1. Low productivity of agriculture in India is not caused by:
(a) inadequate availability of inputs
(b) subdivision of land holdings
(c) less area under cultivation
(d) poor finance facilities
Ans: (c)

2. The per capita foodgrains consumption:
(a) has fallen steadily over the years
(b) has fluctuated
(c) has remained stagnant
(d) has risen very slowly
Ans: (d)

3. Highest milk producer in India is:
(a) U.P.
(b) Gujarat
(c) Punjab
(d) Haryana
Ans: (a)

4. GDR means:
(a) 'gross domestic ratio' which is a macro aggregate
(b) 'global depository receipt' which is the mechanism to raise funds from international market
(c) 'global development range' which has been set up by UNO for developing countries
(d) 'geographically developed regions' as defined by the UNDP
5. The Green Revolution has led to:
1. spurt in all foodgrains production
2. increase in regional inequalities
3. reduction in inter-personal inequalities within a region
4. good production in wheat
   (a) 1 and 3
   (b) 1, 2 and 3
   (c) 2, 3 and 4
   (d) 2 and 4
   Ans: (d)

6. The success of the Green Revolution does not require:
   (a) adequate irrigation facilities
   (b) availability of high yielding seeds
   (c) pesticides and chemical fertilizers
   (d) large scale mechanization
   Ans: (d)

7. NAFED is concerned with:
1. promotion of inter-state and export trade of farm produce
2. import of foodgrains for buffer stocking and public distribution
3. marketing of eggs and poultry' at national level
4. movement of consumer goods from surplus areas to scarcity areas
   (a) 1 and 2
   (b) 1, 2 and 3
   (c) 3 and 4
   (d) 1, 3 and 4
   Ans: (d)

8. The 'Year of Great Divide' refers to:
   (a) rapid growth rate in population after 1921
(b) the declining sex ratio after 1921
(c) the slow-down in death rate after 1921
(d) all the above

Ans: (a)

9. The increase in agricultural production is due to:

1. increase in area under crops
2. improvement in yield
3. improvement in cropping pattern
4. effective implementation of land reforms

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

Ans: (c)

10. In India the co-operative movement was initiated in the sector of:

(a) farming
(b) consumer goods production
(c) agricultural credit
(d) marketing of agricultural products

Ans: (c)

11. The ideal average NPK ratio aggregated for the country as a whole is:

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

Ans: (a)

12. Which neighbouring country has objections on Indian Baglihar Hydro-electric Project?

(a) Nepal
(b) Bhutan
13. Oil Pool Deficit is a deficit:
1. in the balance of payments
2. that the government owes to the world bank
3. in the oil pool account
4. that the government owes to the oil companies
Choose your answer from:
(a) 1 and 3
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 3 and 4
(d) 2 and 4
Ans: (c)

14. Who among the following have been the Union Finance Ministers of India?
1. V. P. Singh
2. R. Venkataraman
3. Y. B. Chavan
4. Pranab Mukherjee
Select the correct answer using the code given below: [IAS 2007]
(a) 1, 2 and 3 only
(b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
Ans: (d)

15. Which one of the following is the correct sequence in the decreasing order of production (in million tonnes) of the given foodgrains in India? [IAS 2007]
(a) Wheat - Rice Pulses Coarse cereals
(b) Rice – Wheat cereals
16. Consider the following statements:

1. Appellate Tribunal for Electricity has been established by each State Government in India.

2. One of the components of the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) is upgradation of sub-transmission and distribution system for electricity in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct? [IAS 2006]

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

Ans: (b)

17. In which one of the following countries, the rate of Income Tax is highest? [Punjab & Sindh Bank 2011]

(1) US
(2) China
(3) Japan
(4) UK
(5) France

Ans: (3)

18. Which of the following is NOT a programme / agency of the Union Ministry of Finance? [Punjab & Sindh Bank 2011]

(1) Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)
(2) National Foundation for Corporate Governance (NFCG)
(3) Serious Frauds Investigation Office (SFIO)
(4) Investment Commission

Ans: (4)
(5) Central Rural Sanitation programme
Ans: (1)

19. Labour legislations in India have an important dimension of protection of women from exploitation. Some special provisions are made for women in the work place. Which of the following is NOT one such special provision? [Punjab & Sindh Bank 2011]

(1) Equal pay for work of equal value
(2) Maternity protection
(3) Creche facility at the work place for infants
(4) No night shifts
(5) Cooked meals during day shifts to be provided by the employer
Ans: (1)

20. Many a times we read about the priority sector in newspapers. Which of the following is/are considered segment(s) of Priority Sector in India? [Punjab & Sindh Bank 2011]

(A) Agriculture
(B) Small Scale Industry
(C) Textile Industry

(1) Only A
(2) Only B
(3) Only C
(4) All A, B & C
(5) None of these
Ans: (4)

21. Ever greening of patents is done by [CDS 2011]

(a) citing another use of the same product
(b) citing another process of forming the same product
(c) applying for extension of patent term
(d) citing another product with same use

Ans: (c)
22. In which one of the following activities percentage share of cooperative sector is the highest? [Corporation Bank PO 2011]

(1) Agricultural Credit disbursement  
(2) Sugar production  
(3) Wheat procurement  
(4) Fertilizer distribution  
(5) Handlooms  
Ans: (2)

23. In India, which of the following is regulated by the Forward Markets Commission? [IAS 2010]

(a) Currency Futures Trading  
(b) Commodities Futures Trading  
(c) Equity Futures Trading  
(d) Both Commodities Futures and Financial Futures Trading

Ans: (b)

24. Which of the following is/are commodity/ies on which subsidy is given to farmers/poor in India? [SBI Ass PO 2011]

(A) Fertilizer  
(B) Kerosene  
(C) LPG

(1) Only A  
(2) Only B  
(3) Only C  
(4) Only A & B  
(5) All A, B & C

Ans: (4)

25. A person returning from abroad can retain foreign currency up to what period? [Haryana Gr Bank PO 2011]

(1) 60 days
26. Which one of the following is different from the others from the point of view of ownership? [UP PCS 2011]

(a) LIC Policy
(b) Bank Fixed Deposit
(c) Kisan Vikas Patra
(d) Debenture of a Company

Ans: (a)

27. The main source of fund for the National Highway Authority of India is [UP PCS 2011]

(a) Cess
(b) Foreign assistance
(c) Market borrowings
(d) Budgetary support Government of Union

Ans: (a)

28. More than one-third of the crude steel production of the world comes from [UP PCS 2011]

(a) China
(b) Japan
(c) Russia
(d) U.S.A.

Ans: (a)

29. Which of the following is wrongly matched?

(a) National Institute of Animal Genetics – Karnal
(b) Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research – Lucknow
(c) Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fisheries – Bangalore
(d) Central Duck Breeding Farm – Chikmagalur

Ans: (d)

30. Why is agricultural productivity in India low both on the basis of per worker and per hectare of land?

1. pressure of population on land
2. large landholdings in few hands
3. high capital base
4. dominance of subsistence farming

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

Ans: (c)

31. Which of the following statements regarding Indian agriculture is correct?

(a) It contributes nearly 25 per cent of the GDP
(b) India has the least area in the world under pulse crops
(c) The share of foodgrains in gross cropped area has increased since independence
(d) Agriculture accounts for twenty per cent of India's exports

Ans: (a)

32. Agricultural marketing in India has certain defects which do not include:

(a) inadequate transport facilities
(b) lack of standard measures and weights
(c) agricultural produce not being properly graded
(d) insufficient price incentives by the government

Ans: (d)

33. The area under cultivation is declining fast in the case of:

(a) cotton
(b) sugarcane
(c) jute
(d) tea
Ans: (c)

34. Match the following: [CDS 1997]

Organisation Functions
A. Central Statistical Organisation 1. Decentralisation of planning
B. National Development Council 2. Computation of National Income
C. Planning Boards 3. Finalisation of Five-Year Plans
D. Reserve Bank of 4. Credit creation India

5. Budgetary deficit
A B C D
(a) 1 2 3 4
(b) 1 2 3 5
(c) 2 3 1 5
(d) 2 3 1 4
Ans: (d)

35. The book Wealth of Nations' was written by:
(a) Eric Roll
(b) J.M. Keynes
(c) Adam Smith
(d) Harold Laski
Ans: (c)

36. Gadgil Formula refers to the allocation of:
(a) market borrowings between the States
(b) Central Plan assistance between the States
(c) tax proceeds between the States
(d) foreign aid between the Centre and States
Ans: (c)

37. Who is regarded as the founder of the scientific Socialism? [NDA 1993]
(a) Rousseau
(b) Karl Marx
(c) Engels
(d) Lenin
Ans: (b)

(a) Mixed economy
(b) Controlled economy
(c) Non-interference of Government in economic affairs
(d) None of these
Ans: (c)

39. India’s economic zone extends ______ miles off its coast:
(a) 100
(b) 150
(c) 200
(d) 250
Ans: (c)

40. From the view of International economy, Third World implies:
(a) the developed countries
(b) the developing countries
(c) block led by U.S.A., U.K. etc.
(d) None of these
Ans: (b)

41. World Bank is a body: [Asstt Grade 1994]
(a) of non-official, generous individuals
(b) that controls worldwide foreign exchange operations
(c) of major banks operating in different countries
(d) that gives aid to developing countries
Ans: (d)
42. In which one of the following countries is Rupee its currency? [IAS 2003]
(a) Bhutan
(b) Malaysia
(c) Maldives
(d) Seychelles
Ans: (d)

43. Which of the following statements are correct?
1. Aircrafts of Air India plying between Sri Lanka and Bangladesh are a part of domestic territory of India
2. Premises of the German embassy in Pakistan is international territory
3. A Japanese working for the WHO office located at New Delhi is a normal resident of Japan
4. An American teacher employed in the American School in India for three years is a normal resident of India
(a) 1 and 2
(b) 3 and 4
(c) 1 and 3
(d) 2 and 4
Ans: (c)

44. Which one of the following categories of workers is termed as cultivators? [CPO SI 2010]
(a) Those who own land and cultivate
(b) Those who lease in land and cultivate
(c) Those who cultivate the land of others
(d) Those who own land and lease in from others or institutions and cultivate
Ans: (c)

45. Microfinance is the provision of financial services to people of low-income groups. This includes both the consumers and the self-employed. The service/services rendered under micro-finance is/are:
1. Credit facilities
2. Savings facilities
3. Insurance facilities
4. Fund Transfer facilities

Select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: [CSAT 2011]

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

Ans: (d)

46. India is regarded as a country with "Demographic Dividend". This is due to [CSAT 2011]

(a) Its high population in the age group below 15 years
(b) Its high population in the age group of 15-64 years
(c) Its high population in the age group above 65 years
(d) Its high total population

Ans: (b)

47. Consider the following statements:
1. The number of post offices in India is in excess of 1.5 lakhs.
2. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) was formed in the year 1997.
3. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) was established in the year 2000.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct? [IAS 2005]

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

Ans: (c)

48. Which day is celebrated as 'National Consumer Right Day'?

(a) 24th September
49. Which of the following gives the maximum production of edible oil?

(a) Groundnut  
(b) Mustard  
(c) Rapeseed  
(d) Sunflower  
Ans: (a)

50. Ad Valorem means:

(a) according to value  
(b) according to weight  
(c) according to size  
(d) according to advertisement costs  
Ans: (a)

51. Which State stands first in the length of roads in the country?

(a) Maharashtra  
(b) Uttar Pradesh  
(c) Madhya Pradesh  
(d) Rajasthan  
Ans: (a)

52. Who is the originator of Green Revolution in India?

(a) Norman E. Borlaug  
(b) M.S. Swaminathan  
(c) Garry Backer  
(d) None of these  
Ans: (a)
53. What is Green Gold?
(a) Tea 
(b) Coffee 
(c) Gold 
(d) Rice 
Ans: (a)

54. 'Conditionality' of an IMF loan to a member country stands for: [Asstt Grade 1994]
(a) interest and repayment terms of the loan 
(b) an assessment of the credit worthiness of the borrower 
(c) schedule of disbursement of loan installments 
(d) the policy steps which the borrower country must take 
Ans: (d)

55. Which State produces maximum pulses in the country?
(a) Madhya Pradesh 
(b) Uttar Pradesh 
(c) Odisha 
(d) Maharashtra 
Ans: (a)

56. Which state produces maximum Soyabean?
(a) Madhya Pradesh 
(b) Uttar Pradesh 
(c) Bihar 
(d) Rajasthan 
Ans: (a)

57. What percentage of country's demand for natural rubber is met by indigenous production:
(a) 80% 
(b) 97% 
(c) 86%
58. Buffer stocks of foodgrains have helped the Government to achieve all but one of the following:
(a) solve food problem
(b) maintain Public Distribution System
(c) implement employment generation programmes
(d) provide balanced diet to masses
Ans: (d)

59. Consider the following statements: [IAS 2004]
1. Regarding the procurement of foodgrains, Government of India follows a procurement target rather than an open-ended procurement policy
2. Government of India announces minimum support price only for cereals
3. For distribution under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) wheat and rice are issued by the Government of India at uniform central issue prices to the States/Union Territories
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3
(d) 3 only
Ans: (d)

60. Consider the following statements: [IAS 2004]
India continues to be dependent on imports to meet the requirement of oilseeds in the country because:
1. farmers prefer to grow food grains with highly remunerative support prices
2. most of the cultivation of oilseed crops continues to be dependent on rainfall
3. oils from the seeds of tree origin and rice bran have remained unexploited
4. it is far cheaper to import oilseeds than to cultivate the oilseed crops
Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

61. India is said to be in the second stage of the demographic transition because:

(a) both birth and death rates are high  
(b) birth rate is high but death rate is declining due to improvement in healthy services  
(c) death rates and birth rates are declining sharply  
(d) none of the above  

Ans: (b)

62. Which arrangement of the following would show the correct sequence of demographic transition as typically associated with economic development?

1. high birth rate with high death rate  
2. birth rate with low death rate  
3. high birth rate with low death rate

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

Ans: (b)

63. Which of the following statements regarding wheat production is/are incorrect?

1. Maximum area under wheat is in Uttar Pradesh  
2. Maximum production is in Uttar Pradesh  
3. Highest productivity is from Haryana  

(a) 1 and 3  
(b) 2 only  
(c) 1 and 2
64. The 'Uruguay Round' negotiations resulted in the establishment of: [Asstt Comm 2008]

(a) NATO  
(b) OECD  
(c) WHO  
(d) WTO  

Ans: (d)

65. India is a member of which of the following?

1. Asian Development Bank  
2. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation  
3. Colombo Plan  
4. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)  

Select the correct answer using the code given below: [IAS 2008]

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

Ans: (a)

66. Consider the following statements:

1. The agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) came into effect from 1st December, 2005.

2. As per SAFTA agreement terms, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka have to decrease their custom duties to the level of 0 to 5 percent by the year 2013.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct? [IAS 2006]

(a) 1 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2  

Ans: (c)
67. Which one of the following countries is not a member of ASEAN? [IAS 2006]
(a) Vietnam
(b) Brunei Darussalam
(c) Bangladesh
(d) Myanmar
Ans: (c)

68. With reference to Union Government, which one of the following undertake the country-wide Economic Census? [Asstt Comm 2008]
(a) Department of Expenditure
(b) The National Sample Organization
(c) Planning Commission
(d) The Central Statistical Organization
Ans: (d)

69. In which year was 'Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana' launched? [Asstt Comm 2008]
(a) 2004
(b) 2005
(c) 2006
(d) 2007
Ans: (b)

70. India is self-sufficient in production of which of the following commodities? [RBI Grade B Officer 2011]
(1) Edible oil
(2) Milk
(3) Pulses
(4) Natural gas
(5) All of these
   (a) Supercomputer
   (b) A new technique in e-business
   (c) A new technique in bridge building
   (d) An index of stocks of large companies
   Ans: (d)

72. Which one amongst the following has the largest livestock population in the world? [IAS 2008]
   (a) Brazil
   (b) China
   (c) India
   (d) USA
   Ans: (c)

73. Basel II relates to which one of the following? [IAS 2007]
   (a) International standards for safety in civil aviation
   (b) Measures against cyber crimes
   (c) Measures against drug abuse by sportspersons
   (d) International standards for measuring the adequacy of a bank's capital
   Ans: (d)

74. Tarapore Committee was associated with which one of the following? [IAS 2007]
   (a) Special Economic Zones
   (b) Fuller capital account convertibility
   (c) Foreign exchange reserves
   (d) Effect of oil-prices on the Indian economy
   Ans: (b)

75. A National Development Fund was created by the Govt. of India a few years ago. What was the purpose of the fund? [Punjab & Sindh Bank 2011]
   (A) Boost investment in social sector projects to promote education, healthcare and
(A) Employment

(B) Capital investments in selected profitable PSEs to yield adequate returns

(C) To fund revision in pay structure of central Govt. employees.

(1) Only A

(2) Only B

(3) Only C

(4) Both A & B

(5) None of these

Ans: (1)