

Computer Based Examination System

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Title *	Question Paper Answer Key
OES Exam *	GPSC05202333 / Assistant Professors in Government College in Economics/ Completed / 2023-09-02

1	Question Description	Tobin's q theory suggests that an increase in the stock market valuation relative to the replacement cost of assets leads to:
	A	Higher investment and economic growth
	B	Lower investment and economic contraction
	C	Stagnant investment and economic stability
	D	Changes in consumer spending patterns
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

2	Question Description	Crowding out will occur when
	A	A decrease in the money supply raises interest rates which crowd out interest-sensitive private sector spending
	B	An increase in taxes of the private sector reduces private sector disposable income and spending
	C	A reduction in income taxes causes higher interest rates, which crowd out interest-sensitive private sector spending
	D	A reduction in government spending causes induced consumption spending to fall
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

3	Question Description	Which of the following best describes the concept of "increasing returns to scale" in the endogenous growth model?
	A	Output increases proportionally with inputs
	B	Output increases at a decreasing rate with inputs
	C	Output increases at an increasing rate with inputs
	D	Output remains constant regardless of inputs
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

4

Question Description	According to the Harrodian economic growth model, an increase in autonomous consumption will lead to what effect on equilibrium income?
A	Increase in equilibrium income
B	Decrease in equilibrium income
C	No change in equilibrium income
D	Fluctuations in equilibrium income
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

5	Question Description	One of the important goals of the economic liberalization policy is to achieve high convertibility of the Indian rupee. Which of the following is not a benefit of convertibility?
	A	Convertibility of the rupee will stabilize its exchange value against major currencies of the world.
	B	It will attract more foreign capital inflow in India
	C	It will help promote exports
	D	It will discourage imports to India
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

6	Question Description	The theory that predicts that trade occurs because of differences in the availability of factor inputs across countries and the differences in the proportions in which the factor inputs are used in producing different products is called:
	A	The Stolper-Samuelson theory.
	B	The Heckscher-Ohlin theory.
	C	Comparative advantage.
	D	Absolute advantage.
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

7

Question Description	In the Solow growth model, suppose initially that the economy is in its steady state, in which the saving rate is lower than the golden-rule saving rate. Suppose the saving rate is changed to the golden-rule saving rate, which of the following is true for the effect on consumption per worker?
A	Consumption per worker is always higher than the initial steady-state level of consumption in both transition path and the new steady state.
B	Consumption per worker is always lower than the initial steady-state level of consumption in both transition path and the new steady state.
C	Consumption per worker may be higher or lower than the previous steady-state level of consumption on the transition path, but the new steady state level of consumption is higher.
D	Consumption per worker may be higher or lower than the previous steady-state level of consumption on the transition path, but the new steady state level of consumption is lower.
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

8

Question Description	According to Rostow's theory, which stage is characterized by increased investment in infrastructure, urbanization, and improvements in education and healthcare?
A	Pre-conditions for take-off
B	Take-off
C	Drive to maturity
D	Age of high mass consumption
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

9	Question Description	Which of the following statements is true?
	A	In the short run, a competitive firm may incur losses but the monopolist will always earn abnormal profits.
	B	A monopolist can be in equilibrium whether costs are increasing, decreasing or constant but a competitive firm can be in equilibrium only under decreasing cost conditions.
	C	In the long run, the monopolist will earn normal profits while a competitive firm earns abnormal profits.
	D	Consumers' surplus is more under conditions of perfect competition than under monopoly.
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

10	Question Description	The term 'collusion' refers to
	A	A situation in which government jointly sets prices with the market leader in an oligopoly
	B	A situation in which government jointly sets prices with the small players in an industry in the larger interests of the society
	C	A situation in which all firms in an industry decide the price and output
	D	A situation in which two powerful groups of an industry join hands with the government to rule the industry
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

11

Question Description	How many stages of economic growth were defined and analysed by Rostow which all economies are supposed to pass through in the course of their development?
A	Seven
B	Five
C	Four
D	Three
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

12	Question Description	The basic difference between IS and LM curve is that
	A	IS curve explains money market and LM curve explains goods market
	B	IS curve explains goods market and LM curve explains money market
	C	IS curve explains money in circulation and LM curve explains goods in demand
	D	IS curve explains monetary policy and LM curve explains fiscal policy
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

13	Question Description	In an economy $M1$ is equal to currency with public + Demand deposits with banks + Demand portion of savings deposits with Banks + Other Deposits with RBI, where currency with public is equal to
	A	Currency in circulation less currency with commercial banks
	B	Notes and coins in circulation and cash with banks
	C	Notes and coins in circulation and demand deposits with banks
	D	Demand deposits with banks, other deposits and small coins in circulation
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

14	Question Description	Which of the following statements is false in relation to consumer equilibrium?
	A	A consumer gets maximum utility at a point where the budget line is tangential to the indifference curve.
	B	The substitution ratio gives the slope of the indifference curve.
	C	Other things remaining the same, a change in the price of one good results in a new budget line which will not be parallel to the previous one.
	D	Equi-marginal utility is achieved at the mid-point of the budget line.
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
15	Question Description	If the market demand curve shifts sharply to the left while market supply curve moves to the right, which of the following is true?
	A	Equilibrium quantity will increase, but equilibrium price will decrease.
	B	Equilibrium price will increase, but equilibrium quantity will decrease.
	C	Equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity will decrease.
	D	Equilibrium price will decrease but equilibrium quantity may or may not change.
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

16

Question Description

An expansionary fiscal policy combined with a liberal monetary policy results in

- i. A lower level of output.
- ii. A higher level of output.
- iii. A lower interest rate.
- iv. A higher interest rate.

A lower or higher interest rate depending on the relative magnitude of fiscal and monetary policies.

A

(i) and (iii) above

B

(i) and (iv) above

C

(ii) and (iii) above

D

(ii) and (v) above

E

None of the above

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

17

Question Description

A firm having a kinked demand curve indicates that

- i. If the firm reduces the price, competitive firms also reduce the price
- ii. If the firm increases the price, competitive firms also increase the price
- iii. If the firm reduces the price, competitive firms do not reduce the price
- iv. If the firm increases the price, competitive firms do not increase the price

A

Only (i) above

B

Both (i) and (iv) above

C

Both (ii) and (iv) above

D

Both (ii) and (iii) above

E

None of the above

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

18

Question Description	Personal disposable income is equal to _____
A	Wages and salaries + Dividends paid at home – Personal income tax
B	Wages and salaries + Dividends paid at home + Factor income received from abroad – Personal income tax
C	Wages and salaries + Dividends paid at home + Factor income received from abroad + Transfers from government – Personal income tax
D	Wages and salaries + Dividends paid at home + Factor income received from abroad – Transfers from government – Personal income tax.
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

19	Question Description	Which of the following theories predicts that a country will export those goods that use the country's abundant factor(s) intensively in production and import those goods that use the country's scarce factor(s) intensively in production?
	A	Absolute advantage.
	B	Comparative advantage.
	C	Heckscher-Ohlin theory.
	D	The production differentiation model.
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
20	Question Description	In the context of Domar's model, what does the "vicious circle of poverty" refer to?
	A	A cycle of low savings and low investment
	B	Rapid population growth leading to economic stagnation
	C	The impact of income inequality on economic growth
	D	Technological stagnation in underdeveloped economies
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

21	Question Description	Diseconomies of scale refer to
	A	The forces which reduce the average cost of producing a good as the firm expands the size of its plant
	B	The forces which reduce the marginal cost of producing a good as the firm expands the size of its plant
	C	The forces which increase the average cost of producing a good as the firm expands the size of its plant
	D	The forces which increase the marginal cost of producing a good as the firm expands the size of its plant
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

22	Question Description	Which of the following is/are true?
	A	When the marginal cost is below the average cost, it pulls the average cost down.
	B	When the marginal cost is below the average cost, it pulls the average cost up.
	C	When the marginal cost is below the average fixed cost, it pulls the average cost up.
	D	When the marginal cost is below the average fixed cost, it pulls the average variable cost down.
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

23	Question Description	Which of the following statements is true?
	A	If 10% decrease in the inputs leads to 10% increase in the output, increasing returns to scale are said to be in operation.
	B	If the output remains constant in spite of 10% reduction in the quantities of inputs, constant returns to scale are said to be in operation.
	C	The elasticity of substitution between two factors, labour and capital, in Cobb-Douglas production function is equal to unity.
	D	Isoquants are concave to the origin.
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

24	Question Description	The ordinal utility approach in indifference curve analysis focuses on:
	A	Measuring the exact amount of utility gained from consumption
	B	Ranking consumption bundles based on preference without measuring utility quantitatively
	C	Calculating total utility derived from consuming specific quantities of goods
	D	Analysing the impact of taxes on consumer choices
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

25

Question Description	Which of the following is false with reference to MR in a monopoly?
A	When the demand curve slopes downward MR will be equal to the difference between price and the reduced revenue on all previous units.
B	The point at which the MR curve touches the X-axis gives the output where the revenues of the firm are maximum.
C	When MR is zero, the firm has maximum total revenue.
D	When the demand turns inelastic, MR will be negative
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1

26

Question Description	In the Cambridge growth model, what does the Harrod-neutral technological progress refer to?
A	Technological progress that benefits all sectors equally
B	Technological progress that benefits the service sector
C	Technological progress that benefits the manufacturing sector
D	Technological progress that benefits only the agricultural sector
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

27

Question Description

If the government increases its expenditure and simultaneously adjusts the tax rate such that the budget deficit remains at the original level, then which of the following is true?

A The equilibrium income increases by the amount of increase in government expenditure.

B The equilibrium income will increase by the amount of increase in government expenditure if marginal propensity to consume is greater than the investment- income ratio in the investment function.

C The equilibrium income will increase by the amount of increase in government expenditure if marginal propensity to import is equal to the investment-income ratio in the investment function.

D The equilibrium income will increase by the amount of increase in government expenditure if marginal propensity to consume is equal to the investment-income ratio in the investment function.

E None of the above

Correct Answer D

Marks 1

28	Question Description	Which of the following statements is false in a perfectly competitive market with constant returns to scale?
	A	The long run average cost curve will be horizontal at each firm's minimum average cost.
	B	The long run average cost curve will be horizontal at each firm's zero-profit price.
	C	If the industry uses a specific factor, the long run supply curve will slope upward.
	D	With a constant increase in one input, keeping other inputs constant, the output could be increased.
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

29	Question Description	The "ratchet effect" is the situation where households find
	A	It difficult to adjust to rising incomes than falling income
	B	It easier to adjust to rising incomes than falling income
	C	Supply of goods not sufficient, due to low production
	D	That inflation is the only reason for high cost consumption
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

30	Question Description	In the context of production theory, the concept of "diminishing marginal rate of technical substitution" suggests that:
	A	As inputs increase, the marginal product of each input increases
	B	As one input is substituted for another, the additional output gained diminishes
	C	The total output produced is independent of the combination of inputs
	D	Technological progress leads to an increase in marginal product
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

31	Question Description	In a three-sector model,
	A	Household saving always equals net investment
	B	Household saving always equals gross investment
	C	Household saving plus depreciation always equals gross investment plus government spending
	D	Household saving plus taxes equals net investment plus government spending
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

32	Question Description	The binding constraint in linear programming refers to a constraint:
	A	That is not included in the problem formulation.
	B	That has a slack variable with a value of zero.
	C	That is not satisfied in the feasible region.
	D	That has a surplus variable with a value of zero.
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

33	Question Description	The empirical test for the Revealed Preference Hypothesis involves:
	A	Surveying consumers about their preferences
	B	Analysing macroeconomic indicators
	C	Examining whether observed choices violate Weak Axiom of Revealed Preference (WARP)
	D	Observing consumer purchases without considering preferences
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

34

Question Description	Pareto efficiency occurs when
A	There is no way to reorganize production so that it will increase the satisfaction of one person without reducing the satisfaction of another person
B	There is no way to reorganize consumption so that it will increase the satisfaction of one person without reducing the satisfaction of another person
C	No reorganization of production and consumption is possible by which some individuals are made better off without making someone else worse off
D	There is no way to reorganize production or consumption so that it will increase the satisfaction of one person by reducing the satisfaction of another person
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1

35	Question Description	Which of the following will certainly increase real and nominal GNP?
	A	Production of more goods and services and decrease in prices.
	B	Production of more goods and services and rise in prices.
	C	Production of less goods and services and rise in prices.
	D	Production of less goods and services and decrease in prices.
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

36	Question Description	Which of the following is NOT true about a nation's production-possibility curve?
	A	The production-possibility curve shows all the amounts of different products that an economy can produce when its resources are fully employed.
	B	Points inside the production-possibility curve are feasible, but may represent unemployment of some of the economy's resources.
	C	Points outside the production-possibility curve are not feasible production points given the resources in the economy.
	D	The production-possibility curve shows how the country gains from trade
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

37	Question Description	The concept of "minimum efficient scale" in modern cost theory refers to the level of output at which a firm:
	A	Maximizes profits
	B	Experiences diseconomies of scale
	C	Achieves the lowest possible average cost
	D	Produces only one type of product
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

38	Question Description	Which of the following is not true?
	A	Indifference curve describes all the possible combinations of two goods which give equal satisfaction to the consumer.
	B	Total utility is the sum of marginal utility of all units of a good consumed.
	C	When price of a product increases, demand for its complement increase.
	D	Utility is a psychological concept and therefore cannot be precisely measured.
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

39	Question Description	The 'big-push' strategy of development was first advocated by:
	A	Paul N-Rosenstein-Rodan
	B	Simon Kuznets
	C	W.A, Lewis
	D	A.O.Hirshman
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

40	Question Description	Which of the following statements is true?
	A	Average fixed cost curve is a horizontal straight line running parallel to X-axis.
	B	Corresponding to the level of output at which the average fixed cost curve intersects the X-axis, total cost is highest.
	C	Marginal cost curve intersects the average cost curves at the least average cost point.
	D	Average cost curve starts rising prior to the marginal cost curve.
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

41	Question Description	Equilibrium occurs in a two-sector model when
	A	Saving equals investment
	B	Consumption plus investment equals the value of output
	C	Planned saving equals planned investment
	D	Aggregate spending equals the revenues of the business sector
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
42	Question Description	The concept of "deadweight loss" is relevant to consumer surplus when:
	A	Consumer preferences change dramatically
	B	The market is perfectly competitive
	C	The price elasticity of demand is zero
	D	Markets deviate from equilibrium due to price controls or taxes
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

43

Question Description

Which of the following statements is true?

A

Relative Income Hypothesis asserts that people can quickly and easily adjust their living standards downwards but upward adjustment is very difficult.

B

Permanent Income Hypothesis states that the transitory component of income significantly influences the consumption behavior.

C

Relative income hypothesis assumes that marginal propensity to consume and hence multiplier are constant.

D

Life Cycle Hypothesis states that the saving behavior of the individuals during their working life is motivated by their desire to maintain consumption levels after retirement.

E

None of the above

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

44	Question Description	According to the traditional cost theory, the "average fixed cost" curve:
	A	Slopes upward as output increases
	B	Slopes downward as output increases
	C	Is perfectly horizontal
	D	Remains constant at all levels of output
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

45	Question Description	Which of the following statements is true regarding the shadow price (dual value) in linear programming?
	A	It represents the rate of change of the objective function value with respect to a unit change in the right-hand side of a constraint.
	B	It represents the value of the objective function at the optimal solution.
	C	It is always equal to zero for binding constraints.
	D	It is computed using the simplex method.
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

46	Question Description	In the Lewis model, what does the term “surplus labour” refer to?
	A	An amount of labour that is so high that it deflates wages throughout the economy
	B	Labour that does not have at least a primary level education
	C	Labour that can be withdrawn from the low productivity agricultural sector without a decrease in the total production
	D	Labour that is exploited by the capitalist class
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

47	Question Description	Given the consumption function $C = 256 + 0.85Y$, we may infer that, as Y increases
	A	Average propensity to consume remains constant
	B	The marginal propensity to consume and average propensity to consume will be decreasing
	C	The average propensity to consume is constant but marginal propensity to consume will be decreasing
	D	The average propensity to consume will be decreasing but marginal propensity to consume will be constant
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

48

Question Description	Interest Rate Parity (IRP) implies that:
A	Interest rates should change by an equal amount but in the opposite direction to the difference in inflation rates between two countries
B	The difference in interest rates in different currencies for securities of similar risk and maturity should be consistent with the forward rate discount or premium for the foreign currency
C	The interest rates between two countries start in equilibrium, any change in the differential rate of inflation between the two countries tends to be offset over the long-term by an equal but opposite change in the spot exchange rate
D	In the long run real interest rate between two countries will be equal
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

49	Question Description	A saddle point in game theory refers to
	A	A point after which no player gets any profits irrespective of his/her strategy
	B	A point after which no player gets any losses irrespective of his/her opponent's strategy
	C	The solution or outcome of a strictly determined game
	D	It is another name for dominant equilibrium
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

50	Question Description	Suppose the money supply and price level are constant, and the demand for money is a function of income and the rate of interest. When the income level increases, there is
	A	An increase in the quantity of money demanded and an increase in the rate of interest
	B	An increase in the quantity of money demanded and a decrease in the rate of interest
	C	A decrease in the quantity of money demanded and a decrease in the rate of interest
	D	A decrease in the quantity of money demanded and an increase in the rate of interest
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

51

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: -

The examination system is both an opiate and a poison. It is an opiate because it lulls us into believing that all is well when most is ill. 'Look,' the public says, 'at this list of scholarships; see how many children have got their School Certificates: something is happening; the school is doing its job.' Something no doubt is happening; but it may not be education: it may be the administration of a poison which paralyses or at least slows down the natural activities of the healthy mind. The healthy human being finding himself a creature of unknown capacities in an unknown world, wants to learn what the world is like, and what he should be and do in. To help him in answering these questions is the one and only purpose of education

Question Description

As an opiate and a poison, the examination system respectively

A

paralyses or slows down natural activities and lulls the healthy mind

B

lulls the healthy mind and paralyses or slows down its physical activities

C

paralyses or slows down natural activities and lulls the mind

D

lulls the healthy mind and paralyses or slows down its natural activities

E

None of the above

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: -

The examination system is both an opiate and a poison. It is an opiate because it lulls us into believing that all is well when most is ill. 'Look,' the public says, 'at this list of scholarships; see how many children have got their School Certificates: something is happening; the school is doing its job.' Something no doubt is happening; but it may not be education: it may be the administration of a poison which paralyses or at least slows down the natural activities of the healthy mind. The healthy human being finding himself a creature of unknown capacities in an unknown world, wants to learn what the world is like, and what he should be and do in. To help him in answering these questions is the one and only purpose of education

Question Description

Complete the following statement using a suitable option from among those provided below:
The overall passage implies that the public is impressed with the misconception

A

created by the list of scholarships

B

that the school is doing its job

C

that the school is doing its job

D

that something is happening

E

None of the above

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: -

The examination system is both an opiate and a poison. It is an opiate because it lulls us into believing that all is well when most is ill. 'Look,' the public says, 'at this list of scholarships; see how many children have got their School Certificates: something is happening; the school is doing its job.' Something no doubt is happening; but it may not be education: it may be the administration of a poison which paralyses or at least slows down the natural activities of the healthy mind. The healthy human being finding himself a creature of unknown capacities in an unknown world, wants to learn what the world is like, and what he should be and do in. To help him in answering these questions is the one and only purpose of education

Question Description

The statement "The examination system lulls us into believing that all is well when most is ill" implies that it makes us falsely confident and relaxed that

A all is not well with it, some is ill.

B nothing is ill in it, when most is.

C most is well with it, when some is ill.

D most is ill with it, some is well.

E None of the above

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

54

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: -

The examination system is both an opiate and a poison. It is an opiate because it lulls us into believing that all is well when most is ill. 'Look,' the public says, 'at this list of scholarships; see how many children have got their School Certificates: something is happening; the school is doing its job.' Something no doubt is happening; but it may not be education: it may be the administration of a poison which paralyses or at least slows down the natural activities of the healthy mind. The healthy human being finding himself a creature of unknown capacities in an unknown world, wants to learn what the world is like, and what he should be and do in. To help him in answering these questions is the one and only purpose of education

Question Description

The term 'opiate' is used in the passage to suggest its ----- effect.

A

narcotic

B

addictive

C

analgesic

D

social

E

None of the above

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: -

The examination system is both an opiate and a poison. It is an opiate because it lulls us into believing that all is well when most is ill. 'Look,' the public says, 'at this list of scholarships; see how many children have got their School Certificates: something is happening; the school is doing its job.' Something no doubt is happening; but it may not be education: it may be the administration of a poison which paralyses or at least slows down the natural activities of the healthy mind. The healthy human being finding himself a creature of unknown capacities in an unknown world, wants to learn what the world is like, and what he should be and do in. To help him in answering these questions is the one and only purpose of education

Question Description

As per the passage, the sole objective of education is to help an individual

A

find himself in the unknown world and enjoy it well.

B

know the world, himself and live ideally well in the world.

C

know the world, his ideal potential and function in the world.

D

reveal his unknown capacities in an unknown world.

E

None of the above

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

56	Question Description	What is the name of the world's largest private communications satellite recently launched by SpaceX?
	A	Jupiter 1
	B	Jupiter 2
	C	Jupiter 3
	D	MarsSat
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

57	Question Description	On which date is National Mango Day celebrated?
	A	July 20
	B	July 21
	C	July 22
	D	July 23
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

58	Question Description	From which state is External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar filing his nomination for Rajya Sabha?
	A	Gujarat
	B	Sikkim
	C	Bihar
	D	Andhra pradesh
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

59	Question Description	Which Indian state is setting up India's first Atal Incubation Centre in fisheries?
	A	Maharashtra
	B	Kerala
	C	Tamil Nadu
	D	Andhra Pradesh
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

60	Question Description	Where has Amazon India opened its first-ever floating store?
	A	Gulab lake
	B	Sita lake
	C	Dal Lake
	D	Champaran lake
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

61	Question Description	Who conceptualized the 'Mera Bill Mera Adhikar' scheme?
	A	Indian Parliament
	B	Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
	C	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC)
	D	Ministry of Finance
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

62	Question Description	When is World Sports Journalist Day observed?
	A	May 02
	B	June 02
	C	July 02
	D	August 02
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

63	Question Description	Which state government has decided to permit all restaurants across the state to operate 24×7?
	A	Jharkhand
	B	Rajasthan
	C	Haryana
	D	Punjab
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

64	Question Description	Which country recently handed over 105 antiquities to India?
	A	USA
	B	Bhutan
	C	China
	D	Cuba
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

65	Question Description	Which country received the torch of Startup 20 from India?
	A	Cyprus
	B	Brazil
	C	New Zealand
	D	Netherlands
	E	None of the above
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

66

Question Description

Directions: The below mentioned question is to be answered using the statements I and II given below. You have to determine the statement(s) which is/are sufficient to answer the question and mark the option accordingly.

8 persons viz. B,D,K,F,H,J,L and N are standing in a linear row facing towards the north. What is the position of H from the right end, if number of persons between H and E are 2?

Statement I : F is second to the left of G, who is on the immediate right of H. No person stands between J and B. B is second to the left of E.

Statement II : E is third to the right of B. J is not an immediate neighbor of L. F and L are not adjacent. H is on the immediate right of F.

A

If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question

B

If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question

C

If the data in statements I and II is necessary to answer the question

D

If the data in statements I and II is not sufficient to answer the question

E

None of the above

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

67

Question Description

Kindly study the paragraph given below and answer the question that follows.

Recently, the Sensex 30 hurtled past 36,000 and the Nifty50 scaled 11000, voices of caution were drowned out by those celebrating the fastest 1000-point gain in the Sensex. Domestic market players continue to conjure up a variety of justifications for these gains — IMF's bullish forecast, earnings revival, budget reforms, the January effect and surging domestic flows. But Indian investors still have the most to worry about a possible melt-up scenario, because with the Sensex 30 is one of the most expensive markets in the world and at the current levels, allows little margin of safety for disappointments. Inveterate bulls argue that this time it's different because India's stock rally in the last three years has been powered more by sticky domestic retail money, than fickle foreign flows.

Which of the following weakens the claim that the stock rally would be a sustained one this time?

I. Market intermediaries and funds have everything to gain from ballooning assets.

II. The Sensex 30's price-earnings ratio is at 25.2 times and is at a very steep valuation already.

III. Most of the domestic money flooding into equities now is not from patient or informed investors.

A

Only III

B

Only I and II

C

Only II and III

D

Only I and III

E

None of the above

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

Question Description

If + stands for division; \times stands for addition; – stands for multiplication; \div stands for subtraction, which of the following is correct?

1. $15 \div 5 \times 2 - 6 + 3 = 28$

2. $15 \times 5 + 2 - 6 \div 3 = 56.5$

3. $15 + 5 - 2 \div 6 \times 3 = 3$

4. $15 - 5 + 2 \times 6 \div 3 = 41$

A

3

B

1

C

2

D

4

E

None of the above

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

69

Question Description

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.

Certain number of persons (that does not exceed 15) are standing in a straight linear row facing towards the north. 5 persons stand between B and E, who is third to the left of A. U is to the right of A. Not more than 3 persons stand between U and T. B is third to the left of U. I is fifth to the right of T. 2 persons stand between E and F, who is sitting at the extreme left end of the row.. Three persons stand between A and L, who is towards the right of E.

How many persons stand between the one who is second from right end and A?

A 3**B** 6**C** 2**D** 5**E** None of the above**Correct Answer** D**Marks** 1

70

Question Description

Directions: Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

In a family of some persons Sushant says that Manu is the daughter of my sister Rhea, who is the only daughter of Tahir. Arun is the child of Tahir and Ileana, who is the grandmother of Kiara. Roma is the mother of Trisha, who is the only sister of Kiara. Arun is unmarried.

How is Arun related to Kiara?

A

Maternal Uncle

B

Maternal Aunt

C

Paternal Uncle

D

Paternal Aunt

E

None of the above

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

71

Question Description	Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives. ACD : ZWX :: FHJ : ?
A	QSU
B	UQS
C	SQU
D	USQ
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	B
Marks	1

72

Question Description

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.

A shuttle was carrying seven passengers viz. J,K,L,M,N,O and P. It is to be noted that only one passenger can exit from the shuttle at a time. M exited before P. No passenger was left in the shuttle after K's exit. Only one passenger takes an exit between K and J. L exited just after O. N exited before P but after M.

If M and O took an exit on consecutive turns then who among the following exited just after L?

A

P

B

J

C

N

D

K

E

None of the above

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

73

Question Description

Directions : In question, some statements are given, followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

Statements:

All pens are pencils

No pencil is an eraser

Conclusions:

I. No eraser is a pen

II. No pencil is an eraser

A

If only conclusion I follow

B

If only conclusion II follow

C

If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

D

If both the conclusions follow

E

None of the above

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

74

Question Description

Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

**A**

27

B

25

C

23

D

21

E

None of the above

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

75

Question Description	In a 500 m race, the ratio of the speeds of two contestants A and B is 3 : 4. A has a start of 140 m. Then, A wins by:
A	60 m
B	40 m
C	20 m
D	10 m
E	None of the above
Correct Answer	C
Marks	1