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# UPSC EPFO

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**Second Edition**

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**ROHIT MANGLIK**  
CEO, **EduGorilla**

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*Rohit Manglik,*  
*Founder and CEO, EduGorilla*



## INTRODUCTION

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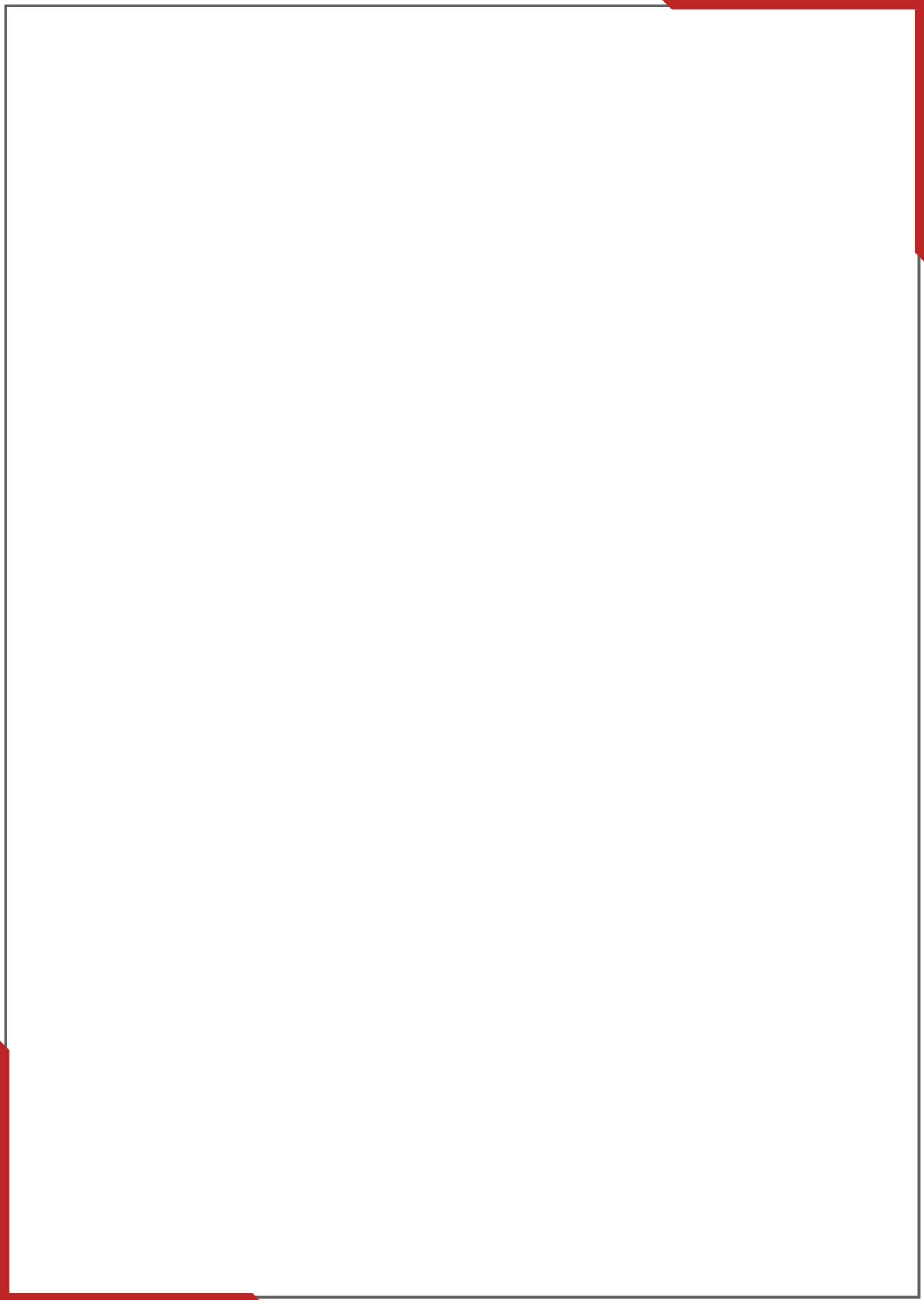
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**Q.1** Which scientist of Bihar and his team have invented a new technology to identify bacteria?

[UPSSSC Rajasva Lekhpal, 2015]

- A. Dr. Amar Tripathi
- B. Ravi Bhushan Pandey
- C. Dr. Ujjwal Verma
- D. Dr. Radhakrishna Prasad

**Q.2** Where has the only Genome Sequencing Lab in the Bihar started?

[Delhi Forest Guard, 2021]

- A. Patna
- B. Darbhanga
- C. Gaya
- D. Vaishali

**Q.3** Which of the following commodities are covered under the Essential commodities act, 1955?

1. Fertilizers
2. Edible oil
3. Pulses
4. Sugar
5. Petroleum Products

Which among the above products is/are correct?

- A. 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- B. 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- C. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

**Q.4** With reference to 'Procurement Price', consider the following statements:

1. It is announced before sowing of the crop.
2. The procurement price is always more than the Minimum Support Price (MSP).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.5** With reference to 'National Agriculture Market' (NAM), consider the following statements:

1. It has been established through Agriculture-Technology Infrastructure Fund.
2. It will be implemented by Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC).
3. It has provision to abolish market tax collected by Agricultural Produce Market Committee.

Which of the statements given above is/are NOT correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Q.6** Consider the following statements:

1. The current account records exports and imports in goods and services and transfer payments.

2. The capital account records all international purchases and sales of assets.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.7** With reference to Autonomous and Accommodating Transactions, consider the following statements:

1. International economic transactions are called autonomous when transactions are made independently of the state of the Balance of Payments (BoP).
2. Accommodating transactions are determined by the net consequences of the autonomous items.
3. Accommodating transactions are called 'above the line' items while autonomous transactions are called 'below the line' items in the BoP.

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

**Q.8** Which of the following correctly show the difference(s) in the views of Tagore and Gandhi with regards to education?

1. Gandhiji was highly critical of Western civilization, whereas Tagore wanted to borrow the good elements of Western education.

2. Gandhiji was supportive of education via arts and music, whereas Tagore did not consider them crucial in education.

Select the correct code from the given options -

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.9** Which among the following was an important event during the viceroyalty of Lord Dufferin?

- A. Establishment of Ram Krishna Mission
- B. Founding of Muslim League at Dhaka
- C. Founding of The Indian National Congress
- D. Beginning of Census

**Q.10** Which one of the following is the name of the newspaper started by N M Lokhande?

- A. Deenbandhu
- B. Shram Ki Duniya
- C. Desbandhu
- D. Indian Labour Journal

**Q.11** With reference to countervailing duties, consider the following statements:

1. These are imposed in order to counter the negative impact of import subsidies to protect domestic producers.



2. These duties cannot be imposed under the specifications given by the WTO (World Trade Organization).
3. The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties which comes under Ministry of Finance is responsible for carrying out investigations and recommending countervailing duty.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A.** 2 and 3 only                      **B.** 1 and 3 only  
**C.** 1 only                              **D.** 1, 2 and 3

**Q.12** Consider the following statements:

1. A trademark is a legal term describing rights given to creators for their original literary, musical or artistic works which allow them to control their subsequent use.
2. A patent is a title that provides its owner the right to prevent others from exploiting the invention mentioned in the patent.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A.** 1 only                              **B.** 2 only  
**C.** Both 1 and 2                      **D.** Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.13** Which among the following is the best related with the "Laffer curve"?

- A.** It describes the stable and inverse relationship between inflation and unemployment  
**B.** It is a graphical representation of the distribution of income or of wealth to measure inequality  
**C.** It describes the relationship between tax rates and total tax revenue  
**D.** It describes the relationship between poverty and unemployment

**Q.14** Who among the following held the portfolio of Labour in the first cabinet of Free India?

- A.** Maulana Abul Kalam Azad  
**B.** Jagjivan Ram  
**C.** Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur  
**D.** Dr. Shyam Prasad Mukherji

**Q.15** The maximum age of joining in Atal Pension Yojana is:

- A.** 30 years    **B.** 40 years    **C.** 45 years    **D.** 50 years

**Q.16** What is Blue economy?

- A.** It is the high growth rate economy  
**B.** It is sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth  
**C.** It is low growth rate economy  
**D.** It is economy not sustainable for longer period

**Q.17** How many Padma Awards for the year 2021 were announced on the occasion of 72nd Republic Day?

- A.** 119            **B.** 110            **C.** 105            **D.** 121

**Q.18** India has negative bilateral trade balance with which of the following countries?

1. China
2. South Korea

3. USA
4. UK
5. Saudi Arabia

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A.** 1, 2 and 3 only                      **B.** 1, 4 and 5 only  
**C.** 1, 2 and 5 only                      **D.** 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

**Q.19** Which of the following sectors has been identified as "Champion Sectors" under Make in India 2.0?

1. Biotechnology
2. Leather and footwear
3. New and renewable energy
4. Chemicals
5. Food processing

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A.** 1, 3 and 4 only                      **B.** 2 and 5 only  
**C.** 2, 3 and 4 only                      **D.** 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

**Q.20** With reference to Disinvestment, consider the following statements:

1. Disinvestment refers to the government selling or liquidating its stakes in public sector enterprises.
2. The Department for Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) under the Ministry of Commerce is the nodal agency for disinvestment.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

- A.** 1 only                              **B.** 2 only  
**C.** Both 1 and 2                      **D.** Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.21** Consider the following pairs:

1. World Book and Copyright Day: April 23
2. National Local Self-Government Day: April 24
3. World Health Day: April 7

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- A.** 1 and 2 only                      **B.** 2 only  
**C.** 2 and 3 only                      **D.** 1, 2 and 3

**Q.22** Baltic Dry Index is related to which of the following?

- A.** Shipping and trade  
**B.** Measuring the melting of ice-sheet in Arctic Ocean  
**C.** Measuring the extent of algal boom and eutrophication in the Baltic sea  
**D.** None of the above

**Q.23** Which of the following can neither be created nor be destroyed?

- A.** Energy                              **B.** Force  
**C.** Momentum                      **D.** Power

**Q.24** Which of the following items are exempted from Goods and services tax:

1. Aquatic feed
2. Raw Jute
3. Branded natural Honey



4. Puffed rice

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only                      B. 3 and 4 only  
C. 1, 2 and 4 only                D. 2 only

**Q.25** Which of the following was the main objective behind introducing the Rowlatt Act?

- A. To curb the growing nationalist upsurge in the country  
B. To prevent the vernacular press from expressing criticism of British policies  
C. To prevent the growth of Indian handicrafts  
D. To give power to British Judges to try Indian offenders

**Q.26** Which of the following statement is/are **incorrect**?

1. Chauri Chaura incident took place in 1922 in the Kushinagar district of Uttar Pradesh.
2. Because of the Chauri Chaura incident, Mahatma Gandhi halted the Non-co-operation movement.
3. Kakori incident took place in 1925, Kakori is a place currently that comes under the Kanpur District of Uttar Pradesh.

- A. 1 and 2                              B. 2 and 3  
C. 1 and 3                              D. Neither is incorrect

**Q.27** Consider the following statements:

1. 'Vasantotsavam' is celebrated at the temple of Lord Venkateswara in Karnataka every year.
2. It is celebrated to mark the arrival of the Spring Season.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only                                B. 2 only  
C. Both 1 and 2                      D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.28** 'MOOC', sometimes seen in the news, is related to:

- A. Web-based Distance Learning Program  
B. MSME Trade Portal  
C. Women Safety Application  
D. Google's IoT Platform

**Q.29** Which among the following is a correct definition of the fiscal deficit?

- A. The gap between projected or estimated GDP and actual GDP  
B. The total value of currency notes issued and currency actual in circulation  
C. The gap between actual borrowings of the government of India and expected expenditures as per budget provisions  
D. Excess of Govt.'s disbursement comprising current and capital expenditures over its current receipts

**Q.30** With reference to 'Laffer Curve', which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is the relationship between rates of taxation and the resulting levels of government expenditure.
2. Increasing tax rate is optimal up to a point beyond which the government revenues start decreasing.
3. A higher tax rate promotes tax evasion.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only                                B. 1 and 2 only  
C. 2 and 3 only                      D. 1, 2 and 3

**Q.31** Consider the following statements concerning the Civil Disobedient movement and mark the correct statements.

1. Gandhiji led a march from Sabarmati to the coastal town of Dandi to defy British policy by making salt from seawater.
2. No Tax Campaign, Non-payment of chowkidar tax, the defiance of forest laws, etc. became an integral part of the Civil Disobedient movement.
3. He agreed to call off the satyagraha in exchange for an equal negotiating role at a London conference.

- A. 1 only                                B. 1 and 2 only  
C. 2 and 3 only                      D. 1, 2 and 3

**Q.32** With reference to 'Government Securities Market', consider the following statements:

1. It is an important tool for monetary and credit policy.
2. Individuals can also participate in these markets besides institutions.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only                                B. 2 only  
C. Both 1 and 2                      D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.33** Consider the following statements with respect to E20 fuel:

1. E20 fuel is a blend of ethanol with CNG.
2. The compatibility of the vehicle to the E20 fuel shall be defined by the vehicle manufacturer.

Which among the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only                                B. 2 only  
C. Both 1 and 2                      D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.34** Consider the following statements regarding Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY SEHAT to extend coverage to all residents of Jammu & Kashmir launched by PM Modi.

1. It provides financial cover up to Rs.5 Lakh per family on a floater basis to all residents of the UT of J&K.
2. SEHAT scheme stands for Social, Endeavour for Health, and Telemedicine.

Which among the following statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only                                B. 2 only  
C. Both 1 and 2                      D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.35** Which of the following provisions were made in the Charter Act of 1813?

1. Ending of Company's monopoly over trade in India, except for trade with China and trade in tea.
2. It was provided for the establishment of a Supreme Court at Calcutta.
3. Annually a sum of one lakh rupees was to be set aside for the promotion of education.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only                      B. 2 and 3 only  
C. 1, and 3 only                      D. 1, 2 and 3

**Q.36** What is a carbon footprint?



- A. Measure of radioactivity from a fossil
- B. Environmental impact because of used cells and batteries
- C. Total sets of greenhouse gas emissions by organizations, individual etc.
- D. Amount of carbon content in the organic compounds

**Q.37** The Genome Valley Excellence Award will be bestowed upon whom for their contributions to life sciences?

- A. Dr. James P. Allison and Dr. Vas Narasimhan
- B. Dr. Carl H June and Dr. Vas Narasimhan
- C. Dr. Steven Rosenberg and Dr. James P. Allison
- D. Dr. Carl H June and Dr. James P. Allison

**Q.38** Which one of the following is the correct set of contingencies identified by William Beveridge in his comprehensive social security scheme?

- A. Want, disease, ignorance, squalor, and idleness
- B. Want, sickness, disability, squalor, and idleness
- C. Want, disease, old age, squalor, and unemployment
- D. Disease, invalidity, old age, unemployment, and ignorance

**Q.39** Which among the following is known as the Marsh Gas?

- A. Methane
- B. Ethyne
- C. Ethane
- D. Chlorine

**Q.40** Who is considered the 'Maker of Modern India'?

- A. M. G. Ranade
- B. Mahatma Gandhi
- C. Raja Rammohan Roy
- D. Keshav Chandra Sen

**Q.41** Where are the headquarters of International Red Cross Committee?

- A. Berlin
- B. Prague
- C. Moscow
- D. Geneva

**Q.42** Which among the following is best related to "Flander's Approach" in the Employer-Employee relationship?

- A. Considers every business enterprise a social system of production and distribution, which has a structured pattern of relationships  
There should be bipartite machinery in every industry and every unit of the industry to settle differences from time-to-time with active encouragement of Government
- B. The core of industrial relations is the nature and development of the conflict itself  
Collective bargaining's and mutual negotiations between management and labour should be used to settle industrial disputes
- C. Considers every business enterprise a social system of production and distribution, which has a structured pattern of relationships  
There should be bipartite machinery in every industry and every unit of the industry to settle differences from time-to-time with active encouragement of Government
- D. The core of industrial relations is the nature and development of the conflict itself  
Collective bargaining's and mutual negotiations between management and labour should be used to settle industrial disputes

**Q.43** Which key is used to increase left indent in MS-Word?

- A. Ctrl + M
- B. Alt + I
- C. Ctrl + I
- D. F10

**Q.44** How many Anglo-Maratha wars were fought in the history of India?

- A. Two
- B. Five
- C. Six
- D. Three

**Q.45** The chemical behavior of an element is determined by:

- A. Valency of the element
- B. Molar mass of the element
- C. Molar volume of the element
- D. Size of the element

**Q.46** Diego Maradona, regarded as one of the best football players in the world, died recently. He belonged to which country?

- A. Argentina
- B. Spain
- C. Portugal
- D. Brazil

**Q.47** With reference to the 'first estimates of Usable Groundwater Storage (UGWS)' compiled by a team Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kharagpur, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1- Haryana, which gets annual precipitation of 689 mm, had the highest level of usable groundwater.

2- India is the largest user of groundwater in the world, around a quarter of the global total.

3- Goal 6 of SDG is related to the sustainable management of water.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Q.48** Consider the following statements about the 'Global Financial Stability Report'.

1- The report is released by World Bank.

2- It quantifies vulnerabilities in the financial system and also issues recommendations for central banks, policymakers and others who supervise global financial markets.

Which of the above-mentioned statements is/are **NOT** correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.49** With reference to the 'Cloud Honeypots' which of the following statements is/are correct?

1- It is a system intended to mimic likely targets of cyber attackers.

2- These are used to trap attackers into thinking that they have penetrated a network.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.50** Which theory of industrial relations deals with the "concept of surplus labour"?

- A. Gandhian Approach
- B. Unitary Approach
- C. Pluralist Approach
- D. Marxist Approach

**Q.51** Consider the following statements:

1. There is no time limit for filings SLP (Special Leave Petitions).

2. SLP can only be filed against the judgment of High Courts.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.52** With reference to the Advance Pricing Agreement (APA), consider the following statements:

1. It was launched in India in 2018.

2. It is an agreement between a taxpayer and the tax authority specifying the pricing method that the



taxpayer will apply to its related-company transactions.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A.** 1 only                                      **B.** 2 only  
**C.** Both 1 and 2                              **D.** Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.53** Arrange the following events in chronological order and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

- I. Poona Pact  
II. Gandhi Irwin Agreement  
III. Cripps Mission  
IV. Civil Disobedience Movement

- A.** IV, II, III, I                                      **B.** II, IV, I, III  
**C.** IV, II, I, III                                      **D.** III, I, IV, II

**Q.54** Which among the following circumstances amounts to Sexual harassment as per Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013?

- A.** Promise of preferential treatment in her employment  
**B.** Threat of detrimental treatment  
**C.** Creating an offensive work environment  
**D.** All of the above

**Q.55** With reference to United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), consider the following statements:

1. The commission is headquartered in Bangkok, Thailand.
2. India is the only south asian nation who is the member of UNESCAP.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A.** 1 only                                      **B.** 2 only  
**C.** Both 1 and 2                              **D.** Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.56** The Chief Minister of which state inaugurated the Strawberry Festival, in January 2021?

- A.** Uttar Pradesh                                      **B.** Haryana  
**C.** Madhya Pradesh                                      **D.** Bihar

**Q.57** Which among the following is the earliest established Trade Union?

- A.** Bombay Mill-hands Association  
**B.** Madras Labour Union  
**C.** Ahmedabad Textile Labourer's Association  
**D.** All India Trade Union Congress

**Q.58** The textile and apparel sector has tremendous potential for growth in exports and employment, particularly, women's employment. Also, the sector witnesses a historic opportunity with China losing market share in clothing exports due to rising labor costs.

Which of the following factors are responsible for India not being able to leverage this opportunity?

1. Competition from other developing economies
2. High domestic taxes
3. Stringent labor laws
4. High logistic cost

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A.** 1, 2, 3 and 4                                      **B.** 2, 3, and 4 only  
**C.** 1, 2 and 3 only                                      **D.** 1, 3 and 4 only

**Q.59** Which of the following countries is NOT a part of OPEC+?

- A.** Russia                                      **B.** Kazakhstan  
**C.** Mexico                                      **D.** Nigeria

**Q.60** Which of the following releases the 'Consumer Price Index Number For Industrial Workers'?

- A.** Reserve Bank of India  
**B.** Department of Economic Affairs  
**C.** Labor Bureau  
**D.** Department of Personnel and Training

**Q.61** Which among the following reports is/are NOT published by the World Bank?

1. Global Assessment Report
2. Ease of Doing Business
3. World Development Report

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A.** 1 only                                      **B.** 2 only  
**C.** 2 and 3 only                                      **D.** 1 and 3 only

**Q.62** Consider the following statements:

1. In the first Lok Sabha, the single largest party in the opposition was the Swatantra Party.
2. In the Lok Sabha, a "Leader of the Opposition" was recognized for the first time in 1969.
3. In the Lok Sabha, if a party does not have a minimum of 75 members, its leader cannot be recognized as the Leader of Opposition.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A.** 1 and 3 only                                      **B.** 2 only  
**C.** 2 and 3 only                                      **D.** 1, 2 and 3

**Q.63** Which of the following committees' recommendations was recently accepted by the Government in relation to creating border infrastructure?

- A.** Shekatkar committee  
**B.** Naresh Chandra Committee  
**C.** Gadgil Committee  
**D.** Santhanam committee

**Q.64** Which of the following is used to calculate compensation payable by the employer where death of the workmen is due to an injury?

- A.** 50 percent of the monthly wage multiplied by the relevant factor (age) or an amount of Rs. 80,000  
**B.** 20 percent of the monthly wage multiplied by the relevant factor (age) or an amount of Rs. 80,000  
**C.** 25 percent of the monthly wage multiplied by the relevant factor (age) or an amount of Rs. 80,000  
**D.** 37 percent of the monthly wage multiplied by the relevant factor (age) or an amount of Rs. 80,000

**Q.65** Which among the following dimensions of poverty has been identified by Berstein Henry?

- A.** Inability to maintain and develop social relations with



- others
- B.** Feeling of insecurity and frustrations  
**C.** Lack of livelihood strategies  
**D.** All of the above
- Q.66** Which of the following is NOT an instrument of Social Security?  
**A.** Financial Assistance  
**B.** Insurance  
**C.** Income tax return  
**D.** Allowances
- Q.67** In India service tax was introduced in:  
**A.** 1991-92    **B.** 1994-95    **C.** 1995-96    **D.** 2005-06
- Q.68** In the Indian Constitution, Fundamental Duties are given in which article?  
**A.** Article 12 to 35                      **B.** Article 51A  
**C.** Article 36 to 50                      **D.** Article 19
- Q.69** Consider the following statements regarding the 'faceless penalty scheme'.  
1. It is introduced by the Central Board of Direct Taxes.  
2. Under this scheme, a National Faceless Penalty Centre will be set up.  
Which among the above statements is/are correct?  
**A.** 1 only                                      **B.** 2 only  
**C.** Both 1 and 2                          **D.** Neither 1 nor 2
- Q.70** Which of the following NOT correctly related to Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act?  
**A.** The Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017 came into force on April 1, 2017  
**B.** India now has the third most maternity leave in the world  
**C.** Each and every establishment with over 20 employees must provide crèche facilities within easy distance  
**D.** The Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act introduces the option for women to negotiate work-from-home
- Q.71** What is the main objective of financial accounting?  
**A.** Profit and loss account only  
**B.** Balance sheet only  
**C.** Both P & L account and balance sheet  
**D.** Trial balance only
- Q.72** Which of these schemes has completed its five years on 13 January 2021?  
**A.** Ayushman Sahakar Yojana  
**B.** Prime Minister Kusum Yojana  
**C.** Svanidhi Scheme  
**D.** Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana
- Q.73** Consider the following statements regarding the new Industrial Development Scheme of Jammu and Kashmir.  
1. This is a Central Sector Scheme.  
2. The objective is to generate jobs leading to the socio-economic development of the area.  
Which among the above statements is/are correct?  
**A.** 1 only                                      **B.** 2 only

- C.** Both 1 and 2                          **D.** Neither 1 nor 2
- Q.74** Which among the following convention of ILO has been ratified by India?  
1. Minimum Age Convention.  
2. Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining.  
3. Forced Labour Convention.  
4. Equal remuneration.  
5. Freedom of Association and Protection of Right to Organized convention.  
**A.** 1, 2 and 3 only                          **B.** 2, 3 and 4 only  
**C.** 1, 3 and 4 only                          **D.** All of the above
- Q.75** Which of the following is related to the Scientific system of maintaining an account?  
**A.** Single entry                              **B.** Double entry  
**C.** Contra entry                              **D.** Book entry
- Q.76** Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Directorate General, Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes?  
It was setup in 1945 with the objective of advising Central And State Governments on administration of the Factories Act and coordinating the factory inspection services in the States. It is an attached office of the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India and serves as a technical arm to assist the Ministry in formulating national policies on occupational safety and health in factories and docks. Its headquarters is in New Delhi.  
**A.** 1 and 2 only                              **B.** 2 and 3 only  
**C.** 1 and 3 only                              **D.** All of the above
- Q.77** The basic unit of data entry in a spreadsheet is:  
**A.** Cell                      **B.** Page                      **C.** Row                      **D.** Column
- Q.78** CD-ROM stands for:  
**A.** Compact Disk Read Only Memory  
**B.** Commercial Disk Read Only Memory  
**C.** Compact Disk Read Only Machine  
**D.** Compact Diskette read Only Memory
- Q.79** Which is not a hardware of a computer?  
**A.** CPU    **B.** Monitor  
**C.** Mouse                                      **D.** Microsoft windows
- Q.80** What is the full form of LSI used in computer technology?  
**A.** Large Scale Integration  
**B.** Leveled Scale Implementation  
**C.** Large Spot Integration  
**D.** Light Spot Integration
- Ques (81-83):Direction:** Which one of the following is the synonym of the word written in capital letters in the sentence.  
**Q.81** CONFINED at home, demand surged and employees delivered tons of vegetables, rice, meat, diapers and other supplies?  
**A.** Restricted                                  **B.** Small  
**C.** Allowable                                  **D.** Finite





**Q.82** "India vs Australia 4th Test: Mohammed Siraj strikes twice to HALT hosts"?

- A. Start      B. Stop      C. Restart      D. Finish

**Q.83** "She was on the VERGE of crying again"?

- A. Side      B. Edge      C. Rank      D. Start

**Ques (84-86):Direction:** Which one of the following is the antonym of the word written in capital letters in the sentence,

**Q.84** "AISSC requested Centre to announce a National policy for the WELF

- A. Awesome      B. Hardship  
C. Profit      D. Difficulty

**Q.85** "Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) leader Suvendu Adhikari made a big remark on West Bengal CM Mamata Banerjee AHEAD of the state assembly election"?

- A. Across      B. Advanced  
C. Behind      D. Forward

**Q.86** "Yami Gautam said that the memories of her introductory shoot in Jaisalmer are still FRESH in her mind"?

- A. Unsoiled      B. Dull      C. Tired      D. Stale

**Ques (87-90):Direction:** Which one of the following phrasal verbs may be used in the blank space in the sentence

**Q.87** "Since moving to London, he's \_\_\_\_ (grow) from many of his friends"?

- A. Grown out of      B. Grown Into  
C. Grown back      D. Grown apart

**Q.88** "Of course, she knew Alex well enough now to know he didn't like people to \_\_\_\_ (hand) information about him"?

- A. Hand in      B. Hand out  
C. Hand over      D. Hand down

**Q.89** "The boss couldn't \_\_\_\_ (hold) his anger any longer"?

- A. Hold back      B. Hold on  
C. Hold onto      D. Hold up

**Q.90** "We'll \_\_\_\_ (keep) top of it and make sure they follow up"?

- A. Keep from      B. Keep out  
C. Keep on      D. Keep up

**Q.91 Direction:** Fill in the blank with the correct word/phrase.

It is high time you \_\_\_\_ a complaint against the mischief-maker.

- A. Lodge      B. Lodged  
C. Had lodged      D. Lodging

**Q.92** Which of the following parts of the sentence has an error? "They could discuss about it privately when they got home"

- A. They could  
B. Discuss about it  
C. Privately when they got home  
D. No error

**Q.93** Choose the part that is incorrect in the following sentence.

Eleanor Roosevelt was inspired to her and what she stood for.

- A. Eleanor Roosevelt was  
B. Inspired to her  
C. And what she stood for  
D. No error

**Q.94** Which of the following parts of the sentence, "His strong communication skills and a keenly sense of perspicuity make him an irreplaceable asset for the company" has an error?

- A. His strong communication skills  
B. And a keenly sense of perspicuity  
C. Make him an irreplaceable asset  
D. For the company

**Q.95 Direction:** Choose the option best transforms the given sentence using a question tag:

We often watch TV in the afternoon, \_\_\_\_.

- A. Doesn't we?      B. Don't we?  
C. Didn't we?      D. Hadn't we?

**Q.96 Direction:** Choose the appropriate option for the given sentence:

None of your friends likes her, \_\_\_\_.

- A. Do they?      B. Did they?  
C. Does they?      D. None of these

**Ques (97-98):Direction:** Which one of the following can be used as a substitute for the words written in capital letters in the sentence,

**Q.97** "I know that it took me weeks to send the letter, but BETTER LATE THAN NEVER"?

- A. Start over  
B. Better to arrive late than not to come at all  
C. Stop working on something  
D. Get out of control

**Q.98** "Don't BEAT AROUND THE BUSH and tell me frankly what you think of my proposition"?

- A. Make a bad situation even worse  
B. Try to avoid talking about what is important  
C. Get an unfavorable situation  
D. Make a choice between two unpleasant choices

**Q.99** Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

A written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, for use as evidence in court.

- A. Doctrine      B. Sermon  
C. Discourse      D. Affidavit

**Q.100** Choose the one which can be substituted for the phrase. "A person who insists on something"

- A. Disciplinarian      B. Stickler  
C. Instantaneous      D. Boaster

**Q.101** Students was asked to divide a number by 4 and add 8 to the quotient. By mistake, he first added 8 to the number and then divided by 4, getting 16 as an answer. What is the correct answer should have been?

A. 21      B. 20      C. 22      D. 23

**Q.102** If the perimeter of a rectangle is 138 meters and the difference between the length and the breadth is 7 meters, what is the area of the rectangle?

A. 1216 square meters      B. 1147 square meters  
C. 1184 square meters      D. 1178 square meters

**Q.103** If the amount received at the end of the 3rd and the 4th year at compound interest on a certain principal is Rs.19,800 and Rs.21,384 respectively, then what is the rate of interest?

A. 8%      B. 5%      C. 10%      D. 9%

**Q.104** 8 equal cube is cut out form a cuboid of dimension 4 cm × 2 cm × 1 cm. What is the ratio of total surface area of cuboid to that of all 8 cubes?

A. 7 : 18      B. 5 : 11      C. 9 : 13      D. 7 : 12

**Q.105** A rectangular field of length 242 m has an area of 4840 m<sup>2</sup>. What will be the cost of fencing if the cost of fencing is 50 paise/meter?

[Territorial Army Officer, 2019]

A. Rs. 262      B. Rs. 270      C. Rs. 320      D. Rs. 258

**Q.106** The circumference of a circle is equal to the perimeter of a rectangle. If the length and breadth of the rectangle are 15 cm and 7 cm respectively, then find the radius of the circle.

A. 7 cm      B. 12 cm      C. 8 cm      D. 24 cm

**Q.107** A, B and C together earn Rs. 150 per day while A and C together earn Rs. 94, B and C together earn Rs. 76. Per day the earning of 'C' is:

A. Rs. 34      B. Rs. 20      C. Rs. 75      D. Rs. 56

**Q.108** The difference between place value and face value of 9 in the given number 56739657 is:

A. 9000      B. 9      C. 8991      D. 9009

**Q.109** Find the sum of squares of first 10 natural numbers.

A. 365      B. 425      C. 375      D. 385

**Q.110** When an integer n is divided by 5, the remainder is 3. What is the remainder if 8n is divided by 5?

A. 4      B. 2      C. 3      D. 1

**Q.111** The population of a town is 2000. If 40% are men and 35% are women then find the number of children in:

A. 350      B. 500      C. 1000      D. 300

**Q.112** By selling 66 meters of cloth a person gains equal to the selling price of cloth of 22 meters. Find the gain percent.

A. 11.11%      B. 50%      C. 9.09%      D. 66.66%

**Q.113** Company A sells goods of Rs. 5,00,000 in the third quarter of the Fiscal year 2020-21. The cost price and additional expenses of goods are accounted to be Rs. 3,25,000. What will be the profit after tax if 25% of tax is levied?

A. Rs. 1,31,250      B. Rs. 1,75,000  
C. Rs. 1,40,250      D. Rs. 1,30,750

**Q.114** Profit of Rs. 49,800 has to be divided between three partners A, B and C in the ratio 4 : 7 : 9. How much does B (in Rs.) get?

A. 17430      B. 9960      C. 18450      D. 22410

**Q.115** Labeled price of cotton yarn is Rs. 3,500, cloth merchant allows a discount of 10%. Calculate the cost price of cotton yarn if the whole transaction was at Rs. 250 profit on selling price.

A. Rs. 3,450      B. Rs. 3,250  
C. Rs. 2,900      D. Rs. 3,150

**Q.116** If the sum of five consecutive even number is 60, then find the product of third and fourth number.

A. 120      B. 224      C. 96      D. 168

**Q.117** The n<sup>th</sup> term of an A.P is  $\frac{2+n}{3}$ , then the sum of first 97 terms is:

A. 1648      B. 1561      C. 1649      D. 1751

**Q.118** Two trains running in opposite directions on parallel tracks, at speed of 42 km/hr and 48 km/hr, take 10 seconds to cross each other. If the length of one train is 100 m. then the length of the other train is:

A. 100 m      B. 125 m      C. 150 m      D. 110 m

**Q.119** A train travel distance of the first 20 km in 2 hours after that 15 km in 3 hours and remaining 37 km in 4 hours, then find the average speed of the train in the whole journey.

A. 10 km/h      B. 8 km/h      C. 9 km/h      D. 12 km/h

**Q.120** Three men and 4 women can do a piece of work in 7 days, whereas 2 men and 1 woman can do it in 14 days. Seven women will complete the same work in:

[SSC CGL, 2020]

A. 8 days      B. 9 days      C. 10 days      D. 12 days



## // Smart Answer Sheet //

**Correct** Indicates percentage of students who answered questions correctly.

**Skipped** Indicates percentage of students who skipped questions.

Q.	Ans.	Correct
		Skipped
1	C	60.04 %
		35.52 %
2	A	41.42 %
		30.6 %
3	D	43.14 %
		39.84 %
4	D	62.89 %
		31.88 %
5	B	58.86 %
		33.69 %
6	C	31.27 %
		67.16 %
7	A	69.75 %
		30.0 %
8	A	29.43 %
		69.28 %
9	C	88.77 %
		11.1 %
10	A	49.69 %
		43.85 %
11	C	32.44 %
		67.09 %
12	B	48.27 %
		38.34 %
13	C	64.77 %
		33.97 %
14	B	61.79 %
		37.72 %
15	B	86.1 %
		11.61 %
16	B	47.46 %
		31.62 %

Q.	Ans.	Correct
		Skipped
17	A	79.24 %
		20.0 %
18	C	43.8 %
		45.34 %
19	D	61.19 %
		30.21 %
20	A	58.47 %
		36.84 %
21	D	31.51 %
		68.25 %
22	A	54.25 %
		45.52 %
23	A	88.4 %
		10.1 %
24	C	85.58 %
		11.14 %
25	A	82.08 %
		14.26 %
26	C	54.51 %
		37.77 %
27	B	66.95 %
		30.05 %
28	A	42.71 %
		54.53 %
29	D	53.21 %
		30.55 %
30	C	51.66 %
		40.71 %
31	D	21.54 %
		69.15 %
32	C	65.06 %
		31.56 %

Q.	Ans.	Correct
		Skipped
33	B	50.82 %
		35.04 %
34	C	13.22 %
		82.43 %
35	C	77.29 %
		11.63 %
36	C	80.98 %
		12.13 %
37	B	53.34 %
		41.74 %
38	A	68.14 %
		30.58 %
39	A	52.68 %
		40.27 %
40	C	21.02 %
		77.39 %
41	D	15.05 %
		70.47 %
42	A	60.17 %
		38.26 %
43	A	64.5 %
		30.58 %
44	D	60.35 %
		37.09 %
45	A	46.17 %
		35.5 %
46	A	55.21 %
		33.13 %
47	D	16.11 %
		75.62 %
48	A	46.92 %
		44.43 %

Q.	Ans.	Correct
		Skipped
49	C	66.03 %
		33.35 %
50	D	26.32 %
		71.49 %
51	D	89.07 %
		10.5 %
52	B	22.07 %
		70.18 %
53	C	12.75 %
		72.03 %
54	D	53.77 %
		30.95 %
55	A	10.09 %
		89.2 %
56	A	85.4 %
		13.06 %
57	A	45.87 %
		43.16 %
58	A	56.83 %
		32.65 %
59	D	22.62 %
		73.92 %
60	C	47.97 %
		41.25 %
61	A	68.51 %
		30.8 %
62	B	14.11 %
		67.25 %
63	A	53.28 %
		37.6 %
64	A	42.65 %
		37.96 %

Q.	Ans.	Correct
		Skipped
65	D	41.5 %
		41.67 %
66	C	40.05 %
		32.91 %
67	B	82.68 %
		12.76 %
68	B	85.24 %
		11.97 %
69	C	86.61 %
		12.79 %
70	C	18.36 %
		77.31 %
71	C	53.01 %
		37.01 %
72	D	20.07 %
		71.25 %
73	C	78.63 %
		11.57 %
74	C	27.48 %
		72.2 %
75	B	84.88 %
		13.36 %
76	A	62.68 %
		32.73 %
77	A	53.72 %
		32.93 %
78	A	79.79 %
		17.59 %
79	D	55.12 %
		33.37 %
80	A	26.46 %
		71.34 %

Q.	Ans.	Correct
		Skipped
81	A	69.24 %
		30.74 %
82	B	82.87 %
		15.75 %
83	B	21.36 %
		77.68 %
84	B	55.32 %
		40.07 %
85	C	59.4 %
		37.15 %
86	D	65.62 %
		33.5 %
87	D	80.05 %
		12.57 %
88	B	49.37 %
		47.92 %

Q.	Ans.	Correct
		Skipped
89	A	24.09 %
		69.24 %
90	C	40.53 %
		54.93 %
91	B	89.49 %
		10.08 %
92	B	69.27 %
		30.32 %
93	B	47.24 %
		49.21 %
94	B	17.08 %
		74.92 %
95	B	59.76 %
		32.98 %
96	A	83.19 %
		10.6 %

Q.	Ans.	Correct
		Skipped
97	B	53.79 %
		40.7 %
98	B	68.96 %
		30.75 %
99	D	59.54 %
		39.72 %
100	B	42.47 %
		40.12 %
101	C	69.23 %
		30.14 %
102	D	29.79 %
		69.1 %
103	A	20.74 %
		68.05 %
104	D	67.08 %
		30.39 %

Q.	Ans.	Correct
		Skipped
105	A	52.72 %
		40.07 %
106	A	51.23 %
		36.84 %
107	B	64.69 %
		30.65 %
108	C	86.6 %
		12.67 %
109	D	85.69 %
		13.16 %
110	A	60.55 %
		30.72 %
111	B	45.1 %
		54.22 %
112	B	66.1 %
		32.04 %

Q.	Ans.	Correct
		Skipped
113	A	56.0 %
		37.38 %
114	A	43.0 %
		42.11 %
115	C	21.35 %
		77.48 %
116	D	64.46 %
		32.95 %
117	C	41.17 %
		44.13 %
118	C	58.51 %
		34.06 %
119	B	80.21 %
		13.3 %
120	C	87.85 %
		11.1 %

### Performance Analysis

<b>Avg. Score (%)</b>	<b>42.02%</b>
<b>Toppers Score (%)</b>	<b>54.02%</b>
<b>Your Score</b>	



## //Hints and Solutions//

1. Dr. Ujjwal Verma, a young scientist from Bihar and his team, has invented a new technology to identify bacteria. Dr. Ujjwal Verma, a resident of Kadamkuan Patna and Professor of Electronics and Communication Engineering at Manipal Institute of Technology, Karnataka, has seen the chemical change of sugar by putting sugar in threads and putting it in a culture dish to feed the bacteria.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

2. Patna has the only Genome Sequencing Lab of the state started. Bihar's first and only genome-sequencing facility at Patna-based Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences (IGIMS), has become non-operational since last week due to a lack of reagents. No samples are being tested in the state at the moment to ascertain the omicron variant of COVID- 19.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

3. The ECA was enacted way back in 1955. It has since been used by the Government to regulate the production, supply, and distribution of a whole host of commodities it declares 'essential' in order to make them available to consumers at fair prices.

The list of items under the Act include

- Drugs,
- Fertilizers,
- Sugar,
- Pulses and edible oils,
- Petroleum and petroleum products, etc.

Hence, the correct option is (D).

4.

- Minimum Support Price: It is a form of market intervention in which government provides security to farmers against any steep fall in crop prices.
- Procurement Price: It is such a price, at which government procures food grains to fulfill the requirements of buffer stock and PDS (Public Distribution System) through FCI (Food Corporation of India). 'Minimum Support Price' (MSP) is announced before, whereas procurement price is announced after harvesting.
- Procurement price is mostly greater than Minimum Support Price (MSP) but sometimes it is equal also, because most of the states can procure by adding additional value with Minimum Support Price (MSP).

Hence, the correct option is (D).

5.

- NAM is envisaged as a pan-India electronic trading portal that seeks to network the existing APMC and other market yards to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities. NAM is a "virtual" market but it has a physical market (mandi) at the back end.

- Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Govt. of India has appointed Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) as the Lead Implementing Agency of NAM. SFAC will operate and maintain the NAM platform with the help of a Strategic partner selected for the purpose.
- The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) has set Agri-Tech Infrastructure Fund (ATIF) up through the Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) by the creation of a common electronic platform deployable in selected regulated markets across the country.
- It has a provision to collect market tax at a single point.

Hence, the correct option is (B).

6.

- The balance of payments (BoP) records the transactions in goods, services, and assets between residents of a country with the rest of the world. There are two main accounts in the BoP – the current account and the capital account.
- The current account records exports and imports in goods and services and transfer payments. Trade-in services denoted as invisible trade (because they are not seen to cross national borders). Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- Transfer payments are receipts that the residents of a country receive 'for free, without having to make any present or future payments in return. They consist of remittances, gifts, and grants. They could be official or private.
- The balance of exports and imports of goods is referred to as the trade balance. Adding trade-in services and net transfers to the trade balance, we get the current account balance.
- The capital account records all international purchases and sales of assets such as money, stocks, bonds, etc. We note that any transaction resulting in a payment to foreigners is entered as a debit and is given a negative sign. Any transaction resulting in a receipt from foreigners is entered as a credit and is given a positive sign.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

7. Autonomous and Accommodating Transactions:

- International economic transactions are called autonomous when transactions are made independently of the state of the BoP (for instance due to profit motive).
- These items are called 'above the line' items in the BoP. The balance of payments is said to be in surplus (deficit) if autonomous receipts are greater (less) than autonomous payments.
- Accommodating transactions (termed 'below the line' items), on the other hand, are determined by the net consequences of the autonomous items, that is, whether the BoP is in surplus or deficit.

- The official reserve transactions are seen as the accommodating item in the BoP (all others being autonomous).

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**8.** Statement 1: In many senses, Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi thought about education in similar ways.

There were, however, differences too. Gandhiji was highly critical of Western civilization and its worship of machines and technology. Tagore wanted to combine elements of modern Western civilization with what he saw as the best within the Indian tradition.

Statement 2: Tagore emphasized the need to teach science and technology at Santiniketan, along with art, music, and dance.

Tagore was of the view that creative learning could be encouraged within a natural environment. So, clearly, statement 2 is wrong.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**9.**

- The establishment of the Indian National Congress happened during the viceroyalty of Lord Dufferin.
- Indian National Congress was established in 1885.
- The first session of INC was held at Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskriti College in Bombay.
- First President was W.C. Banarjee.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

**10.** Narayan Meghaji Lokhande (1848–1897) was the father of the trade union movement in India. He is remembered not only for ameliorating the working conditions of textile mill-hands in the 19th century but also for his courageous initiatives on caste and communal issues.

Lokhande is acclaimed as the Father of the Trade Union Movement in India. From 1880 onwards he took over the management of Deenbandhu which was published from Mumbai. At this time he also quit his job as head clerk in a cotton mill in Mumbai and founded Millhands' Association, devoting himself fully to social service.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**11.**

- Duties that are imposed in order to counter the negative impact of import subsidies to protect domestic producers are called countervailing duties.
- In cases foreign producers attempt to subsidize the goods being exported by them so that it causes domestic production to suffer because of a shift in domestic demand towards cheaper imported goods, the government makes mandatory the payment of a countervailing duty on the import of such goods to the domestic economy.
- This raises the price of these goods leading to domestic goods again being equally competitive and

attractive. Thus, domestic businesses are cushioned. These duties can be imposed under the specifications given by the WTO (World Trade Organization) after the investigation finds that exporters are engaged in dumping.

- The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties was constituted in April 1998. It is a Commerce's Minister investigation arm and is responsible for carrying out investigations and recommending, where required, under the Customs Tariff Act, the amount of anti-dumping duty/countervailing duty on the identified articles as would be adequate to remove injury to the domestic industry.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

**12.**

- Intellectual Property (IP) refers to exclusive rights associated to the creations of the mind. Under IP law, intangible assets such as inventions, literary and artistic work, designs, and phrases, symbols and images can be protected.
- A patent is a title that provides its owner the right to prevent others from exploiting the invention mentioned in the patent. It does not allow by itself making or selling an invention but it rather gives the right to exclude others from making, using, selling or importing the patented invention.
- A trademark is a sign by which a business identifies its products or services and distinguishes them from those supplied by competitors.
- It can be distinctive words, marks or other features. Its purpose is to establish in the mind of the customer a link between all the different products and/or services that the company offers, and then distinguish them from those supplied by competitors.
- Copyright is a legal term describing rights given to creators for their original literary, musical or artistic works which allow them to control their subsequent use. These include for example computer software, drawings, maps, charts or plans, photographs and films.

Hence, the correct option is (B).

**13.** 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.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

**14.** Jaggivan Ram held the portfolio of Labour in the first cabinet of Free India. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad held the portfolio of Education. Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur held the portfolio of Health. Dr. Shyam Prasad Mukherji held the portfolio of Industries & Supplies.

Hence, the correct option is (B).

**15.** The maximum age of joining Atal Pension Yojana is 40 years.



- Atal Pension Yojana is a government-backed pension scheme, primarily targeted at the unorganized sector.
- It is a social security scheme launched by the government on 9th May 2015 to provide a defined pension between Rs 1,000 to Rs 5,000.
- It aims of delivering old-age income security particularly to the workers in the unorganized sector with a guarantee of minimum pension after 60 years of age.

Hence the correct option is (B).

**16.** As per the World Bank, Blue Economy is the "sustainable development of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihoods and jobs while preserving the health of the ocean ecosystem".

In the Indian context, it is a sector of the national economy that comprises the ocean resources system and man-made economic infrastructure in oceans, maritime, and onshore coastal zones within the country's legal jurisdiction. It aims to promote economic growth, social inclusion and the preservation of livelihoods while ensuring environmental sustainability of the oceans and coastal regions.

Hence the correct option is (B).

**17.** A total of 119 Padma awards is conferred, including 7 Padma Vibhushan, 10 Padma Bhushan, and 102 Padma Shri.

The Padma Awards are announced annually on Republic Day (26th January). Instituted in 1954, it is one of the highest civilian honors of India.

The Awards are given in three categories:

- Padma Vibhushan (for exceptional and distinguished service)
- Padma Bhushan (distinguished service of higher-order)
- Padma Shri (distinguished service)

Padma Vibhushan is the highest in the hierarchy of Padma Awards followed by Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**18.**

- Among India's trading partners, the top five countries with which India has a negative bilateral trade balance are China, Switzerland, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and South Korea.
- While the top five countries with which it has a surplus trade balance are the USA, UAE, Bangladesh, Nepal, and UK.
- India has the highest trade deficit with China. Its share in India's total trade deficit increased from 20.3 percent in 2012-13 to 47.1 percent in 2016-17 and 43.2 percent in 2017-18 (April-September).

Hence, the correct option is (C).

**19.** To boost industrial performance and make India a global manufacturing hub, government has launched "Make in India" programme. The Government has identified 'Champions sectors'

that have potential to become global champion, drive double digit growth in manufacturing and generate significant employment opportunities.

These sectors have been identified for renewed focus under the Make in India version 2.0:

- Capital goods,
- Auto and Auto Components,
- Defence and Aerospace,
- Biotechnology,
- Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices,
- Chemicals,
- Electronic System Design & Manufacturing (ESDM),
- Leather & Footwear,
- Textiles & Apparels,
- Food Processing,
- Gems and Jewellery,
- New & Renewable Energy,
- Construction,
- Shipping and Railways.

Hence, option (D) is correct.

**20.**

- Disinvestment refers to the government selling or liquidating its stakes in public sector enterprises.
- The Department for Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) under the Ministry of Finance is the nodal agency for disinvestment.
- All the proceeds from the disinvestment of Centre Public Sector Enterprises are channelized in a fund called National Investment Fund (NIF). It was created in 2005. 75% of the fund is used in social sector schemes while 25% is to be utilized in the revival of PSUs.

Methods of Disinvestment:

- Stock market: Initial Public Offering (IPO), Further Public Offering (FPO) and Offer for sale (OFS) offer are such methods through the stock markets.
- CPSE Exchange Traded Fund (ETF): This route allows the simultaneous sale of government stakes in various Central Public Sector Enterprises across diverse sectors through the single offering.
- Strategic Disinvestment: It is the sale of a substantial portion of the Government shareholding of a central public sector enterprise (CPSE) of up to 50%, or more along with transfer of management control.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**21.**

- World Book and Copyright Day are celebrated by UNESCO every year on the 23rd of April. It is an occasion to promote the joy of books and the art of reading. 23rd April was selected by UNESCO to pay

tribute to great literary figures including William Shakespeare, Miguel Cervantes who died on this day.

- National Local Self-Government day is celebrated every year in India on April 24 by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj. It is also known as the National Panchayati Raj Day (NPRD). On this day, in 1993, the 73rd Constitution Amendment Act of 1992 came into force.
- World Health Day is a global health awareness day celebrated every year on 7th April worldwide. The theme of World Health Day 2019 is the same as 2018 that is 'Universal Health Coverage: everyone, everywhere.

Hence, the correct option is (D).

22.

- The Baltic Dry Index (BDI) is a shipping and trade index created by the London-based Baltic Exchange that measures changes in the cost of transporting various raw materials.
- The Baltic Dry Index is a composite of three sub-indices that measure different sizes of dry bulk carriers or merchant ships: Capesize, Panamax and Supramax.
- A change in the Baltic Dry Index can give investors insight into global supply and demand trends and is often considered a leading indicator of future economic growth if the index is rising or contracting.
- If the index is falling, it might be because the goods shipped are raw, pre-production material, which is typically an area with very low levels of speculation. Because the supply of large carriers tends to be small with long lead times and high production costs, the index can experience high levels of volatility if global demand increases or suddenly drops
- Baltic dry index fell from a peak of 11,793 on 20 May 2008 to a low of 663 on 8 December 2008 and was in the red at 290 on 11 February 2016, improved since then and was at 1,164 on 17 January 2018.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

23. Energy can neither be created nor be destroyed.

First Law of Thermodynamics:

- It is also known as the Law of Conservation of Energy and states that energy cannot be created or destroyed in an isolated system.
- Thermodynamics was discovered by Ludwig Boltzmann.
- Albert Einstein also said that "Energy cannot be created or destroyed. It can only be changed from one form to another".

Hence, the correct option is (A).

24. The Goods and Services Tax (GST) is a multi-stage, destination-based tax that will be levied on every value addition.

Here is the list of products that are kept outside the purvi.

- Aquatic feed

- Curd
- Indigenous handmade musical instruments
- Puffed rice (muri)
- Puja samagri
- Raw jute
- Unbranded atta (flour) and maida
- Unbranded besan (gram)
- Unbranded natural honey
- Unpacked foodgrains (Cereals)

Hence, the correct option is (C).

25.

- The Government of India was ready with repression during and even after the First World War.
- Throughout the war, repression of nationalists had continued.
- The revolutionaries had been hunted down, hanged, and imprisoned.
- Many other nationalists such as Abul Kalam Azad had also been kept behind bars.
- The Government then decided to arm itself with more far-reaching powers, which went against the accepted principles of rule of law, to be able to suppress those nationalists who would refuse to be satisfied with the official reforms.
- For this reason, in March 1919, the Government passed the Rowlatt Act even though every single Indian member of the Central Legislative Council opposed it.
- Three of them, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mazhar-ul-Huq resigned from their membership of the Council.
- This Act authorized the Government to imprison any person without trial and conviction in a court of law.
- The Act would thus also enable the Government to suspend the right of Habeas Corpus which had been the foundation of civil liberties in Britain.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

26. Statements 1 and 3 are wrong in the given question. Only statement 2 is correct.

- The Chauri Chaura incident took place in 1922 in Gorakhpur district of Uttar Pradesh. Hence statement 1 is wrong. In the Chauri-Chaura incident, protesters torched a police station, killing 23 policemen and three civilians.
- Mahatma Gandhi withdrew the non-cooperation movement on 12 February 1922 after the Chauri Chaura incident. Hence statement 2 is correct.
- The Kakori incident happened in 1925. Kakori currently comes under the Lucknow district of Uttar Pradesh. So, statement 3 is wrong. The Kakori Conspiracy is a train robbery carried out by the Hindustan Republic Association (HRA).





Hence, the correct option is (C).

**27.** The annual 'Vasantotsavam' is being held at the temple of Lord Venkateswara in Tirumala, Andhra Pradesh.

The Annual Vasantotsavam is performed for 3 days of Trayodasi, Chaturdasi and Pournami in the month of Chaitra (March/April) every year. It is believed to be started by King Achyutaraya in 1460's to mark the arrival of the Spring Season.

Hence, the correct option is (B).

**28.**

- Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) is a free Web-based distance learning program that is designed for the participation of large numbers of geographically dispersed students.
- They are changing the world of education by providing free online courses for higher education, executive education, and employee development.
- These courses are provided by well-qualified lecturers from some of the most renowned institutes in the world.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**29.** Fiscal Deficit is the difference between the total income of the government (total taxes and non-debt capital receipts) and its total expenditure. A recurring high fiscal deficit means that the government has been spending beyond its means.

Hence, the correct option is (D).

**30.** It was devised by the economist Arthur Laffer in 1974. The Curve links average tax rates to total tax revenue. In economics, the Laffer Curve is a graphic representation of the relationship between rates of taxation and the resulting levels of Government revenue.

It suggests that higher tax rates initially increase revenue but after a point further increases in tax rates cause revenue to fall (for instance by discouraging people from working).

- At zero tax rate, tax revenues are zero. But at an extreme tax rate of 100 percent, taxpayers either have no incentive to work (as they would be left with nothing to spend at such a high rate) or they find a way to avoid paying taxes.
- Importance - The theory tries to arrive at an optimal tax rate beyond which tax revenues for an economy tend to fall. But it is tough to know whether an economy is on the Laffer curve, as higher taxation breeds evasion of taxes too.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

**31.** On March 12, 1930, Gandhiji led a 241 miles march from Sabarmati to the coastal town of Dandi to defy British policy by making salt from seawater.

Civil disobedience broke out all over India as a result of this act.

Gandhiji was arrested on May 5 as a result of defying the British policy of Salt making.

Gandhiji was released from prison in January 1931.

He agreed to call off the satyagraha in exchange for an equal negotiating role at a London conference on India's future.

In August 1931, Gandhiji travelled to the conference as the sole representative of the nationalist Indian National Congress.

The meeting was a disappointment, but British leaders had acknowledged him as a force they could not suppress or ignore.

Salt was chosen to symbolize the start of the civil disobedience movement because salt was deemed as something on which each Indian had the basic right.

As a consequence of the No Tax Campaign, payment of chowkidari tax was refused.

Under Chowkidari Act 1856, police was allowed to collect tax from the peasants and provide funds to keep chowkidar in the villages.

The defiance of forest laws was noticed.

Hence, the correct option is (D).

**32.**

- Government security is a bond issued by a government authority with a promise of repayment upon maturity.
- Government securities such as savings bonds, treasury bills and notes also promise periodic coupon or interest payments.
- These securities are considered low-risk since they are backed by the taxing power of the government. An individual, as well as organizations, can avail benefits from it.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

**33.** The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways invited public comments for introducing the adoption of E20 fuel to promote green fuel like ethanol.

E20 fuel is a blend of 20% of ethanol with gasoline.

Thus, statement 1 is not correct.

The current permissible level of blending is 10% of ethanol, though India reached only 5.6% of blending in 2019.

The compatibility of the vehicle to the percentage of ethanol in E20 Fuel shall be defined by the vehicle manufacturer, and the same shall be displayed on the vehicle by putting a clearly visible sticker. Thus, statement 2 is correct.

Hence, the correct option is (B).

**34.** PM Modi launched Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY SEHAT to extend coverage to all residents of Jammu & Kashmir.

SEHAT scheme stands for Social, Endeavour for Health, and Telemedicine. Thus, statement 2 is correct.

The Scheme provides free-of-cost insurance cover to all the residents of the UT of J&K.

It also provides financial cover up to Rs.5 Lakh per family on a floater basis and an operational extension of PM-JAY to 15 lakh (approximately) additional families. Thus, statement 1 is correct.

The treatment is not limited to government and private hospitals in Jammu and Kashmir but can be availed from thousands of hospitals impaneled under this scheme in the country.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

**35. Provisions of the Charter Act of 1813:**

- The company's monopoly over trade in India ended, but the company retained the trade with China and the trade in tea.
- The company's shareholders were given a 10.5 percent dividend on the revenue in India.
- The company was to retain the possession of territories and the revenue for 20 years more, without prejudice to the sovereignty of the Crown.
- Powers of the Board of Control were further enlarged
- A sum of one lakh was to be set aside for the revival, promotion, and encouragement of literature, learning, and science among the natives of India, every year.

It was the Regulating Act, 1773 which provided for the establishment of a Supreme Court at Calcutta (1774) comprising one chief justice and three other judges. Hence, only statement 2 is not correct.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

**36.** Carbon footprint is the total amount of greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere as a result of the activities of a particular individual, organization, or community.

It is usually expressed in equivalent tons of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Carbon footprint is the sum of all emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> (carbon dioxide), which were induced by all activities in a given time frame.

Usually, a carbon footprint is calculated for the time period of a year.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

**37.** BioAsia has announced the Genome Valley Excellence Award.

It will be bestowed upon Dr. Carl H June and Dr. Vas Narasimhan for their contributions to life sciences.

Dr. Carl H June will be awarded for his work in immunotherapy.

Dr. Narasimhan has been selected for his new vision in the pharmaceutical business in digital technology and healthcare.

Hence, the correct option is (B).

**38.**

- William Beveridge, a liberal economist, prepared a report known as Beveridge Report.
- It was a social insurance government report published in November 1942.
- It was based on the creation of a welfare state in the United Kingdom.

- William Beveridge addressed five sets of contingencies 'Want, disease, ignorance, squalor, and idleness.
- It was published during World war II and became the basis of post-war reforms.
- It included welfare states, National Insurance, and National Health services.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**39.** Methane is known as the Marsh Gas.

Some important points:

- Methane is the simplest hydrocarbon, consisting of one carbon atom and four hydrogen atoms.
- Methane is a powerful greenhouse gas.
- Formula: CH<sub>4</sub>
- Molar mass: 16.04 g/mol.
- Boiling point: -161.6 °C.
- Density: 0.657 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Hence the correct option is (A).

**40.** Raja Rammohan Roy is considered the 'Maker of Modern India'.

- Raja Rammohan Roy was a leading reformer and is known as the father of modern India.
- He is the founder of Brahma Samaj and the leader of social reform movements.
- He had worked tirelessly in ending the practice of Sati from India.

Hence the correct option is (C).

**41.** The headquarters of the International Red Cross Committee is located in Geneva, Switzerland.

The International Committee Red Cross (ICRC) is a humanitarian organization and a three-time Nobel Prize laureate. States Parties (signatories) to the 1949 Geneva Convention and its 1977 Additional Protocols (Protocol I, Protocol II) and 2005 gave the ICRC a mandate to protect victims of foreign and internal armed conflict.

Hence the correct option is (D).

**42.** Considers every business enterprise a social system of production and distribution, which has a structured pattern of relationships.

Flanders, the exponent of the Oxford Approach; also known as "Flander's Approach" considers every business enterprise a social system of production and distribution, which has a structured pattern of relationships.

The "institution of job regulation" is categorized by him as internal and external – the former being an internal part of the industrial relations system such as code of work rules, wage structure, internal procedure of joint consultation, and grievance procedure.



He views trade unions as an external organization and excludes collective agreements from the sphere of internal regulation. According to him, collective bargaining is central to the industrial relations system.

Other approaches in Employer-Employee relationships are:

**Giri Approach:** According to Shri V.V. Giri, the late President of India, collective bargaining and mutual negotiations between management and labor should be used to settle industrial disputes. He suggested that there should be bipartite machinery in every industry and every unit of the industry to settle differences from time to time with the active encouragement of the Government.

**Margerison – the Industrial Sociology Approach:** G. Margerison, an industrial sociologist, holds the view that the core of industrial relations is the nature and development of the conflict itself. Margerison argued that conflict is the basic concept that should form the basis of the study of industrial relations.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**43.** Ctrl + M key is used to increase the left indent in MS-Word. To indent text, move the cursor to the front of the line and press the Tab key on the keyboard. The shortcut key Ctrl + M or Ctrl + > (Ctrl and greater than) indents all the highlighted text in the MS-Word.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**44.** Total three Anglo-Maratha wars were fought in the history of India.

1. First War (1775 - 1782 AD)
2. Second War (1803 - 1805 AD)
3. Third War (1817 - 1819 AD)

These wars took place between the British forces and the 'Maratha Federation'. The result of these wars was that the Maratha federation was completely destroyed. There was already a lot of discrimination among the Marathas, due to which they could not unite against the British.

Hence the correct option is (D).

**45.** The chemical behavior of an element is determined by the valency of an element. The capacity of an element to combine with other atoms when it forms chemical compounds or molecules is known as valency.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**46.** Diego Maradona was on the Argentine national team that won the 1986 World Cup.

Some important points:

- He was born on October 30, 1960.
- He died on 25th November 2020.
- He is regarded as the top footballer of the 1980s and one of the greatest of all time.
- He played his last match on 25 October 1997.

Hence the correct option is (A).

**47.** A team from the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kharagpur, West Bengal, and Athabasca University, Canada, has compiled the first estimates of Usable Groundwater Storage (UGWS) at the state level across India using both in situ and satellite-based measurements.

Haryana, which gets annual precipitation of 689 mm, had the highest level of usable groundwater with 3,593 cm while Himachal Pradesh with precipitation of 1,147 mm per year had the lowest UGWS level of 520 cm.

India is the largest user of groundwater in the world. It uses an estimated 230 km<sup>3</sup> of groundwater per year - over a quarter of the global total.

SDG 6 talks about the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Hence, the correct option is (D).

**48.** Statement 1 is not correct, as the Global Financial Stability Report (GFSR) is a semi-annual report by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) that assesses the stability of global financial markets and emerging-market financing. It is issued twice every year in April and October.

It offers a way to quantify weaknesses in the financial system, covering six areas: corporate, household, government, banks, insurance companies and other financial institutions. In addition to assessing the state of markets around the world, the GFSR also issues recommendations to central banks, policymakers and others who monitor global financial markets.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**49.** According to a report by Sophos (an IT security company) "Exposed: Cyberattacks on Cloud Honeypots", over five million attacks were attempted on the global network of honeypots.

A honeypot is a system intended to mimic likely targets of cyber attackers for security researchers to monitor cybercriminal behavior.

Honeypots are used to trap attackers into thinking that they have penetrated a network, allowing time for defenders to analyze their threat parameters and generate appropriate threat indicators to block an impending attack.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

**50.** Marxist approach is based on the proposition that the economic activities of production, manufacturing, and distribution are majorly governed by the objective of profit.

Karl Marx held that human labor was the source of economic value.

The capitalist pays his workers less than the value their labor has added to the goods, usually only enough to maintain the worker at a subsistence level. Of the total worth of the worker's labor, however, this compensation, in Marxian theory, accounts for only a mere portion, equivalent to the worker's means of subsistence.

The remainder is "surplus labor," and the value it produces is "surplus value."

To make a profit, Marx argued, the capitalist appropriates this surplus value, thereby exploiting the laborer.

Gandhian Approach is based on the Theory of Trusteeship which is based on the view that all forms of property and human accomplishments are gifts of nature and as such, they belong not to any one individual but to society.

Unitary Approach is based on the strong argument that there is only one source of authority i.e., the management, which owns and controls the dynamics of decision making.

Pluralist Approach assumes that the organization is composed of individuals who form distinct groups with their own set of aims, objectives, leadership styles, and value propositions.

Hence, the correct option is (D).

**51. Time limit to file SLP**

It can be filed against any judgment of a high court within 90 days from the date of judgment, or;

It can be filed within 60 days against the order of a high court refusing to grant the certificate of fitness for appeal to the Supreme Court.

SLP can be presented under the following circumstance

It can be filed against any judgment or decree or order of any high court /tribunal in the territory of India.

Hence, the correct option is (D).

**52. The Advance Pricing Agreement (APA) program in India was launched in 2012 vide the Finance Act, 2012 through the insertion of Sections 92CC and 92CD in the Income-tax Act, 1961.**

APA is an agreement between a taxpayer and tax authority determining the transfer pricing methodology, for pricing the taxpayer's international transactions for future years.

An APA can be unilateral, bilateral, or multilateral.

Unilateral APA: An APA that involves only the taxpayer and the tax authority of the country where the taxpayer is located.

Bilateral APA (BAPA): An APA that involves the taxpayer, associated enterprise (AE) of the taxpayer in the foreign country, tax authority of the country where the taxpayer is located, and the foreign tax authority.

Multilateral APA (MAPA): An APA that involves the taxpayer, two or more AEs of the taxpayer in different foreign countries, the tax authority of the country where the taxpayer is located, and the tax authorities of AEs.

Hence, the correct option is (B).

**53. Civil Disobedience Movement :**

The Salt Satyagraha was a huge civil disobedience movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi against the salt tax imposed by the British government in India.

Gandhi led a large group of people from Sabarmati Ashram on 12th March 1930 till Dandi, a coastal village in Gujarat, to break the salt law by producing salt from seawater.

Gandhi Irwin Agreement:

On March 5, 1931, Gandhi and all other members of the Congress Working Committee (CWC) were freed from jail unconditionally.

The CWC authorized Gandhi to initiate discussions with the viceroy Lord Irwin. Later a pact was signed in Delhi, which came to be known as Delhi-Pact or Gandhi-Irwin Pact.

Poona Pact:

In 1932, B.R. Ambedkar negotiated the Poona Pact with Mahatma Gandhi.

The background to the Poona Pact was the Communal Award of August 1932 which provided a separate electorate for depressed classes.

Cripps Mission:

The Cripps Mission was sent by the British government to India in March 1942 to get Indian cooperation for the British war efforts in the 2nd World War.

It was headed by Sir Richard Stafford Cripps, a labor minister in Winston Churchill's coalition government in Britain.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

**54. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act was passed in 2013.**

It broadens the Vishaka guidelines laid by Supreme Court which were already in place.

It states that an aggrieved victim is a woman "of any age whether employed or not", who "alleges to have been subjected to any act of sexual harassment".

The Act thus covers the rights of all women working or visiting any workplace, in any capacity.

The Act mentions five circumstances that amount to sexual harassment:

implied or explicit promise of preferential treatment in her employment.

implied or explicit threat of detrimental treatment.

implied or explicit threat about her present or future employment status.

interference with her work or creating an offensive or hostile work environment.

humiliating treatment likely to affect her health or safety.

Hence, the correct option is (D).

**55. Established in 1947 with its headquarters in Bangkok, Thailand, ESCAP works to overcome some of the region's greatest challenges by providing results-oriented projects, technical assistance and capacity building to member States.**

All the South Asian Nations are members of UNESCAP – India, Maldives, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Pakistan.

Hence, the correct option is (A).



**56.** Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath inaugurated the Strawberry Festival of Jhansi on January 17, 2021.

During this festival, workshops were also organized to encourage farmers to choose strawberries. An action plan has also been prepared to encourage strawberry cultivation in Jhansi. The festival continued till 16 February 2021.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**57.** The First factories Act, 1881, was passed on the basis of the recommendations of the Bombay Factory Commission, 1884.

Due to the limitations of the Act, the workers in the Bombay Textile Industry under the leadership of N. Lokhande demanded reduced hours of work, weekly rest days, mid-day recess and compensation for injuries.

Consequently, Lokhande established the first Workers' Union in India in 1890 in the name of Bombay Mill-hands Association.

A labour journal called "Dinabandu" was also published.

The details of other trade unions are as follows:

Madras Labour Union which was the first properly registered trade-union founded by B.P. Wadia in the year 1918.

In the year 1920 the country saw the growth of the Ahmedabad Textile Labourer's Association in Gujarat which turned into a union under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi and is considered to be one of the strongest unions in the country of that time because of the unique method of arbitration and conciliation.

The most important year in the history of Indian Trade Union movement is 1920 when the All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC) was formed consequent upon the necessity of electing delegates for the International Labour Organisation (ILO). This is the first All India trade union in the country.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**58.** The Textiles and Apparels sector has tremendous potential for growth in exports and employment, particularly, women's employment. The sector witnessed a historic opportunity with China losing market share in clothing exports due to rising labour costs.

However, India has not been able to leverage this opportunity due to: India's competitors i.e. Bangladesh, Vietnam, Ethiopia having duty free access to markets of EU and the USA; high domestic taxes on man-made fabrics vis-a-vis cotton fabrics; stringent labour laws; and high logistics cost.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**59.** The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is a group of oil-producing nations that was first established in Baghdad, Iraq, in 1961.

OPEC is one of the most powerful international organizations in the world and was a major player in the shift towards state control over natural resources.

Currently, the Organization has a total of 15 Member Countries. The current OPEC members are the following: Algeria, Angola, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, the

Republic of the Congo, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

OPEC's objective is to coordinate and unify petroleum policies among Member Countries, in order to secure fair and stable prices for petroleum producers; an efficient, economic and regular supply of petroleum to consuming nations; and a fair return on capital to those investing in the industry.

It is headquartered in Vienna, Austria.

OPEC membership is open to any country that is a substantial exporter of oil and which shares the ideals of the organization.

OPEC+ refers to the alliance of crude producers, who have been undertaking corrections in supply in the oil markets since 2017.

OPEC+ countries include Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Brunei, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mexico, Oman, Russia, South Sudan and Sudan.

Hence, the correct option is (D).

**60.** Consumer Price Index Number For Industrial Workers is released by the Labor Bureau, Ministry of Labor & Employment.

This index is the oldest among the CPI indices as its dissemination started as early as in 1946.

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial workers measure a change over time in prices of a fixed basket of goods and services consumed by Industrial Workers.

The target group is an average working-class family belonging to any of the seven sectors of the economy factories, mines, plantation, motor transport, port, railways, and electricity generation and distribution.

CPI (IW) is currently calculated at base 2001=100 for 78 centers and prices are collected from 289 markets across these 78 centers. It is used for wage indexation and fixation of dearness allowance for government employees.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

**61.** Global Assessment Report – is published by UNISDR (United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction). The Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (GAR) is a biennial global assessment of disaster risk reduction and comprehensive review and analysis of the natural hazards that are affecting humanity.

The GAR contributed to achieving the aims of the Hyogo Framework for Action through monitoring risk patterns and trends and progress in disaster risk reduction while providing strategic policy guidance to countries and the international community.

Reports published by the World Bank Group: World Development Report

- Global Economic Prospects
- Doing Business Report
- Global Financial Development Report

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**62.** The Indian National Congress (INC) won a landslide victory, winning 364 of the 489 seats and 45% of the total votes polled.

This was over four times as many votes as the second-largest party. Jawaharlal Nehru became the first democratically elected Prime Minister of the country. In the first Lok Sabha polls held in 1951, India had around 173 million voters, out of an overall population of about 360 million. There was no Opposition Party as such because no single party had managed to cross the mark of even 20 seats in the Lok Sabha other than Congress.

First Lok Sabha of independent India did not had a recognized "Leader of Opposition" due to lack of any opposition party having 10% seats. First time Lok Sabha got recognized "Leader of Opposition" in 1969 in the form of Ram Subhag Singh from INC (O). In order to get formal recognition, the concerned party must have at least 10% of the total strength of the House (55 seats in the Lok Sabha). If any party fails to get 10% seats in opposition, the House will not have recognized leader of the opposition.

The Swatantra Party was an Indian liberal-conservative political party that existed from 1959 to 1974. It was founded by C. Rajagopalachari.

In the 1962 general election, the first after its formation, Swatantra received 6.8 percent of the total votes and won 18 seats in the third Lok Sabha (1962–67). It emerged as the main opposition to the dominant Congress in four states—Bihar, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Orissa. By the next general election in 1967, Swatantra had become a significant force in some parts of India; it won 8.7 percent of the votes and became the single-largest opposition party in the fourth Lok Sabha (1967–71) with 44 seats.

Hence, the correct option is (B).

**63.** The government has accepted and implemented three important recommendations of the Committee of Experts (CoE) under the Chairmanship of Lt General D B Shekatkar (Retd) relating to border Infrastructure. These were related to speeding up road construction, leading to socio-economic development in the border areas.

On the matter related to creating border infrastructure, the Government has implemented the recommendation of CoE to outsource road construction work beyond the optimal capacity of the Border Roads Organisation (BRO).

It has been made mandatory to adopt Engineering Procurement Contract (EPC) mode for execution of all works costing more than Rs 100 crore.

The other recommendation relating to the introduction of modern construction plants, equipment, and machinery has been implemented by delegating enhanced procurement powers from Rs 7.5 crore to Rs 100 crore to BRO, for domestic and foreign procurements.

New Technology like blasting technology for precision blasting, use of Geo-Textiles for soil stabilization, the cementitious base for pavements, plastic-coated aggregates for surfacing, are also being used to enhance the pace of construction.

Naresh Chandra Committee is related to Kargil Review Committee, Report of Task Force on National Security.

Gadgil Commission was an environmental research commission appointed by the Ministry of Environment and Forests of India.

Santhanam committee is credited with the creation of the Central Vigilance Commission.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**64.** Compensation calculation depends on the situation of occupational disability:

Death of the workmen is due to an injury

50 percent of the monthly wage multiplied by the relevant factor (age) or an amount of Rs. 80,000, whichever is more.

Total permanent disablement

60 percent of the monthly wage multiplied by the relevant factor (age) or an amount of Rs. 90,000, whichever is more.

The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923, formerly known as the 'Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923', requires the employer to pay compensation to employees or their families in cases of employment related injuries that result in death or disability.

In addition, workers employed in certain types of occupations are exposed to the risk of contracting certain diseases, which are peculiar and inherent to those occupations.

A worker contracting an occupational disease is deemed to have suffered an accident out of and in the course of employment, and the employer is liable to pay compensation for the same.

Injuries resulting in permanent total and partial disablement are listed in parts I and II of Schedule I of the Employee's Compensation Act, while occupational diseases have been defined in parts A, B, and C of Schedule III of the Employee's Compensation Act.

Hence, the correct option is (A).

**65.**

- Berstein Henry in 1992 has identified the following four dimensions of poverty:
- Lack of livelihood strategies
- Inaccessibility to resources (money, land, credit)
- Feeling of insecurity and frustrations
- Inability to maintain and develop social relations with others as a consequence of lack of resources.
- Three precepts are often used to define poverty -
- the amount of money required by a person to subsist,
- the life below a 'minimum persistence level' and 'living standard' prevalent at a given time in a given place
- the comparative stage of well-being.
- The last stage explains poverty in terms of relativity and inequality.

The first two define poverty in terms of absolute poverty, and the third views it as a social concept of poverty.

Hence, the correct option is (D).

**66.** There are broadly 5 instruments of social security:

- Financial Assistance

