



- (a) 2400
- (b) 2100
- (c) 2600
- (d) 2300

6. Head count ratio means;

- (a) Number of people above poverty line
- (b) Number of chronic poor
- (c) Number of people below poverty line
- (d) Number of people who are relatively poor

7. Paris agreement addresses;

- (a) Energy conservation
- (b) Climate change
- (c) Global warming
- (d) Conservation of bio-diversity

8. Choose the item which does not come under primary sector;

- (a) Agriculture
- (b) Mining
- (c) Poultry
- (d) Construction

9. Select the option showing indicators of Human Development Index (HDI);

- (a) Life expectancy, expected and mean years of schooling and GNI per capita
- (b) Life expectancy, Infant mortality rate & expected and mean years of schooling
- (c) Life expectancy, Literacy rate & GNI per capita
- (d) Life expectancy, expected and mean years of schooling & Infant mortality rate

10. Headquarters of UNDP is situated in;

- (a) Washington
- (b) London
- (c) Geneva
- (d) New York

11. Which of the following states of India recorded the highest literacy rate according to the Census 2011?

- (a) Mizoram
- (b) Lakshadweep
- (c) Goa
- (d) Kerala

12. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations in the year;

- (a) 2000 (b) 2005  
(c) 2015 (d) 2008

13. Disguised unemployment mainly exists in;

- (a) Agriculture (b) Industry  
(c) Service (d) Manufacturing

14. Low rate of growth, poor literacy, lack of infrastructure and high unemployment rate are the features of;

- (a) Developed countries (b) Advanced countries  
(c) Developing countries (d) None of these

15. Who is known as the architect of Indian planning?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) T.T. Krishnamachari  
(c) P.C. Mahalanobis (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

16. Which of the following is the last of the five year plans in India?

- (a) 12th (b) 13th  
(c) 10th (d) 11th

17. Which of the given options are correct about economic development?

1. Growth in national income
2. Structural change
3. Technological change
4. Institutional Change

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

18. Which of the following countries is facing acute economic crisis recently?

- (a) U.A.E. (b) Sri Lanka  
(c) U.S.A. (d) Spain

19. The largest of producer of gold in the world in the year 2021 is;

- (a) Australia (b) South Africa  
(c) China (d) Russia

20. Which of the following includes income earned by citizens abroad;

- (a) GVA (b) GDP  
(c) GNP (d) None of these

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## **B. Indian Economy**

21. NITI Aayog is headed by the;

- (a) Finance Minister (b) Prime Minister  
(c) Railway Minister (d) President

22. The overall literacy rate in per cent, in India as per 2011 Census is;

- (a) 75.6 (b) 79.8  
(c) 64.5 (d) 74.04

23. In India, the yellow revolution is associated with;

- (a) Tea (b) Oil seeds  
(c) Paddy (d) Flowers

24. Which of the following was given prominence in the development strategy associated with the 2nd five year plan?

- (a) Exports (b) Industries  
(c) Agriculture (d) Banking

25. Which of the following is a joint sector company?
- (a) Maruti Suzuki (b) Samsung  
(c) Tech Mahindra (d) Tesla
26. Which country is the largest pharmaceutical products exporter in the world ?
- (a) India (b) U.S.A.  
(c) Belgium (d) Germany
27. Who among the following has the responsibility of National highways in India?
- (a) Special Roads Authority (b) District administration  
(c) State government (d) Central government
28. Which of the following organisations estimates the gross domestic product (GDP) in India?
- (a) National Statistical Office (b) Ministry of Commerce and Industry  
(c) Indian Statistical Institute (d) Reserve Bank of India
29. The international body connected to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade is;
- (a) W.T.O. (b) I.M.F.  
(c) I.B.R.D. (d) I.L.O.
30. The percentage rate of aged population in Kerala according to the Census 2011 is;
- (a) 12 (b) 13  
(c) 14 (d) 15
31. GST is;
- (a) A direct tax (b) An indirect tax  
(c) A Corporate Tax (d) A municipal tax
32. The Mid Day Meal Scheme was launched in the year;
- (a) 2000 (b) 1992  
(c) 1995 (d) 2001
33. What is the full form of PFRDA?

(a) Pension Fund Regulatory  
Development Authority

(b) Pension Money Regulatory  
Development Authority

(c) Pension Fund Response  
Development Authority

(d) Pension Finance Response  
Development Authority

34. The New Agricultural policy in India was started in the year;

(a) 1990

(b) 1995

(c) 2000

(d) 2000

35. First state in India to launch a policy to establish Special Agriculture Zones (SAZs);

(a) Uttar Pradesh

(b) Gujarat

(c) Haryana

(d) Uttarakhand

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### C. General Economics

36. The economic analysis expects the consumer to behave in a manner which is;

(a) Rational

(b) Irrational

(c) Emotional

(d) Indifferent

37. Marginal Utility (MU) curve is always;

(a) Rising

(b) Falling

(c) Parallel to x-axis

(d) Parallel to y-axis

38. Which of the following concepts are most closely associated with Alfred Marshall?

(a) Marginal utility theory

(b) Price mechanism under monopoly

(c) Modern theory of wage

(d) Interest theory

39. A high-value of cross elasticity indicates that the two commodities are;

(a) Very good substitutes

(b) Poor substitutes

(c) Good complements

(d) Poor complements

40. A consumer reaches equilibrium at the point where;

- (a)  $MU = P$                       (b)  $MU < P$   
(c)  $MU > P$                       (d)  $TU = P$

41. Which of the following is called as Gossen's First Law?

- (a) Law of Substitution                      (b) Law of Equi-marginal utility  
(c) Law of diminishing marginal utility   (d) Law of indifference

42. The indifference curve which is 'L' shaped represents;

- (a) Perfect complementarity                      (b) Perfect substitutability  
(c) Non-substitutability                      (d) Non-complementarity

43. All the points on the budget line represents;

- (a) Increasing total expenditure                      (b) Decreasing total expenditure  
(c) Same total expenditure                      (d) None of the above

44. Law of Variable Proportion comes under;

- (a) Short-run production function                      (b) Long-run production function  
(c) Both A and B                      (d) None of these

45. When there is constant returns to scale, the production function is described as;

- (a) Linear Homogenous production function   (b) Homogenous production function of  
(c) Non-Homogenous production function   (d) None of these

46. Interaction between multiplier and accelerator is known as:

- (a) Investment multiplier                      (b) Employment multiplier  
(c) Super multiplier                      (d) Dynamic multiplier

47. Which one of the following is excluded in calculating national income?

- (a) Unemployment allowance
- (b) Paid household job
- (c) Profit for public sector undertakings
- (d) Royalty

48. Net National Product is equal to;

- (a) GNP – depreciation
- (b) GNP + depreciation
- (c) GNP – net exports
- (d) GNP + net exports

49. The point of interaction of aggregate supply and aggregate demand is known as;

- (a) Excess demand
- (b) Deficient demand
- (c) Effective demand
- (d) Aggregate demand

50. The slope of consumption function is known as;

- (a) Aggregate consumption
- (b) Average propensity to consume
- (c) Marginal propensity to consume
- (d) None of these

51. The difference between GNP and NNP is;

- (a) Net indirect taxes
- (b) Net factor income from abroad
- (c) Depreciation
- (d) Personal income

52. Which of the following is a flow concept?

- (a) Wealth
- (b) Money
- (c) Total saving
- (d) Income

53. Which of the following is not an assumption of the classical theory of employment?

- (a) Perfect competition
- (b) Full employment
- (c) Money wages and real wages are directly
- (d) Wages and prices are fixed



54.  $Y = C + I + G + (X - M)$  is

- (a) An equation                      (b) An identity  
(c) A formula                        (d) A function

55. The term 'social accounting' was first introduced by;

- (a) Marshall                          (b) Hicks  
(c) Keynes                            (d) Cooper

### D. Mathematics and Statistics

56. Find the value of  $x$  and  $y$  for the equations  $x + y = 3$  and  $2x + 3y = 12$ .

- (a)  $x = 1; y = 2$                       (b)  $x = 1; y = 3$   
(c)  $x = 2; y = 1$                       (d)  $x = 4; y = 2$

57. The sum of two numbers is 35 and their difference is 13. Find the numbers.

- (a) 22 and 13                          (b) 26 and 9  
(c) 24 and 11                          (d) 23 and 12

58. Two unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting one tail.

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

59. Reduce the rational expression  $\frac{x^2 - 5x - 6}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$  to its lowest terms.

- (a)  $\frac{x - 5}{x + 3}$                                       (b)  $\frac{x - 1}{x + 2}$   
(c)  $\frac{x + 4}{x + 2}$                                       (d)  $\frac{x - 6}{x + 2}$



66. Who stated that there are three kinds of lies: lies, damned lie and statistics?

- (a) Mark Twain (b) Benjamin Disraeli  
(c) Darrell Huff (d) None of the above

67. Classification is applicable in case of;

- (a) Quantitative characters (b) Qualitative characters  
(c) Both 'a' and 'b' (d) None of these

68. If we plot the points of a less than type or more than type frequency distribution, the shape of the graph is;

- (a) Ogive curve (b) Scatter diagram  
(c) Zig-zag curve (d) Parabola

69. If a constant 5 is added to each observation of a set, the mean is;

- (a) Increased by 5 (b) Decreased by 5  
(c) 5 times the original mean (d) No effect

70. The correct relationship between A.M., G.M. and H.M. is;

- (a)  $A.M. = G.M. = H.M.$  (b)  $G.M. \geq A.M. \geq H.M.$   
(c)  $H.M. \geq G.M. \geq A.M.$  (d)  $A.M. \geq G.M. \geq H.M.$

71. If the A.M. of a set of two observations is 9 and its G.M. is 6. Then the H.M. of the set of observations is;

- (a) 4 (b)  $3\sqrt{6}$   
(c) 3 (d) 1.5

72. The average of  $2n$  natural numbers from 1 to  $2n$  is;

- (a)  $(n + 1)/2$                       (b)  $(2n + 1)/2$   
(c)  $n(n + 1)/2$                       (d)  $n(2n + 1)/2$

73. A frequency distribution having two modes is said to be;

- (a) Unimodal                      (b) Bimodal  
(c) Trimodal                      (d) None of these

74. Which measure of dispersion ensures highest degree of reliability?

- (a) Range                              (b) Mean deviation  
(c) Quartile deviation                      (d) Standard deviation

75. Average wages of workers of a factory are Rs. 550.00 per month and the standard deviation of wages is 110. The coefficient of variation is;

- (a)  $CV = 30\%$                               (b)  $CV = 15\%$   
(c)  $CV = 500\%$                               (d)  $CV = 20\%$

76. The relationship between mean deviation( MD) and standard deviation (SD) is;

- (a)  $3.MD = 2.SD$                               (b)  $5.MD = 4.SD$   
(c)  $6.MD = 5.SD$                               (d)  $MD = SD$

77. The definition of a priori probability was originally given by;

- (a) De Moivre                              (b) Laplace  
(c) Von- Mises                              (d) Feller

78. Probability can take values?

- (a)  $-\infty$  to  $\infty$                               (b)  $-\infty$  to 1  
(c)  $-1$  to 1                              (d) 0 to 1

79. A sample consist of;

- (a) All units of the population  
(b) 50% of the population  
(c) 5% of the population  
(d) Any fraction of the population

80. Sampling is inevitable in the situation(s);

- (a) Blood test of a person  
(b) When the population is infinite  
(c) Testing of life of dry battery cells  
(d) All of these

## **F. Polity and Indian Constitution**

81. Which Article of the Indian Constitution guarantees freedom of speech and expression to the citizens?

- (a) Article 21  
(b) Article 19  
(c) Article 20  
(d) Article 18

82. Who was the drafting Committee Chairperson of Indian Constitution?

- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar  
(b) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru  
(c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
(d) Sardar Patel

83. How many Schedules are there in the Constitution?

- (a) 22  
(b) 10  
(c) 14  
(d) 12

84. Which Amendment of the Constitution of India has made right to education a fundamental right?

- (a) 95  
(b) 101  
(c) 86  
(d) 96

85. Who appoints the Governor of a state in India?

- (a) The Prime Minister      (b) The President  
(c) The Vic-President      (d) The chief Justice

86. The body that enacts laws related to the concurrent list of the Constitution of India is;

- (a) Both the Parliament of India and the State Legislatures      (b) The Supreme Court of India  
(c) The Parliament      (d) The State Legislatures

87. Which one of the following political parties of India is the oldest?

- (a) The Communist Party of India      (b) The Communist Party of India (Marxist)  
(c) The Bharathiya Jonathan Party      (d) The Indian National Congress

88. India adopted the idea of Parliamentary form of Government from;

- (a) The U.S.A.      (b) The U.K.  
(c) France      (d) Ireland

89. The Election Commission of India is a \_\_\_\_\_ body;

- (a) Constitutional      (b) Advisory  
(c) Statutory      (d) None of these

90. Who is the present Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission ?

- (a) Justice Deepak Mishra      (b) Justice Swatantra Kumar  
(c) Justice Arun Kumar Mishra      (d) Justice Rohinton Nariman

## **History**

91. The Battle of Plassey was fought in the year;

- (a) 1857      (b) 1757

(c) 1817

(d) 1800

92. The Permanent Settlement was introduced by;

(a) Lord Cornwallis

(b) Lord Wellesley

(c) Lord Dalhousie

(d) Lord Curzon

93. Where did the Revolt of 1857 begin?

(a) Bombay

(b) Meerut

(c) Calcutta

(d) Jhansi

94. Who authored the book 'Hind Swaraj'?

a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy    b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale    c) R P Dutt    d) Mahatma Gandhi

(a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

(b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

(c) R. P. Dutt

(d) Mohandas K. Gandhi

95. The treaty of *Sreerangapatnam* was signed in the year;

(a) 1813

(b) 1792

(c) 1743

(d) 1782

96. Which plantation was first introduced by the the British in Wayanad in the first half of the nineteenth century?

(a) Coffee

(b) Tea

(c) Cashew nut

(d) Rubber

97. Who introduced Five Year Plans in India?

(a) Indira Gandhi

(b) Morarji Desai

(c) Jawaharlal Nehru

(d) Manmohan Singh

98. The drain theory was propounded by;

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji      (b) Ramesh Chandra Dutt  
(c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak      (d) R.G. Bhandarkar

99. Who among the following was the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom at the time of India's Independence?

- (a) Winston Churchill      (b) Clement Attlee  
(c) Lord Irwin      (d) Lord Lytton

100. Who introduced the Local Self Government in India?

- (a) Lord Mountbatten      (b) Lord Ripon  
(c) Lord Irwin      (d) Lord Lytton