

WBA & AS - 2017

AAS/2017

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2017

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

**TEST BOOKLET  
GENERAL STUDIES**

Time allowed : 2½ hours

Full marks : 200

Answer *all* the questions.

Questions are of equal value.



1684

Serial No. ....

Roll No:

0100934

Signature of the Candidate:

Mahtab Alam.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This booklet consists of 24 pages including this front page. Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet Series <sup>Ym?</sup> on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.
2. Answers will have to be given in the Special Answer-Sheet supplied for the purpose.
3. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer-Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer-Sheet as per instructions sent to you in the Admit Card. **Do not fold the Answer-Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.**
4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find **four** probable answers (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to be correct or the best. Now darken the oval corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with **Black Ball Point Pen** as per instructions printed on the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.
5. If more than one oval is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.
6. **There will be negative marking of  $\frac{1}{3}$  mark for each wrong answer.**
7. There are blank pages at the end of this Booklet for Rough Work.
8. **The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.**

Please Turn Over

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, including "Const. of India, NITI Aayog, Finance" and other illegible scribbles.

**Direction for Question Nos. 1 to 5:**

Choose the correct alternative from the options provided to fill in the blanks:

- ✓ 1. Fit to be chosen means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) illegible  
(B) edible  
✓(C) eligible  
(D) illegal
- ✓ 2. One who is all-powerful is considered \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Omniscient  
✓(B) Omnipotent  
(C) Omnipresent  
(D) None of the above
- ✓ 3. Animals that live on grass are \_\_\_\_\_.
- ✓(A) Herbivorous  
(B) Carnivorous  
(C) Vegetarian  
(D) Non-vegetarian
- ✓ 4. More like a woman than a man in manners and habits is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) womanish  
(B) unmanly  
✓(C) effeminate  
(D) delicate
- ✓ 5. Concluding part of a literary work is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Prologue  
(B) Dialogue  
(C) Monologue  
✓(D) Epilogue

**Direction for Question Nos. 6 to 8:**

A sentence is given in Active/(or Passive) voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive (or Active) voice:

6. It is time to ring the bell.
- (A) It is time the bell rings.  
(B) It is being time to ring the bell.  
(C) It is time for the bell to ring.  
✓(D) It is time for the bell to be rung.
7. Please help me.
- (A) You are requested to help me.  
✓(B) You are being requested to help me.  
(C) You were requested to help me.  
(D) You have been requested to help me.
8. Why do you waste time?
- (A) Why is time been wasted by you?  
(B) Why is time wasted by you?  
(C) Why has time been wasted by you?  
✓(D) Why is time being wasted by you?

**Direction for Question Nos. 9 to 11:**

In each of the following questions a sentence is given in Direct/Indirect Speech. Out of the four alternatives select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Direct/Indirect Speech:

- ✓ 9. "Please don't go away", she said.
- (A) She said to please her and not go away.  
(B) She told me not to go away.  
(C) She begged that I not go away.  
✓(D) She begged me not to go away.
- ✓ 10. "I don't know the way. Do you?" he asked.
- (A) He said that he did not know the way and did I know it.  
(B) He told that he was not knowing the way, but wondered if I knew.  
(C) He said that he did not know the way and asked me if I did.  
✓(D) He asked me if I knew the way which he did not.

✓ 11. The spectators said, "Bravo! well played, Ranjan".

- (A) The spectators called Ranjan bravo because he had played well.
- (B) The spectators said that Ranjan played well and applauded him.
- ✓(C) The spectators encouraged Ranjan saying that he played well.
- (D) The spectators applauded Ranjan, saying that he played well.

**Direction for Question Nos. 12 to 15:**

Given below are the words with different spellings. Select the one which you consider to be correctly spelled:

✓ 12. ✓(A) Sovereign

- (B) Soverein
- (C) Sovereign
- (D) Soverain

✗ 13. ✓(A) Concieve

- (B) Conceive
- (C) Conseive
- (D) Consieve

✓ 14. (A) Bouquete

- (B) Bouquette
- (C) Buquette
- ✓(D) Bouquet

✓ 15. (A) Stegnant

- (B) Stegnent
- ✓(C) Stagnant
- (D) Stagnent

**Direction for Question Nos. 16 to 25:**

Select the correct meaning of the idiom from the alternatives provided:

✓ 16. He *gave up the ghost* a month back.

- (A) treated coldly
- (B) afraid
- ✓(C) died
- (D) expressed

✓ 17. *Mind your eye* means

- ✓(A) be coutious
- (B) to work easily
- (C) to judge
- (D) to see intently

✗ 18. My wife rarely *behaved like a fishwife* when we disagreed.

- (A) a wife sold fish
- (B) shouted loudly or abusively
- (C) pretended to be a fish wife
- ✓(D) was quarrelsome

✓ 19. The *bare bones* of the half-hour conversation was that he hated my guts.

- ✓(A) the main point
- (B) just the bones
- (C) with the flesh removed
- (D) the naked truth

✓ 20. *To steal a march* means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) to command an army
- (B) to give orders for stealing
- (C) to steal
- ✓(D) to outshine somebody



✓ 21. There has been *bad blood* between the two communities even before the shooting.

- (A) impure blood
- ✓ (B) ill-feeling
- (C) bloody fights
- (D) quarrels

22. You are to *be a cool customer* if you want to get the best buys.

- (A) be calm and not be excitable
- (B) have a cool head
- (C) be uncommunicative
- (D) be choosy

✗ 23. *To throw down the glove* means /

- ✓ (A) to accept defeat
- (B) to reject the prize
- (C) to resort to wrong tactics
- (D) to give a challenge

✓ 24. His phenomenal success shows that he has got the *Midas touch*.

- ✓ (A) Ability to succeed in all projects
- (B) Superhuman ability
- (C) Miraculous touch
- (D) A powerful backer

✓ 25. *To eat humble pie* means

- (A) to eat slowly
- (B) to have an excellent dish
- (C) to eat a good pie
- ✓ (D) to have to apologise

**Direction for Question Nos. 26 to 30:**

**Choose the correct meaning of the underlined word/part of the sentence from the options provided:**

✗ 26. Weird noises came from the haunted house.

- (A) Beastly
- ✓ (B) Unpleasant
- (C) Frightening
- (D) Unnatural

✓ 27. He had a penchant for fine phrases.

- (A) Bias
- (B) Liking —
- (C) Training
- ✓ (D) Desire

28. The trial was so important that the entire proceedings were held in camera.

- (A) photographed
- ✓ (B) made into a film
- (C) secret
- (D) not open to the public

✓ 29. The presence of the Principal cramped the style of the teacher's lecture.

- (A) style suffered from cramps
- (B) obstructed the style
- ✓ (C) prevented him from doing freely what he had planned to do
- (D) prevented the free style

30. He was trying to put across his ideas to his audience.

- ✓ (A) to convey
- (B) to cross
- (C) to convince
- (D) to influence

**Direction for Question Nos. 31 to 40:****Insert the correct preposition:**

✓ 31. Prior \_\_\_\_\_ that, he was a clerk.

- (A) in
- ✓ (B) to
- (C) by
- (D) at

32. He mused long \_\_\_\_\_ life's changes.

- (A) at
- (B) for
- (C) on
- (D) in

✓ 33. He leaned \_\_\_\_\_ my opinion.

- (A) on
- (B) against
- ✓ (C) upon
- (D) to

✓ 34. He triumphs \_\_\_\_\_ the troubles.

- ✓ (A) over
- (B) by
- (C) with
- (D) against

✓ 35. He deals \_\_\_\_\_ rice.

- (A) with
- ✓ (B) in
- (C) by
- (D) on

36. True happiness consists \_\_\_\_\_ contentment.

- ✓ (A) of
- (B) in
- (C) with
- (D) to

37. He asked a loan \_\_\_\_\_ me.

- ✗ (A) for
- (B) of
- (C) about
- ✓ (D) after

38. I admit being \_\_\_\_\_ the wrong.

- (A) of
- (B) to
- ✓ (C) in
- (D) at

39. Do not jump \_\_\_\_\_ a conclusion.

- ✗ (A) at
- (B) with
- (C) for
- (D) to

40. His report bears \_\_\_\_\_ the story.

- (A) with
- ✓ (B) out
- (C) on
- (D) off

**Direction for Question Nos. 41 to 45:**

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the options provided:

41. Her acceptance speech was \_\_\_\_\_, eliciting thunderous applause at several points.

- (A) uninteresting
- (B) poorly written
- (C) well received
- (D) tedious

✓ 42. Although the conditions in which he chooses to live suggest that he is miserly, his contributions to charities show that he is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) thrifty
- (B) frugal
- (C) stingy
- ✓(D) generous

43. The plot of the movie was extremely complicated and included many minor characters \_\_\_\_\_ to the central events.

- (A) tangential
- (B) momentous
- (C) essential
- (D) impervious

44. Given the Secretary of State's \_\_\_\_\_ the President's foreign policies, he has no choice but to resign.

- (A) reliance upon
- (B) pretense of
- (C) antipathy toward
- (D) concurrence with

45. After a period of protracted disuse, a muscle will atrophy, \_\_\_\_\_ both its strength and ability to perform its former function.

- (A) insuring
- (B) sustaining
- ✓(C) losing
- (D) aligning

**Direction for Question Nos. 46 to 50:**

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the ones underlined below:

46. Slow but steady wins the race.

- (A) uneven
- (B) shaky
- ✓(C) inconsistent
- (D) irregular

✓ 47. Overeating can often be detrimental to health.

- (A) useful
- (B) destructive
- ✓(C) beneficial
- (D) injurious

✗ 48. He was dejected when he heard the news.

- (A) gleeful
- (B) hilarious
- ✓(C) impressed
- (D) elated

✓ 49. Silence in this place is mandatory.

- ✓(A) optional
- (B) compulsory
- (C) imperative
- (D) irritating

✗ 50. We must realise the futility of war

- ✓(A) value
- (B) usefulness
- (C) importance
- (D) urgency

51. Which term of G.P. 18, -12, 8, ... is  $\frac{512}{729}$ ?

- (A) 12th  
(B) 11th  
(C) 10th  
 (D) 9th

52. The mean proportion between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 128 is

- (A) 64  
 (B) 32  
(C) 16  
 (D) 8

53. Number of trailing zeros in the resulted number of 70! are

- (A) 14  
(B) 15  
(C) 16  
(D) 17

54. The third proportion of  $6\frac{1}{4}$  and 5 is

- (A) 4  
(B)  $7\frac{1}{2}$   
(C) 3  
 (D) None of the above

55.  $a, b, c, d, e$  are in A.P. Express the value of  $(a + b + 5c - 5d + e)$  in terms of  $a$ .

- (A)  $5a$   
(B)  $4a$   
(C)  $3a$   
(D)  $2a$

56. If A and B are two finite sets, then which one of the following is true?

- (A)  $n(A - B) = n(A) - n(A \cap B)$   
 (B)  $n(A - B) = n(A) - n(B)$   
(C)  $n(A - B) = n(B - A)$   
(D)  $n(A - B) = n(B) - n(A \cap B)$

57. If  ${}^{16}C_r = {}^{16}C_{2r+1}$ , which one of the following is the value of  $r$ ?

- (A) 6  
(B) 5  
(C) 4  
(D) 3

58. If  $24 = xyz$ , then number of set of all possible solutions of  $x, y$  and  $z$  as positive integers is

- (A) 10  
(B) 20  
(C) 40  
(D) 30

59.  $A_1, A_2$  and  $A_3$  are any three sets. If  $B_1 = A_1$ ,  $B_2 = A_2 - A_1$  and  $B_3 = A_3 - (A_1 \cup A_2)$ , then which one of the following is true?

- (A)  $A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \supset B_1 \cup B_2 \cup B_3$   
(B)  $A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 = B_1 \cup B_2 \cup B_3$   
(C)  $A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \subset B_1 \cup B_2 \cup B_3$   
(D) None of the above

60. A person desires to create an endowment fund to provide for a price of Rs. 600 every year. If the fund can be invested at 10% p.a. compound interest, find the amount of the endowment.

- (A) Rs. 600  
(B) Rs. 60,000  
 (C) Rs. 6,000  
 (D) Rs. 6,600

61. The value of standard deviation changes by a change of

- (A) Origin
- (B) Scale
- (C) Algebraic Sum
- (D) None of the above

62. The sum of absolute deviation is minimum if these deviations are taken from the

- (A) Mean
- (B) Mode
- (C) Median
- (D) Upper quartile

63. The sample mean  $\bar{X}$  of first  $n$  natural numbers is

- (A)  $n(n+1)/2$
- (B)  $(2n+1)/2$
- (C)  $n/2$
- (D)  $(n+1)/2$

64. For a certain distribution, if

$\Sigma(X-20) = 25$ ,  $\Sigma(X-25) = 0$  and  $\Sigma(X-35) = -25$ , then  $\bar{X}$  is equal to

- (A) 20
- (B) 25
- (C) -25
- (D) 35

65. If the number of conversion period  $\geq 2$ , then the compound interest is

- (A) less than simple interest.
- (B) equal to simple interest.
- (C) greater than or equal to simple interest.
- (D) greater than simple interest

66. When the annuity payments are made at the end of each period, it is called

- (A) Immediate Annuity
- (B) Ordinary Annuity
- (C) Simple Annuity
- (D) All of the above

67. A businessman marks his goods at 25% above their price and allows a discount of  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$  for each. What profit percentage does he make?

- (A)  $9\frac{1}{8}\%$
- (B)  $9\frac{3}{8}\%$
- (C)  $9\frac{5}{8}\%$
- (D)  $9\frac{7}{8}\%$

68. After a discount of 22.5%, the price of an article was Rs. 207.70. What was the original price of that article?

- (A) Rs. 266
- (B) Rs. 267
- (C) Rs. 268
- (D) Rs. 269

69. A dealer offers three successive discounts of 20%, 10% and 5%. Find the single equivalent rate

- (A) 35%
- (B) 36.1%
- (C) 31.6%
- (D) 30.6%

70. At what rate of compound interest per annum will a sum of Rs. 1,200 become Rs. 1,348.32 in 2 years?

- (A) 6%
- (B) 6.5%
- (C) 7%
- (D) 7.5%



✓71. The process of transfer of entries from Day Book to Ledger is called

- (A) Simple Posting
- (B) Journal Posting
- (C) Transaction
- ✓(D) Ledger Posting

72. Overcasting of Purchases Journal would affect

- (A) Sales Account
- ✓(B) Purchase Account
- (C) Suppliers Account and Purchase Account
- (D) None of the above

✓73. Purchases made on credit not recorded at all would affect

- (A) Purchase A/c
- (B) Suppliers A/c
- ✓(C) Purchase A/c and Suppliers A/c
- (D) Cash A/c

74. Amount paid to Gagan, posted to the credit side of his account would affect

- ✓(A) Gagan's Account
- (B) Cash Account
- (C) Cash and Gagan's Account
- (D) None of the above

✓75. Any donation received for a specific purpose is a

- (A) Liability
- (B) Asset
- (C) Revenue Receipts
- ✓(D) Capital Receipts

✓76. If Net Profit is Rs. 90,000 after writing off Preliminary Expenses of Rs. 10,000 then funds from operation will be

- (A) Rs. 1,10,000
- (B) Rs. 90,000
- (C) Rs. 10,000
- ✓(D) Rs. 1,00,000

✓77. Which of the following is a non-current liability?

- (A) Debtors
- ✓(B) Loan
- (C) Stock
- (D) Prepaid Insurance

✓78. Amount spent on an advertisement campaign, the benefit of which will come for 3 years is a

- (A) Capital Revenue Expenditure
- (B) Revenue Expenditure
- ✓(C) Deferred Revenue Expenditure
- (D) Contingent Expenditure

✓79. X and Y are sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 3, Z joins and the new ratios are 7 : 4 : 3. What is the sacrificing ratio?

- ✓(A) 1 : 2
- (B) 2 : 6
- (C) 1 : 3
- (D) 3 : 9

✓80. The equation for the Debt-Equity Ratio is

- ✓(A) Long Term Debt/ Equity Capital
- (B) Liquid Asset/ Current Liability
- (C) Current Asset/ Current Liability
- (D) Net Profit/ Net Sales

81. Wages paid on the erection of a new Machinery should be debited to

- (A) Wages A/c
- (B) Cash A/c
- ✓(C) Machinery A/c
- (D) Profit and Loss A/c

82. Gross Profit is a \_\_\_\_\_ Ratio.

- ✓(A) Profitability Ratio
- (B) Solvency Ratio
- (C) Turnover Ratio
- (D) Operating Ratio

83. Which measure of dispersion can be computed in case of open end classes?

- (A) Standard deviation
- (B) Range
- ✓(C) Quartile deviation
- (D) Coefficient of variation

84. The following item is shown in Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c:

- ✓(A) Dividends declared
- (B) Discount on issue of Shares
- (C) Non-operating Expenses
- (D) Current Assets

85. Collection of Debtors would

- (A) increase Current Ratio
- (B) decrease Current Ratio
- (C) no effect on Current Ratio
- ✓(D) increase Debtors Turnover

86. If one regression coefficient is greater than one, then other will be

- (A) more than one.
- (B) equal to one.
- (C) less than one.
- (D) equal to minus one.

87. In scatter diagram, if most of the points lie in the first and third quadrants, then coefficient of correlation is

- (A) Negative
- (B) Positive
- (C) Zero
- (D) All of the above

88. Acid Test Ratio should normally be

- (A) 1 : 2
- ✓(B) 2 : 1
- ✓(C) 1 : 1
- (D) None of the above

89.  $\text{Var}(X) = 4$  and  $\text{Var}(Y) = 9$ . If X and Y are independent random variable then  $\text{Var}(2X+Y)$  is:

- (A) 13
- ✓(B) 17
- (C) 25
- (D) -1

90. If  $\text{Var}(X) = 25$ , then S.D.  $\left(\frac{2X+5}{2}\right)$  is equal to

- ✓(A)  $\frac{15}{2}$
- (B) 50
- (C) 25
- (D) 5

91. Which of the following formula satisfy the time reversal test?

(A)  $P_{01} = \frac{\sum p_1 q_0}{\sum p_0 q_0}$

✓(B)  $P_{01} = \frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_1}$

(C)  $P_{01} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum p_1 q_0}{\sum p_0 q_0} \times \frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_1}}$

○(D) None of the above

92. Which formula is used in chain indices?

(A)  $\frac{\sum p_n}{\sum p_0} \times 100$

○(B)  $\frac{p_n}{p_n - 1} \times 100$

(C)  $\frac{p_n}{p_0} \times 100$

(D)  $\frac{\sum p_n q_n}{\sum p_0 q_0} \times 100$

✓ 93. Most commonly used index number is

(A) Volume index number

(B) Value index number

✓(C) Price index number

(D) Simple index number

94. In chain base method, the base period is

(A) Fixed

(B) Not fixed

(C) Constant

○(D) Zero

✓ 95. What is the present value of Rs. 50,000 to be received after 10 years at 10% compounded annually?  
[Given:  $(1.1)^{-10} = 0.385543$ ]

✓(A) Rs. 19,277.15

(B) Rs. 9,277.15

(C) Rs. 29,277.15

(D) None of the above

96. The value of  $9^{1/3} \times 9^{1/9} \times 9^{1/27} \times \dots \times \infty$  is

(A) 18

(B) 9

✓(C) 3

(D) 6

97. In how many ways can one permute the letters of the word CONSTANT keeping two vowels together?

(A) 2500

○(B) 2520

(C) 1260

(D) 2560

98. The value of  $2 + \log_{10}(0.01)$  is

(A) 4

(B) 3

(C) 0

(D) 1

99. A man is having 9 friends. In how many ways can he invite one friend or more than one friends?

(A) 500

(B) 511

(C) 512

(D) 520

100. A.M. of two numbers  $a$  and  $b$  is  $x$ . Two G.M.s  $y$  and  $z$  are inserted in between  $a$  and  $b$ . The value of

$$\frac{y^3 + z^3}{xyz}$$
 is

(A) 2

(B)  $\frac{1}{2}$

(C) 3

(D)  $\frac{1}{3}$

101. Choose the correct pair:  
 (A) Ellora caves – Saka  
 (B) Khajuraho – Chandellas  
 (C) Meenakshi temple – Pallavas  
 (D) Mahabalipuram – Rashtrakutas
102. Broad wooden sleepers are placed below the rails to  
 (A) act as shock absorber.  
 (B) fix the fish plates properly.  
 (C) hold the rails parallel.  
 (D) reduce pressure exerted by the train.
103. The oxygen that keeps us alive is a product of photosynthesis. It comes from  
 (A) Carbon dioxide  
 (B) Carbonates absorbed from soil  
 (C) Oxides of mineral elements  
 (D) Water
104. An eco-system consists of  
 (A) a living community and its environment.  
 (B) all the plants and animals of an area.  
 (C) carnivores and herbivores of an area.  
 (D) producers, consumers and decomposers in a particular locality.
105. In which year did Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay write 'Anandmath'?  
 (A) 1858  
 (B) 1892  
 (C) 1882  
 (D) 1890
106. While making the adjusting entry for depreciation \_\_\_\_\_ A/c is credited,  
 (A) Cash A/c  
 (B) Asset A/c  
 (C) Reserve A/c  
 (D) None of the above
107. Closing stock is valued at  
 (A) Cost Price  
 (B) Market Value  
 (C) Cost or Market Value, whichever is lower  
 (D) None of the above
108. The assets that can be converted into cash within one year or less are  
 (A) Current Assets  
 (B) Fixed Assets  
 (C) Intangible Assets  
 (D) Investments
109. Patents, Copyright & Trademarks are  
 (A) Current Assets  
 (B) Fixed Assets  
 (C) Intangible Assets  
 (D) Investments
110. The Accounts that record expenses, gains and losses are  
 (A) Personal A/c's  
 (B) Real A/c's  
 (C) Nominal A/c's  
 (D) Suspense A/c's



✓ 111. Normally overtime payment is made at

- (A) 3 times
- (B) 2 times
- (C) 4 times
- ✓ (D) 1½ times

112. Consumable stores are \_\_\_\_\_ expences.

- (A) Fixed
- ✓ (B) Variable
- ✓ (C) Semi-variable
- (D) None of the above

✓ 113. Variable overhead remain

- ✓ (A) fixed per unit
- (B) variable per unit with volume
- (C) fixed for any level of output
- (D) None of the above

✗ 114. Which of the following is not a Fringe Benefit? *extra in addition*

- (A) Recreational facility
- (B) Subsidised food
- (C) Overtime wages
- ✓ (D) Car facilities

115. The chief impact of Vedic culture on Indian history was the

- (A) growth of Sanskrit
- ✓ (B) progress of Philosophy
- (C) rise of an other worldly outlook
- (D) consolidation of caste

✓ 116. The following is (are) the method(s) to increase profit

- (A) Increase Sales Price
- (B) Reduce Cost
- (C) Increase Market
- ✓ (D) All of the above

117. Who among the following was a member of the Interim Government (1946-47)?

- (A) Syamaprasad Mukhopadhyay
- (B) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- ✓ (C) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- ✗ (D) None of the above

118. Jinnah and a section of the Muslim League was ready to give up the demand for separate electorate in favour of a joint electorate at the time of the

- (A) Cabinet Mission
- (B) Simon Commission
- (C) Wavell Plan
- (D) None of the above

119. Where there are separate Cost and Financial Account the problem of \_\_\_\_\_ arise.

- (A) Accounting
- ✓ (B) Reconciliation
- (C) Vouching
- (D) Integrated Accounts

✓ 120. Who among the following was the first to make use of artillery in warfare during the medieval period in India?

- ✓ (A) Babur
- (B) Ibrahim Lodhi
- (C) Sher Shah Suri
- (D) Akbar

× 121. In cost sheet, Raw Materials are taken in

- (A) FIFO
- (B) LIFO
- (C) Prime Cost
- (D) All of the above

✓ 122. The following Cost helps in taking 'make or buy' decision:

- (A) Material Cost
- (B) Standard Cost
- (C) Marginal Cost
- (D) Differential Cost

✓ 123. When the actual overheads are less than expenses absorbed, it is known as

- (A) Absorbtion
- (B) Under Absorbtion
- (C) Over Absorbtion
- (D) Perfect Absorbtion

124. Bad debt is the cost sheet comes under

- (A) Selling Overhead
- (B) Factory Overhead
- (C) may come under both
- (D) does not find its place in cost sheet

125. A public meeting was held on 13th April 1919 in Jallinwala Bagh to

- (A) protest against the arrest of popular leaders.
- (B) organise a hartal to protest against the atrocities of the British police.
- (C) demand Swaraj.
- (D) protest against the Rowlatt Act.

✓ 126. Who is remembered as the pioneer of economic nationalism in India?

- (A) Bipin Chandra Pal
- (B) Gokhale
- (C) R. C. Dutt
- (D) Madan Mohan Malviya

✓ 127. Which of the following is not a premium bonus plan?

- (A) Straight time rate Plan
- (B) Halsey Plan
- (C) Rowan Plan
- (D) Halsey-Wier Plan

✓ 128. Time lost for Lunch hour of workers is known as

- (A) normal idle time
- (B) abnormal idle time
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

129. Why did Gandhi decide to embark on an individual Satyagraha in 1940?

- (A) Gandhi didnot want to hamper the war effort of the British.
- (B) To disprove the British claim of India supporting the war effort whole heartedly.
- (C) There were differences and indiscipline within the Congress and so the time was not ripe for a mass movement.
- (D) None of the above

✓ 130. The recording of arrival and departure time of worker is

- (A) Time Keeping
- (B) Time Booking
- (C) Overtime
- (D) Time Management

131. Overtime paid for abnormal reasons may be transferred to

- (A) The Job
- (B) Costing P/L A/C
- (C) Overhead A/C
- (D) None of the above

132. In a barometer mercury is preferred over water because

- (A) mercury is a good conductor of heat.
- (B) mercury is shining and therefore its level can be read easily.
- (C) mercury is available in pure form.
- (D) mercury has high density and low vapour pressure.

133. The Universal Law of Gravitation was propounded by

- (A) Kepler
- (B) Galileo
- (C) Newton
- (D) Copernicus

134. Discount on Issue of Debentures is

- (A) Purely financial charges
- (B) Purely costing charges
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

135. If opening stock of Raw Materials is Rs. 10,000 and closing stock is Rs. 20,000, what will be the value of Raw Material purchased if Raw Material consumed is Rs. 2,00,000?

- (A) Rs. 2,30,000
- (B) Rs. 2,10,000
- (C) Rs. 1,70,000
- (D) Rs. 1,60,000

136. If time taken is 8 hours and time allowed is 10 hours, what will be the total wages under HALSEY system if rate per hour is Rs. 10?

- (A) Rs. 80
- (B) Rs. 100
- (C) Rs. 90
- (D) Rs. 95

137. The following is (are) the Overhead Expense(s):

- (A) Factory Expenses
- (B) Administration Expenses
- (C) Salary Expenses
- (D) All of the above

138. Who among the following gave maximum resistance to the British?

- (A) Marathas
- (B) Sikhs
- (C) Rajputs
- (D) Gurkhas

139. The total cost and profit for manufacturing a product is calculated by preparing a

- (A) Balance Sheet
- (B) Profit and Loss A/c
- (C) Reconciliation statement
- (D) None of the above

140. Factory cost =

- (A) Prime Cost + Selling Expenses
- (B) Prime Cost + Administrative Expenses
- (C) Prime Cost + Factory Expenses
- (D) Work Cost - Factory Expenses



141. Under the Indian Constitution there is a restriction on the state to impose tax on Union property:
- (A) The statement is absolutely correct.
  - (B) The statement is correct but excluding movable property.
  - (C) The state can impose tax by legislation.
  - (D) Tax can be imposed by state subject to the consent of the Governor.
142. The first recognised Leader of Opposition in the Indian Parliament was
- (A) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
  - (B) Jawahar Lal Nehru
  - (C) Ram Subhag Singh (INC)
  - (D) Jyoti Basu
143. The Union of India can levy tax on all kinds of a State property:
- (A) is by virtue of Art. 289 of the Constitution of India.
  - (B) by virtue of a statute passed in Parliament with consent of the State.
  - (C) by virtue of a statute passed in joint sitting of Parliament.
  - (D) is subject to the approval of The High Court of the State.
144. In India the scheme of distribution of sources of revenue between the Centre and the States is based on the scheme laid down
- (A) Government of India Act, 1935
  - (B) 15th Amendment of the Constitution of India
  - (C) By resolution of Constitutional Assembly
  - (D) 42nd Amendment of the Constitution of India
145. Indian economy reached the target of \$ 300 billion FDI between April 2000 and September 2016. Which sector received most?
- (A) Computer software and hardware
  - (B) Services sector
  - (C) Automobile
  - (D) Telecommunication
146. The Planning Commission of India was abolished on
- (A) January 1, 2014
  - (B) September 14, 2015
  - (C) October 2, 2015
  - (D) August 13, 2014
147. The conception that State cannot impose tax on Union property
- (A) was first held by American Supreme Court.
  - (B) was a recommendation of Planning Commission of India.
  - (C) was introduced by Parliament of India.
  - (D) is derived from Indian Independence Act.
148. What is the primary objective of Nuclear Liability Act?
- (A) To allow overseas companies set up nuclear reactors in India.
  - (B) To make nuclear operators strictly liable for damages resulting from an accident.
  - (C) To increase the time period for filing claims in case of personal injury from 10 to 20 years.
  - (D) To enable the victims to file tort claims.
149. When did India-France Nuclear Deal come into force?
- (A) May 16, 2014
  - (B) June 10, 2015
  - (C) July 6, 2015
  - (D) January 14, 2010
150. Which, among the following states, built up World's first nuclear powered spacecraft?
- (A) USA
  - (B) Russia
  - (C) France
  - (D) Britain



151. Licence fee can be regulatory when the activities for which a licence is given required to be

- (A) regulated.
- ✓(B) regulated or controlled.
- (C) controlled.
- (D) None of the above.

152. The violation of Article 265 of The Constitution of India is

- (A) violation of ordinary constitutional right.
- (B) equal to violation of fundamental right.
- (C) violation fiscal statute.
- ✓(D) violation of specific tax legislation.

153. The Maxim Quid Pro Quo applies to

- ⊖(A) tax and fee both
- (B) fee
- (C) tax
- (D) all fees except court fees

154. There is nothing in Article 265 which prohibits the legislature to impose a tax twice on a thing

- (A) the above is a judge made law.
- (B) is a part of statute.
- ✓(C) is not correct in the Indian context.
- (D) is incorrect proposition of law.

155. Which of the list of the Constitution of India does not include taxes?

- (A) Union list
- ✓(B) Cabinet list
- (C) Concurrent list
- (D) State list

156. Which one is not a major port on the west coast?

- ✓(A) Kochi
- (B) New Mangalore
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Paradeep

157. When was the Nalanda University Bill adopted by the Lok Sabha after being passed by the Rajya Sabha?

- (A) August 26, 2010
- (B) July 4, 2009
- (C) February 20, 2010
- (D) January 20, 2009

158. First Field Marshal in India is

- (A) General Cariappa
- ⊖(B) SPFJ Manekshaw
- (C) S. Mukherjee
- (D) General M. Rajendra Singh

159. USA declared its no-first-use of nuclear weapons policy. But this has no impact on arms race because

- ✓(A) US has highly advanced technology based ballistic missile Defence systems (BMD), no less than nuclear weapons in terms of destructive power.
- (B) Nuclear weapons are now mere show-pieces.
- (C) China, Russia, North Korea are now engaged in making nuclear weapons with capacity to strike promptly.
- (D) World is witnessing Nuclear race and Nuclear deterrence on an unprecedented scale.

160. National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Ayog is

- (A) A Constitutional Body
- (B) A Statutory Body
- (C) Quasi Judicial Body
- ✓(D) Non Statutory Body

161. A State is prohibited from imposing tax on consumption or sale of electricity supplied to the Govt. of India:

- (A) by virtue of normal obligation.
- (B) by virtue of Article 32 and 226.
- (C) by virtue of resolution of Inter State Council.
- (D) by virtue Art. 287 of the Constitution of India.

162. Where did Professor P.C. Mahalanobis first set up the Indian Statistical Institute? 1931

- (A) Calcutta University's College Street campus
- (B) Baranagar
- ⊙ (C) Presidency College (Kolkata)
- (D) Rajabazar Science College

163. The Finance Commission consists of

- (A) The Chairman and three other members
- (B) The Chairman and five other members
- (C) The Chairman and two other members
- ✓ (D) The Chairman and four other members

164. Who gave Vallabh Bhai Patel the title of 'Sardar'?

- (A) C. Rajagopalachari
- ✓ (B) Mahatma Gandhi
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (D) M. A. Jinnah

165. Global Competitive Report is published by

- ⊙ (A) World Economic Forum Since 2004
- (B) World Trade Organization
- (C) United Nations Development Programme
- (D) None of the above

166. The federal part of the 1935 Act ultimately failed because

- (A) the Muslim League did not accept it.
- ✓ (B) the Viceroy still enjoyed absolute power.
- (C) the Government of India remained the paramount power to intervene in the affairs of the princely states.
- (D) the Congress remained silent.

167. In which year the 'Earth Summit' in Rio de Janeiro was held?

- (A) 2002
- ⊙ (B) 1992 (3-17-1992)
- (C) 1990
- (D) 2000

168. The Finance (Miscellaneous Provision) Act, was enacted in the year

- ⊙ (A) 1951
- (B) 1952
- (C) 1953
- (D) 1950

169. Which Union Ministry launched Swachhha Bharat Abhiyan on October 2, 2014?

- ✓ (A) Ministry of Health
- (B) Prime Minister's Office
- (C) Ministry of Tourism and Culture
- (D) Ministry of Human Resource Development

170. Who, among the following, did not join the Congress Socialist Party set up in 1934?

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Minoo Masani
- (C) Asoke Mehta
- (D) Yusuf Mehrailli

171. If  $k_x = \frac{1}{x}$ , then  $k_{k_{k_x}}$  is

(A)  $x$

(B)  $\frac{1}{x}$

(C)  $x^x$

(D) 1

172. If  $\alpha$  represents a number mid-way between 9 and 15 and  $\beta$  represents square of 6, then  $\beta/\alpha$  represents

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 1

(D) 0

173. Find out the missing terms in the series:

1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55

(A) 13

(B) 12

(C) 9

(D) 11

174. The scheme of distribution of revenues under the Constitution of India shows

(A) a clear tendency towards decentralisation.

(B) a clear tendency towards equal distribution.

(C) actually there is no such scheme in the Constitution of India.

(D) a clear tendency towards centralisation.

175. The Constitution (Seventy third Amendment) Act, 1992 has vested in the Finance Commission:

(A) Power in respect of Panchayats in the State.

(B) Power in respect of Municipalities in the State.

(C) Power in respect of the employees of Legislature.

(D) Power in respect of the expenditure on the Disaster Management.

176. Five times a certain whole number is equal to three less than twice the square of the number. The number is

(A) 2

(B) 1

(C) 3

(D) 4

177. The next term in the series

BDF, CFI, DHL, EJ is

(A) EGI

(B) EGK

(C) EJI

(D) EJO

178. The Certificate to a Money Bill is signed by

(A) The Prime Minister of India

(B) The Leader of Opposition of the House of the People

(C) The Finance Minister of India

(D) The Speaker of the House of the People

179. Provision of Abolition of Tax is a valid point to identify it as Money Bill is

(A) a correct statement.

(B) a partially correct statement.

(C) a prescription of Indian Finance Act, 1961.

(D) subject to approval of the leader of the opposition.

180. A Money Bill is initiated in

(A) Lok Sabha (only)

(B) Rajya Sabha

(C) either House

(D) Rajya Sabha with prior approval from Lok Sabha



181. During financial emergency the salary of the Judges of The Supreme Court

- (A) cannot be reduced.
- (B) can be reduced.
- (C) may be stopped.
- (D) subject to special legislation.

(Art. 360)

182. Financial emergency can be declared by

- (A) The President of India.
- (B) The Governor of the Reserve Bank of India.
- (C) The Finance Minister of India.
- (D) The Finance Minister of India with consent from State Legislatures.

183. "The Contingency Fund of India" can be established by *U/a. 267(1)*

- (A) The Parliament
- (B) The Finance Commission
- (C) The Reserve Bank of India
- (D) The Parliament with approval of the states.

184. If  $a*b = b-a$ , the value of  $x$  such that

$$\frac{x}{a} * \frac{(2*5)}{b} = 4 \text{ is}$$

- (A) 1
- (B) 0
- (C) -1
- (D) 2

185. Choose the correct option.

Number : Mathematics :: Notes : ?

- (A) Currency
- (B) Language
- (C) Music
- (D) Teacher

186. The Appropriation Bill is introduced in the

- (A) both Houses of the Parliament
- (B) House of the People
- (C) Council of State
- (D) None of the above

187. The qualification of the members of Finance Commission are

- (A) prescribed by Art. 280 of the Constitution of India.
- (B) determined by the Parliament by law.
- (C) determined by the President of India.
- (D) is similar to that of a Supreme Court Judge.

188. The dominant role in passing a Money Bill is vested in the

- (A) House of the People.
- (B) Secretary of the Finance Department.
- (C) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- (D) The Finance Minister.

189. The recommendation on the principle which should govern the grants-in-aid of the revenues of the State out of the Consolidated Fund in India is made by

- (A) The legislature of the States.
- (B) The Finance Commission.
- (C) The Parliament of India.
- (D) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

190. Choose the one which is different from the rest.

- (A) Conscience
- (B) Morality
- (C) Conduct
- (D) Weight



191. Five English letters are so standing that they form a circle. R is between X and T. S is to left of Y and X to the left of S. Who is to the right of R?

- (A) Y  
 (B) X  
 (C) T  
 (D) R

192. The "annual financial statement" is caused to be laid before both the Houses of the Parliament by

- (A) The Finance Minister of India  
 (B) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India  
 (C) The President of India  
 (D) The Prime Minister of India

193. To increase the salary of The Chief Justice of India

- (A) a legislation in the parliament of India is a must.  
 (B) a legislation from all the states of India is necessary.  
 (C) an amendment of the Constitution is mandatory.  
 (D) the President of India in consultation with the Prime Minister of India can do it.

194. By virtue of Art. 292 of the Constitution of India the power enjoyed by the Union to borrow money on the security of the Consolidated Fund of India is

- (A) an unlimited power to borrow money.  
 (B) a limited power to borrow money.  
 (C) a power enjoyed subject to approval of States.  
 (D) a power enjoyed subject to approval of the Reserve Bank of India.

195. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India submits its report to

- (A) the President of India  
 (B) the Speaker of the Parliament  
 (C) the Prime Minister of India  
 (D) the Governor of Reserve Bank of India

196. The Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Act, 1956 is made to make payment for the maintenance of Hindu Temples and Shrines from the consolidated fund of the state of





- (A) Jammu & Kashmir  
 (B) Assam & West Bengal  
 (C) Uttar Pradesh & Kashmir  
 (D) Kerala & Tamil Nadu

197. The Goods and Services Tax is a result of

- (A) 123rd Amendment of the Constitution of India.  
 (B) 112th Amendment of the Constitution of India.  
 (C) 122nd Amendment of the Constitution of India.  
 (D) 124th Amendment of the Constitution of India.

198. The diagram that represent the relationship among the following:  
 Library, Books, Magazines is

Library, Books, Magazines is

- (A)   
 (B)   
 (C)   
 (D) 

199. The Constitution (Twenty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1971

- (A) created status exclusively for the Rulers.  
 (B) conferred special status for the former Governors of States.  
 (C) abolished the office of Governor General of India.  
 (D) repealed Privy purse sums of Rulers.

200. The final authority to determine a Bill as Money Bill vests with

- (A) the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.  
 (B) the Leader of the Opposition.  
 (C) the Finance Minister of India.  
 (D) the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India.