

QUESTION BANK

- Q1.** Identify the one which may be considered as a public policy:
(a) A decision by a central government to purchase a fleet of cars
(b) An old building to be demolished by a municipal corporation
(c) All citizens are to be provided with biometric aadhar card
(d) Government passes a special resolution to change the name of a park [SM]
- Q2.** Public Policies are always _____. Fill in the gap by taking the appropriate expression from the following:
(a) Goal oriented
(b) Minutely defined
(c) Pro-rich
(d) For the poor [SM]
- Q3.** OCBs mean:
(a) Overseas Corporate Bodies
(b) Ordnance Commission Bilateral secretariat
(c) Oversees Civic Boards
(d) Oversees Commercial Bilateral Treaties [SM]
- Q4.** FEMA replaced FERA as legislation in:
(a) 1991
(b) 1992
(c) 1999
(d) 2006 [SM]
- Q5.** Reforms in Dowry Act and Divorce Act are the examples of:
(a) Economic Reforms
(b) Cultural Reforms
(c) Commercial Reforms
(d) Socio-cultural Reforms [SM]
- Q6.** Decisions on annual financial spending, Taxes and Duties and Military spending are considered in:
(a) Policies
(b) Budget
(c) Goal Setting
(d) Long term planning process [SM]

- Q7.** Which of the following institutions has been scrapped recently?
(a) Minerals and Metals Regulatory Commission
(b) Coal India Limited
(c) Planning Commission
(d) FIPB [SM]
- Q8.** The form of privatization, where government keeps hold of responsibility and private enterprise handles the management of it fully or partly is known as:
(a) Disinvestment
(b) Deregulation
(c) Delegation
(d) Decentralization [SM]
- Q9.** SEBI, RBI and IRDA are:
(a) Regulatory Institutions
(b) Policy institutions
(c) Satellite Institutions
(d) Goal setting bodies [SM]
- Q10.** A _____ emanates from decision and decision is taken in line with _____. Identify the right expression to fill in the blanks:
(a) Policy ; Goal
(b) Budget; Plan
(c) Plan; Budget
(d) Goal; Plan [SM]
- Q11.** In case of Maruti–Suzuki, the Union Government surrendered partial ownership and sold the majority stake to Suzuki of Japan in course of time. This is a case of:
(a) Partial Disinvestment
(b) Displacement
(c) Delegation
(d) Divestment [SM]
- Q12.** In case of NOCIL (National Organic Chemicals Industries Limited), the Reliance Industries Limited as a private enterprise expanded and gradually displaced the government entity. It was a case of:
(a) Partial Disinvestment
(b) Complete Privatization
(c) Delegation
(d) Displacement [SM]
- Q13.** Blackrock invested 30 million USDs as a portfolio investor in Indian stock market. This may be a case of:
(a) FDI

- (b) FII investment
- (c) Indirect investment
- (d) NRI investment [SM]

Q14. In order to take a decision, there must be _____ course of action. Fill in the blank space with appropriate expression.

- (a) One
- (b) Specific
- (c) Financial
- (d) More than one [SM]

Q15. FDI in sectors /activities which do not require any prior approval either of the Government or the Reserve Bank of India is identified as:

- (a) Green Channel
- (b) Priority route
- (c) Non-Commercial Route
- (d) Automatic Route [SM]

Q16. The method of FDI other than Automatic route is called :

- (a) NRI Route
- (b) Government Route
- (c) Institutional Route
- (d) Priority Route [SM]

Q17. FIPB stands for:

- (a) Foreign Institutional Promotion Board
- (b) Foreign Institutional Preparatory Board
- (c) Foreign Investment Priority Board
- (d) Foreign Investment Promotion Board [SM]

Q18. Identify the sector where, FDI is not permitted:

- (a) Automobile
- (b) Infrastructure
- (c) Textile
- (d) Animal Husbandry [SM]

Q19. Simplification of trade restrictions related to import is an example of:

- (a) Globalization
- (b) Privatization
- (c) Disinvestment
- (d) Aggregation [SM]

- Q20.** Sale of 50% stake in a PSU to a single private sector company is an example of:
- (a) Displacement of stake
 - (b) Decentralization of Authority
 - (c) Delegation of stake
 - (d) Disinvestment to form a Joint Venture
- [SM]**
- Q21.** FDI is allowed in:
- (a) Tea Plantation
 - (b) Coconut Plantation
 - (c) Sugarcane Plantation
 - (d) None of the above
- [SM]**
- Q22.** After independence, India followed a:
- (a) Socialistic Path of Development
 - (b) Commonwealth Model of Growth
 - (c) Mixed Economic Path
 - (d) Capitalistic Model of Development
- [SM]**
- Q23.** Hyundai India Limited came to India through the FDI route. It followed the path of:
- (a) Divestment in Public Sector Unit
 - (b) Joint Venture
 - (c) By creating a 100% Indian subsidiary
 - (d) Replacement of a government sector business.
- [SM]**
- Q24.** During the time of which emperor chankya outline public policy?
- (a) Ashok Samrat
 - (b) Chandragupt Morya
 - (c) Akbar
 - (d) Alauddin khilji
- Q25.** Who is the author of "Aarthshastra"?
- (a) Chankya
 - (b) Chandragupt Morya
 - (c) Chetan Bhagat
 - (d) Birbal
- Q26.** What does "Aarthshastra" state?
- (a) A conceptual framework of accounting
 - (b) A conceptual framework of state craft and public policy
 - (c) A conceptual framework of history
 - (d) All the above
- Q27.** In Delhi sultnat who introduced stringent tax reforms?
- (a) Alauddin Khilji

- (b) Smrat Ashok
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Chandragupt Morya

Q28. During the time of Akbar the great land reforms were introduced under the leadership of:

- (a) Leadership of Birbal
- (b) Leadership of Jodhabai
- (c) Leadership of Todermal
- (d) All of the Above

Q29. BRICS nation includes:

- (a) Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa
- (b) Britain, Russia, India, China, South Africa
- (c) Britain, Russia, Italy, China, South Africa
- (d) Brazil, Russia, Italy, China, South Africa

Q30. UK follows which economy?

- (a) Capitalistic
- (b) Communistic
- (c) Mixed economy
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Q31. David Easton's propounded model on politics policy relationship known as:

- (a) Black box or feedback
- (b) Black box only
- (c) Feedback only
- (d) None of the above

Q32. GST introduced in India:

- (a) 1 July 2017
- (b) 1 July 2016
- (c) 8 November 2017
- (d) 8 November 2016

Q33. Company act 2013, replace the:

- (a) Company act 1956
- (b) Company act 1975
- (c) Company act 2001
- (d) None of the above

Q34. In America who fought for the right of black people?

- (a) Martin luther king
- (b) Mahatama Gandhi

- (c) Auscarl J. friedrich
- (d) Asoff. Fredrich

Q35. Outcome of government's collective action is:

- (a) Public policy
- (b) Foreign policy
- (c) Investment policy
- (d) Social policy

Q36. Parliament of India is at:

- (a) Central Level
- (b) State Level
- (c) Municipal Level
- (d) International Level

Q37. Which houses parliament consists of?

- (a) LokSabha
- (b) RajyaSabha
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) VidhanSabha

Q38. LokSabha and RajyaSabha also known as:

- (a) VidhanSabha
- (b) House of Public and council of states
- (c) None of the above
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Q39. Process of making law in India may be broadly divided into:

- (a) 5 Phases
- (b) 7 Phases
- (c) 2 Phases
- (d) 3 Phases

Q40. Who has the right to seek clarification and information about the bill and may also return it to parliament for reconsideration?

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Chief Minister
- (c) President
- (d) Chief Justice

Q41. After whose assent bill is notified as an act:

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Chief Justice
- (c) President

(d) All the above

Q42. Public policy are of how many types?

- (a) 2 types
- (b) 3 types
- (c) 5 types
- (d) 6 types

Q43. Three types of public policies are:

- (a) Restrictive, Regulatory, Facilitating
- (b) Restrictive, Regulatory, Fascinated
- (c) All the above
- (d) None of the above

Q44. SEBI, RBI and IRDA are:

- (a) Regulatory Institutions
- (b) Policy institutions
- (c) Satellite Institutions
- (d) Goal setting bodies

Q45. Which policies curtail benefits in particular issue?

- (a) Restrictive
- (b) Regulatory
- (c) Facilitating
- (d) All of the above

Q46. Which regulate the activities of particular sector of economy?

- (a) Restrictive
- (b) Regulatory
- (c) Facilitating
- (d) None of the above

Q47. Which policies facilitate the activities

- (a) Restrictive
- (b) Regulatory
- (c) Facilitating
- (d) None of the above

Q48. Give example of Restrictive policy:

- (a) Custom duties
- (b) RBI regulate the money market and forex market
- (c) Conducive policies towards the development of MSMEs
- (d) All of the above

- Q49.** Give example of Regulatory policy:
- (a) Custom duties
 - (b) RBI regulate the money market and forex market
 - (c) Conducive policies towards the development of MSMEs
 - (d) None of the above
- Q50.** Give example Facilitating policy:
- (a) Custom duties
 - (b) RBI regulate the money market and forex market
 - (c) Conducive policies towards the development of MSMEs
 - (d) None of the above
- Q51.** In 1951 how much people are below the poverty line?
- (a) 47%
 - (b) 49%
 - (c) 25%
 - (d) 97%
- Q52.** In 1951 how much of workforce was employed in agriculture?
- (a) 72%
 - (b) 70%
 - (c) 50%
 - (d) 90%
- Q53.** In 1951 how much share in national income is contributed by agriculture?
- (a) 10%
 - (b) 7.5%
 - (c) 50%
 - (d) 30%
- Q54.** In 1951 how much of the work force was employed in industries?
- (a) 10%
 - (b) 1.5%
 - (c) 1.75%
 - (d) 2%
- Q55.** After independence, India followed a:
- (a) Socialistic Path of Development
 - (b) Commonwealth Model of Growth
 - (c) Mixed Economic Path
 - (d) Capitalistic Model of Development
- Q56.** In 1951 which Indian industries were Pre-dominant?
- (a) Motor industry

- (b) Electronic industry
- (c) Cotton textile, Jute industry
- (d) All the above

Q57. What had happened in industrilisation at the time of partition?

- (a) Jute producing area went to east Pakistan
- (b) Jute producing area went to east China
- (c) None of the above
- (d) Major Indian industry is growing

Q58. East Pakistan is currently known as _____ :

- (a) America
- (b) Japan
- (c) Switzerland
- (d) Bangladesh

Q59. When constitution of India is framed and accepted

- (a) 1950
- (b) 1951
- (c) 1947
- (d) 1949

Q60. During the time of independence of India _____ major political thoughts were reining the world:

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 3
- (d) 7

Q61. United states of America followed:

- (a) Capitalistic model
- (b) Communistic model
- (c) All the above
- (d) Mixed economy

Q62. Soviet union followed?

- (a) Capitalistic model
- (b) Communistic model
- (c) All the above
- (d) Mixed economy

Q63. After Independence which commission was established to make economic plans of 5 year?

- (a) Planning commission

- (b) Social-development commission
- (c) Industrial commission
- (d) None of the above

Q64. When India liberalise its policy?

- (a) 1976
- (b) 1947
- (c) 1950
- (d) 1991

Q65. Which policy Guptas defined?

- (a) Economics
- (b) Tax
- (c) Taxes, trade and welfare
- (d) None of these

Q66. Coke is driven out of India in which year?

- (a) 1999
- (b) 1988
- (c) 1955
- (d) 1977

Q67. In India, Foreign Investments is prohibited in-

- (a) Chit Funds
- (b) Real Estate
- (c) Cigar manufacturing
- (d) All of the above

ANSWERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
c	a	a	c	d	b	c	C	a	a	d	d	b	d	d
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
b	d	d	a	d	a	c	c	b	a	b	a	c	a	a
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
a	a	a	a	a	a	c	b	d	c	c	b	a	a	a
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
b	c	a	b	c	a	a	c	d	c	c	a	d	a	a
61	62	63	64	65	66	67								
a	b	a	d	c	d	d								

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