# IASbaba's Daily Prelims Test [Day 14]

### TOPICS:

- 1. Union Government Union Executive- prez, VP, PM, COM, Cabinet , Union Legislature Parliament
- 2. Economic Survey and Current Affairs

# PRELIMS MCQ's:

# **1.** Article 266 provides for Public Account of India. With regard to Public Account of India, which of the following statements are correct?

- 1. It includes provident funds, savings deposits and loans raised by Government of India
- 2. Payments from this account can be made without parliamentary appropriation.
- 3. This account is operated by executive action

# Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- 1. 1 only
- 2. 2 and 3 only
- 3. 1, 2 and 3
- 4. 1 and 3

# Solution: 2

Loans raised by GOI are part of Consolidated Fund of India

# 2. Rajya Sabha shares equal status and powers with Lok Sabha in which of the following?

- 1. Introduction and passage of financial bills involving expenditure from Consolidated Fund of India
- 2. Impeachment of the Vice-President
- 3. Impeachment of the President.
- 4. Enlargement of Jurisdiction of the SC and UPSC

### Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- 1. 1,2 and 3
- 2. 1, 2 and 4
- 3.1 and 3 only
- 4. 1, 3 and 4

# Solution: 4

Rajyasabha enjoys greater powers in impeachment of VP as impeachment can be initiated only by RS.

# 3. The Xth Schedule of Constituion provides provisions for disqualification of a member of Parliament on the grounds of defection. A member does not incur disqualification in which of the following cases?

- 1. A nominated member can join any political party after 6 months.
- 2. Speaker of LokSabha voluntarily gives up membership.
- 3. member abstains or votes against the direction given by his political party.

# Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- 1. 1 and 2
- 2. 1, 2 and 3
- 3. 1 only
- 4. 2 only

# Solution: 4

# 4. Why was the system of proportional representation not preferred by constitution framers for the election of LokSabha ?

- 1. It is highly expensive.
- 2. It doesn't give any scope to organize bi-elections.
- 3. It doesn't allow all sections of the society to get representation in proportion to their numbers.
- 4. Large proportion of Indians being illiterates during independence.

# Choose the reason/s using the codes below.

- 1. 1, 2 only.
- 2. 1, 3 only.
- 3. 1, 2, 4 only.
- 4. All the above.

### Solution: 3

The simple majority system is currently followed for Lok Sabha. But this has a drawback that it doesn't represent the people proportion to their population. But proportional representation overcomes this problem and allows every part of the society to be represented proportional to their population.

# 5. With reference to Cabinet Committees, consider the following

- 1. They are constitutional bodies
- 2. They are set up by the President according to the exigencies of the time and requirements of the situation

#### Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- 1. 1 only
- 2. 2 only
- 3. Both 1 and 2
- 4. Neither 1 nor 2

#### Solution: 4

They are extra-constitutional in emergence. In other words, they are not mentioned in the Constitution. However, the Rules of Business provide for their establishment.

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They are of two types—standing and ad hoc. The former are of a permanent nature while the latter are of a temporary nature. The ad hoc committees are constituted from time to time to deal with special problems. They are disbanded after their task is completed.

They are set up by the Prime Minister according to the exigencies of the time and requirements of the situation. Hence, their number, nomenclature, and composition varies from time to time.

Source :Lakshmikanth Chapter 21 'Central Council of Ministers'

# 6. In India Parliament is the supreme legislative and deliberative body. As per the Constitution what part/s constitute/s Parliament?

- 1. Lok Sabha.
- 2. Rajya Sabha.
- 3. The President.
- 4. The Vice-President.
- 5. The Speaker.

#### Choose the correct code from the following.

- 1. 1, 2 only.
- 2. 1, 2, 3 only.
- 3. 1, 2, 3, 4 only.
- 4. All the above.

#### Solution: 2

Under the Constitution, the Parliament of India consists of three parts viz, the President, the Council of States and the House of the People. In 1954, the Hindi names 'Rajya Sabha' and 'Lok Sabha' were adopted by the Council of States and the House of People respectively. The Rajya Sabha is the Upper House (Second Chamber or House of Elders) and the Lok Sabha is the Lower House (First Chamber or Popular House). The former represents the states and union territories of the Indian Union, while the latter represents the people of India as a whole.

Though the President of India is not a member of either House of Parliament and does not sit in the Parliament to attend its meetings, he is an integral part of the Parliament. This is because a bill passed by both the Houses of Parliament cannot become law without the President's assent.

#### 7. When a resolution of removal of Vice-President is under consideration, The Vice-President can

- 1. Preside over the Upper House ieRajya Sabha.
- 2. Can be present in the House and take part in discussions and proceedings.
- 3. Can vote in first instance.

#### Choose the correct code from the following.

- 1. 2 only.
- 2. 1, 2 only.
- 3. 1, 3 only.
- 4. None of the above.

#### Solution: 1

The Vice-President cannot preside over a sitting of the Rajya Sabha as its Chairman when a resolution for his removal is under consideration. However, he can be present and speak in the House and can take part in its proceedings, without voting, even at such a time (while the Speaker can vote in the first instance when a resolution for his removal is under consideration of the Lok Sabha).

8. Under the 'Rules of LokSabha', there is mention on Leader of the House. Consider the statements regarding the Leader of the House with respect to Lok Sabha.

- 1. Only Prime Minister can be the Leader of the House in Lok Sabha as he is the head of the Council of Ministers.
- 2. A member of Lok Sabha who is not a Minister nominated by Prime Minister.
- 3. A minister nominated from either of the House nominated by Prime Minister.
- 4. The same functionary in U.S.A is known as the 'Majority Leader'.

Choose the incorrect statement/s from the following codes.

- 1) 1, 3 only.
- 2) 1, 4 only.
- 3) 2, 4 only.
- 4) 1, 2, 3 only.

#### Solution: 4

Under the Rules of Lok Sabha, the 'Leader of the House' means the prime minister, if he is a member of the Lok Sabha, or a minister who is a member of the Lok Sabha and is nominated by the prime minister to function as the Leader of the House. There is also a 'Leader of the House' in the Rajya Sabha. He is a minister and a member of the Rajya Sabha and is nominated by the prime minister to function as such.

# 9. Consider the following statements with respect to territorial constituencies for the purpose of direct elections to Lok Sabha (LS)

1. Each State is allotted a number of seats in the LS in such a manner that the ratio between that number and its population is the same for all the states of India irrespective of its population.

2. The ratio between the population of each constituency and the number of seats allotted to it is same throughout the state.

#### Select the wrong statement-

- 1. Only 1
- 2. Only 2
- 3. Both
- 4. None

#### Solution-1

First statement is not true for a State having a population of less than six millions. Second statement is correct

#### 10. Consider the following Committees of Parliament

- 1. Public Account Committee
- 2. Committee on Public Undertakings
- 3. Committee on Subordinate Legislation
- 4. Estimate Committee

#### Which of the above committees trace its origin to pre-independence India?

- 1. 1, 2, and 4
- 2. 2 and 3
- 3. 1 and 4
- 4. None

#### Solution- 3

- 1. Public Account Committee- 1921 under provision of GoI Act of 1919
- 2. Committee on Public Undertakings- 1964
- 3. Committee on Subordinate Legislation- 1953
- 4. Estimate Committee- Standing financial committee set up- 1921

#### CURRENT AFFAIRS AND ECONOMIC SURVEY

11. Growth trend in Indian economy has shown noticeable improvement because of

- 1. Decline in oil prices.
- 2. Monetary easing.
- 3. Policy support from government.
- 4. Lowering of unemployment rate.
- 5. Strengthening of business sentiments.

#### Select the correct code

- 1. 1, 2, 3 only
- 2. 2 only
- 3. 1,2,3,5 only
- 4. All of the above

#### SOLUTION: 3

Decline in oil prices helps in decreasing the input cost and also moderates the inflation rate. Monetary easing enhance money supply in the market. Policy support has always been an important factor to put a country on high growth trajectory. Government's pro-business steps establishes an enabling environment for business and build business sentiments among investors. As a result. Growth shows positive trend

#### 12. Low level of private investment is a result of

- 1. Poor and inadequate banking system
- 2. Deficiencies of public private partnership (PPP) model in infrastructure.
- 3. Tight monetary policy.
- 4. Rationalization of subsidies.

#### Select the correct code

1. 1, 2 only

2. 2 only

- 3. 1, 2, 3 only
- 4. All of the above

#### **SOLUTION: 3**

Rationalization of subsidies will enhance private investment.

#### **13.** A decline in the employment elasticity of growth can result into

- 1. Disruption of projected growth targets in India.
- 2. More competition among youths
- 3. Sustainable and inclusive India.

#### Select the correct code

- 1. 1 only
- 2. 2 only
- 3.2,3 only
- 4. All of the above

#### **SOLUTION: 3**

A decline in employment elasticity of growth means a given amount of growth leads to fewer jobs created than in the past. So it is independent of growth envisaged.

#### 14. Consider the statements:

- 1. Revenue-to-GDP ratio (for the general government) in India is more as compare to emerging Asian economies.
- 2. India's overall revenue (for the general government) is approximately one-fifth of GDP.

#### Select the correct code

- 1. 1, only
- 2. 2 only
- 3. Both 1 and 2

4. None

#### SOLUTION: 2

Revenue-to-GDP ratio (for the general government) in India is less as compare to emerging Asian economies and it is estimated around 19.5% by IMF *Economic survey page no.8* 

#### 15. Moderation in oil prices is result of

- 1. Weak global demand.
- 2. Increase in supply
- 3. global monetary and liquidity environment
- 4. Sanctions imposed on Russia over Ukraine issue.

#### Select the correct code

- 1. 1, 2 only
- 2. 2 only
- 3. 1, 2, 3, only
- 4. All of the above

#### SOLUTION: 4

Tradition markets like china and Europe are not showing hunger for oil as current dip in demand in international market and in USA increase in oil and shale gas production supplies get enhanced.

#### 16. Low rural wage growth in India leads to

- 1. Lowering of inflation rate.
- 2. Further monetary policy easing
- 3. Financial repression on liability side in banking sector.

#### Select the correct code

- 1. 1, 2 only
- 2. 2 only
- 3. 2, 3 only
- 4. All of the above

#### SOLUTION: 1

Low rural wage growth has been pointed as one of the reason behind moderation in inflation. Lower inflation sets a ground for monetary easing.

#### 17. High minimum support for rice and wheat results into

- 1. Monoculture
- 2. Environmental concerns.
- 3. Induce greater price volatility in non-MSP supported crops.
- 4. Enhance nutrition availability to poor in general.

#### Select the correct code

- 1. 1, 2, only
- 2. 2 only
- 3. 1, 2, 3 only
- 4. All of the above

#### **SOLUTION: 3**

High minimum support for rice and wheat entail farmers to grow these high fetching crops. These crops are water intensive so problem of lowering ground water table has been quite conspicuous.

These crops are so popular that they are being grown over the areas where traditionally coarse grain crops were cultivated. Coarse grains have high nutrition level

#### 18. Consider the statements:

- 1. The profits generated by freight services have cross-subsidized passengers services.
- 2. Indian freight rates are deliberately kept low to attract freight traffic from road sector.

#### Select the correct code

- 1. 1, only
- 2. 2 only
- 3. Both1 and 2
- 4. None

#### SOLUTION: 1

One of the reasons for high freight rate in India is profits generated by freight services have crosssubsidized passengers services.

#### **19. Consider the statements:**

- 1. Financial repression on the asset side has arisen from high inflation in Indian banking system.
- 2. Increasing non-performing assets in Indian banking system is one of the results of negative impact of Financial repression on the asset side.

#### Select the correct code

1. 1, only

- 2. 2 only
- 3. Both1 and 2
- 4. None

#### **SOLUTION: 2**

Financial repression on the asset side is created by statutory liquidity ratio and priority sector lending and liability side by high inflation.

#### Economic survey page number 30

#### 20. Consider the statements

- 1. Public sector banks perform well above private sector banks on average even though they are burdened with social obligation.
- 2. Private sector banks have level of professionalism, management skills and better incentives for Employees as compare to public sector banks

#### Select the correct code

- 1. 1, only
- 2. 2 only
- 3. Both I and 2
- 4. None

#### SOLUTION: 2

Public sector banks perform well below private sector banks on average.

# **21.** Gender inequality index is a composite measure reflecting inequality in achievement between men and women in three dimensions and that are:

- 1. Life expectancy.
- 2. Labor market.
- 3. Gross enrollment at primary level.

#### Select the correct code

- 1. 1, only
- 2. 1, 2 only
- 3. 2 only
- 4. None

#### **SOLUTION: 3**

Gender inequality index is a composite measure reflecting inequality in achievement between men and women in three dimensions that are reproductive health. Empowerment and the labor market. <u>Economic survey page number 39</u>

# 22. In quest for greater commitment to climatic change initiative, Indian government has taken a slew of steps that includes:

- 1. Shifts from a carbon subsidization regime to carbon taxation regime.
- 2. Focus on increasing share of hydro-electricity by installing micro-turbine along the perennial rivers.
- 3. Increased the coal cess fromRs. 50 per ton to Rs. 75.
- 4. Panchayats are advised to meet 5% of energy demand by biogas production in their area to curb emission from burning cow-dung cakes and wood in rural households.

#### Select the correct code

- 1. 1 only
- 2. 1, 3 only
- 3. 1, 2, 3 only
- 4. All of the above.

#### SOLUTION: 1

Coal cess has increased from Rs. 50 to Rs.100, statement 2 and 4 are not at all related to question. India has taken substantial action to eliminate petroleum subsidies and gone beyond to impose substantial taxes on these products

# 23. A GM or transgenic crop is a plant that has a novel combination of genetic material obtained through the use of modern biotechnology. Consider the following regarding GM crops

**1.** India has the third largest area planted under genetically modified (GM) crops after US and Brazil.

2. The first generation of GM crops resulted into increased nutritional and/or industrial traits.

3. The second generation GM crops will feature increased nutritional and/or industrial traits like Rice enriched with iron, vitamin A and E, and lysine and Potatoes with higher starch content, and inulin

#### Select the correct code

- 1. 1 and 2
- 2. 2 and 3
- 3. Only 1
- 4. Only 3

#### Solution- 4

India has the fourth largest area planted under genetically modified (GM) crops, according to the International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-Biotech Applications (ISAAA)

In the developed world, there is clear evidence that the use of GM crops has resulted in significant benefits. These include:

- 1. Higher crop yields
- 2. Reduced farm costs
- 3. Increased farm profit
- 4. Improvement in health and the environment

These "first generation" crops have proven their ability to lower farm-level production costs.

Now, research is focused on "second-generation" GM crops that will feature increased nutritional and/or industrial traits. These crops will have more direct benefits to consumers. Examples include:

- 1. Rice enriched with iron, vitamin A and E, and lysine
- 2. Potatoes with higher starch content, and inulin
- 3. Edible vaccines in maize, banana and potatoes
- 4. Maize varieties with low phytic acid and increased essential amino acids
- 5. Healthier oils from soybean and canola
- 6. Allergen-free nuts

24. Recently India has successfully launched a 'Canister-Based' nuclear capable AGNI-V missile. Consider the following regarding this

1. An advantage of canister based system is, it can be used for the launch of any missile irrespective of its size.

2. AGNI-V is the first missile to be tested on Canister based launch system.

#### Select the correct code-

- 1. Only 1
- 2. Only 2
- 3. Both
- 4. None

Solution-4

A canister for a missile serves a duel function which provides an environmental container and a launching tube. A canister launch system can be **either hot launch**, where the missile ignites in the cell, **or cold launch**, where the missile is expelled by gas produced by a gas generator which is not part of the missile itself, and then the missile ignites. In case of hot launches the problem is the heat produced by the missile at the time of launch. The hot launch is better for small missiles as the ejection part itself will be done by using missiles own engine.

So it depends on the size of missile – the feasibility of the system utilized for the ejection.

**The Shaurya missile** is a canister launched hypersonic surface-to-surface tactical missile developed by the Indian Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) for use by the Indian Armed Forces.

# 25. Consider the following statements with reference to Multiple Independently targetable Reentry Vehincle (MIRV)

1. India possesses MIRV technology along with Russia, USA China, France and Brazil.

2. It is a ballistic missile payload containing several warheads, each capable of being aimed to hit one of a group of targets.

### Select the correct code-

- 1. Only 1
- 2. Only 2
- 3. Both
- 4. None

#### Solution- 2

India is working on the development of MIRV technology. But right now there is no fully tested version of MIRV in any of Indian missiles. Only France, China, US, Russia and Brazil possesses this technology.