

**DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

QP-ARO(P)-2024

Question Booklet No.

**PAPER—II**Test Booklet  
Series

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES**

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this Test Booklet **does not** have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or questions etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete Test Booklet.
2. Write your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
3. This Test Booklet contains **100** questions. Each question comprises of four responses (answers) within as (A), (B), (C) and (D). You should select the response which you feel is the most **correct** and mark it on the OMR Answer Sheet.
4. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate **OMR Answer Sheet** provided. Also read the directions in the **OMR Answer Sheet**. Fill in all the entries in the OMR Answer Sheet **correctly**. **DO NOT WRITE/MARK ANYTHING EXCEPT IN THE SPACE PROVIDED FOR IT**, failing which your OMR Answer Sheet **shall not** be evaluated.
5. **Count** the number of **questions attempted** carefully and write it down in the space provided in the **OMR Answer Sheet**.
6. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the **OMR Answer Sheet** and the examination has concluded, **you should hand over** to the Invigilator **only the OMR Answer Sheet (in original)**. **You are permitted to take away 2nd Copy of the OMR Answer Sheet and Test Booklet.**
7. Each question carries 1 mark.
8. Candidature would be cancelled in case of non-compliance with any of these instructions.
9. **"Mobile phones, calculators, IT gadgets, smart watch and any other electronic devices such as Bluetooth etc. are not allowed inside the premises where the examination is being conducted. Any infringements of these instructions shall entail disciplinary action including ban from future examinations."**

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1. National e-Governance Division (NeGD) partnered with which of the following to launch YUVAi-Youth for Growth and Development with AI Programme?
  - (A) Wipro
  - (B) Intel India
  - (C) INTUIT
  - (D) INFOSYS
2. NITI Aayog had circulated a cabinet note in the year 2019 to establish a cloud computing platform. Its name is
  - (A) CloudNet
  - (B) AIRAWAT
  - (C) Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI)
  - (D) None of the above
3. SWATI-Science for Women-A Technology and Innovation Portal was launched by
  - (A) the President of India
  - (B) the Prime Minister of India
  - (C) the Principal Scientific Advisor to the Government of India
  - (D) Sundar Pichai, CEO of Google
4. Which of the following has the main aim to provide Foundational Literacy and Numeracy skills to all children at the end of Grade 3 by 2026-27?
  - (A) PMKVY
  - (B) DIKSHA
  - (C) NIPUN Bharat Mission
  - (D) None of the above
5. 'Chief Ministergi Shotharabasingi Tengbang' is a Social Welfare Scheme by the Social Welfare Department of
  - (A) Manipur
  - (B) Tripura
  - (C) Meghalaya
  - (D) None of the above
6. Indian Institute of Information Technology, Manipur is at
  - (A) Thoubal
  - (B) Moirang
  - (C) Ukhrul
  - (D) Imphal
7. Which of the following National Programmes was launched by the Indian Government to encourage talented children to enrich their skills?
  - (A) AYUSHMAN SAHAKAR
  - (B) Saakshar Bharat
  - (C) LAKSHYA
  - (D) DHRUV
8. Which of the following is related to 'Panch Dhara Yojana'?
  - (A) Liquid Petroleum Gas distribution
  - (B) Women Welfare and Development
  - (C) River Water Management
  - (D) None of the above
9. GST is a/an
  - (A) excise duty
  - (B) indirect tax
  - (C) direct tax
  - (D) corporation tax

10. Which of the following is **not** a direct tax in India?

- (A) Income tax
- (B) Wealth tax
- (C) Sales tax
- (D) Estate tax

11. Agriculture income tax can be levied in India by

- (A) the State Government
- (B) the Central Government
- (C) the Local Government
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

12. Which one of the following is **not correct** about NITI Aayog?

- (A) It has a full time Chairman
- (B) It was constituted in January, 2015
- (C) It is based on the principle of cooperative federalism
- (D) It was constituted in place of Planning Commission

13. Who plays the role as the Secretary of the National Development Council?

- (A) Secretary, Ministry of Finance
- (B) Secretary, Ministry of Planning
- (C) Secretary, Planning Commission
- (D) Secretary, Finance Commission

14. Which of the following is **not** a type of budget in India?

- (A) Revenue Budget
- (B) Monetary Budget
- (C) Capital Budget
- (D) None of the above

15. Who is responsible for presenting the Union Budget in India?

- (A) The Prime Minister
- (B) The Finance Minister
- (C) The President
- (D) The Chief Economic Advisor

16. Which Committee examines the Union Budget?

- (A) Estimates Committee
- (B) Public Accounts Committee
- (C) Committee on Public Undertakings
- (D) None of the above

17. What is the main objective of a zero-based budget?

- (A) Allocating resources based on previous year's spending
- (B) Reviewing every expenditure from a fresh perspective
- (C) Focusing only on capital expenditure
- (D) None of the above

18. What is the term used for grants-in-aid provided by the Government for unforeseen expenditures?

- (A) Vote on Account
- (B) Finance Bill
- (C) Contingency Fund
- (D) Supplementary Fund



19. What is the primary purpose of a 'Vote on Account'?

- (A) To pass the Finance Bill
- (B) To meet Government expenses for a short period until the budget is passed
- (C) To avoid long-term financial plans
- (D) To settle accounts for the previous fiscal year

20. What does the term 'Union Budget' primarily refer to?

- (A) The budget of all the State Governments
- (B) The consolidated financial statement of the Central Government
- (C) A budget prepared by RBI
- (D) The budget for the public sector enterprises

21. India's National Green Hydrogen Mission (approved in 2023) focuses on which of the following?

- (A) Reducing fossil fuel consumption
- (B) Promoting clean and renewable energy
- (C) Achieving energy independence by 2047
- (D) All of the above

22. The Indian Space Policy, 2023 primarily aims to

- (A) privatize ISRO's operations
- (B) increase Private Sector participation in space activities
- (C) establish India's first space station
- (D) expand India's presence on the Moon

23. Which policy framework was launched by India in 2021 to promote self-reliance in Science and Technology?

- (A) Atmanirbhar Bharat Initiative
- (B) National Education Policy, 2020
- (C) Science, Technology and Innovation Policy (STIP), 2020
- (D) None of the above

24. The 'Make in India' initiative was launched in 2014 primarily focuses on which aspect?

- (A) Space Research
- (B) Strengthening healthcare
- (C) Development of Nuclear Technology
- (D) Indigenous manufacturing and technological development

25. Which initiative was launched in 2020 to boost innovation and R & D in startups across India, particularly in the tech and bio-tech sectors?

- (A) National Startup Policy
- (B) Startup India Seed Fund Scheme
- (C) National Initiative for Developing and Harnessing Innovations (NIDHI)
- (D) Atal Innovation Mission

26. The governing council of NITI Aayog comprises of

- (A) Chief Ministers of States and Union Territories
- (B) Members of the Parliament
- (C) the Governors of States
- (D) IAS Officers

27. Which initiative of NITI Aayog aims to foster innovation and entrepreneurship among students?

- (A) Make in India
- (B) Atal Innovation Mission
- (C) Digital India
- (D) Skill India

28. Which platform launched by NITI Aayog focuses on driving collaboration between the Government and private sector for social impact?

- (A) Atal Tinkering Labs
- (B) India Knowledge Hub
- (C) India Innovation Index
- (D) Darpan

29. What is the focus of the 'Patent Information Centre' under Manipur Science and Technology Council (MASTEC)?

- (A) Climate Change Research
- (B) Promoting Scientific Innovation
- (C) Agricultural Technology dissemination
- (D) Intellectual Property Rights awareness

30. Which of the following was the main focus of the 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana'?

- (A) To provide subsidized food grains
- (B) To ensure financial inclusion by opening bank accounts
- (C) To promote rural infrastructure
- (D) To encourage foreign investment in banking sector

31. Which of the following is **not** a major component of the Indian Union Budget?

- (A) Capital budget
- (B) Banking budget
- (C) Expenditure budget
- (D) Revenue budget

32. Which Committee reviews the estimates of the budget in detail in the Parliament?

- (A) Estimates Committee
- (B) Finance Committee
- (C) Public Accounts Committee
- (D) Standing Committee

33. Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with the Annual Financial Statement?

- (A) Article 124
- (B) Article 110
- (C) Article 112
- (D) Article 117

34. What is the role of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) in India's Budget management?

- (A) To approve the budget
- (B) To ensure that the budget is implemented correctly and funds are utilized as per the allocation
- (C) To present the budget in the Parliament
- (D) To prepare the budget



**35.** What does the 'Appropriation Bill' in India's budget process deal with?

- (A) It authorizes the Government to spend money from the treasury
- (B) It authorizes the Government to collect taxes
- (C) It sets target for future budgetary allocation
- (D) It defines the fiscal year

**36.** At what point, the primary deficit under the Government budget tends to be zero?

- (A) Fiscal deficit = Interest Payment
- (B) When the net interest payment is zero
- (C) Zero fiscal deficit
- (D) None of the above

**37.** The 'India Innovation Index' was launched by which institution to measure innovation performance in India?

- (A) Department of Biotechnology
- (B) ISRO
- (C) Ministry of Science and Technology
- (D) NITI Aayog

**38.** Which of the following is the primary objective of India's Economic Liberalization Policies initiated in 1991?

- (A) To increase Government control over the economy
- (B) To promote economic growth through deregulation and market reforms
- (C) To reduce foreign trade and investment
- (D) None of the above

**39.** Indian Institution of Science (IISc) is located at

- (A) Bengaluru
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Pune
- (D) Delhi

**40.** National Sugar Research Institute is located at

- (A) Ranchi
- (B) Chennai
- (C) Kanpur
- (D) Shimla

**41.** Physical Research Laboratory, 1978 is located at

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Ahmedabad
- (D) New Delhi

**42.** 'Indian Institute of Vegetable Research', applied research for developing technologies to enhance productivity of vegetable crops, their nutrient qualities etc., is located at

- (A) Varanasi
- (B) Kolkata
- (C) Bhubaneswar
- (D) Puttur

**43.** Institute of Mathematical Sciences is located at

- (A) Bengaluru
- (B) Pune
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Kharagpur

44. Centre of Plasma Physics Institute for plasma research is located at  
 (A) Kohima  
 (B) Sonapur  
 (C) Agartala  
 (D) Kolkata
45. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) was established in 1969 by the Government of India to promote research in Social Sciences, is located at  
 (A) New Delhi  
 (B) Mumbai  
 (C) Chennai  
 (D) Kolkata
46. Basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care are provided free of cost to indigent senior citizens under which of the following schemes?  
 (A) SVANidhi  
 (B) Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana (AVYAY)  
 (C) PMKVY  
 (D) PMMSY
47. India's first variable Energy Cyclotron Centre is located at  
 (A) Nagpur  
 (B) Kota, Rajasthan  
 (C) Kolkata  
 (D) Hyderabad
48. The Prime Minister of India launched Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DAJGUA) from  
 (A) Raipur  
 (B) Kohima  
 (C) Chhindwara  
 (D) Hazaribagh

49. Which of the following developed 'Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework'?  
 (A) NITI Aayog  
 (B) Ministry of Finance  
 (C) National Council for Applied Economic Research  
 (D) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
50. Manipur Balika Samriddhi Yojana is applicable to  
 (A) any child born on or after 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2000  
 (B) girl child born on or after 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1997  
 (C) girl child born on or after 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2005  
 (D) None of the above
51. Which of the following Schemes aims to solarize 1 crore households by providing free electricity to certain households every month?  
 (A) UJALA  
 (B) PMSGMBY (PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana)  
 (C) PM-KUSUM  
 (D) None of the above
52. How many of the following lists is/are playing key role in entrepreneurship development schemes?  
 (i) PM-MUDRA Yojana  
 (ii) DAY-NRLM  
 (iii) PM-SVAMITVA Yojana  
 (iv) PM-SVANidhi Yojana  
 (A) Only one  
 (B) Only two  
 (C) Only three  
 (D) None of the above



53. On the occasion of World Environment Day 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2023 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change launched which of the following schemes?

- (A) MISHTI
- (B) PM-KUSUM
- (C) PMMSY
- (D) MPLADS e-SAKSHI

54. The National Data and Analytics Platform is a flagship initiative of

- (A) NITI Aayog
- (B) CBIC
- (C) RBI
- (D) SBI

55. Identify the **incorrect** statement about the National e-Governance Services Ltd. (NeSL).

- (A) NeSL completes the loan documentation of a beneficiary
- (B) NeSL has been set up by the RBI
- (C) NeSL is India's first information ability
- (D) None of the above

56. The scheme, which is not introduced to promote energy efficiency, is

- (A) UJALA
- (B) SAUBHAGYA
- (C) PM-KUSUM
- (D) PMUY

57. Read the following list of Schemes

- (i) PM SHRI Yojana
- (ii) PM JANMAN Yojana
- (iii) PM Suryodaya Yojana
- (iv) PM Vishwakarma Yojana

Identify the **correct** chronological order.

- (A) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
- (B) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)
- (C) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

58. NSVA (Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam) is

- (A) providing pension to all women above 60 years of age
- (B) providing free and compulsory education to girls beyond XII class
- (C) reservation of women in the Lok Sabha and State/UT Assemblies
- (D) providing ownership rights to women in family property

59. The scheme, which is not aimed for universal access to basic Amenities, is

- (A) PMKVY
- (B) PMUY
- (C) Production Linked Incentive Scheme
- (D) Jal Jeevan Mission

60. Which of the following was enacted to deter economic offenders from evading the process of Indian Law by remaining outside the jurisdiction of Indian Courts?

- (A) FEOA
- (B) FEMA
- (C) PMMSY
- (D) None of the above



61. The full form of MGNREGA is

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
- (B) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Agency
- (C) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Generation Act
- (D) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Generation Agency

62. The Swavalamban Pension Scheme for the unorganised workers was replaced by

- (A) Atal Pension Yojana
- (B) National Family Benefit Scheme
- (C) Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana
- (D) Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana

63. 'ANNA DARPAN' is an initiative of which of the following?

- (A) NITI Aayog
- (B) Food Corporation of India
- (C) Indian Council of Agricultural Research
- (D) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare

64. Which sector contributes the most to India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?

- (A) Agriculture
- (B) Industry
- (C) Services
- (D) Manufacturing

65. Which of the following is **not** a direct tax in India?

- (A) Income tax
- (B) Goods and Services Tax (GST)
- (C) Capital Gains tax
- (D) Corporate tax

66. Which policy aims to promote renewable energy development in India?

- (A) National Solar Mission
- (B) Digital India
- (C) Make in India
- (D) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana

67. What was the primary objective of the 1991 economic reforms in India?

- (A) To promote import substitution
- (B) To reduce Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)
- (C) To focus solely on Agricultural Sector
- (D) To liberalize the Indian economy and encourage globalization

68. Which one of the following forms the largest share of deficit in Government of India budget?

- (A) Primary deficit
- (B) Fiscal deficit
- (C) Revenue deficit
- (D) Budgetary deficit

69. Which one of the following is **not** included in the revenue account of Union Budget?

- (A) Interest receipts
- (B) Tax receipts
- (C) Small Savings
- (D) None of the above

70. Which of the following is related to Economic Survey of India?

- (A) Finance Ministry
- (B) NITI Aayog
- (C) RBI
- (D) State Bank of India

71. A large part of the fiscal deficit in Union Government budget is filled by

- (A) tax revenue
- (B) domestic borrowings
- (C) foreign borrowings
- (D) None of the above

72. Treasury bills are sold in India by

- (A) SEBI
- (B) the Central Government
- (C) the Reserve Bank of India
- (D) Commercial Banks

73. Which one of the following is **not** a source of public revenue in India?

- (A) Income tax
- (B) Public borrowing
- (C) GST
- (D) Subsidy

74. In the Union Budget in India, which one of the following is the largest in amount?

- (A) Plan expenditure
- (B) Capital expenditure
- (C) Revenue expenditure
- (D) Non-plan expenditure

75. Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act was enacted in India in the year of

- (A) 2007
- (B) 2005
- (C) 2000
- (D) 2003

76. If the selling price of a shirt is reduced from ₹ 440 to ₹ 410, then the loss increases by 4%. The cost price of the shirt is

- (A) ₹ 750
- (B) ₹ 500
- (C) ₹ 450
- (D) None of the above

77. The LCM of two positive integers is twice the larger number and the HCF of the two numbers is 3. The smaller number is

- (A) 8
- (B) 6
- (C) 9
- (D) 11

78. For a certain article, profit is 20%, if discount is 25%. If the discount is 15%, then the profit is

- (A) 12%
- (B)  $33\frac{1}{2}\%$
- (C) 36%
- (D) 40%

79. If the selling price of 10 articles is same as the cost price of 8 articles, then the percentage of loss or profit is

- (A) 25% loss
- (B) 25% profit
- (C) 20% loss
- (D) 20% profit



80. A series of discounts of 6%, 10% and 15% is equal to a reduction of (approximately)

- (A) 25%
- (B) 28%
- (C) 30%
- (D) 24%

81. A, B and C together can do a piece of work in 8 days. B and C together can do the same work in 12 days. But it was only A who started to do work but fell ill after 18 days. The remaining part was finished by B and C working together in

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

82. A tap can fill a tank in 15 minutes while another tap can empty the tank in 20 minutes. When the tank is already half full, both the taps are opened together. The tank will be filled up completely in the next

- (A) 25 minutes
- (B) 40 minutes
- (C) 35 minutes
- (D) 30 minutes

83. Two numbers are in the ratio of 5:6. If 7 is added to both the numbers, their ratio becomes 6:7. The original numbers are

- (A) 20, 24
- (B) 15, 18
- (C) 35, 42
- (D) 25, 30

84. The average of 25 results is 18, that of the first 12 is 14 and that of the last 12 is 17. The thirteenth result is

- (A) 72
- (B) 78
- (C) 85
- (D) 28

85. The GCD of  $\frac{3}{16}$ ,  $\frac{5}{12}$  and  $\frac{7}{18}$  is

- (A)  $\frac{105}{48}$
- (B)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- (C)  $\frac{1}{48}$
- (D)  $\frac{1}{2}$

86. Two men A and B start a journey from the same place at a speed of 3 km/hr and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  km/hr respectively. If they move in the same direction, then what is the distance between them after 4 hours?

- (A) 2 km
- (B) 3 km
- (C)  $3\frac{1}{2}$  km
- (D)  $2\frac{1}{2}$  km

87.  $1\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{1}{2} = ?$

- (A)  $3\frac{1}{2}$
- (B)  $4\frac{5}{12}$
- (C)  $6\frac{11}{12}$
- (D)  $9\frac{7}{12}$

88. If  $x\%$  of  $a$  is same as  $y\%$  of  $b$ , then  $z\%$  of  $b$  is

(A)  $\frac{yz}{x}\%$  of  $a$

(B)  $\frac{xy}{z}\%$  of  $a$

(C)  $\frac{xz}{y}\%$  of  $a$

(D) None of the above

89. In a 100-meter race,  $A$  beats  $B$  by 20 m and  $B$  beats  $C$  by 20 m. Find out by what distance  $A$  beats  $C$ .

(A) 40 m

(B) 30 m

(C) 20 m

(D) 36 m

90. By selling an article for ₹ 500, a man loses 25%. At what price he must sell in order to gain 20%?

(A) ₹ 800

(B) ₹ 750

(C) ₹ 700

(D) ₹ 650

91. Which one of the following acts as a mediator between the user's program and the hardware?

(A) Browser

(B) Compiler

(C) Editor

(D) Operating System

92. The cost of 5 tables and 7 chairs is ₹ 3,350 and the cost of 4 tables and 3 chairs is ₹ 1,900. The cost of a chair is

(A) ₹ 300

(B) ₹ 350

(C) ₹ 320

(D) ₹ 450

93. In a class of 49 students, the ratio of girls to boys is 4 : 3. If 4 girls leave the class, the ratio of girls to boys would be

(A) 11 : 7

(B) 8 : 7

(C) 6 : 5

(D) 9 : 8

94. If  $A : B = 3 : 10$  and  $B : C = 2 : 7$ , then  $A : B : C$  is equal to

(A) 3 : 5 : 7

(B) 3 : 2 : 7

(C) 3 : 10 : 35

(D) 3 : 10 : 7



95. What is the value of three-fourth of sixty percent of 480?

- (A) 216
- (B) 288
- (C) 214
- (D) 218

96. What does HTTP stand for in the context of the World Wide Web?

- (A) Hypertext Transport Protocol
- (B) Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- (C) Hypertext Transmission Protocol
- (D) Hyper Transfer Text Protocol

97. What is the purpose of a firewall in computer networks?

- (A) To encrypt data
- (B) To store user data
- (C) To scan for malware
- (D) To monitor and control incoming and outgoing network traffic based on security rules

98. Which of the following is used to uniquely identify a device on the internet?

- (A) IP Address
- (B) MAC Address
- (C) URL
- (D) HTTP

99. Which of the following is an example of a cloud storage service?

- (A) Microsoft Word
- (B) Google Drive
- (C) Windows 10
- (D) Adobe Photoshop

100. In the context of IT security, what does the acronym, 'VPN' stand for?

- (A) Virtual Public Network
- (B) Virtual Private Network
- (C) Verified Personal Network
- (D) Virtual Protection Network