

**All India Mock for LIC ADO Mains 2023 (1st – 2nd April 2023)**

**Directions (1-5):** Study all the information carefully and answers the following questions given below:

A certain number of people are sitting in a straight horizontal line. All are facing to the north. Four persons sit between D and F. K sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of F. Two persons sit between K and G. More than two persons sit between K and D. L sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the right of D. Two persons sit between G and N, who is 3<sup>rd</sup> from the right end.

**Q1.** How many persons sit between G and L?

- (a) Four
- (b) Five
- (c) Three
- (d) Six
- (e) More than six

**Q2.** How many persons sit in a row as per the given information?

- (a) 17
- (b) 14
- (c) 16
- (d) 18
- (e) 21

**Q3.** What is the position of N with respect to K?

- (a) 5<sup>th</sup> to the left
- (b) 6<sup>th</sup> to the right
- (c) 4<sup>th</sup> to the left
- (d) 5<sup>th</sup> to the right
- (e) 6<sup>th</sup> to the left

**Q4.** How many persons sit between D and G as per the given information?

- (a) Eight
- (b) Seven
- (c) Nine
- (d) Twelve
- (e) Eleven

**Q5.** Which of the following given information is true with regarding to G?

- (a) Three persons sit between F and G
- (b) G sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the left of N
- (c) G sits Immediate right of D
- (d) G sits 7<sup>th</sup> to the right of L
- (e) All are true

**Directions (6-10):** Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below.

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle at an equal distance. Three persons on the circle are facing opposite side and other five are sitting facing to the center of the circle.

B is sitting third to the right of F. Two persons are sitting between F and E. D is not near to H. Two persons are sitting between H and E. C is sitting third to the left of D. D sits second to the right of A. Among A, C and D one is facing opposite to the center of the circle. C is sitting second to the left of G, who is facing the center of the circle. E does not sit opposite to F and C. B faces to the centre.

**Q6.** If all the people change their positions with the person sitting opposite to them then who is now sitting second to the left of D?

- (a) E
- (b) A
- (c) F
- (d) H
- (e) None of these

**Q7.** Who among the following person is facing to the opposite of the center?

- (a) F
- (b) D
- (c) E
- (d) B
- (e) None of these

**Q8.** Who is sitting third to the left of E?

- (a) D
- (b) F
- (c) B
- (d) H
- (e) None of these

**Q9.** Who is sitting second to the right of G?

- (a) F
- (b) H
- (c) B or F
- (d) D or B
- (e) H or D

**Q10.** How many persons are sitting between H and D, when counting in anticlockwise direction from D?

- (a) Three
- (b) None
- (c) One
- (d) Two
- (e) None of these

**Directions (11-15):** Study all the information carefully and answers the following questions given below:

In a certain code language-

“All that working person” is coded as “S%20 O#12 V%14 L#7”

“Family are gentle” is coded as “I#5 Z%25 V%5”

“Respect among public” is coded as “V#20 F%3 N#7”

**Q11.** Which of the following is coded as “That family”?

- (a) S%20 V#5
- (b) Z%25 I#5
- (c) S%20 Z%25
- (d) S%20 V%5
- (e) None of these

**Q12.** Which of the following is coded as “Formula one”?

- (a) L#5 M#1
- (b) L#1 M#5
- (c) M%5 L#1
- (d) M#1 L%5
- (e) None of these

**Q13.** Which of the following is coded as “Transgender”?

- (a) U#18
- (b) I%18
- (c) I#17
- (d) U%15
- (e) None of these

**Q14.** Which of the following is coded as “Math teacher”?

- (a) V#8 Z%18
- (b) Z%8 V#18
- (c) V%18 Z%8
- (d) Z#18 V%8
- (e) None of these

**Q15.** “S#5” Is coded for which of the following word?

- (a) Chemical
- (b) Cry
- (c) Cement
- (d) Challenge
- (e) Cartoon

**Directions (16-17):** In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

**Q16. Statement:**

Some sign are arrow.  
All arrow are Board.  
No symbol is sign.

**Conclusions**

- I. All symbol can be arrow.
- II. All board can never be symbol.
- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

**Q17. Statement:**

Some Delhi are Gujraat.  
No Gujraat is Shimla.  
All Shimla are Manali.

**Conclusions**

- I. All Shimla are Delhi is being a possibility.
- II. Some Delhi can never be manali.
- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

**Directions (18-22):** Study all the information carefully and answers the following questions given below:

Seven persons P, R, S, T, U, V and W, are sitting in a row facing north but not necessarily in the same order. They all like different types of Cartoon Characters/Shows i.e. Noddy, Donald duck, Duck tales, Nobita, Power puff, Micky mouse and Mini mouse again not necessarily in the same order.

Three persons sit between P and the one who likes Power puff girls and one of them sits at the extreme end of the row. Two persons sit between S and the one who likes Power puff girls. The one who likes Micky mouse sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of W. W sits neither adjacent to S nor the one who likes Power puff girls. R likes Nobita and sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of U, who does not adjacent to the one who likes Power puff girls. One person sits between the one who likes Noddy and the one who likes Mini mouse. The person who likes Duck tales sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the right of T. P does not likes Mini Mouse.

**Q18.** Who among the following likes Duck Tales?

- (a) T
- (b) U
- (c) W
- (d) V
- (e) S

**Q19.** Who among the following sits at the extreme ends?

- (a) U
- (b) The one who likes Nobita
- (c) S
- (d) The one who likes Donald Duck
- (e) Both (a) and (d)

**Q20.** Who among the following sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of the one who sits immediate left of T?

- (a) R
- (b) W
- (c) V
- (d) U
- (e) None of these

**Q21.** Who among the following person sits second to the right of W?

- (a) S
- (b) R
- (c) U
- (d) W
- (e) V

**Q22.** Which of the following is true with regarding to V as per the given information?

- (a) One person sits between V and T
- (b) V sits 2<sup>nd</sup> from the right end
- (c) V likes Mini mouse
- (d) V sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of S
- (e) None is true

**Directions (23-25):** In each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and Give answer-

**Q23.** Who is the son of N?

Statements:

I. T is the brother of K, who is the daughter of P. P is the husband of N.

II. In a five-member family, B is the husband of G, who is the mother of L. N is the husband of L. M is the grandson of B.

- (a) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (b) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (c) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
- (d) If the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question and
- (e) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

**Q24.** Is Priya face in the South direction?

Statements:

I. Priya goes in 15m east direction to reach point M. Then she takes her left turn and goes 20m to reach point K.

II. Priya goes in 10m north direction to reach point F. Then takes her left turn and goes 8m to reach point G. Then she takes another left turn and goes 12m to reach Point D.

- (a) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (b) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (c) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
- (d) If the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question and
- (e) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

**Q25.** In which of the following day Ramesh have birthday?

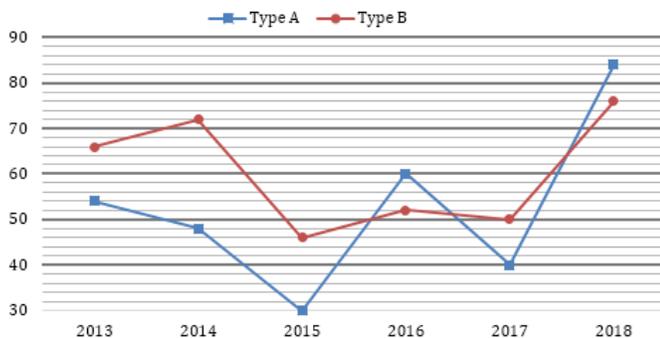
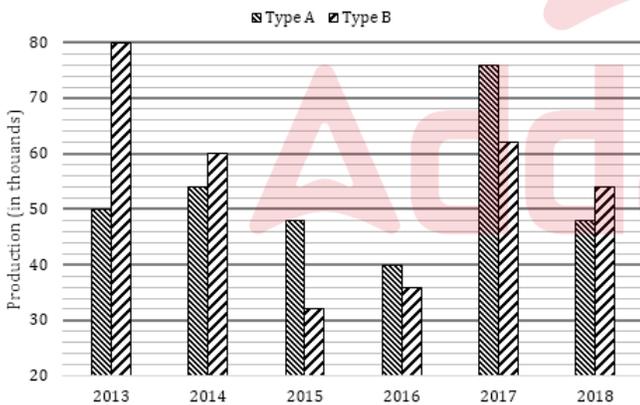
Statements:

I. Uma said that Ramesh’s birthday before Friday but after Monday.

II. Karan said that Ramesh’s birthday after Wednesday but before Sunday.

- (a) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (b) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (c) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
- (d) If the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question and
- (e) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

**Directions (26-30):** Given bar graph shows the number of mobile phones of Type A and Type B produced by a company in different years while line graph shows the percentage sale of these phones. Study the data carefully and answer the following questions.



**Q26.** What is the difference between number of Type A and Type B mobiles sold in 2015?  
 (a) 120  
 (b) 320  
 (c) 150  
 (d) 200  
 (e) 250

**Q27.** What is the respective ratio between number of Type A mobile sold in 2017 to Type B mobile sold in 2013?  
 (a) 33:79  
 (b) 72:129  
 (c) 53:96  
 (d) 62:123  
 (e) 19:33

**Q28.** Number of type B mobile sold in 2018 is what percent of Type A mobile sold in 2016?  
 (a) 171%  
 (b) 169%  
 (c) 178%  
 (d) 158%  
 (e) 163%

**Q29.** Number of Type A mobile sold in 2013 are what percent more less than that of same model sold in 2014?  
 (a)  $8\frac{1}{6}\%$   
 (b)  $7\frac{1}{4}\%$   
 (c)  $4\frac{1}{6}\%$   
 (d)  $4\frac{1}{4}\%$   
 (e)  $5\frac{1}{6}\%$

**Q30.** Average of number of Type A mobile sold in 2013 and 2017 are how much more/less than average number of Type B mobile sold in 2015 and 2018.  
 (a) 760  
 (b) 820  
 (c) 660  
 (d) 780  
 (e) 880

**Q31.** Rahul and Rohit start a business by investing 48000 and 36000 respectively. Rahul withdraw its investment after 8 months but work as a MD for managing the business. At the end of year Rahul got 49000 Rs. as total income in which  $\frac{1}{5}$  th of profit he get as a MD for managing the business. Find the Rohit income.  
 (a) 36000  
 (b) 48000  
 (c) 35000  
 (d) 40000  
 (e) 42000

**Q32.** A bike rider can cover a circular path in 39.6 second with 60 km/hr speed. A man can cover that circular path along the diameter in 20 second. Find the speed of man in km/hr.

- (a) 36
- (b) 37.8
- (c) 45.9
- (d) 54.2
- (e) 55

**Q33.** Mixture of two containers A and B of equal capacity containing wine and water in the ratio 5 : 4 and 3 : 7 respectively are poured into another vessel C . If quantity of water in vessel C is 206 liter then find initial quantity of wine in vessel A.

- (a) 110 L
- (b) 95 L
- (c) 90 L
- (d) 100 L
- (e) 80 L

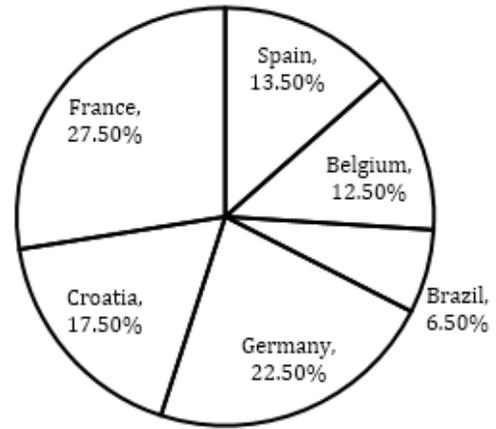
**Q34.** A can do a work in x days and B can complete the same work in (x+4) day. If A is 25% more efficient than B, then find the time in which A and B together can complete the whole work working alternatively on each day starting from A.

- (a)  $17\frac{3}{4}$  days
- (b)  $15\frac{2}{3}$  days
- (c)  $18\frac{3}{4}$  days
- (d)  $20\frac{1}{2}$  days
- (e)  $16\frac{3}{4}$  days

**Q35.** Average age of A, B and C is 40 years. Sum of present age of A and B is equal to present age of C. If ratio of age of A to C is 2 : 3 then find the difference in present age of B and C

- (a) 25 year
- (b) 30 year
- (c) 20 year
- (d) 40 year
- (e) 50 year

**Directions (36-40):** The given pie-diagram shows percentage distribution of supporters of various teams in fifa world cup study the data carefully and answer the following questions.



**Q36.** Ratio between male and female supporters of Germany is 5 : 4. If total female supporters of Germany is 32 thousand, then find Brazilian supporters?

- (a) 19200
- (b) 18500
- (c) 20700
- (d) 20800
- (e) 20200

**Q37.** If supporters of France are 62.5 thousand less than total supporters of Belgium an Croatia, then find the difference between number of supporters of Spain and Germany?

- (a) 225 thousand
- (b) 205 thousand
- (c) 250 thousand
- (d) 220 thousand
- (e) 200 thousand

**Q38.** If total supporters of spain and Germany is 108 thousand, out of which 22.5% are females then find the average male supports of both given countries?

- (a) 42850
- (b) 41750
- (c) 43350
- (d) 44850
- (e) 41850

**Q39.** Average of number of supporters of Brazil and Spain together are what percent less than supporters of Germany?

- (a)  $55\frac{5}{9}\%$
- (b)  $56\frac{5}{9}\%$
- (c)  $57\frac{5}{9}\%$
- (d)  $54\frac{5}{9}\%$
- (e)  $52\frac{5}{9}\%$

**Q40.** If 20% supporters of France watched France Vs Croatia final in stadium and remaining 8800 supporters of France watched finale on Television, then find number of supporters of Croatia?

- (a) 7500
- (b) 8000
- (c) 6000
- (d) 7000
- (e) 8500

**Directions (41-45):** What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

**Q41.** ?, 216, 175, 132, 85, 32

- (a) 248
- (b) 232
- (c) 220
- (d) 256
- (e) 253

**Q42.** 2, 11, 46, 141, 286, ?

- (a) 320
- (b) 291
- (c) 311
- (d) 285
- (e) 361

**Q43.** 2, 8, 20, 56, 200, ?

- (a) 880
- (b) 890
- (c) 900
- (d) 910
- (e) 920

**Q44.** 32, 32, 16, 48, 12, ?

- (a) 60
- (b) 55
- (c) 72
- (d) 66
- (e) 54

**Q45.** 6, 10, 19, 27, 54, ?

- (a) 66
- (b) 68
- (c) 70
- (d) 72
- (e) 74

**Directions (46-48):** The following questions are accompanied by two statements (I) and (II). You have to determine which statements(s) is/are sufficient/necessary to answer the questions.

**Q46.** Ratio between length of two trains is 4 : 3. What will be difference between lengths of both trains?

I . Speed of larger trains and smaller train is 72 km/hr and 90 km/hr respectively. Both trains cross each other in  $28/3$  sec, when running in opposite direction.

II . Speed of smaller train is 90 km/hr and it can cross a pole in 7.2 sec.

(a) Statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) Statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (I) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the questions, but neither of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) Either statement (I) or statement (II) by itself is sufficient to answer the question.

(e) Statements (I) and (II) taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Q47.** There are three men P, Q and R. Find the difference between time taken by P & Q together to complete a task and time taken by Q & R together to complete the same task?

I . 'R' takes twice as much time as 'Q' and thrice as much time as 'P' takes alone.

II . If they all three works together work will be completed in 4 days.

(a) Statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) Statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (I) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the questions, but neither of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) Either statement (I) or statement (II) by itself is sufficient to answer the question.

(e) Statements (I) and (II) taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Q48.** Satish sold an article to Ayush at 20% profit. If Ayush purchased article from Satish in Rs. 1440, then find the profit percentage of Veer if Satish bought this article from Veer?

I. Veer sold the article on Rs. 240 more than its cost price to Satish.

II. If Veer sold article to Ayush on same price as Satish sold to Ayush, then he made overall profit of 50%.

(a) Statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) Statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement (I) alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the questions, but neither of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) Either statement (I) or statement (II) by itself is sufficient to answer the question.

(e) Statements (I) and (II) taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Q49.** Archit gives 20% of his monthly salary to his brother & sister which is equally divided between them. And 20% of remaining he gives to his father. If the difference between money get by his sister and his father is Rs. 3000 then find Archit annual salary?

- (a) 4 lakhs
- (b) 10 lakhs
- (c) 12 lakhs
- (d) 6 lakhs
- (e) 8 lakhs

**Q50.** Pipe A can fill a half of a tank in 8 min & when an outlet pipe B is also opened the tank is filled in 24 min. Find the time in which pipe B can empty the tank? (in min.)

- (a) 28
- (b) 30
- (c) 36
- (d) 42
- (e) 48

**Q51.** The Martin Foundation, in association with the Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam International Foundation and Space Zone India, launched the APJ Abdul Kalam Satellite Launch Vehicle Mission 2023 from \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Telangana
- (e) Kerala

**Q52.** \_\_\_\_\_ and the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPRD) Jointly Launch KAVACH-2023.

- (a) All India Council for Technical Education
- (b) University Grants Commission
- (c) Medical Council of India
- (d) Bar Council of India
- (e) Indian Council for Agriculture Research

**Q53.** The Central Water Commission (CWC) has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with \_\_\_\_\_ for the development of the International Centre of Excellence for Dams (ICED).

- (a) IIT Roorkee
- (b) IIT Madras
- (c) IIT Kharagpur
- (d) IIT Kanpur
- (e) IIT Bombay

**Q54.** Recently, O. P. Kohli passed away at 87. He is related to which field?

- (a) Cricketer
- (b) Football Player
- (c) Politician
- (d) Artist
- (e) Poet

**Q55.** According to the recently released report by TomTom, which of the following is the second slowest city in the world to drive into?

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Bengaluru
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Dehradun
- (e) Kolkata

**Q56.** Recently, the Government of India has proposed to set up a Bima-Sugam portal under the aegis of which of the following organizations?

- (a) PFRDA
- (b) RBI
- (c) EPFO
- (d) LIC
- (e) IRDAI

**Q57.** India's first Global Tourism Summit 2023 will be held in which of the following cities?

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Bangalore
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Dehradun
- (e) Kolkata

**Q58.** India has been elected as Vice-Chair at the 12th session of FAO's Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. In which year FAO was established?

- (a) 1940
- (b) 1945
- (c) 1950
- (d) 1951
- (e) 1955

**Q59.** The G20 Startup20 Engagement Group will hold its inception meeting in which of the following city to create a global narrative for supporting start-ups and fostering synergies between start-ups, corporates, investors, innovation agencies, and other key ecosystem stakeholders?

- (a) Gurugram
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) Bhopal
- (d) Mumbai
- (e) Chandigarh

**Q60.** Food Corporation of India will off load \_\_\_\_\_ wheat from the Central pool stock to the market through various routes under the Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) to address the rising price of wheat and atta in the country-

- (a) 30 lakhs metric tonne (LMT)
- (b) 40 lakhs metric tonne (LMT)
- (c) 50 lakhs metric tonne (LMT)
- (d) 60 lakhs metric tonne (LMT)
- (e) 70 lakhs metric tonne (LMT)

**Q61.** On the eve of the Republic Day 2023, 25 winners of Veer Gatha 2.0 were felicitated at an event organised in New Delhi. It was the second edition of this project which was organised in the backdrop of overwhelming success of Veer Gatha Edition 1 in 2022. Under this Winners were given a cash prize of \_\_\_\_\_, a medal and a certificate.

- (a) Rs 10,000
- (b) Rs 15,000
- (c) Rs 20,000
- (d) Rs 25,000
- (e) Rs 30,000

**Q62.** Identify Incorrect statement regarding Jeevan Raksha Padak Awards-

- (i) These were Established in the year 1960.
  - (ii) The Nodal Ministry for the awards is Ministry of Home Affairs.
  - (iii) The awards are given in three categories.
- (a) All (i), (ii) & (iii) are correct
  - (b) Both (i) & (ii)
  - (c) Only (i)
  - (d) Only (iii)
  - (e) Both (ii) & (iii)

**Q63.** Which of the company has been awarded as the winner of the 'Best Globally Competitive Power Company of India-Hydropower and Renewable Energy Sector' at PRAKASHmay 15th Enertia Awards 2022?

- (a) Adani Renewable
- (b) NTPC
- (c) Tata Power
- (d) NHPC
- (e) Coal India

**Q64.** Who breaks all the records and became the most expensive cricketer ever to be bought by any franchise of the Indian Premier League (IPL)?

- (a) Suryakumar Yadav
- (b) Joe Root
- (c) Sam Curran
- (d) Virat Kohli
- (e) Cameron Green

**Q65.** Which of the following has received in-principle approval from the capital markets regulator Securities Exchange Board of India (Sebi) to set up a Social Stock Exchange (SSE) as a separate segment?

- (a) BSE
- (b) RBI
- (c) NABARD
- (d) IFSCA
- (e) NSE

**Q66.** The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) recently said that all leading banks should issue the locker agreement to its holders before which time period?

- (a) March 31, 2024
- (b) January 1, 2023
- (c) December 31, 2024
- (d) April 1, 2023
- (e) August 1, 2024

**Q67.** FIFA has officially announced the 2022 world rankings, and Brazil holds on to their No. 1 spot and 22nd FIFA Men's World Cup 2022 Champions Argentina ranked 2nd. What is the rank of India in the FIFA rankings?

- (a) 92nd
- (b) 83rd
- (c) 102nd
- (d) 120th
- (e) 106th

**Q68.** Navi Technologies Ltd, which sells financial products like personal loans, home loans, and general insurance etc., has appointed which of the following cricketer as its brand ambassador?

- (a) Ravindra Jadeja
- (b) Hardik Pandya
- (c) KL Rahul
- (d) Virat Kohli
- (e) Mahendra Singh Dhoni

**Q69.** The Leadership for Industry Transition- LeadIT initiative focuses on low carbon transition of the hard to abate industrial sector. India alongwith which country hosted the LeadIT Summit, on the sidelines of COP27 at Sharm El Sheikh in Egypt?

- (a) Germany
- (b) Argentina
- (c) Switzerland
- (d) Sweden
- (e) Japan

**Q70.** National Museum of Natural History (NMNH), under the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), jointly launched "In Our LiFetime" campaign. This campaign envisions to recognize youth between the ages of \_\_\_\_ to become message bearers of sustainable lifestyles-

- (a) 17 to 22 years
- (b) 17 to 23 years
- (c) 18 to 23 years
- (d) 18 to 25 years
- (e) 19 to 25 years

**Q71.** National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) has recently bagged the Champion of Champions Award at the Global Communication Conclave organized by Public Relations Council of India (PRCI). The conclave was held in which of the following city?

- (a) Hyderabad
- (b) Kolkata
- (c) Bengaluru
- (d) Bhopal
- (e) Ahmedabad

**Q72.** Which among the following sportspersons has NOT been elected as members of the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) Athletes Commission?

- (a) Neeraj Chopra
- (b) MC Mary Kom
- (c) PV Sindhu
- (d) Mirabai Chanu
- (e) Gagan Narang

**Q73.** Recently, which of the following organizations has proposed to provide USD 20-25 billion in resources over five years to India?

- (a) Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)
- (b) Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- (c) World Bank
- (d) European Investment Bank
- (e) IMF

**Q74.** University of Auckland, New Zealand signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with which hospital in India to engage in long-term cooperation in cancer care?

- (a) All India Institute of Medical Science
- (b) Medanara
- (c) Apollo Hospital
- (d) The Christian Medical College
- (e) Tata Memorial Hospital

**Q75.** Which High court in India becomes the first to publish a judgment in a regional language?

- (a) Bombay High Court
- (b) Kerala High Court
- (c) Calcutta High Court
- (d) Bangalore High Court
- (e) Allahabad High Court

**Q76.** Which one among the following promoted the concept of self-help groups (SHGs) for financing the poor?

- (a) RBI
- (b) NABARD
- (c) Union Ministry of Rural Development
- (d) Union Ministry of Labor
- (e) None of the above

**Q77.** Badrinath a holy town is situated on the bank of which river?

- (a) Brahmani River
- (b) Bhadra Rive
- (c) Alaknanda River
- (d) Ganga
- (e) Brahmaputra river

**Q78.** What is the full form of NATO?

- (a) North African Treaty Organization
- (b) North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- (c) North Asian Treaty Organization
- (d) North American Treaty Organization
- (e) None of these

**Q79.** What is the Capital of Cuba?

- (a) Suva
- (b) Luanda
- (c) Buenos Aires
- (d) Havana
- (e) Yerevan

**Q80.** PMMY were launched on 08 April 2015 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi. What is the full form of PMMY?

- (a) Pradhan Manager MUDRA Yojana
- (b) Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yatra
- (c) Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana
- (d) Pramukh Mantri MUDRA Yojana
- (e) None of the above

**Directions (81-85):** In each of the following questions given below there are two blanks, each blank indicates that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits to the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

**Q81.** Since the RTI Act has started \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of corrupt and arbitrary actions, there has been a great demand to increase the \_\_\_\_\_ of privacy.

- (a) uncovering, limits
- (b) discovering, obstacle
- (c) concealing, liberation
- (d) revealing, goal
- (e) suppressing, margin

**Q82.** Country's largest lender State Bank of India has \_\_\_\_\_ interest on savings account deposits by 50 basis points to 3.5 per cent on balance up to Rs.1 crore, ahead of RBI's policy \_\_\_\_\_ this week.

- (a) hacked, report
- (b) mended, checkup
- (c) sliced, survey
- (d) slashed, review
- (e) limited, study

**Q83.** The Union Cabinet has approved \_\_\_\_\_ in the Customs and Excise Act relating to abolition of cesses and surcharges on various goods and services to \_\_\_\_\_ implementation of GST.

- (a) amendments, facilitate
- (b) alteration, forward
- (c) assistance, felicitate
- (d) relief, sustain
- (e) remission, promote

**Q84.** Lack of \_\_\_\_\_ of municipalities and district panchayats to \_\_\_\_\_ this enormous job and ineffective awareness campaigns by them have failed to bring about the desired results.

- (a) space, promise
- (b) capacity, undertake
- (c) room, endeavor
- (d) efficiency, initiate
- (e) skill, embark

**Q85.** For around six months, well \_\_\_\_\_

sanitation campaigns were taken across the country, but on the ground, the excitement and photo-ops failed to make as much impact as was \_\_\_\_\_ for.

- (a) broadcast, suspect
- (b) declared, presumed
- (c) dedicated, feared
- (d) praised, regarded
- (e) publicized, hoped

**Directions (86-90):** The sentences given in each of the following questions, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labeled with a letter. From among the five choices given below each question, choose the most logical order of sentences that construct a coherent paragraph.

**Q86.** (A) India, with several millennia of history, boasts of a diverse and rich built heritage.

(B) Even those structures considered to be of national/state or local importance in India and protected as such remain under threat from urban pressures, neglect, vandalism and, worse, demolition, only for the value of the land they stand upon.

(C) Yet, less than 15,000 monuments and heritage structures are legally protected in India—a fraction of the 600,000 protected in the UK.

(D) This poor state of preservation of a large part of our national heritage is a result of the inability of those entrusted with their care and management to unlock the economic potential of these sites and demonstrate that conservation efforts can lead to meeting development objectives in a more sustainable manner.

(E) Each region of our subcontinent boasts of monumental buildings and remarkable archaeology.

- (a) AEDCB
- (b) AEBCD
- (c) BDCAE
- (d) ADBCE
- (e) BCEAD

**Q87.** (A)The PSL will have 12 city-named teams, with nine players each.

(B)However, unlike cricket, football, badminton or even kabaddi, the card game remains on the fringes, still fighting perceptions that prevent it from being considered a mind sport—like chess—and keenly trying to break free of its associations with gambling.

(C)For 108 players—and many other stakeholders—May 2017 will be a significant “coming out of the shadows” month.

(D)The Poker Sports League (PSL), a first of its kind in India, will follow in the footsteps of many other sports in the country that have received a leg-up since a league brought them into the limelight and made them the subject of dinner-table conversations.

(E)The online qualifiers will end on 23 April on the gaming website Adda52.com, while the live qualifiers ended on Saturday.

(F)Besides a captain/mentor, a team will have two professional players, two members who get through the live qualifiers, two members who get through the online qualifiers and two wild card entries.

- (a)DBCAFE
- (b)DABCEF
- (c)CABEFD
- (d)DFEACB
- (e)CDBAFE

**Q88.** (A)The report of the expert committee formed to incorporate Telugu culture and history in the design of Amaravati, the planned capital city of Andhra Pradesh, is expected to be out soon.

(B)The Parakala Prabhakar-led committee aims to develop Amaravati into the best city of the century.

(C)This is not the first occasion when a grand new city is being built in India or elsewhere.

(D)From the Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT) in India to Songdo in South Korea, numerous masterplans are at different stages of completion.

(E)But there is a crucial policy question that often gets neglected: Is developing a new city necessarily a better option than expanding and improving existing cities?

- (a)DBCEA
- (b)BDACE
- (c)ABCDE
- (d)BCDAE
- (e)AEDCB

**Q89.** (A)Their strategies mostly revolved around guiding one’s hard-earned income to appropriate savings destinations.

(B)Investors with the goal of providing good education to their children are advised to invest in a certain product while those with the aggressive goal of owning a luxury car are advised to invest in a different type of investment product.

(C)This was done by linking the future life goals of investors to a particular investment product.

(D)Over the years, governments, financial institutions and investment advisers have taken many initiatives to inculcate a saving habit among individuals.

(E)The financial services industry took learnings from behavioural sciences to motivate individuals to invest in various savings instruments.

(F)Financial products with varying levels of returns, liquidity, tax benefits, etc., have been developed to attract investments from individuals.

- (a)DAFECB
- (b)EDCBAF
- (c)BEDCAF
- (d)DBCEAF
- (e)EACFDB

**Q90.** (A)Over the same period employment in the organised, non-agricultural sector, defined to include all units with 10 or more workers if using power and 20 or more workers if not using power, rose from 28.8 million to 47.7 million, whereas employment in the unorganised sector rose from 185.4 million to 209.6 million.

(B)Even in 2011-12, as much as 86 per cent of workers in the private sector and 50 per cent in the public sector were in units that could be designated as unorganised based on employment size.

(C)In absolute terms there were more who joined the unorganised sector’s workforce than the number who entered the organised sector between the two years.

(D)That is organised sector employment stood at 6.3 per cent and 10.1 per cent respectively of total employment in 2004-05 and 2011-12.

(E)Between 2004-05 and 2011-12, total employment in the country rose from 457.9 million to 472.4 million.

- (a)EBDAC
- (b)EDCAB
- (c)EADCB
- (d)EBDCA
- (e)ECBDA

**Directions (91-95):** In each of the following questions a short passage is given with one of the lines in the passage missing and represented by a blank. Select the best out of the five answer choices given, to make the passage complete and coherent (coherent means logically complete and sound).

**Q91.** India is the top region for innovation in Asia, as per a recent report. This might seem like excellent news, till we ask how much of this innovation is truly Indian? According to the Patent Office, over 70% of the patents filed in the country are by MNCs. \_\_\_\_\_ Currently, we rank 66th on the Global Innovation Index list. That places us 41 places behind China. According to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) India filed 1,423 international patents in 2015. US filed 57,385, Japan 44,235, China 29,846 and South Korea 14,626. On a list of the world's most innovative companies, only one Indian organisation Asian Paints ranks in the top 20 at #18. Hindustan Unilever comes in at #31. The top 10 list is dominated by the US.

- (a) Where is the true Indian innovation that takes the world by storm?
- (b) Inclusivity and ease of filing patents are critical areas of focus.
- (c) Indian companies and academia share the remaining 30%.
- (d) We can open our country to top talent from across the world and establish India as the sought after destination for innovation.
- (e) National foundations like Aadhaar and India Stack are falling in place.

**Q92.** Offers of admission are the product of much careful thought and hard work — both by the students who apply and by the universities that review the applications. Families also play an important, supportive role. At this time last year, our daughter, after many hours of working on her application essays and preparing for standardised admissions exams, was deciding which university to attend. It's a big decision, but there are really no bad choices. \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) The United States values diversity and actively supports students from varied backgrounds.
- (b) Even a school that might not have been one's first choice has a way of turning out to be the perfect fit.
- (c) Sometimes, we don't know what we should want.
- (d) Thankfully, US universities pay careful attention to the safety and welfare of their students.
- (e) In early autumn, the Education USA university tour will stop in all seven cities with advising centres.

**Q93.** Indigo was a celebrated product of India, down the centuries, raised and processed locally by peasants. But in the 17th century, European-owned slave plantations in the West Indies also began to produce it, the extraction process they used being improved immensely by the use of boilers. \_\_\_\_\_ Obtaining zamindaris, they coerced peasants into raising indigo, for the dye to be processed out of the plants in their "factories". The coercion exercised by European planters on peasants to raise indigo and sell it cheaply to them — under methods portrayed in Bandhu Mitra's famous Neel Darpan (1860) — led to peasant "disturbances" in Nadia in Bengal in 1859 and 1860.

- (a) When the English conquered Bengal, European indigo planters appeared soon enough.
- (b) Indigo plantations extended into Bihar where European planters used the zamindari system to force their peasant tenants to bow to their will.
- (c) A crisis occurred when a synthetic dye was developed in Germany in the late 1880s.
- (d) Since natural indigo dye could not compete, indigo exports from India declined in value from Rs 4.75 crore in 1894-95 to Rs 2.96 crore five years later.
- (e) The planters tried to throw the entire burden of the crisis caused by competition from synthetic indigo onto the shoulders of the peasants.

**Q94.** Given the current atmosphere in parts of the country where all sorts of self-important bullies have nothing better to do than create a fuss if they see someone not standing up for the anthem in a cinema hall, people have been discussing ways to counter the Anthem Edict: enter the hall only after the anthem, walk out for a call of nature just as it starts, stand up but facing away from the screen (the law doesn't specify which direction you have to face), or sing the anthem loudly while saluting, pushing the boundaries of absurdity. Others have simply just stayed seated, ready to take on the consequences. Had my father been alive, I know this is what he would have done.

- (a) If I don't want to say "Bharat Mata Ki Jai", or "Jai Hind", or even "Long Live the Secular Republic of India", I'm within my rights to refuse and the law is obliged to protect me.
- (b) For, what is actually non-negotiable under the Constitution and in India's democracy is the fundamental right to free speech and, should I want, that right allows me to express an absence of pride in my country.
- (c) That was the kind of Empire from which they were trying to break free.
- (d) Leave him aside, I'm sure that Gandhi would not have stood up under such draconian pseudo-nationalist orders and neither would have Tagore.
- (e) But, while my father believed in the general principle of non-violence, he was not a physical coward, and while none of his contemporaries would have called him a hothead, he did have a temperament that wasn't exactly designed for lying low, and trouble ensued after a few screenings.

**Q95.** For Mahatma Gandhi, the idea of radical truth-telling was a totalising pre-condition to political life.

\_\_\_\_\_. It is a private action, a public policy, and an intellectual framework that allows him to draw out causal relationships between India's ills — from lack of toilets for women to river pollution — and India's future. His thesis is that if we can get cleanliness right, much else will follow. A nation, per this view, can't be modern and powerful unless it is clean.

- (a) An elaborate infrastructure of cleanliness, physical and cultural, was produced thanks to what Roland Barthes describes as "a great hunger for cleanliness".
- (b) If Gandhi's life has any lesson, it is that symbolism can only be transformative if it is sustained.
- (c) Actions that became an inseparable part of Gandhi's being, like spinning a charkha, became the physical manifestation of his personal opposition to the British Empire and his idea of living truth.
- (d) To this end, Mr. Modi seems to have reposed his faith in celebrities to awaken popular consciousness and a top-down state machinery to fulfil targets.
- (e) Arguably, in Mr. Modi's political vocabulary, cleanliness occupies a similar analytical and emotional perch.

**Directions (96-100):** Which of the following phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

**Q96.** The significance of Modi's visit to Israel, as the first Indian Prime Minister there, **can be of great historical importance.**

- (a) is a great historical importance
- (b) was of great historical importance
- (c) historically had a great importance
- (d) has a great importance historically
- (e) No correction required

**Q97.** Seven decades ago, Nehru first articulated his vision of China and India **holding to assure the togetherness of the future of Asia.**

- (a) holding togetherness and assuring
- (b) to hold together assuring
- (c) holding together to assure
- (d) in order to hold together and assure
- (e) No correction required

**Q98.** Scientists have developed a hypoallergenic, breathable sensor **that can be worn on the skin continuously** for a week without discomfort, and may pave the way for wearable devices that can monitor health continuously over a long period.

- (a) which could be worn over the skin continuously
- (b) that will wear on the skin continuously
- (c) which can wear continuously on the skin
- (d) that is worn over the skin continuously
- (e) No correction required

**Q99.** Addressing the session, Mr. Puri said China has already lifted hundreds of millions of people out of poverty and India **too have done quite well in recent.**

- (a) has too done well quite recently
- (b) too has done quite well recently
- (c) had recently done quite well
- (d) has been doing quite well recently
- (e) No correction required

**Q100.** Expressing concern **at the growing gap over** the overarching goals of the bilateral Indo-US defence relationship, a powerful Senate Committee has asked Pentagon to work with New Delhi in cyber and space operating domain.

- (a) at the growing gap among
- (b) on the gap growing with
- (c) over the growing gap between
- (d) on the grown up gap between
- (e) No correction required

**Q101.** When a particular property is insured with two insurers it is called-

- (a) Property Insurance
- (b) Double Insurance
- (c) Single Insurance
- (d) Particular Insurance
- (e) Postal Life Insurance

**Q102.** \_\_\_\_\_ are those where a part of the premium is charged for the risk cover and the rest is invested in selected mutual funds as per the choice of the investor.

- (a) Mutual fund Insurance
- (b) Unit-linked Insurance
- (c) Double Insurance
- (d) Partial Insurance
- (e) None of the above

**Q103.** A policy where the policyholder makes a one-time payment of premium, is known as a \_\_\_\_\_:

- (a) Money-back policy
- (b) Single premium policy
- (c) Salary Savings Scheme policy
- (d) Half-yearly policy
- (e) None of the above

**Q104.** What is the proof of the insurance contract?

- (a) Certificate
- (b) Policy
- (c) Receipts
- (d) both b & c
- (e) None of the above

**Q105.** The things or property insured is called \_\_\_\_\_ of the insurance

- (a) Subject matter
- (b) Insurable interest
- (c) Policy
- (d) Insurable Property
- (e) None of the above

**Q106.** The cause of a possible loss, such as fire windstorm theft etc. is known as-

- (a) Peril
- (b) Barratry
- (c) Actuary
- (d) Reinstatement
- (e) Risk

**Q107.** Coverage against loss as a result of forced entry into premises is known as-

- (a) Peril
- (b) Burglary
- (c) Actuary
- (d) Reinstatement
- (e) Risk

**Q108.** The term of ULIP should not be less than \_\_\_\_\_ years. -

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Five
- (e) Six

**Q109.** \_\_\_\_\_ are the experts and work with an insurance company who analyze data to assess risk and help insurance firms to a set price of the Insurance Product-

- (a) Insurers
- (b) Burglaries
- (c) Actuaries
- (d) Reinstatements
- (e) Riders

**Q110.** All payments paid towards a life insurance plan are tax deductible under Section 80 (C) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Maximum deduction is-

- (a) Rs 1 Lakh
- (b) Rs 1.5 Lakhs
- (c) Rs 2 Lakhs
- (d) Rs 2.5 Lakhs
- (e) Rs 3 Lakhs

**Q111.** \_\_\_\_\_ are additional benefits that can be added to an insurance policy for a slightly higher price. Different insurers provide a number of riders for endowment policies.

- (a) Insurers
- (b) Burglaries
- (c) Actuaries
- (d) Reinstatements
- (e) Riders

**Q112.** Depending on the category of investment units there are how many types of ULIP?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Five
- (e) Six

**Q113.** The PPF is a \_\_\_\_\_ long-term investment scheme. Therefore, the effect of compounding is tremendous, particularly toward the conclusion of the term. One can invest up to 1.5 lakh annually in your PPF account-

- (a) 12- year
- (b) 13- year
- (c) 14- year
- (d) 15- year
- (e) 20-year

**Q114.** EPF is a government-sponsored savings vehicle for salaried workers. Expand the term "E" in EPF-

- (a) Employee
- (b) Employer
- (c) Employment
- (d) Endowment
- (e) Even

**Q115.** What is the Lock in Period in Regular Mutual Fund?

- (a) No Lock in Period
- (b) 3 Months
- (c) 6 Months
- (d) 9 Months
- (e) 12 Months

**Q116.** Basel III guidelines were released in which year?

- (a) 2002
- (b) 2004
- (c) 2006
- (d) 2008
- (e) 2010

**Q117.** Which of the following is/are banking parameter of Basel III?

- (a) capital
- (b) leverage
- (c) funding and liquidity
- (d) Only (a) & (b)
- (e) All (a), (b) & (c)

**Q118.** What is the capital adequacy ratio under Basel III?

- (a) 8.5%
- (b) 12.9%
- (c) 10.6%
- (d) 14%
- (e) 7.2%

**Q119.** What is Leverage Ratio?

- (a) A relative magnitude of two selected numerical values taken from an enterprise's financial statements
- (b) Ratio of operating income available to debt servicing for interest, principal and lease payments.
- (c) Financial ratio indicating the relative proportion of shareholders' equity and debt used to finance a company's assets
- (d) Ratio of a bank's tier-1 capital to average total consolidated assets
- (e) Represents a company's ability to pay its current liabilities with its current assets

**Q120.** What is the Full Form of NSFR?

- (a) Net Stable Funds Rate
- (b) New States Fund Rate
- (c) Net Stability Financial Ratio
- (d) Net Stable Finance Ratio
- (e) Net Statutory Financial Rate

**Q121.** In capital markets, the major suppliers of trading instruments are

- (a) Government and corporations
- (b) Liquid corporations
- (c) Instrumental corporations
- (d) Manufacturing corporations
- (e) Mutual funds

**Q122.** The markets in which new securities are issued by the corporations to raise funds are called

- (a) primary markets
- (b) secondary markets
- (c) Gross market
- (d) proceed market
- (e) Stock Market

**Q123.** Which trading individuals has SEBI decided to grant a unified license to operate in commodity derivative and equity markets?

- (a) Clearing Members
- (b) Brokers
- (c) NBFCs
- (d) Only a and b
- (e) All the above

**Q124.** Entities under probe for serious violation in which market can seek settlement of the case if they make good on losses suffered by investors to SEBI's satisfaction?

- (a) Share Market
- (b) Stock market
- (c) Capital market
- (d) Money market
- (e) Underwriting market

**Q125.** Which of the following is component of capital market?

- (i) Equities
- (ii) Debt Securities
- (iii) Derivatives
- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Only (ii)
- (c) Only (i) & (ii)
- (d) Only (ii) & (iii)
- (e) All (i), (ii) & (iii)

**Q126.** \_\_\_\_\_ is a link between savers & borrowers, helps to establish a link between savers & investors

- (a) Marketing
- (b) Financial market
- (c) Money market
- (d) Stock Market
- (e) None of these

**Q127.** Which of the following is not the function of financial market?

- (a) Mobilization of savings
- (b) Price fixation
- (c) Provide liquidity to financial assets
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

**Q128.** \_\_\_\_\_ is the organizations, institutions that provide long term funds.

- (a) Capital market
- (b) Money market
- (c) Primary market
- (d) Secondary market
- (e) Tertiary Market

**Q129.** When securities are allotted to institutional investors & some selected individuals are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Initial public offer
- (b) Offer through prospectus
- (c) Private placement
- (d) Offer for sale
- (e) None of the above

**Q130.** Stock exchange is known as \_\_\_\_\_ market for securities.

- (a) Primary market
- (b) Secondary market
- (c) Capital market
- (d) Money Market
- (e) None of the above

**Q131.** Which of the following names Is NOT associated with the Insurance business in India?

- (a) Bajaj Allianz
- (b) LIC
- (c) GI C
- (d) Tata AIG
- (e) GE Money

**Q132.** Which of the following terms/ expressions is not used in the Insurance sector?

- (a) Refraction
- (b) Casualty
- (c) Actuary
- (d) Claim
- (e) Brokerage

**Q133.** In the field of insurance, which term is employed for describing a professional who deals with the financial impact of risk and uncertainty?

- (a) Actuary
- (b) Agent
- (c) Assessor
- (d) Appraiser
- (e) Bailee

**Q134.** To which of the following crops does the Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana (NAIS) provide insurance?

- (a) Food crops (cereals and pulses)
- (b) Oilseeds
- (c) Horticultural crops
- (d) Commercial crops
- (e) All of the above.

**Q135.** Which of the following is NOT a type of Life Insurance Policy?

- (a) Term Insurance Plan
- (b) Unit linked Insurance Plan
- (c) Whole Life Insurance Plan
- (d) Retirement Plan
- (e) All are types of Life Insurance Policies

**Q136.** Whole Life Insurance Plan Offers protection for life till age of-

- (a) 70 years
- (b) 75 years
- (c) 85 years
- (d) 90 years
- (e) 100 years

**Q137.** Identify Correct statement regarding Term Life Insurance or Term Plan-

- (a) It provides a death benefit to the beneficiary only if the insured dies during the policy term.
- (b) It offers protection between the age of 5 to 85 years.
- (c) It provides Family Financial Security to family at reasonable cost.
- (d) Only a & b
- (e) All of the above

**Q138.** \_\_\_\_\_ is the person who pays the premiums of the policy-

- (a) Proposer
- (b) Nominee
- (c) Beneficiary
- (d) Insurer
- (e) Any of the above

**Q139.** Life Assured is-

- (a) It is the person who pays the premiums of the policy.
- (b) It is the person you appoint at the time of buying the policy to receive the benefits of your insurance policy, in your absence.
- (c) It is the insurance firm that sells the insurance product.
- (d) It is the person who is covered under the insurance policy.
- (e) All of the above

**Q140.** Which of the following is type of Property Insurance?

- (a) Homeowner's Insurance
- (b) Renter's Insurance
- (c) Fire Insurance
- (d) Commercial Property Insurance
- (e) All of the above

**Q141.** The Postal Life Insurance Scheme provides high returns on premium with life insurance coverage. This scheme offers a maximum sum assured of-

- (a) Rs 50 Lakhs
- (b) Rs 60 Lakhs
- (c) Rs 70 Lakhs
- (d) Rs 80 Lakhs
- (e) Rs 90 Lakhs

**Q142.** What is the Minimum per month amount of investment required under National Pension Scheme (NPS)?

- (a) Rs 500
- (b) Rs 600
- (c) Rs 700
- (d) Rs 800
- (e) Rs 1000

**Q143.** Insurance reforms started in 1993 with the formation of the Malhotra Committee in-

- (a) 1990
- (b) 1991
- (c) 1992
- (d) 1993
- (e) 1994

**Q144.** The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 brought about several crucial policy changes in the insurance sector of India, leading to the formation of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) in-

- (a) 1996
- (b) 1997
- (c) 1998
- (d) 1999
- (e) 2000

**Q145.** Who is NOT a Participant involved in insurance contract?

- (a) Insurance Agreement
- (b) Insured
- (c) Insurer
- (d) Buyer
- (e) Proposer

**Q146.** Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana was launched on

- (a) 28 July 2014
- (b) 20 July 2014
- (c) 28 July 2015
- (d) 28 July 2016
- (e) None of these

**Q147.** Upto what age of the girl child can an account under the Sukanya Samridhi Yojana be opened?

- (a) 10 years
- (b) 12 years
- (c) 6 years
- (d) 5 years
- (e) 3 years

**Q148.** Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana was launched on

- (a) 9 May 2015
- (b) 9 May 2014
- (c) 6 May 2015
- (d) 9 December 2015
- (e) 9 June 2015

**Q149.** Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) is a government-backed ----- insurance scheme

- (a) Accident
- (b) Housing
- (c) Banking
- (d) Education
- (e) None of these

**Q150.** Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana was launched on

- (a) 9 May 2015
- (b) 9 May 2014
- (c) 9 May 2016
- (d) 9 June 2015
- (e) 10 May 2015

**Q151.** \_\_\_\_\_ refers to borrowing/lending of funds for period between 15 days and one year-

- (a) Call Money
- (b) Term Money
- (c) Notice Money
- (d) Forward Money
- (e) None of the above

**Q152.** In Indian money market, \_\_\_\_\_ plays the central role, as it regulates and controls the money market-

- (a) SEBI
- (b) Ministry of Finance
- (c) Indian Banking Association
- (d) RBI
- (e) SBI

**Q153.** Name the Money Market Instruments which is an unsecured money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note?

- (a) Government Security (G-Sec)
- (b) Call money
- (c) Government bonds
- (d) Certificate of Deposit (CD)
- (e) Commercial Paper (CP)

**Q154.** Treasury bills or T-bills are short term debt instruments issued by the Government of India and are presently issued in three tenors, namely?

- (a) 30 day, 90 days and 180 day
- (b) 91 day, 182 days and 364 day
- (c) 15 days, 45 days and 60 days
- (d) 7 days 28 days and 35 days
- (e) None of these

**Q155.** The new bank note of Rs. 200 denomination issued in 2017 has motif of \_\_\_\_\_ on the reverse.

- (a) Sanchi Stupa
- (b) Taj Mahal
- (c) Hampi Monuments
- (d) Rashtrapati Bhavan
- (e) Rani ki vav

**Q156.** Define Negotiable Instrument-

- (a) An order to a bank to pay a stated sum from the drawer's account, written on a specially printed form.
- (b) A method used by an individual to make a transfer payment from one bank account to another.
- (c) A book issued by a bank or building society to an account holder, recording sums deposited and withdrawn.
- (d) A signed document that promises a sum of payment to a specified person or the assignee.
- (e) Reduction of the general level of prices in an economy.

**Q157.** Which of the is/are characteristics of Negotiable Instruments?

- (a) Property
- (b) Title
- (c) Rights
- (d) Presumptions
- (e) All of the Above

**Q158.** Under which section of the act Negotiable Instruments are mentioned?

- (a) Section 12 (a)
- (b) Section 13 (c)
- (c) Section 13 (a)
- (d) Section 11 (a)
- (e) Section 10 (d)

**Q159.** What are different types of Negotiable Instruments?

- (a) Promissory notes
- (b) Bill of exchange
- (c) Cheques
- (d) certificates of deposit
- (e) All of the above

**Q160.** How Many Parties are involved in a Promissory Note?

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5
- (e) 6

**Solutions**

S1. Ans. (d)

Sol.

D \_ \_ \_ L \_ \_ F \_ \_ K \_ \_ G \_ \_ N \_ \_

S2. Ans. (c)

Sol.

D \_ \_ \_ L \_ \_ F \_ \_ K \_ \_ G \_ \_ N \_ \_

S3. Ans. (b)

Sol.

D \_ \_ \_ L \_ \_ F \_ \_ K \_ \_ G \_ \_ N \_ \_

S4. Ans. (c)

Sol.

D \_ \_ \_ L \_ \_ F \_ \_ K \_ \_ G \_ \_ N \_ \_

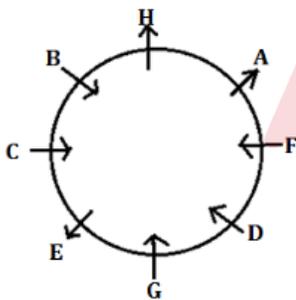
S5. Ans. (d)

Sol.

D \_ \_ \_ L \_ \_ F \_ \_ K \_ \_ G \_ \_ N \_ \_

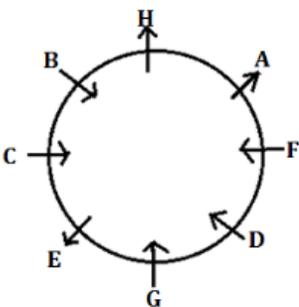
S6. Ans. (a)

Sol.



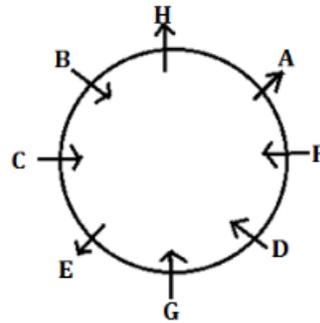
S7. Ans. (c)

Sol.



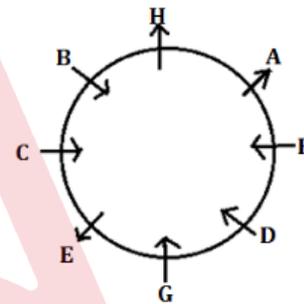
S8. Ans. (b)

Sol.



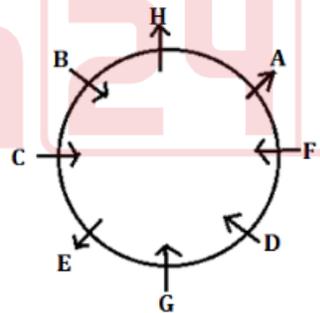
S9. Ans. (a)

Sol.



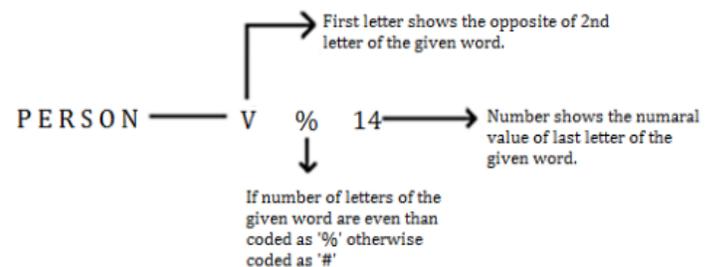
S10. Ans. (d)

Sol.



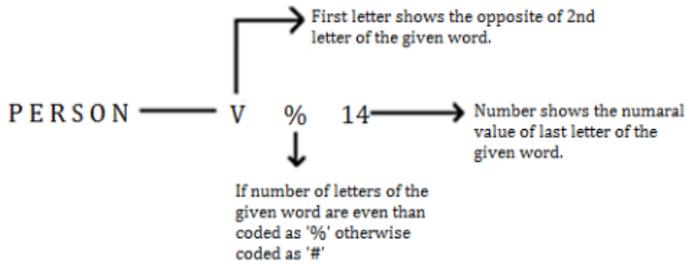
S11. Ans. (c)

Sol.



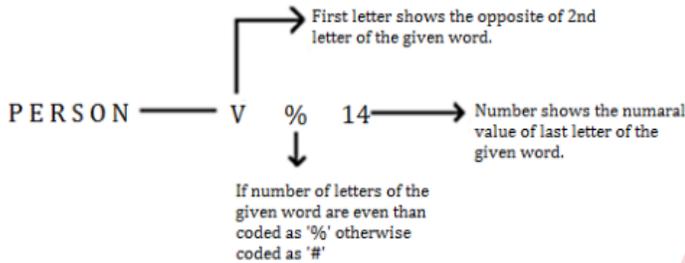
S12. Ans. (b)

Sol.



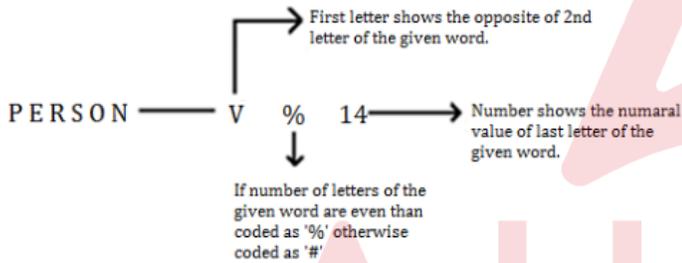
S13. Ans. (e)

Sol.



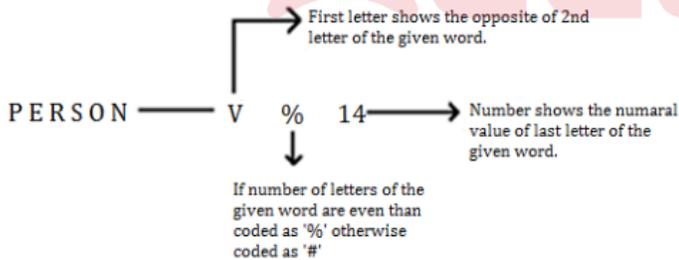
S14. Ans. (b)

Sol.



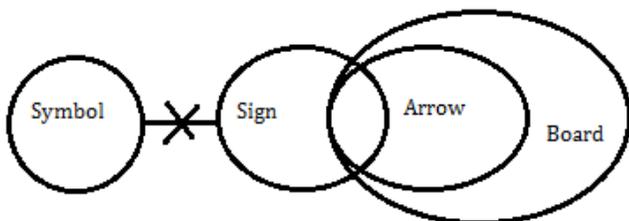
S15. Ans. (d)

Sol.



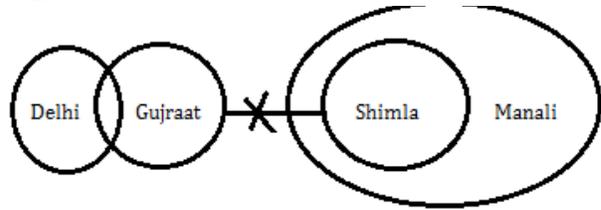
S16. Ans. (e)

Sol.



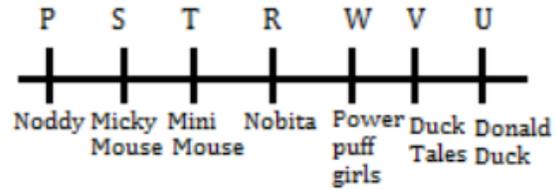
S17. Ans. (a)

Sol.



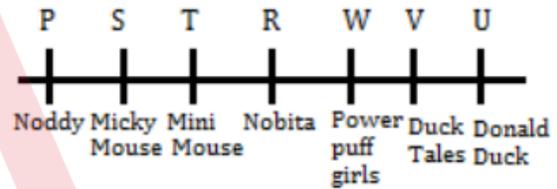
S18. Ans. (d)

Sol.



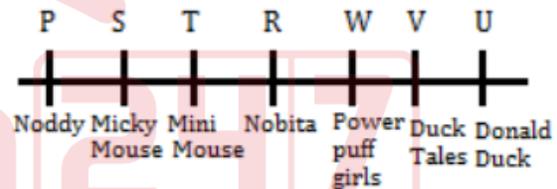
S19. Ans. (e)

Sol.



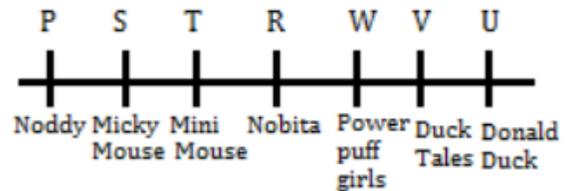
S20. Ans. (a)

Sol.



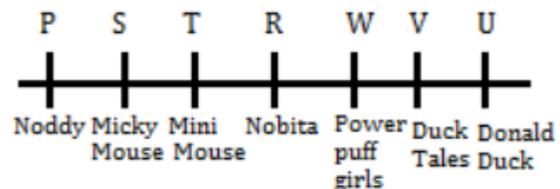
S21. Ans. (c)

Sol.



S22. Ans. (b)

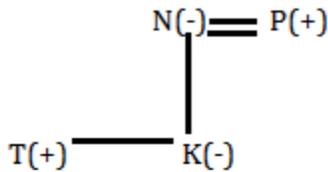
Sol.



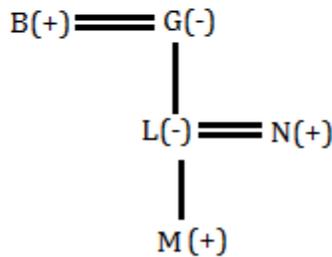
S23. Ans. (c)

Sol.

From I.



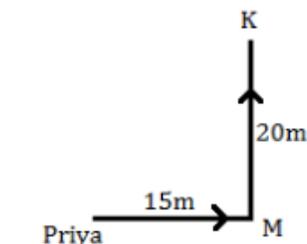
From II.



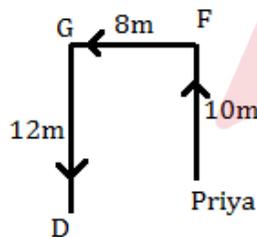
S24. Ans. (c)

Sol.

From I.



From II.



S25. Ans. (e)

Sol. From the both statements we say that Ramesh birthday is on Thursday.

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Type A mobiles sold in 2015} = 48000 \times \frac{30}{100}$$

$$= 14400$$

$$\text{Type B mobiles sold in 2015} = 32000 \times \frac{46}{100}$$

$$= 14720$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 14720 - 14400 = 320$$

S27. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Type A mobiles sold in 2017} = 76000 \times \frac{40}{100}$$

$$= 760 \times 40$$

$$\text{Type B mobiles sold in 2013} = 80000 \times \frac{66}{100}$$

$$= 800 \times 66$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{760 \times 40}{800 \times 66}$$

$$= 19 : 33$$

S28. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Type B mobiles sold in 2018} = 54000 \times \frac{76}{100}$$

$$= 41040$$

$$\text{Type A mobiles sold in 2016} = 40000 \times \frac{60}{100}$$

$$= 24000$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{41040}{24000} \times 100$$

$$= 171\%$$

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Type A mobiles sold in 2013} = 50000 \times \frac{54}{100}$$

$$= 27000$$

$$\text{Type A mobiles sold in 2014} = 54000 \times \frac{48}{100}$$

$$= 25920$$

$$\text{Required more percent} = \frac{(27000 - 25920)}{25920} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1080}{25920} \times 100$$

$$= 4 \frac{1}{6}\%$$

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Average no. of type A mobile sold in 2013 and 2014

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 50000 \times \frac{54}{100} + 76000 \times \frac{40}{100} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [27000 + 30400] = 28700$$

Average no. of type B mobile sold in 2015 and 2018

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 32000 \times \frac{46}{100} + 54000 \times \frac{76}{100} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [14720 + 41040] = 27880$$

Required difference = 28700 - 27880

$$= 820$$

**S31. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

Ratio of Profit

Rahul's profit : Rohit's Profit

$$48000 \times 8 : 36000 \times 12$$

$$8 : 9$$

Let total profit =  $100x$

Rahul get as a MD =  $20x$

$$\text{Rest profit of Rahul} = \frac{80x \times 8}{17} = \frac{640x}{17}$$

$$\text{Total income of Rahul} = 20x + \frac{640x}{17} = \frac{980}{17}x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{980}{17}x = 49000$$

$$x = \frac{49000}{980} \times 17$$

$$\text{Rohit income} \Rightarrow \frac{49000 \times 17}{980} \times \frac{80 \times 9}{17} = 36000$$

**S32. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{Speed of Bike in meter/second} = \frac{60 \times 5}{18} = \frac{50}{3} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Distance} = \text{circumference} = \frac{50}{3} \times 39.6 = 660 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Diameter of park} = \frac{660}{22} \times 7 = 210 \text{ meter}$$

$$\text{Speed of man} = \frac{210}{20} = 10.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{In km/hr} = \frac{10.5 \times 18}{5} = 37.8 \text{ km/hr}$$

**S33. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Let capacity of vessel A and B be 'x' L

So,

$$\frac{4}{9}x + \frac{7}{10}x = 206$$

$$\frac{40x + 63x}{90} = 206$$

$$103x = 206 \times 90$$

$$x = 180 \text{ lit}$$

$$\text{Wine in vessel A} = \frac{5}{9} \times 180 = 100 \text{ liter}$$

**S34. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

Ratio of time taken by A and B to complete the work =  $x$

:( $x+4$ )

Ratio of efficiency of A to B = ( $x+4$ ) :  $x$

So,

$$\frac{(x+4)}{x} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 16 = 5x$$

$$= x = 16$$

$$2 \text{ day work of A and B is} = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{20}$$

$$= \frac{5+4}{80} = \frac{9}{80}$$

$$16 \text{ day work of A and B is} = \frac{9 \times 8}{80} = \frac{72}{80}$$

$$\text{Work completed by A on 17th day} = \frac{1}{16}$$

Remaining work for 18th day will be

$$= 1 - \frac{72}{80} - \frac{1}{16}$$

$$= \frac{80 - 72 - 5}{80}$$

$$= \frac{3}{80}$$

This  $\frac{3}{80}$  work will be completed by B on 18th day

$$= \frac{3}{80} \times 20 \text{ day}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \text{ day}$$

$$\text{Total time} = 17 \frac{3}{4} \text{ days}$$

**S35. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Sum of ages of A, B and C =  $40 \times 3 = 120$  year

Let present age of C be  $x$  year

So,

$$x + x = 120$$

$$x = 60 \text{ year}$$

$$\text{And age of A be} = \frac{60}{3} \times 2 = 40 \text{ year}$$

$$\text{So, age of B} = 60 - 40 = 20 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 60 - 20 \text{ year} = 40 \text{ year}$$

**S36. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Let total male and female supporters of Germany be  $5x$  and  $4x$  respectively.

Now,

$$4x = 32000$$

$$x = 8000$$

$$\text{Total supporters of Germany} = 5x + 4x$$

$$= 9x$$

$$= 9 \times 8000$$

$$= 72000$$

$$\Rightarrow 22.5\% \rightarrow 72000$$

$$1\% \rightarrow \frac{72000}{22.5} = 3200$$

$$\text{Total supporters of Brazil} = 6.5\%$$

$$= 6.5 \times 3200 = 20800$$

**S37. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

Let total supporters of all given countries be 1000x

$$\text{Now supporters of France} = \frac{27.5}{100} \times 1000x = 275x$$

$$\text{Supporters of Belgium and Croatia together} = \frac{(17.5+12.5)}{100} \times 1000x = 300x$$

Atq,

$$(300x - 275x) = 62500$$

$$25x = 62500$$

$$x = 2500$$

$$\text{Required difference between Germany and Spain supporters} = \frac{(22.5-13.5)}{100} \times 1000x$$

$$= 90x$$

$$= 90 \times 2500$$

$$= 225 \text{ thousand}$$

**S38. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**

Total male supporters of Spain and Germany

$$= 108000 - 108000 \times \frac{22.5}{100}$$

$$= 83700$$

Required average number of male supporters of given countries

$$= \frac{83700}{2}$$

$$= 41850$$

**S39. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

Let total supporters be 1000x

∴ average number of supporters of Brazil and Spain

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{13.5 + 6.5}{100} \right] \times 1000x$$

$$= 100x$$

$$\text{Supporters of Germany} = \frac{22.5}{100} \times 1000x$$

$$= 225x$$

$$\text{Required percent} = \frac{(225x - 100x)}{225x} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{125x}{225x} \times 100$$

$$= 55\frac{5}{9}\%$$

**S40. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Let total supporters be 1000x

Now, supporters of France who watched final on television = 8800

$$\Rightarrow \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{27.5}{100} \times 1000x = 8800$$

$$\Rightarrow 220x = 8800$$

$$x = 40$$

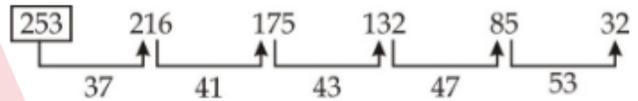
The number of supporters of Croatia

$$= \frac{17.5}{100} \times 1000 \times 40$$

$$= 7000$$

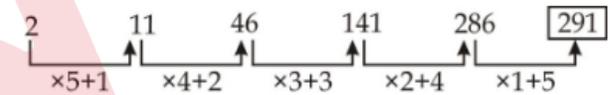
**S41. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**



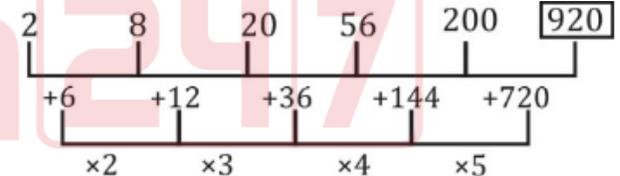
**S42. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**



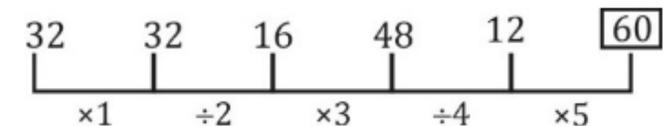
**S43. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**



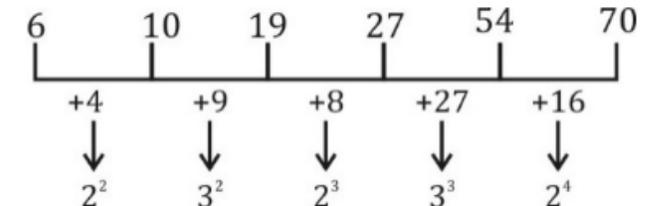
**S44. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**



**S45. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**



**S46. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Let length of two trains be 4x meter and 3x meter

**From I,**

$$(90 + 72) \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{(4x+3x)3}{28}$$

$$21x = 1260$$

$$x = 60 \text{ meters}$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 60 \times 4 - 60 \times 3 = 60 \text{ meters}$$

**From II,**

$$90 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{3x}{7.2}$$

$$3x = 180 \text{ meters}$$

$$\text{Length of larger train} = 4x = \frac{180}{3} \times 4 = 240$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 60 \text{ meters}$$

So, either I or II alone sufficient to give answer of question.

**S47. Ans(c)**

**Sol.**

**From I and II together**

Let P, Q and R takes 2x days, 3x days and 6x days respectively

So efficiency of P, Q and R is 3x, 2x and x unit/day

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total work} &= 4 \times (3x + 2x + x) \\ &= 24x \end{aligned}$$

So, we can determine required difference with I and II together

**S48. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Given, Cost price of article for Satish} &= \frac{1440}{120} \times 100 \\ &= 1200 \text{ Rs.} \end{aligned}$$

**From I,**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost price of article for Veer} &= 1200 - 240 \\ &= 960 \text{ Rs.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Profit percentage of Veer} = \frac{240}{960} \times 100 = 25\%$$

**From II,**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost price of article for Veer} &= 1440 \times \frac{100}{150} \\ &= 960 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Veer profit percentage} &= \frac{1200-960}{960} \times 100 \\ &= 25\% \end{aligned}$$

So, either I or II alone sufficient to give answer of question.

**S49. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Let Archit initial salary be Rs. 100x

$$20\% \text{ of } 100x = 20x$$

$$20\% \text{ of } 80x = 16x$$

ATQ,

$$16x - \frac{20x}{2} = 3000$$

$$\therefore x = 500$$

$$\therefore \text{Annual salary} = 500 \times 100 \times 12 = \text{Rs. } 6,00,000$$

**S50. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**

Pipe A can fill the whole tank in 16 min.

Let pipe B can empty the tank in x min.

ATQ,

$$\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{24}$$

Therefore,

$$x = 48 \text{ min.}$$

**S51. Ans. (c)**

**Sol. Dr APJ Abdul Kalam International Foundation and Space Zone India launched the APJ Abdul Kalam Satellite Launch Vehicle Mission-2023 from the Pattipolam village of Chengalpattu district in Tamil Nadu.**

**Additional Info-**

As per an official statement, more than 5000 students from Grade 6th to 12th, from various parts of the country, have been enabled to design and develop 150 PICO satellites, to be launched through the rocket, in this initiative.

**S52. Ans. (a)**

**Sol. KAVACH-2023 is a one-of-a-kind national hackathon jointly developed by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPRD) and Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre.**

**Additional Info-**

Advancing India's cyber-preparedness, KAVACH-2023, a national level hackathon was launched to identify innovative ideas and technological solutions for addressing the cyber security and cybercrime challenges of the 21st century.

**S53. Ans. (a)**

**Sol. The Central Water Commission (CWC) has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with IIT Roorkee for the development of International Centre of Excellence for Dams (ICED).**

**Additional Info-**

ICED, Roorkee will provide specialized technical support services to the Indian and overseas dam owners.

It will also carry out applied research, education, and technology transfer in dam safety management at local, regional, national, and international levels.

**S54. Ans. (c)**

**Sol. Former Gujarat governor and veteran Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) leader Om Prakash Kohli has passed away at the age of 87.**

**S55. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** According to a latest report by specialist in geolocation technologies TomTom, Bengaluru's traffic has made it the second slowest place to drive through in the world in 2022.

**According to TomTom Traffic Index report**

- The 12th edition of the report found the traffic trend across 389 cities in 56 countries throughout 2022.
- The assessment is not only limited to the loss of time while driving, and also focuses on other factors like money, environmental impact, etc.
- To study the environmental impact, the study took into account the CO<sub>2</sub> emission per mile driven, and simulating how long it took to complete a 10 km trip within a city, for typical vehicles like EV, petrol and diesel cars.

**S56. Ans. (e)**

**Sol.** In a bid to simplify and digitise the insurance marketplace, the Insurance Regulatory Authority of India (IRDAI) has proposed setting up an online insurance marketplace, called Bima Sugam.

**S57. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** Under its G20 presidency, India will be organising the country's first Global Tourism Summit in New Delhi.

**S58. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** Established Year- 1945

**Additional Info-**

- India has been elected as Vice-Chair at the 12th session of FAO's Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.
- It was held at FAO headquarters in Rome, Italy.
- India had represented Asia & Pacific region in this session.
- It also reviewed implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources, monitoring of AnGR diversity

**About Food and Agriculture Organization**

- **Objective:** To achieve food security for all and make sure that people have regular access to enough high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives
- It is a specialized agency of the United Nations that leads international efforts to defeat hunger.
- **Established Year:** 1945
- **Headquarters:** Rome, Italy.
- **Membership:** 195 members - 194 countries (including India) and European Union.

**S59. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** The G20 Startup20 Engagement Group will hold its inception meeting in Hyderabad, Telangana.

**About G20 Startup20 Engagement Group-**

- It was formed under G20 after India assumed presidency.
- It will develop policy recommendations on entrepreneurship and innovation priorities of and across G20 countries for the years ahead.
- Startup20 has three main taskforces:
  - Foundation and Alliances Taskforce
  - Finance
  - Inclusion and Sustainability
- Summit event of Start-up 20 in Gurugram, Haryana in July 2023

**S60. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** Food Corporation of India will off load 30 lakhs metric tonne (LMT) wheat from the Central pool stock to the market through various routes under the Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic).

**Additional Info-**

- To address the rising price of wheat and atta in the country.
- Approval in this regard was given by Committee of Ministers (CoM) chaired by Union Home Minister Amit Shah.
- Duration: The offloading of wheat stock will be for January to March 2023.

**Three Routes for offloading wheat Stock:**

- 25 LMT Wheat will be offered to flour millers, bulk buyers etc through e-auction. It will be for a maximum quantity of 3000 MT per buyer, per auction, from a FCI Region.
- 2 LMT Wheat will be offered to State Governments/UTs for their schemes without e-auction.
- 3 LMT Wheat will be offered at a concessional rate of Rs.2350/Quintal to Government PSUs/cooperatives/federations, Kendriya Bhandar/NCCF/NAFED etc. without e-auction.
- Sale Price Cap under this scheme: The buyer buying wheat will convert it into atta and offer it to public at Maximum Retail Price of Rs.29.50 per Kg.
- Buyers willing to purchase wheat stocks may get empanelled themselves with FCI's e-auction Service Provider "m-Junction Services Limited.

**Open Market Sale Scheme**

- **Objective:** To enhance the supply of food grains, especially during the lean season and thereby moderate the open market prices specially in the deficit regions.
- **Implementing Ministry:** Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.
- **Nodal Agency:** Food Corporation of India.
- **Under this scheme,** Government sells surplus stocks of wheat and rice in domestic market at pre-determined prices through e-auction.

**S61. Ans. (a)**

**Sol. Winners were given a cash prize of Rs. 10,000, a medal and a certificate.**

**About Veer Gatha Project**

- **Objective:** To disseminate details of acts of bravery, sacrifices and life stories of officers/personnel of armed forces, other lawfully-constituted forces and civilians
- **Launch Year:** 2022 (as a part of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav).
- **Organizing Ministries:** Ministry of Defence in collaboration of Ministry of Education
- **Participation:** It is open for all schools in all States/UTs including all schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.
- Under it, school students are motivated to do projects/activities based on gallantry award winners to disseminate the details of acts of bravery and life stories of these brave-hearts among the students.

**S62. Ans. (c)**

**Sol. Only (i) is Incorrect.**

**Additional Info-**

President Droupadi Murmu has approved the conferment of Jeevan Raksha Padak Series of Awards – 2022 on 43 persons.

- Sarvottam Jeevan Raksha Padak (7 persons)
- Uttam Jeevan Raksha Padak (8)
- Jeevan Raksha Padak (28)
- Four awardees were awarded posthumously

**About Jeevan Raksha Padak Series of Awards**

They are awarded to a person for meritorious act of human nature in saving the life of a person.

- Established Year: 1961.
- These awards are an offshoot of the Ashoka Chakra series of Gallantry awards.
- Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Home Affairs

**They are given in three categories:**

- **Sarvottam Jeevan Raksha Padak:** It is awarded for conspicuous courage in saving life under circumstances of very great danger to the life of the rescuer.
- **Uttam Jeevan Raksha Padak:** It is awarded for courage and promptitude in saving life under circumstances of great danger to the life of the rescuer.
- **Jeevan Raksha Padak:** It is awarded for courage and promptitude in saving life under circumstances of grave bodily injury to the rescuer.

**Eligibility:**

- Persons of all walks of life are eligible for these awards. It is also conferred posthumously.
- **Reward:** These awards consist of medal, certificate signed by Union Home Minister and monetary allowance
  - Sarvottam Jeevan Raksha Padak: Rs. 2,00,000.
  - Uttam Jeevan Raksha Padak: Rs. 1,50,000.
  - Jeevan Raksha Padak: Rs. 1,00,000.

**S63. Ans. (d)**

**Sol. NHPC Limited has been awarded as the winner of the 'Best Globally Competitive Power Company of India-Hydropower and Renewable Energy Sector' at PRAKASHmay 15th Enertia Awards 2022.**

PRAKASHmay 15th Enertia Awards 2022 aims to recognize Hydropower projects as major renewable energy assets that enable sustainable development goals through renewable energy portfolio growth.

**S64. Ans. (c)**

**Sol. Sam Curran breaks all the records and became the most expensive cricketer ever to be bought by any franchise of the Indian Premier League (IPL).**

**S65. Ans. (c)**

**Sol. In light of lower-than-anticipated output in the second quarter and more sluggish external demand, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) reduced India's growth prediction for FY23 from 7.4% forecasted in July to 6.8%. India's growth projection for FY23 has undergone three decreases, starting from 9% in January of this year.**

**S66. Ans. (b)**

**Sol. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) recently said that all leading banks should issue the locker agreement to its holders before January 1, 2023, as the new locker rules will be implemented from that date.**

**Highlights of the RBI's Revised Guidelines:**

- Banks shall ensure that any unfair terms or conditions are not incorporated in their locker agreements.
- Further, the terms of the contract shall not be more onerous than required in the ordinary course of business to safeguard the interests of the bank.
- Banks shall renew their locker agreements with existing locker customers by January 1, 2023.
- All banks need to circulate a new locker agreement to their safe deposit locker holders under the new rules.
- According to the Central bank, all the lenders can use the IBA-drafted model locker agreement, which should comply with the updated instructions and Supreme Court's directives.
- The bank customers can get up to 100 times the bank charges if the valuables stored in the vaults are robbed or destroyed due to fire or building collapse.
- It is mandatory for banks to install CCTV to monitor the locker rooms. Apart from this, the RBI has also asked the banks to keep the data of CCTV for 180 days. This will help in checking if any discrepancy occurs.
- To protect customers from banking fraud, the RBI directed that the respective banks should send SMS and e-mails every time a customer accesses his locker. This alert will protect customers from fraud.
- The banks can now demand a term deposit at the time of allocation of a locker that would be taken as the rent for three years. However, for the existing locker holders, banks cannot insist on such Term Deposits or from those who have satisfactory operative accounts.

**S67. Ans. (e)**

**Sol. India ranked 106th with 1192.09 points in FIFA rankings.**

**FIFA Upcoming Event**

- FIFA World Cup 2022: Qatar (32 Teams)
- FIFA World Cup 2026: Canada, Mexico, USA (48 teams)
- FIFA U-20 Women's World Cup 2022: Costa Rica
- FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup 2022: India
- FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup 2023: Australia and New Zealand

**S68. Ans. (b)**

**Sol. Established Year- 1945**

**Additional Info-**

- India has been elected as Vice-Chair at the 12th session of FAO's Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.
- It was held at FAO headquarters in Rome, Italy.
- India had represented Asia & Pacific region in this session.
- It also reviewed implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources, monitoring of AnGR diversity

**About Food and Agriculture Organization**

- **Objective:** To achieve food security for all and make sure that people have regular access to enough high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives
- It is a specialized agency of the United Nations that leads international efforts to defeat hunger.
- **Established Year:** 1945
- **Headquarters:** Rome, Italy.
- **Membership:** 195 members - 194 countries (including India) and European Union.

**S69. Ans. (b)**

**Sol. The G20 Startup20 Engagement Group will hold its inception meeting in Hyderabad, Telangana.**

**About G20 Startup20 Engagement Group-**

- It was formed under G20 after India assumed presidency.
- It will develop policy recommendations on entrepreneurship and innovation priorities of and across G20 countries for the years ahead.
- Startup20 has three main taskforces:
  - Foundation and Alliances Taskforce
  - Finance
  - Inclusion and Sustainability
- Summit event of Start-up 20 in Gurugram, Haryana in July 2023

**S70. Ans. (a)**

**Sol. Food Corporation of India will off load 30 lakhs metric tonne (LMT) wheat from the Central pool stock to the market through various routes under the Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic).**

**Additional Info-**

- To address the rising price of wheat and atta in the country.
- Approval in this regard was given by Committee of Ministers (CoM) chaired by Union Home Minister Amit Shah.
- Duration: The offloading of wheat stock will be for January to March 2023.

**Three Routes for offloading wheat Stock:**

- 25 LMT Wheat will be offered to flour millers, bulk buyers etc through e-auction. It will be for a maximum quantity of 3000 MT per buyer, per auction, from a FCI Region.
- 2 LMT Wheat will be offered to State Governments/UTs for their schemes without e-auction.
- 3 LMT Wheat will be offered at a concessional rate of Rs.2350/Quintal to Government PSUs/cooperatives/federations, Kendriya Bhandar/NCCF/NAFED etc. without e-auction.
- Sale Price Cap under this scheme: The buyer buying wheat will convert it into atta and offer it to public at Maximum Retail Price of Rs.29.50 per Kg.
- Buyers willing to purchase wheat stocks may get empanelled themselves with FCI's e-auction Service Provider "m-Junction Services Limited.

**Open Market Sale Scheme**

- **Objective:** To enhance the supply of food grains, especially during the lean season and thereby moderate the open market prices specially in the deficit regions.
- **Implementing Ministry:** Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.
- **Nodal Agency:** Food Corporation of India.
- **Under this scheme,** Government sells surplus stocks of wheat and rice in domestic market at pre-determined prices through e-auction.

**S71. Ans. (a)****Sol. Winners were given a cash prize of Rs. 10,000, a medal and a certificate.****About Veer Gatha Project**

- **Objective:** To disseminate details of acts of bravery, sacrifices and life stories of officers/personnel of armed forces, other lawfully-constituted forces and civilians
- **Launch Year:** 2022 (as a part of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav).
- **Organizing Ministries:** Ministry of Defence in collaboration of Ministry of Education
- **Participation:** It is open for all schools in all States/UTs including all schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.
- Under it, school students are motivated to do projects/activities based on gallantry award winners to disseminate the details of acts of bravery and life stories of these brave-hearts among the students.

**S72. Ans. (c)****Sol. Only (i) is Incorrect.****Additional Info-**

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  - Uttam Jeevan Raksha Padak: Rs. 1,50,000.
  - Jeevan Raksha Padak: Rs. 1,00,000.

**S73. Ans. (b)****Sol. ADB is providing USD 20-25 billion resources over five years to advance India's aspirations for fast, inclusive, and green growth.****Additional Info-**

ADB will provide multifaceted support for India's key priorities, including the important infrastructure push under the PM's Gati Shakti (National Master Plan for multimodal connectivity) initiative, building future cities, mobilizing domestic resources, and strengthening basic services in disadvantaged districts.

**About Asian Development Bank (ADB)**

- ADB, established in 1966 is owned by 68 members-49 from the region.
- It is committed to achieving a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific while sustaining its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty.
- Further, it assists members and partners by providing loans, technical assistance, grants, and equity investments to promote social and economic development.
- It aims to promote social and economic development in Asia and the Pacific.
- It is headquartered in Manila, Philippines.
- President- Masatsugu Asakawa.

**S74. Ans. (e)**

**Sol. Waipapa Taumata Rau, University of Auckland, New Zealand, and Tata Memorial Hospital (TMH), Mumbai, have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to engage in long-term cooperation in cancer care.**

**Additional Info-**

The MoU aims to explore ways to enhance cancer care using digital health.

**S75. Ans. (b)**

**Sol. On February 21, also known as International Mother Language Day, the Kerala High Court published two of its most recent decisions in Malayalam, making it the first high court in the nation to do so.**

**S76. Ans.(b)**

**Sol. NABARD promoted the concept of self-help groups (SHGs) for financing the poor.**

**S77. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. Badrinath a holy town is situated on the bank of Alaknanda River.**

**S78. Ans.(b)**

**Sol. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) also called the North Atlantic Alliance, is an intergovernmental military alliance based on the North Atlantic Treaty which was signed on 4 April 1949.**

**S79. Ans.(d)**

**Sol. Cuba Capital- Havana, Currency- Cuban peso.**

**S80. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. PMMY stands for Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana.**

**S81. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** “uncovering, limits” is the correct set of words that makes the sentence meaningful. **Uncovering** means discovering (something previously secret or unknown). **Limit** means a point or level beyond which something does not or may not extend or pass.

**S82. Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** “slashed, review” is the correct set of words that makes the sentence meaningful. **Slashed** means reduced (a price, quantity, etc.) greatly. **Review** means a formal assessment of something with the intention of instituting change if necessary.

**S83. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** “amendments, facilitate” is the correct set of words that makes the sentence meaningful. **Amendment** means a minor change or addition designed to improve a text, piece of legislation, etc.

**Facilitate** means make (an action or process) easy or easier.

**S84. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** “capacity, undertake” is the correct set of words that makes the sentence meaningful. **Capacity** means the ability or power to do or understand something. **Undertake** means commit oneself to and begin (an enterprise or responsibility); take on.

**S85. Ans. (e)**

**Sol.** “publicized, hoped” is the correct set of words that makes the sentence meaningful. **Publicized** means gave out information about (a product, person, or company) for advertising or promotional purposes. **Hope** means want something to happen or be the case.

**S86. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** A must be the first sentence as it talks about India's diverse and rich built heritage. E should follow A as it explains further what is mentioned in sentence A. B-D makes a combination and D should be the concluding sentence of the paragraph. Hence AECBD is the correct sequence to form a meaning paragraph.

**S87. Ans. (e)**

**Sol.** The paragraph is about the Poker Sports League (PSL) and hence it can be easily connected with one another. C must be the first sentence as it gives the inside view of the next statement. D should follow C and B should follow D. A-F makes a combination as they define the rules of the game. Hence among the given options, only (e) makes the perfect sequence to form the meaningful paragraph.

**S88. Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** A must be the first sentence as it talks about the planned capital city of Andhra Pradesh i.e. Amravati. B-C makes a combination and E must be the concluding sentence as it ends with the most obvious question. Hence ABCDE is the correct sequence to form a coherent paragraph.

**S89. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** D must be the first sentence as it talks about the initiatives taken by financial institutions and financial advisers towards inculcating a saving habit. A must follow D and E-C makes a combination. B must be the concluding sentence. Hence DAFECB is the correct sequence to form a coherent paragraph.

**S90. Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** The paragraph reveals the statistical figures of employment and unemployment in the country. A must follow E as it talks about the same period as mentioned in the sentence E. A-D makes a combination. Similarly C-B makes another combination as both the sentences can be connected with the two sectors i.e. public and private, they are talking about. Hence EADCB is the correct sequence to form a coherent paragraph.

**S91. Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** The paragraph tells us about the position of India in Asia for innovation. Before gap, it tells that 70% of the patents are filed by MNCs. Therefore the answer must be sentence (c) which tells that remaining 30% of the patents are filed by Indian companies. Other sentences do not fit into the paragraph and hence are irrelevant. Hence sentence (c) is the right option.

**S92. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** Read the paragraph, it emphasizes on the hard work of the students to attain a good university for admissions. Only sentence (b) fits into the paragraph and conclude the paragraph saying about the school that turn out to be a perfect fit despite of not having one's first choice. All other sentences are telling us about US universities which are irrelevant to the paragraph. Hence sentence (b) is the right choice.

**S93. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** After reading the paragraph, we conclude that the paragraph before gap talks about Indigo which was raised and produced in India, also began to be produced by Europeans in the 17th century in West Indies. Hence the gap must be filled by the sentence given in option (a) which talks about European Indigo planters that had appeared soon enough, when English had conquered Bengal. All other sentences are irrelevant.

**S94. Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** The paragraph is about personal views of the author about the freedom of expression and speech taking current atmosphere in the country as the point of discussion. Read the last few lines carefully, from there it can be inferred that only option (d) makes the most appropriate conclusion to the paragraph. Other options do not form the part of this paragraph.

**S95. Ans. (e)**

**Sol.** The whole paragraph talks about the need of cleanliness and moral values related to it, citing the examples of Mahatma Gandhi and Narendra Modi. Read the sentences on either side of the blank space, it can be inferred from there that only option (e) is apt to fill the gap. Other options, though forming the part of the same article do not fit into this particular paragraph. Hence (e) is the correct choice.

**S96. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** "was of great historical importance" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. It is to be noted that the sentence is in Past Tense. If we go by options, all phrases except option (b) are not in correct grammar structure. Hence (b) is the correct choice.

**S97. Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** "holding together to assure" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct as the "holding together" is the correct phrasal verb which means remain or cause to remain united. Other options are in accordance to correct grammar structure.

**S98. Ans. (e)**

**Sol.** The given sentence is grammatically correct. "that can be worn" is the correct phrase as the sentence is in Present Tense and it is talking about some new invention in the field of science and technology. Hence (e) is the correct choice.

**S99. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** "too has done quite well recently" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. It is to be noted that both "China" and "India" are used in Singular number; so "has" will be used in place of "have".

**S100. Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** “over the growing gap between” is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct as “expressing concern over something” is the correct phrasal usage. Hence (c) is the correct option.

**S101. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** When a particular property is insured with two insurers it is called **Double Insurance**.

Double insurance arises where the same party is insured with two or more insurers in respect of the same interest on the same subject matter against the same risk and for the same period of time.

**S102. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** Unit-linked Insurance are those where a part of the premium is charged for the risk cover and the rest is invested in selected mutual funds as per the choice.

**Additional Info-**

1. A unit linked insurance plan (ULIP) is a multifaceted product that offers both insurance coverage and equity or bond investing exposure.
2. This product requires regular premium payments from policyholders.
3. The portion of the premiums is pooled with the assets of other policyholders and invested in stocks, bonds, or a combination of the two.
4. A unit-linked insurance plan can be used for a variety of purposes, including as providing life insurance, creating wealth, producing retirement income, and funding the education of children and grandkids.

**S103. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** A policy where the policyholder makes a one-time payment of premium, is known as a **Money-back policy**.

**Money Back Policy:** Being one of the best types of life insurance policies, a money-back policy offers policyholders a percentage of the total sum assured at periodic intervals in the form of Survival Benefits. Once the policy reaches maturity, the remaining amount of the Sum Assured is handed over to the policyholder. However, if the policyholder dies during the policy term, their dependents are given the entire Sum Assured without any deductions.

**S104. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** Policy is the proof of the insurance contract.

**S105. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** The things or property insured is called **Subject matter of the insurance**.

**S106. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** The cause of a possible loss, such as fire windstorm theft etc. is known as **Peril**.

**Peril:** Perils are the causes of damage to your insured property that your policy protects against. Lightning, windstorms, fire are examples some of Peril.

**S107. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** Burglary- Coverage against loss as a result of forced entry into premises.

**S108. Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** The term of ULIP should not be less than five years.

**S109. Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** Actuaries are the experts and work with an insurance company.

They analyze data to assess risk and help insurance firms to a set price of the Insurance Product.

**S110. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** All payments paid towards a life insurance plan are tax deductible under Section 80 (C) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Maximum deduction is Rs.1.5 lakh.

**S111. Ans. (e)**

**Sol.** Riders are additional benefits that can be added to an insurance policy for a slightly higher price. Different insurers provide a number of riders for endowment policies.

**S112. Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** Depending on the category of investment units, there are four types of ULIP.

1. **Equity Funds:** These ULIPs generally invest in high-risk equities and company stocks. They are risky ULIP investments, but also the most rewarding. If you have a moderate to high risk tolerance and believe that fortune favors the brave, you should select one of these schemes. Here, if you win, you win big. High payoff for high risk.
2. **Income, fixed-interest, and bond funds:** Under this scheme, your money will be placed in government securities, fixed-income securities, corporate bonds, and other medium- risk investments. This scheme provides low to medium reward.
3. **Cash Funds:** These ULIPs invest in money market funds, cash, bank deposits, and other low-risk money market instruments. it has low-risk as well as low-reward.
4. **Balanced funds** are the steadiest and smart investment since they diversify their investments. They It invests proportionally in high-risk equities and low-risk fixed-interest products. it has High-risk with medium reward.

**S113. Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** The PPF is a 15-year long-term investment scheme.

Therefore, the effect of compounding is tremendous, particularly toward the conclusion of the term. You can invest up to 1.5 lakh annually in your PPF account. You can either pay in full or in twelve instalments spread out over the course of the financial year. Your PPF investments are eligible for tax deductions\* under Section 80C of the 1961 Income Tax Act (ITA). The government determines the quarterly PPF interest rate based on the income from government securities. The funds are not market-linked.

**S114. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** Employee Provident Fund (EPF) is a government-sponsored savings vehicle for salaried workers.

**Additional Info-**

Both you and your employer must make equal contributions to your EPF account. Each month, your share is deducted from your salary. The Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) determines the rate of interest on investments. At retirement, you receive the total amount of your and your employer's contributions plus accumulated interest.

**S115. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** No Lock in Period for Regular Mutual Funds.

**S116. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** In 2010, Basel III guidelines were released.

**S117. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Banking parameters of Basel III are-

- (a) capital
- (b) leverage
- (c) funding and liquidity

**S118. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Under Basel III the capital adequacy ratio is to be maintained at 12.9%.

**S119. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The leverage rate is the ratio of a bank's tier-1 capital to average total consolidated assets.

**S120. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Full Form of NSFR is Net Stable Funds Rate

**S121. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** In capital markets, the major suppliers of trading instruments are government and corporations. The major instruments traded in capital markets are corporate stocks, residential mortgages, commercial and farm mortgages, corporate bonds, Treasury notes and bonds, state and local government bonds.

**S122. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** The primary market is the financial market where new securities are issued. A company offers securities to the general public to raise funds to finance its long-term goals. The primary market may also be called the New Issue Market (NIM). In the primary market, securities are directly issued by companies to investors.

**S123. Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** Market regulator SEBI granted a unified license to brokers and clearing members to operate in commodity derivative as well as equity markets.

**S124. Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** Entities under probe for "serious violations" in capital markets can seek settlement of case only if they make good on their losses suffered by investors as per the consent of SEBI. Regulations provide settlement of cases where proceedings have not been initiated.

**S125. Ans. (e)**

**Sol.** The components of capital market are-

- Equities
- Debt Securities
- Derivatives
- Exchange-Traded Funds
- Foreign Exchange Instruments

**S126. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** Financial market is a link between savers and the borrowers; a financial market helps to establish a link between savers and the investors by mobilizing funds between them.

**S127. Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** Financial Markets have different roles to play which include price determination, funds mobilization, risk sharing, easy access, liquidity, capital formation and reduction in transaction costs and provision of the required information, etc.

**S128. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** capital market is a monetary market wherein long-term equity or debt securities are purchased and sold.

S129. Ans. (c)

Sol. Private placement is the allotment of securities by a company to institutional investors and some selected individuals.

S130. Ans. (b)

Sol. The secondary market is also known as the stock market or stock exchange, which is the market for the purchase and sale of existing securities.

S131. Ans. (e)

Sol. GE Money Is NOT associated with the Insurance business in India.

S132. Ans. (a)

Sol. Refraction is not used in the Insurance sector.

S133. Ans. (a)

Sol. An actuary is a business professional who deals with the financial impact of risk and uncertainty. Actuaries provide expert assessments of financial security system, with a focus on their complexity, their mathematics, and their mechanisms.

S134. Ans. (e)

Sol. The Government introduced the “National Agriculture Insurance Scheme” (NAIS) or “Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana” (RKBY) in 1999-2000. NAIS envisages coverage of all food crops (cereals and pulses), oilseeds, horticultural and commercial crops. It covers all farmers, both loanees and non-loanees, under the scheme.

S135. Ans. (e)

Sol. All of the above

Additional Info-

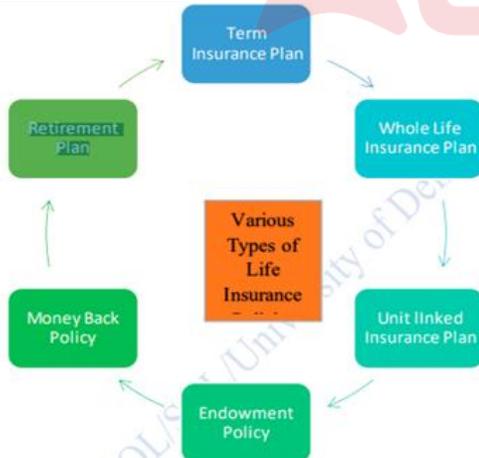


Figure 1: Various types of Life insurance Policies in India

S136. Ans. (e)

Sol. Whole Life Insurance Plan Offers protection for life till age of 100 years.

S137. Ans. (e)

Sol. All of the above are correct regarding Term Life Insurance or Term Plan.

Additional Info-

Term Life Insurance or Term Plan:

1. Term life insurance provides a death benefit to the beneficiary only if the insured dies during the policy term.
2. The insurance coverage terminates with no further benefit and there is no longer a basis for a pay-out or death claim if the policyholder survives to the end of the policy term.
3. Term life insurance is the most popular type of life insurance and is widely considered to be the simplest and purest form of life insurance.
4. The most distinctive feature of a term insurance plan is the high amount of coverage offered at extremely nominal premium rates. It is thus cheaper than other types of life insurance policies.
5. **Term of Policy-** 5 to 85 years
6. **Suitability-** Family Financial Security to family at reasonable cost

S138. Ans. (a)

Sol. Proposer is the person who pays the premiums of the policy.

For example: If you have bought the policy for yourself, then you are both the Life Assured as well as the Proposer. Similarly, if you purchase an insurance policy for a family member, then you are the proposer, and the family member is the Life Assured.

S139. Ans. (d)

Sol. Life Assured is the person who is covered under the insurance policy.

Additional Info-

1. **Proposer:** It is the person who pays the premiums of the policy.
2. **Nominee or Beneficiary:** It is the person you appoint at the time of buying the policy to receive the benefits of your insurance policy, in your absence.
3. **Insurer:** The insurer is the insurance firm that sells the insurance product.

**S140. Ans. (e)****Sol. All of the above****Additional Info-**

Property insurance compensates the property owner financially in the event that his or her property and its contents are damaged. Depending on the type of property and risks covered, property insurance policies can be classified into various categories. Here are some common types of property insurance available in India:

1. **Homeowner's Insurance:** In India, this is the most common and widely purchased type of property insurance. As the name implies, homeowner's insurance protects the owner's property from financial losses caused due to expected perils. In fact, many lenders have made homeowner's insurance mandatory for those seeking to finance their house.

2. **Renter's Insurance:** Similar coverage is offered by renter's or tenant's insurance and homeowner's insurance. However, this specific sort of property insurance is only intended to protect the tenant's personal items kept inside the rented home. It could consist of things like clothing, jewellery, furniture, electronic devices, etc. Some policies also cover additional liabilities a tenant may incur towards his/her landlord.

3. **Fire Insurance:** One of the most frequent accidents that can seriously harm a property's contents and surroundings is an accidental fire. A unique kind of property insurance called fire insurance offers protection against such inevitable fires and related risks including explosion, implosion, lightning, impact damage, etc. Both residential and commercial properties can get a fire insurance policy.

4. **Commercial Property Insurance:** This kind of fire insurance is also highly popular in India. Commercial properties like offices, warehouses, retail stores, eateries, and factories are covered by this sort of property insurance. It is prudent for business owners to obtain commercial property insurance to protect their operating capital in the event that their commercial property and its contents are compromised.

5. **Natural Disaster Insurance:** A standard property insurance policy may or may not cover natural disasters. However, perils such as earthquakes, hurricanes, storms, floods, cyclones, etc. have the potential to completely destroy a property, resulting in huge financial losses for the owner. A special type of property insurance, known as natural disaster insurance, secures a property against such perils.

**S141. Ans. (a)**

**Sol. The Postal Life Insurance Scheme provides high returns on premium with life insurance coverage. This scheme offers a maximum sum assured of Rs. 50 lakhs.**

**Additional Info-**

1. Postal Life Insurance (PLI), the oldest insurer in the country, was established on February 1, 1884.

2. The program was originally intended as a welfare program for Postal service employees. and later extended to the employee of Telegraph department employees in 1884.

3. Initially, the maximum insurance limit was Rs. 4,000, whereas it is currently Rs. 50 lakhs.

4. Postal Life Insurance is among the earliest insurance schemes to be launched in India. The most remarkable aspect of a PLI scheme is that it yields high returns (with bonus) for policyholders while charging extremely low premiums.

**S142. Ans. (e)****Sol. Rs 1000****Additional Info-**

**National Pension Scheme (NPS):** The Indian government created NPS to help retired people. Some of its features are as follows: Suppose, an Individual invests in this scheme till the age of 60 years. Minimum amount of investment required is Rs 1,000 per month. Your money will be placed in debt and equity funds based on your preference. Your returns depend on your selected funds. When you retire, you can withdraw 60% of your funds. You must use the remaining 40% to buy an annuity — a retirement plan offering periodic income.

**S143. Ans. (d)**

**Sol. Insurance reforms started in 1993 with the formation of the Malhotra Committee in 1993.**

**S144. Ans. (e)**

**Sol. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 brought about several crucial policy changes in the insurance sector of India, leading to the formation of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) in 2000.**

**S145. Ans. (d)**

**Sol. Buyer is NOT a Participant involved in insurance contract.**

**Additional Info-**

**1. Insurance Agreement-** An insurance policy is a contract between the insurer and the insured.

**2. Insured-** The insured is the person whose life is being covered against the risk under the policy.

**3. Insurer-** The insurer is the insurance company that provides the insurance cover.

**4. Proposer-** The proposer is the person who takes the cover and is also called the policyholder. The rights of ownership of policy lie with the proposer and he is liable to pay premiums.

**5. Beneficiary-** The beneficiary is the person/s entitled to receive benefits of insurance and can be spouse, parents, children, siblings or business partner etc.

**S146. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), one of the biggest financial inclusion initiatives in the world, was launched on 28th July 2014.**

**S147. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. The Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana (SSY) is a small savings scheme backed by the Government of India exclusively for the girl child. As per this scheme, a parent or legal guardian can open an account in the name of a girl child until she attains the age of ten years.**

**S148. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. The Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi launched the scheme on 9th May 2015 at Kolkata.**

**S149. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana is a government-backed accident insurance scheme in India**

**S150. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana was launched on 9<sup>th</sup> may 2015.**

**S151. Ans.(b)**

**Sol. Term Money refers to borrowing/lending of funds for period between 15 days and one year.**

**S152. Ans.(d)**

**Sol. In Indian money market, Reserve Bank of India plays the central role, as it regulates and controls the money market.**

**S153. Ans. (e)**

**Sol. Commercial Paper (CP) is an unsecured money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note.**

**S154. Ans. (b)**

**Sol. Treasury bills or T-bills, which are money market instruments, are short term debt instruments issued by the Government of India and are presently issued in three tenors, namely, 91 days, 182 day and 364 day.**

**S155. Ans. (a)**

**Sol. The Sanchi Stupa is located in the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh.**

It is one of the architectural styles of Buddhist.

The construction of Sanchi Stupa was started in the 3rd century BCE.

It is one of the UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) world heritage sites since 1989.

It was built by the great Mauryan king Ashoka.

Notes Reverse

One Rupee Note Oil Exploration Site.

Two Rupee Note (Printing is stopped by RBI) India's First Satellite Aryabhata.

Five Rupees Note (Printing is stopped by RBI) Farmer ploughing the field.

Ten Rupees Note Konark Sun Temple wheel and clean India logo.

Fifty Rupees Note Hampi with Chariot.

Hundred Rupees Note Rani Ki Vav.

Two Hundred Rupees Note Sanchi Stupa.

Five Hundred Rupees Note Red Fort.

Two Thousand Rupees Note Mangalyaan.

**S156. Ans.(d)**

**Sol. A negotiable instrument is a signed document that promises a sum of payment to a specified person or the assignee.**

**S157. Ans.(e)****Sol. Important characteristics of Negotiable Instruments are-**

- (a)Property
- (b)Title
- (c)Rights
- (d)Presumptions
- (e)Prompt payment

**S158. Ans.(c)****Sol. As per Section 13(a) of the Act, "Negotiable instrument means a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque payable either to order or to bearer, whether the word "order" or "bearer" appear on the instrument or not."****S159. Ans.(e)****Sol. Different types of Negotiable Instruments are-**

- (a)Promissory notes
- (b)Bill of exchange
- (c)Cheques
- (d)certificates of deposit

**S160. Ans.(a)****Sol. There are 2 Parties-**

- (a)The Maker
- (b)The Payee

