



MCQs:

1. Consider the following statements.

1. Statement 1: India's public sector health care system largely focuses on curative care with limited preventive, promotive and rehabilitative care.

2. Statement-II: Under India's decentralized approach to healthcare delivery, the States are primarily responsible for organizing health services.

(a) Both Statements-I and Statement II are correct and Statement- II is the correct explanation for Statement-I

(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement- II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I

(c) Statement-I is correct but Statement- II is incorrect

(d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Ans: b

Explanation:

- Preventive Care expenditure is only about Rs. 60,250 crores (10.16% of Current Health Expenditure), and others of about Rs. 12,895 crores (2.17% of CHE) also constituted current health expenditure.
- The rest is spent on Curative Health care expenditure.
- Under India's decentralized approach to health care delivery, the states are primarily responsible for organising health services, since public health is a subject under the State list of the 7th Schedule.

2. How many of the below-mentioned countries share a land border with Ukraine?

1. Bulgaria

2. Czech Republic

3. Hungary

4. Latvia

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2



(c) Only 3

(d) All 4

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Ukraine shares the border with seven other countries: Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, Moldova, Russia, and Belarus.

3. By which of the following Acts was the Governor General of Bengal designated as the Governor General of India?

(a) The Regulating Act

(b) The Pitt's India Act

(c) The Charter Act of 1793

(d) The Charter Act of 1833

Ans: d

Explanation:

- The Charter Act of 1833 made the Governor-General of Bengal the Governor-General of India and vested in him all civil and military powers.

4. Which of the following statement/s are true?

1. Article 345 empowers the Centre to take necessary steps to protect a state from any kind of threat, be it internal or external.

2. Article 345 is a part of emergency provisions contained in Part XVIII of the Constitution of India.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2



(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: d

Explanation:

- Article 355 of the Indian Constitution: It is a part of emergency provisions contained in Part XVIII of the Constitution of India, from Article 352 to 360.
- It empowers the central government to take all necessary steps to protect a state against internal disturbances and external aggression.
- This article empowers the Centre to take necessary steps to protect a state from any kind of threat, be it internal or external.

5. White-label ATMs (WLAs) are?

- (a) ATMs set up by Private Banks
- (b) ATMs set up by Regional Rural Banks
- (c) ATMs set up by Non-banks
- (d) None of the above

Ans: d

Explanation:

- ATMs set up, owned and operated by non-banks are called WLAs.
- Non-bank ATM operators are authorised under the Payment & Settlement Systems Act, 2007 by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).