



MCQs:

1. Which of the following statement/s is/are true?

1. Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) became an Act in 2003.
2. The objective of the Act is to ensure inter-generational equity in fiscal management, long run macroeconomic stability, better coordination between fiscal and monetary policy, and transparency in fiscal operation of the Government.

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: c

Explanation:

- The objective of the Act is to ensure inter-generational equity in fiscal management, long run macroeconomic stability, better coordination between fiscal and monetary policy, and transparency in fiscal operation of the Government.

2. Fort William College at Calcutta was established by?

- (a) Wellesley
(b) Curzon
(c) Mountbatten
(d) Irwin

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Fort William College was established on 18 August 1800 by Lord Richard Wellesley (d. 1837), Governor General of Bengal, in order to provide instruction in the vernacular languages of India to the civil and military officials of the East India Company.



3. Panini is associated with?

- (a) Ancient grammar
- (b) Astronomy
- (c) Medical Science
- (d) None of the above

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Paṇini (4th century BCE or “6th to 5th century BCE”) was an ancient Sanskrit grammarian, and a revered scholar in ancient India.

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

1. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948.
 2. The Fundamental Rights under Part -III of the Constitution contain an elaborate list of civil and political rights divided into six categories.
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: c

Explanation:

- The Fundamental Rights under Part -III of the Constitution contain an elaborate list of civil and political rights divided into six categories.

5. Which one of the following categories of Fundamental Rights incorporate protection against untouchability as a form of discrimination?

- (a) Right against Exploitation



(b) Right to Freedom

(c) Right to Constitutional Remedies

(d) Right to Equality

Ans: d

Explanation:

- Right to Equality (Article 14 -18) protects the citizens against any discrimination by the State on the basis of religion, caste, race, sex, or place of birth.