

087/2023

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 30 minutes

1. Of the following which is True?
 - (A) Given any one utility function, any monotonic transformation of it will represent different preferences
 - (B) Given any one utility function, any monotonic transformation of it will represent the same preferences
 - (C) Given any one utility function, any monotonic transformation of it will not represent the same preferences
 - (D) Given an array of utility functions any monotonic transformation will not in any way represent the same preferences

2. Which of the following is True in the case of Bertrand Competition?
 - (A) Firms set their quantities and market determines the price
 - (B) Firms neither set their quantities nor the price
 - (C) Firms set their prices and market determines the quantity
 - (D) Firms either set their prices and or their quantities, but markets do not have any role

3. The demand theory applicable to situations involving measurable risk has been developed by :
 - (A) Neumann-Morgenstern
 - (B) J R Hicks
 - (C) W.E. Armstrong
 - (D) Prof. Samuelson

4. The following statements relate to the P.W.S Andrews' critique of the Chamberlin's model of Monopolistic Competition. Which of the following statements is/are Not True?
 - (i) Chamberlin's demand curve implies irrationality of consumer's preferences in the long run
 - (ii) Chamberlin's demand curve is applicable only for those rare cases where a firm sells directly to the final consumer, and this only in a short-run analysis.
 - (iii) Chamberlin's demand curve ignores the bulk of the final demand transactions carried out by retailers and wholesalers
 - (iv) The part of the demand for a product arising from retailers and wholesalers cannot give rise to a downward-falling demand curve.
 - (A) Only (iii) and (iv)
 - (B) Only (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (D) None of these

5. Match list 1 with list 2 and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists

- | List 1 | List 2 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Linear Expenditure system | (1) Chamberlin |
| (b) Marginalism | (2) B.P. Pashigian |
| (c) Small Group model | (3) R. Stone |
| (d) Limit Price | (4) F Mearchlup |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |

6. Consider the following examples:

- (i) A case where senior citizens are offered a product at discounts
- (ii) A case where prices are set by bargaining, as in antique markets
- (iii) A case where bulk discounts are available for large purchases

If we arrange the above examples in the ascending order of Price discrimination say First Degree, Second Degree and Third Degree, which of the following sequences would be correct:

- (A) Only (iii)-First Degree, (ii)-Second Degree, (i)-Third Degree
- (B) Only (ii)-First Degree, (i)-Second Degree, (iii)-Third Degree
- (C) Only (ii)-First Degree, (iii)-Second Degree, (i)-Third Degree
- (D) Only (i)-First Degree, (ii)-Second Degree, (iii)-Third Degree

7. Which of the following is/are True?

- (i) The risk-averse consumer has a concave utility function
- (ii) The risk-loving consumer has a concave utility function
- (iii) The risk-averse consumer has a convex utility function
- (iv) The risk-loving consumer has a convex utility function
- (v) The risk-neutral consumer has a linear utility function

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (A) Only (i), (iv) and (v) | (B) Only (vi), (iii) and (v) |
| (C) Only (ii), (iii) and (v) | (D) Only (i),(ii), (iv) and (v) |

11. The equilibrium is said to be unstable when :
- (A) The demand function cuts the supply function from below
 - (B) The demand function cuts the supply function from above
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
12. Marginal Conditions of Pareto Optimality or Pareto Efficiency are :
- (i) Efficient combination of Products
 - (ii) Efficient allocation of Resources among firms
 - (iii) Efficient distribution of commodities between consumers.
- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (B) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) Only (i) and (iii)
 - (D) All the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
13. Average Cost-Pricing models have been developed by:
- (i) P.W.S Andrews
 - (ii) R. Barback
 - (iii) H.R. Edwards
 - (iv) R. Hall and C. Hitch
- (A) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - (B) Only (i) and (iv)
 - (C) Only (i), (iii) and (iv)
 - (D) All the above (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
14. Based on the data given below, estimate the desired price using 'Mark-Up' Rule:
- (i) Total Fixed Cost: \$ 100
 - (ii) Average Variable Cost: \$30
 - (iii) Net Profit Margin: \$10
 - (iv) Panned Output: 20
- (A) \$ 35
 - (B) \$ 45
 - (C) \$ 25
 - (D) \$ 40

15. In Sylos's model the determinants of the entry-preventing Price are:
- (i) The prices of factors of production, which, together with the technology, determine the total average cost of the firms.
 - (ii) The role of government, subsidies and indirect taxes
 - (iii) The elasticity of market demand
 - (iv) The absolute size of the market
- (A) Only (i), (ii) and (iii) (B) Only (i), (iii) and (iv)
 (C) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv) (D) All the above (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
16. In Baumol's theory of Sales Revenue Maximization (a single product model without advertising), the imposition of a lump-sum tax will:
- (A) Shift the total profit curve downwards and given the profit constraint, the firm will be led to cut its output and increase price
 - (B) Shift the total profit curve upwards and, given the profit constraint, the firm will be led to cut its output and increase price
 - (C) Leave the total profit curve unchanged if other things remain unchanged
 - (D) Shift the total profit curve upwards and, given the profit constraint, the firm will be led not to change its output and price
17. Which of the following is/are true in the case of Marris's Model of the Managerial Enterprise?
- (i) Firm grows only by diversification. Growth by merger or take-over is excluded from this model.
 - (ii) The rate of growth of capital is determined by the average rate of profit and the diversification rate.
 - (iii) The rate of growth demand for the products of the firm depends on the diversification rate and the percentage of successful new products.
 - (iv) The managers aim the maximization of their own utility.
- (A) Only (i), (ii) and (iv) (B) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 (C) Only (i), (iii), (iv) (D) All the above (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
18. In O. Williamson's Model of Managerial Discretion, the managerial indifference curve shows:
- (A) Various combinations of staff expenditure and discretionary profit which give the same satisfaction to the managers
 - (B) Various combinations revenue and output that yield same level of satisfaction to the managers
 - (C) Various combinations of staff expenditure and output that yield same level of managerial satisfaction
 - (D) Various combinations of capital expenditure and revenue that which given the same level of profit.

19. The contradictory and inconsistent results of Kaldor-Hicks criterion in welfare economics was firstly pointed out by:
- (A) William J Baumol (B) J.R. Hicks
(C) K. J. Arrow (D) Scitovsky
20. Which are the features of the Bergson-Samuelson social welfare function?
- (i) It is based on explicit value judgement and involves interpersonal comparisons of utility in cardinal terms
- (ii) It enables us to find a unique optimum solution (when used along with Pareto Optimality analysis) which combines economic efficiency with distributive justice.
- (iii) The maximization technique is used to obtain the maximum social welfare function at which allocation of resources is Pareto optimum.
- (iv) It is based on explicit value judgements and involves interpersonal comparisons of utility in ordinal terms.
- (A) Only (i), (ii), (iii) (B) Only (i), (ii), (iv)
(C) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv) (D) Only (i), (iii), (iv)
21. Which of the following statements is/are true in the case of ISLM Keynesian analysis?
- (i) The Current Account is equal to zero line (CA = 0 line) will shift to right when there is a decrease in autonomous exports.
- (ii) The Current Account is equal to zero line (CA = 0 line) will shift to right when there is an increase in autonomous exports.
- (iii) If the Marshall-Lerner condition holds, then a devaluation will shift the CA = 0 line to the right.
- (iv) If the Marshall-Lerner condition holds, then a revaluation will shift the CA = 0 line to the left.
- (A) Only (i) and (iv) (B) Only (ii) and (iii)
(C) Only (i), (ii) and (iii) (D) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)
22. The terms 'outside' and 'inside' money were introduced by :
- (A) Gurley and Shaw (B) A.C. Pigou
(C) Irvin Fischer (D) Metzler

23. Which of the following is/are True in the case of demand for money?
- (i) The demand for money is interest inelastic
 - (ii) The demand for money is Income elastic.
 - (iii) The demand for money is interest elastic.
 - (iv) The demand for money varies indirectly with income and directly with interest rate.
 - (v) The demand for money varies directly with income and indirectly with interest rate.
- (A) Only (i), (iii) and (iv) (B) Only (ii), (iv) and (v)
(C) Only (i), (ii), (iv) and (v) (D) Only (ii), (iii) and (v)
24. In the intertemporal choice of consumption that originated in the work of Irvin Fisher, the households' wealth is:
- (A) Nothing but the current or absolute income that they receive
 - (B) The present value of future income from physical and financial sources
 - (C) The present value of future income from Human resources
 - (D) The present value of future income from both human and non-human resources
25. Transitory Positive income arises when :
- (A) Permanent Income exceeds Measured Income
 - (B) Measured Income exceeds Permanent Income
 - (C) Income from Human resources exceeds Income from Non-human resources
 - (D) Income from Non-Human resources exceeds income from Human Resources
26. The size of fiscal policy multiplier will be larger if :
- (i) Less interest elastic is the demand for money
 - (ii) More interest elastic is the demand for money
 - (iii) Less Interest elastic is the demand for investment goods
 - (iv) More interest elastic is the demand for investment goods
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii) (B) Only (i) and (iv)
(C) Only (ii) and (iv) (D) Only (iii) and (iv)

35. Laffer Curve suggests that:
- (A) Raising tax rate always increases revenue, and hence tax rate has no disincentive effect
 - (B) Raising tax rate up to a limit increases revenue, but beyond a limit it decreases tax revenue.
 - (C) Raising rate always decreases tax revenue.
 - (D) Raising tax rate up to a limit increases revenue, but beyond a limit it leaves tax revenue unchanged.
36. The most distinguishing feature of Kaldor's approach to Modern Trade Cycle theory is:
- (A) The role of variation in the flows of money in determining trade cycle
 - (B) The role of oscillations in consumption in the determination of trade cycle
 - (C) The use of non-linear investment function in the explanation of trade cycle
 - (D) None of these
37. Of the following, which is/are True in the case both monetary and fiscal policy:
- (i) Fiscal policy is highly effective under fixed exchange rates with complete capital mobility.
 - (ii) Monetary Policy is highly effective under floating exchange rates.
 - (iii) Fiscal Policy is highly effective under floating exchange rate with complete capital mobility.
 - (iv) Monetary Policy is highly effective under floating exchange rates.
- (A) Only (i) and (iv)
 - (B) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) Only (ii) and (iv)
 - (D) Only (i) and (ii)
38. Which of the following is/are True in the case of Behavioural Model of Money Supply Determination?
- (i) The Banking industry's marginal cost curve rises because of the higher interest rate needed to lower the non-bank public's currency-deposit ratio.
 - (ii) The average revenue from bank deposit creation increases for the banking industry as a whole as deposits are expanded.
 - (iii) A competitive banking industry will expand deposits up to the level at which average revenue equal the marginal cost.
 - (iv) A profit-maximising monopoly banking industry will equate marginal revenue with marginal costs and will charge lower loan rate and provide a higher deposit rate than would a competitive banking industry.
- (A) Only (i) and (iii)
 - (B) Only (i) and (iv)
 - (C) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (D) Only (iii) and (iv)

39. The theoretical significance of the Pigou effect is that:
- (A) It ensures that a model in which the price level is fixed and money wage rate is flexible will have a static equilibrium market-clearing solution.
 - (B) It ensures that a model in which both the price level and money wage rate are fixed will have a static equilibrium market-clearing solution.
 - (C) It ensures that a model in which both the price level and money wage rate are flexible will have a static equilibrium market-clearing solution.
 - (D) It ensures that a model in which the price level is flexible and money wage rate is fixed will have a static equilibrium market-clearing solution.
40. If the high powered money (H) rises at the rate of 8 percent and the value of money multiplier is 3, what would be the rate of total money supply growth?
- (A) 5 percent
 - (B) 24 percent
 - (C) 10 percent
 - (D) 15 percent
41. Which of the following statement is/are correct about National Education policy 2020?
- (i) NEP recommended for setting up National Research Foundation
 - (ii) Curricular framework will be 5+3+3+2 system
 - (iii) It aims to increase GER in higher education to 50%
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (B) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (C) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (D) Only (i) and (iii)
42. Which of the following statement is/are correct about Special Economic Zones (SEZs)?
- (i) It promotes exports of goods and services
 - (ii) It creates employment opportunities along with development of infrastructure facilities
 - (iii) All laws of India are applicable in SEZs
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (B) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (C) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (D) Only (i) and (iii)

43. Which of the following statement is/are correct about Fiscal deficit of India?
- (i) The target of FRBM Act is to limit fiscal deficit up to 3.5% of GDP by 31st March 2021
 - (ii) The fiscal deficit for the year 2022-23 is estimated at 6.4%
 - (iii) The current target of fiscal deficit is 4.5% of GDP by 2025-26
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii) (B) Only (i) and (ii)
(C) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii) (D) Only (i) and (iii)
44. Which of the following notation is/are correct in regression formula $Y = a + bX$
- (i) Y = Dependent variable
 - (ii) a = slope co-efficient
 - (iii) b = intercept
 - (iv) X = Independent variable
- (A) Only (i) (ii) and (iv) (B) Only (i) (iii) and (iv)
(C) All of the above (i), (ii) (iii) and (iv) (D) Only (i) and (iv)
45. Which of the following statement is/are correct about measures of central tendency?
- (i) Median is a positional average
 - (ii) Arithmetic mean is affected by extreme values
 - (iii) Mode is used for the measurement of qualitative variables
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii) (B) Only (i) and (ii)
(C) Only (i) (D) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
46. Grameen Bhandaran Yojana confined to
- (A) Construction, renovation and expansion of rural water bodies
 - (B) Construction, renovation and expansion of rural go downs
 - (C) Construction, renovation and expansion of rural roads
 - (D) Construction, renovation and expansion of agricultural co-operatives

51. Which of the following statement is/are not come under the recommendations of 15th Finance Commission?
- (i) Aggregate share of net proceeds of union taxes to be devolved to states is 42%
 - (ii) The weight given to area of states is 15%
 - (iii) The weight given to income of states is 45%
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii) (B) Only (i) and (ii)
(C) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii) (D) Only (i) and (iii)
52. Which of the following demographic features of Kerala is/are correct?
- (i) Among the districts of the state Malappuram has the highest growth of population
 - (ii) The most densely populated district is Thiruvananthapuram
 - (iii) The least densely populated district is Idukki
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii)
(B) Only (i) and (ii)
(C) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
(D) Only (i) and (iii)
53. Which of the following statement is/are correct about India's energy sector?
- (i) The largest domestic source of energy supply and electricity generation is coal
 - (ii) India's power system is shifting to higher shares of renewable energy
 - (iii) India is the third largest consumer of oil
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii) (B) Only (i) and (ii)
(C) All of the above (i) (ii) and (iii) (D) Only (i) and (iii)
54. A farming practice which uses diversification at the farm and landscape level using integrated production types
- (A) Collective farming (B) Agroecology
(C) Organic farming (D) Green house farming

55. Which of the following statement is a centrally sponsored scheme of Government of India launched as recommended by National Health Policy, 2017?
- (A) Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana
 - (B) Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi
 - (C) Central Government Health Scheme
 - (D) Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana
56. Which of the following statement is/are correct about Minimum Support policy?
- (i) It ensures farmers against sharp fall in farm prices
 - (ii) It improves economic access to food for people
 - (iii) It is announced by State governments
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (B) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (C) All of the above (i, ii and iii)
 - (D) Only (i) and (iii)
57. Which of the following features of Agricultural sector of Kerala is/are correct?
- (i) Coconut occupied the major area followed by rice
 - (ii) Agricultural sector is the primary source of livelihood for a majority of population
 - (iii) Growth rate of Agriculture is greater than all India average
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (B) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (C) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (D) Only (i) and (iii)
58. Self-Reliant India (SRI) is a scheme relating to
- (A) Farmer support programme
 - (B) Credit guarantee scheme for self help groups
 - (C) Investment support of start-ups
 - (D) Credit support scheme of MSMEs

59. Which of the following is/are the schemes of Government of India to facilitate and encourage exports?
- (i) Interest Equalization Scheme
 - (ii) Export Credit Guarantee
 - (iii) Krishi Udan Scheme
- (A) Only (i)
 - (B) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (C) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (D) Only (i) and (iii)
60. Which of the following statement is/are correct about World Trade Organization?
- (i) India has been a WTO member since 1 January 1995
 - (ii) TRIPS (Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) agreement is administered by WTO
 - (iii) Bajendra Navnit is India's permanent representative to WTO
- (A) Only (i)
 - (B) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (C) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (D) Only (i) and (iii)
61. Two matrices A and B are multiplied to get AB if
- (A) Both are rectangular
 - (B) Both have same order
 - (C) Number of columns of A is equal to column of B
 - (D) Number of rows of A is equal to number of columns of B
62. Which of the following statement about Linear Programming Problem is/are correct?
- (i) In a LPP the limitation under which the objective function is to be optimized are called constraints
 - (ii) The linear relation of the variables which are either to be maximized or minimized is called the objective function
 - (iii) The variables used in the objective function are called decision variables
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (B) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (C) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (D) Only (i) and (iii)

- 63.** Which of the following statement about ANOVA is/are correct?
- (i) ANOVA is a statistical method of comparing means of several populations
 - (ii) One-way ANOVA is used to determine the significant difference between means of three or more independent groups
 - (iii) Two-way ANOVA examines the influence of two different categorical variables
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii)
(B) Only (i) and (ii)
(C) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
(D) Only (i) and (iii)
- 64.** Which of the following statements is/are correct about Crypto currencies in India?
- (i) Crypto assets are new forms of digital assets implemented using cryptographic techniques
 - (ii) Monitoring and regulating crypto currencies have been tricky
 - (iii) There is no crypto exchange in India
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii)
(B) Only (i) and (ii)
(C) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
(D) Only (i) and (iii)
- 65.** Which of the following statement is/are correct about GST in India?
- (i) Liability to pay tax arises only when the taxable person crosses the exemption threshold
 - (ii) 51% equity of GSTN is undertaken by government owned financial institutions
 - (iii) The chairman of GST council is Union Finance Minister
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii)
(B) Only (i) and (ii)
(C) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
(D) Only (i) and (iii)

70. Which of the following statement about normal distribution is not correct?
- (A) It is applied for discrete and random variables
 - (B) The normal curve is bell shaped
 - (C) It is symmetric about its mean
 - (D) For a standard normal variat the value of mean is zero
71. The main purpose of student Centric teaching is
- (A) To develop the learner's skills and abilities independently
 - (B) To acquaint the teacher with different modes of teaching
 - (C) To make teaching more flexible
 - (D) To impart factual information related to different topics
72. Choose the correct statement/statements
- (i) Formative evaluation is done with the purpose of monitor student's learning in regular basis
 - (ii) Summative evaluation helps to identify and overcome learning deficiencies in knowledge, skills and abilities of the learner
 - (iii) Terminal examinations are examples of summative evaluation
 - (iv) Cumulative assessments done for the purpose of selection and promotion are examples of formative evaluation
- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (B) Only (ii) and (iv)
 - (C) Only (i) and (iii)
 - (D) Only (iii) and (iv)
73. Audio visual aids helps to achieve desired learning objectives, the main barriers of using them effectively in the classroom are
- (A) Lack of proper training and knowledge of teachers in using Audio visual aids
 - (B) Lack of time and facilities in classrooms
 - (C) Failure of electricity
 - (D) All of the above

74. Identify the factors affecting teaching in a democratic classroom
- (i) Subject competency of the teacher in presenting the content
 - (ii) Immediate feedback and reinforcement
 - (iii) Provision for Open discussions and opportunities for expressing views independently by the learner
 - (iv) Creatively engage students in activities that are of the students' choice
- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (B) Only (iii) and (iv)
 - (C) Only (ii) and (iv)
 - (D) Only (i) and (iii)
75. Which statement is correct with regard to the emotional characteristics of the learner?
- (A) Learner work with peer members as a group or team with increased enthusiasm
 - (B) Learner respect individual differences that are reflected in peer group members
 - (C) Direct their own learning based on their learning objectives
 - (D) Learner acquires the ability to transfer or apply knowledge or skills learned in one context to a new different context.
76. Philosophical principles of researches in science include
- (i) Findings of the research to be generalized
 - (ii) Findings of the research to be replicable
 - (iii) Research findings contribute to knowledge level
 - (iv) All of these
- (A) Only (i)
 - (B) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) Only (iv)
 - (D) Only (iii)

77. Identify the statement which negatively affect while interpreting research data
- (i) Use appropriate and trust worthy data
 - (ii) Ensure Validity of the data
 - (iii) Interaction between theoretical orientation and empirical observation
 - (iv) Always include elements of Subjectivity
- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
 - (B) Only (iii) and (iv)
 - (C) Only (i)
 - (D) Only (iv)
78. In order to conduct research on ‘enhancing motivation of undergraduate students’, the investigator can adopt
- (A) Fundamental research
 - (B) Applied research
 - (C) Action research
 - (D) Ethnographic research
79. An academic meeting in which the participants are also expected to participate and engaging in discussion about the relevant topics is called
- (A) Symposium
 - (B) Brainstorming
 - (C) Workshop
 - (D) Seminar
80. An investigator can analyse data to find out the strength and direction of the association between two or more variables using
- (A) Standard deviation
 - (B) T score
 - (C) Median
 - (D) Correlation

84. Article 12 of the Constitution of India define state as
- (i) Government and Parliament of India
 - (ii) Government and Legislature of states
 - (iii) Elected representatives, Judges, Judicial officers, Bureaucrats
 - (iv) Public Corporations Autonomous Bodies, Government Universities
- (A) (i) and (ii) only (B) (i), (ii) and (iv) only
(C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only (D) All the above
85. 86th Constitutional Amendment (2002) changed the content and scope of
- (A) Article 44 (B) Article 45
(C) Article 46 (D) Article 47
86. The Public Information Officer can deny information:
- (i) Disclosure of which prejudicially affect the sovereignty and integrity of the country
 - (ii) The disclosure of which would cause a breach of privilege of parliament or state legislature
 - (iii) Received in confidence from foreign governments
- (A) (i) and (ii) only (B) (ii) and (iii) only
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) (D) None of the Above
87. The Nodal agency and Authority established to protect, conserve and rejuvenate the Ganga River Basin under Environment Protection Act (1986).
- (A) The Namami Ganga Mission
(B) National Mission for Clean Ganga
(C) Nirmal Ganga
(D) Gyan Ganga

88. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to the Open Market Sales Scheme (Domestic) of Food Corporation of India?
- (i) Retail sale of excess stocks of food grains in open market at reserved price
 - (ii) Special supply of food grains to charitable and non-governmental organisations
 - (iii) Supply of food grains for running community kitchens
- (A) (i) and (ii) only
 - (B) (i) and (iii) only
 - (C) (ii) and (iii) only
 - (D) All the Above
89. A child enrolled in health insurance under Ayushman Bharat Scheme get a coverage of Rs.
- (A) 3.5 Lakhs
 - (B) 4 Lakhs
 - (C) 5 Lakhs
 - (D) 6 Lakhs
90. The Syama Prasad Mukherji Urban Mission (SPMRM) of Ministry of Rural Development aims at
- (i) Development of cluster of villages that preserve and nurture community life with equity and inclusiveness
 - (ii) Bridging the rural-urban divide
 - (iii) Stimulating local economic development
 - (iv) Attracting investments in rural areas
- (A) (i) and (ii) only
 - (B) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
 - (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
 - (D) All the Above

91. Considering the table:

	List 1		List 2
(a)	Benjamin Bailey	(1)	Salvation Army
(b)	Rev.Mead	(2)	B E M
(c)	Ringeltaube	(3)	L M S
(d)	Herman Gundertt	(4)	C M S

Identify and match the above

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	4	1	3	2
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	1	4	2	3

92. Select the statement(s) suited for Yogakshema Sabha

- (i) The Yogakshema Sabha was started among the Namboothiris in 1908
 - (ii) The Sabha tried to abolish purdha system among the Namboothiri females
 - (iii) The slogan of the Yogakshema Sabha was "Make Namboothiri a human being"
 - (iv) In 1944, the annual meeting of the sabha held at Edakkunni a resolution for widow marriage was introduced
- (A) All of the above
 - (B) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
 - (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
 - (D) (i) and (iii) only

93. Which of the following statement regarding Swadeshabhmani Ramakrishna Pillai is/are correct?
- (i) Ramakrishna Pillai adopted journalism as his profession on 14th September, 1899, assuming charge as Editor of the *Kerala Darpanam*.
 - (ii) On 22nd April, 1901, he became the Editor of *Kerala Panchika* and in August 1903, of the *Malayali*
 - (iii) In 1904, he started a new publication named *Swadheshabhmani* to criticise the Government's policy
 - (iv) On 26th September 1910, by a Royal Proclamation, the *Swadheshabhmani* Ramakrishna Pillai was suppressed, its Editor banished from the state and the press confiscated to the Government
- (A) All of the above (B) (ii) and (iii) only
(C) (i), (ii) and (iv) only (D) (i), (iii) and (iv) only
94. What is correct chronological order of the following events?
- (i) Vaikom Satyagraha
 - (ii) Malayali Memorial
 - (iii) Channar Agitation
 - (iv) Temple Entry Proclamation
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (B) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
(C) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i) (D) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
95. Which of the following statement is/are correct about Library movement in kerala?
- (i) The library movement in Kerala began in the early part of the 19th century.
 - (ii) The library movement in Travancore came to be organised as a popular and democratic movement.
 - (iii) The Ernakulam public library was formally opened by the then Diwan T. Sankunny Menon.
 - (iv) The Kerala Library Council set up under the provisions of Kerala Public Libraries Act, 1969 exercises control over the affairs.
- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) only (B) (i), (iii) and (iv) only
(C) (iii) and (iv) only (D) All of the above

96. Which of the following novels are not written by C.V. Raman Pillai?

- (i) *The Marthandavarma*
- (ii) *Keralaputran*
- (iii) *Ramaraja bahadur*
- (iv) *Premamrutham*

- (A) (ii) only (B) (ii) and (iv) only
(C) (iv) only (D) (iii) only

97. The following table shows some books and authors. Which of the following is the correct arrangement of book to the author

Book	Author
(a) <i>Kazhinja Kalam</i>	(1) C. Kesavan
(b) <i>Ente Nadukadathal</i>	(2) B. Kalyani Amma
(c) <i>Vyzhavatta Smaranakal</i>	(3) Swadeshabimani Ramakrishnapillai
(d) <i>Jivitha Samaram</i>	(4) K.P. Kesava Menon

(A) a-(4), b-(3), c-(2), d-(1) (B) a-(2), b-(3), c-(4),d-(1)
(C) a-(3),b-(4),c-(1),d-(2) (D) a-(1),b-(2),c-(3),d-(4)

98. Which of the following statement is/are incorrect about Vaikunda Swami?

- (i) His original name was Mudichudan perumal
- (ii) Rev. Fr. Mead taught him the fundamentals of the Bible
- (iii) He tried to materialise his dream of social equality through the socialisation of the concept of Samatva Samajam.
- (iv) He was also known as Sadananda swami

- (A) Only (i) and (iv) is incorrect (B) Only (iii) is incorrect
(C) Only (i) and (ii) is incorrect (D) Only (iv) is incorrect

99. Consider the following statements regarding Arya Pallam

- (i) *Vathilpurappadu* is the book written by Arya Pallam
- (ii) Arya inaugurated the annual meeting of yuvajana movement at Thalipparambu in 1932.
- (iii) A Namboothiri women's organisation was formed with the name Antharjana Samajam under the leadership of Arya pallam.
- (iv) Arya Pallam actively participated in the Paliyam satyagraha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) (i) and (ii) only
- (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
- (C) (iii) and (iv) only
- (D) All of the above

100. Considering the following table:

- (a) Kerala Panini (1) A.R. RajaRaja Varma
- (b) Kerala Kalidasa (2) Kodungallur Kunhikuttan Thampuran
- (c) Kerala Vyasa (3) Kerala Varma Valiya Koyil Thampuran

Identify the correct pair(s)

- (A) All of the above
- (B) a-(1), b-(3), c-(2)
- (C) a-(2),b-(1),c-(3)
- (D) a-(3),b-(2),c-(1)

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