

SSC SECTION OFFICER (COMMERCIAL AUDIT) EXAM

PART I : GENERAL AWARENESS

1. Article 17 of the constitution of India provides for

- (a) equality before law.
- (b) equality of opportunity in matters of public employment.
- (c) abolition of titles.
- (d) abolition of untouchability.

2. Article 370 of the constitution of India provides for

- (a) temporary provisions for Jammu & Kashmir.
- (b) special provisions in respect of Nagaland.
- (c) special provisions in respect of Manipur.
- (d) provisions in respect of financial emergency.

3. How many permanent members are there in Security Council?

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

4. The United Kingdom is a classic example of a/an

- (a) aristocracy
- (b) absolute monarchy
- (c) constitutional monarchy
- (d) polity.

5. Social Contract Theory was advocated by

(a) Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.

(b) Plato, Aristotle and Hegel.

(c) Mill, Bentham and Plato.

(d) Locke, Mill and Hegel.

6. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha is elected by the

(a) President

(b) Prime Minister.

(c) Members of both Houses of the Parliament.

(d) Members of the Lok Sabha.

7. Who is called the 'Father of History'?

(a) Plutarch

(b) Herodotus

(c) Justin

(d) Pliny

8. The Vedas are known as

(a) Smriti.

(b) Sruti.

(c) Jnana.

(d) Siksha.

9. The members of Estimate Committee are

(a) elected from the Lok Sabha only.

(b) elected from the Rajya Sabha only.

(c) elected from both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.

(d) nominated by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

10. Who is the chief advisor to the Governor?

(a) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

(b) Chief Minister.

(c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

(d) President.

11. Foreign currency which has a tendency of quick migration is called

(a) Scarce currency

(b) Soft currency.

(c) Gold currency

(d) Hot currency.

12. Which of the following is a better measurement of Economic Development?

(a) GDP

(b) Disposable income

(c) NNP

(d) Per capita income

13. In India, disguised unemployment is generally observed in

(a) the agriculture sector.

(b) the factory sector.

(c) the service sector.

(d) All these sectors.

14. If the commodities manufactured in Surat are sold in Mumbai or Delhi then it is

- (a) Territorial trade.
- (b) Internal trade.
- (c) International trade.
- (d) Free trade.

15. The famous slogan "GARIBI HATAO" (Remove Poverty) was launched during the

- (a) First Five-Year Plan (1951-56)
- (b) Third Five-Year Plan (1961-66)
- (c) Fourth Five-Year Plan (1969-74)
- (d) Fifth Five-Year Plan (1974-79)

16. Bank Rate refers to the interest rate at which

- (a) Commercial banks receive deposits from the public.
- (b) Central bank gives loans to Commercial banks.
- (c) Government loans are floated.
- (d) Commercial banks grant loans to their customers.

17. All the goods which are scarce and limited in supply are called

- (a) Luxury goods.
- (b) Expensive goods.
- (c) Capital goods.
- (d) Economic goods.

18. The theory of monopolistic competition is developed by

- (a) E.H.Chamberlin
- (b) P.A.Samuelson
- (c) J.Robinson

(d) A.Marshall

19. Smoke is formed due to

(a) solid dispersed in gas

(b) solid dispersed in liquid.

(c) gas dispersed in solid

(d) gas dispersed in gas.

20. Which of the following chemical is used in photography?

(a) Aluminum hydroxide

(b) Silver bromide

(c) Potassium nitrate

(d) Sodium chloride.

21. Gobar gas (Biogas) mainly contains

(a) methane and ethane

(b) methane and butane.

(c) propane and butane

(d) methane, ethane, propane and propylene.

22. Preparation of 'Dalda or Vanaspati' ghee from vegetable oil utilises the following process

(a) Hydrolysis

(b) Oxidation

(c) Hydrogenation

(d) Ozonolysis

23. Which colour is the complementary colour of yellow?

(a) Blue

- (b) Green
- (c) Orange
- (d) Red

24. During washing of cloths, we use indigo due to its

- (a) better cleaning action.
- (b) proper pigmental composition.
- (c) high glorious nature.
- (d) very low cost.

25. Of the following Indian satellites, which one is intended for long distance telecommunication and for transmitting TV programmes?

- (a) INSAT-A
- (b) Aryabhata
- (c) Bhaskara
- (d) Rohini

26. What is the full form of 'AM' regarding radio broadcasting?

- (a) Amplitude Movement
- (b) Anywhere Movement
- (c) Amplitude Matching
- (d) Amplitude Modulation.

27. Who is the author of Gandhi's favorite Bhajan Vaishnava jana to tene kahiye?

- (a) Purandar Das
- (b) Shyamal Bhatt
- (c) Narsi Mehta

(d) Sant Gyaneshwar

28. Which one of the following is not a mosquito borne disease?

(a) Dengu fever

(b) Filariasis

(c) Sleeping sickness

(d) Malaria

29. What is the principal ore of aluminium?

(a) Dolomite

(b) Copper

(c) Lignite

(d) Bauxite

30. Which country is the facilitator for peace talks between the LTTE and the Sri Lankan Government?

(a) The US (b) Norway

(c) India (d) The UK

31. The highest body which approves the Five-Year Plan in India is the

(a) Planning Commission

(b) National Development Council

(c) The Union Cabinet

(d) Finance Ministry

32. Ceteris Paribus is Latin for

(a) "all other things variable"

(b) "other things increasing"

(c) "other things being equal"

(d) “all other things decreasing”

33. Who has been conferred the Dada Saheb Phalke Award (Ratna) for the year 2007?

(a) Dev Anand

(b) Rekha

(c) Dilip Kumar

(d) Shabana Azmi

34. Purchasing Power Parity theory is related with

(a) Interest Rate.

(b) Bank Rate.

(c) Wage Rate.

(d) Exchange Rate.

35. India's biggest enterprise today is

(a) the Indian Railways

(b) the Indian Commercial Banking System.

(c) the India Power Sector

(d) the India Telecommunication System.

36. The official agency responsible for estimating National Income in India is

(a) Indian Statistical Institute

(b) Reserve Bank of India.

(c) Central Statistical Organisation.

(d) National Council for Applied Economics and Research.

37. Which of the following has the sole right of issuing currency (except one rupee coins and notes) in India?

- (a) The Governor of India
- (b) The Planning Commission
- (c) The State Bank of India
- (d) The Reserve Bank of India

38. In the budget figures of the Government of India the difference between total expenditure and total receipt is called.

- (a) Fiscal deficit
- (b) Budget deficit
- (c) Revenue deficit
- (d) Current deficit

39. Excise duty on a commodity is payable with reference to its

- (a) production
- (b) production and sale.
- (c) Production and transportation.
- (d) Production, transportation and sale.

40. In the US, the President is elected by

- (a) The Senate
- (b) Universal Adult Franchise.
- (c) The House of Representatives.
- (d) The Congress.

Answers

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (d) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (b)
11. (d) 12. (a) 13. (a) 14. (b) 15. (c) 16. (a) 17. (d) 18. (a) 19. (b) 20. (a)
21. (c) 22. (b) 23. (b) 24. (a) 25. (d) 26. (c) 27. (c) 28. (d) 29. (b) 30. (a)

31. (c) 32. (c) 33. (c) 34. (a) 35. (c) 36. (d) 37. (b) 38. (a) 39. (a) 40. (b)