

PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Objective Type Test (January-2018) for Recruitment of Soil Conservation Officers (Legal) (Ex-Cadre) in the Department of Soil and Water Conservation, Government of Punjab

READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE FILLING ANY DETAILS OR ATTEMPTING TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

Candidate's Name _____

Father's Name _____

Date of Birth **Category Code***

DD MM YYYY (*as given in the admit card)



OMR Response Sheet No. _____

Roll No. _____

Booklet No.

Candidate's Signature (Please sign in the box)

INSTRUCTIONS

<p>1. The candidate shall NOT open this booklet till the time told to do so by the Invigilation Staff. However, in the meantime, the candidate can read these instructions carefully and subsequently fill the appropriate columns given above in CAPITAL letters. The candidate may also fill the relevant columns (other than the columns related to marking responses to the questions) of the Optical Mark Reader(OMR) response sheet, supplied separately</p>	<p>9. The candidates shall be responsible to ensure that the responses are marked in correct manner and any adverse impact due to wrong marking of responses would be the responsibility of the respective candidate. The following are some of the examples of wrong marking of responses on the OMR response sheet.</p> 
<p>2. Use only blue or black ball point pen to fill the relevant columns on this page. Use of fountain pen may leave smudges which may make the information given by the candidate here illegible.</p> <p>3. The candidate shall be liable for any adverse effect if the information given above is wrong or illegible.</p>	<p>10. The candidates, when allowed to open the question paper booklet, are advised to check the booklet to confirm that the booklet has complete number of pages, the pages printed correctly and there are no blank pages. In case there is any such error in the question paper booklet then the candidate should immediately bring this fact to the notice of the invigilation Staff and obtain a booklet of the same series as this one.</p>
<p>4. The candidate must fill all the columns given above on this page and sign at the appropriate place.</p> <p>5. Each candidate is required to attempt 100 questions in 120 minutes, except for orthopaedically/visually impaired candidates, who would be given 40 minutes extra, by marking correct responses on the OMR sheet which would be supplied separately to the candidates</p>	<p>11. The serial number of the new booklet should be entered in the relevant column of the OMR. The candidate should request the Invigilation Staff to authenticate the change in serial number of question booklet by obtaining the initials of the Staff on the corrected serial number of the question booklet</p>
<p>6. The candidate must write the following on the OMRs sheet: (a)Serial number of OMR sheet supplied to him/her for marking the responses to the questions. (b)Serial number of the question booklet Failure to do so may lead to cancellation of candidature or any other action which the Commission may deem fit.</p>	<p>12. The question paper booklet has 15 pages.</p> <p>13. Each question shall carry three marks.</p>
<p>7. The candidate should darken the appropriate response to the question by completely darkening the appropriate circle/oval according to his/her choice of response i.e. a, b, c or d in the manner shown in the example below.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> a b c d  </p>	<p>14. There are four options for each question and the candidate has to mark the most appropriate answer on the OMR response sheet using blue or black ball point pen.</p>
<p>8. Partly darkening the circle/oval on the OMR response sheet or using other symbols such as tick mark or cross would not result in evaluation of the response as the OMR scanner can only interpret the answers by reading the darkened responses in the manner explained in preceding paragraph. Darkening more than one circle/oval as response to a question shall also be considered as wrong answer.</p>	<p>15. There is no negative marking for wrong answers or questions not attempted by the candidate.</p>

1. Who is the head of the State in India?
 - a) Prime Minister
 - b) President
 - c) Chief Justice
 - d) Governor

2. Total number of schedules in Indian Constitution are:
 - a) 12
 - b) 14
 - c) 10
 - d) 16

3. According to preamble of the constitution of India, India is
 - a) Socialist
 - b) Secular
 - c) Sovereign
 - d) All the above

4. Article 40 of the constitution of India deals about provision of:
 - a) Organisation of Village Panchayats
 - b) Promotion of Cottage Industries
 - c) Right to freedom
 - d) Right to equality

5. Who is the Chief administrative officer of the country:
 - a) Home Secretary
 - b) PMO secretary
 - c) Cabinet Secretary
 - d) Secretary on the special duty

6. In NITI Aayog, NITI stands for
 - a) National Innovative Transforming India
 - b) National Institute for Technical India
 - c) National Institute of Transforming India
 - d) None of these

7. The blue colour of the sky is due to:
 - a) Dispersion
 - b) Scattering
 - c) Fluorescence
 - d) Refraction

8. There is three tier government system in India, in which first tier is centre & second tier is state. Which is the third tier?
- a) District Administration
 - b) Municipal Administration
 - c) Local Administration
 - d) None of the above
9. The office of a District Collector was created by:
- a) Robert Clive
 - b) Lord Cornwallis
 - c) Lord Warren Hastings
 - d) Lord Wellesley
10. The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee was a committee on:
- a) District Collector
 - b) Panchayati Raj Institutions
 - c) District Administration
 - d) None of these
11. India adopted the national anthem on January 24.....
- a) 1949
 - b) 1950
 - c) 1951
 - d) 1952
12. The Constitution of India provides:
- a) Single Citizenship
 - b) Double Citizenship
 - c) Multiple Citizenship
 - d) All of the above
13. The walls and ceiling of an auditorium are covered with fibrous material, such as glass fibre, to:
- a) Beautify the auditorium
 - b) Reduce the cost of construction
 - c) Make the auditorium fire-proof
 - d) Absorb sound and prevent echoes
14. Which is not included in All India Services?
- a) Indian Administrative Service
 - b) Indian Police Service
 - c) Indian Economic Service
 - d) Indian Forest Service

15. Which is the Official language of the Union of India?
- a) English
 - b) Hindi
 - c) Urdu
 - d) All of these
16. The constitution of India was adopted by the:
- a) Governor General
 - b) British Parliament
 - c) Parliament of India
 - d) None of these
17. The constitution of India was enacted by a constituent Assembly set up:
- a) Under the Indian Independence Act, 1947
 - b) Under the Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946
 - c) Through a resolution of the provisional government
 - d) By the Indian National Congress
18. Who presided over the inaugural meeting of the Constituent Assembly of India?
- a) Sachidananda Sinha
 - b) B.R Ambedkar
 - c) Dr.Rajendra Prasad
 - d) P. Upendra
19. For removing the Vice President of India from his office a resolution is initiated in:
- a) The joint sitting of both the Houses
 - b) The Rajya Sabha
 - c) The Lok Sabha
 - d) Any of the two Houses
20. The maximum strength of Lok Sabha is:
- a) 500
 - b) 525
 - c) 542
 - d) 552
21. The articles 17 and 18 of the Constitution provide:
- a) Social equality
 - b) Economic equality
 - c) Political equality
 - d) Religious equality
22. The constitution of India describes India as:
- a) Quasi-federal
 - b) A Union of States
 - c) A Unitary State
 - d) A federation of state and union territories

23. How many languages are contained in the VIIIth schedule of the Indian Constitution?
- a) 12
 - b) 16
 - c) 18
 - d) 22
24. Article 17 of the Indian Constitution provides for
- a) Abolition of titles
 - b) Equality before law
 - c) Abolition of untouchability
 - d) Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment
25. A proclamation of emergency, under Article 352, on account of war or aggression requires approval of the Parliament within-
- a) One month
 - b) Two months
 - c) Four months
 - d) Six months
26. In our Constitution, Economic Planning is included in-
- a) Union list
 - b) Concurrent list
 - c) State list
 - d) Not any specified list
27. Which Constitutional Amendment gave precedence to the Directive Principles of State Policy over Fundamental Rights?
- a) 42nd
 - b) 44th
 - c) 52nd
 - d) 56th
28. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with the Directive Principles of State Policy?
- a) Part I
 - b) Part III
 - c) Part IV
 - d) Part V
29. Endoscope, used by doctors for examining the inside of a patient's stomach, works on the principle of:
- a) Reflection of light
 - b) Dispersion of light
 - c) Refraction of light
 - d) Total internal reflection of light

30. Although Union List, State List and concurrent List cover the entire legislative business, yet there may be an item not mentioned anywhere. Who will legislate on that item?
- a) State Legislature only
 - b) Parliament only
 - c) Both (A) and (B)
 - d) Neither (A) nor (B)
31. A financial Emergency can be declared by applying
- a) Article 371
 - b) Article 370
 - c) Article 361
 - d) Article 360
32. There is no provision in the Constitution for the impeachment of the:
- a) Governor
 - b) Vice President
 - c) Chief Justice of India
 - d) Chief Justice of a High Court
33. Which was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the 'heart and soul' of the Constitution?
- a) Right to Equality
 - b) Right against Exploitation
 - c) Right to Constitutional Remedies
 - d) Right to freedom of Religion
34. What is the colour of the "Dharma Chakra" in the middle of our national flag?
- a) Black
 - b) Green
 - c) Navy blue
 - d) Sea blue
35. Which State enjoys the distinction of being the first linguistic state of India?
- a) Kerala
 - b) Tamil Nadu
 - c) West Bengal
 - d) Andhra Pradesh
36. When a constitutional amendment bill goes to the President, he-
- a) Is bound to give his assent
 - b) Can withhold his assent
 - c) Can delay it for not more than six months
 - d) Can return it to the Parliament for reconsideration

37. How many types of emergencies are envisaged by the Constitution?
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
38. HTML is an abbreviation for,
- Hotmail-an e-mail facility
 - A language in which Webpages are written
 - The modulation level of a Modem
 - The high tension requirement of a computer
39. Which of the following is/are extra-constitutional and extra-legal device (s) for securing cooperation and coordination between the States in India?
- The National Development Council
 - The Governor's Conference
 - Zonal Councils
 - The Inter-State Council
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- 1 and 2
 - 1, 3 and 4
 - 3 and 4
 - 4 only
40. Which of the following are matters on which a constitutional amendment is possible only with the ratification of the legislatures of not less than one-half of the States?
- Election of the President
 - Representation of States in Parliament
 - Any of the Lists in the 7th Schedule
 - Abolition of the Legislative Council of a State
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- 1, 2 and 3
 - 1, 2 and 4
 - 1, 3 and 4
 - 2, 3 and 4
41. Which one of the following statements is correct about the Prime Minister of India?
- Is free to choose his ministers only from among those who are members of either House of the Parliament
 - Can choose his cabinet colleagues after due counselling by the President of India in this regard
 - Has full discretion in the choice of persons who are to serve as ministers in his cabinet
 - Has only limited powers in the choice of his cabinet colleagues because of the discretionary powers vested with the President of India

42. Economic Survey in India is published officially, every year by the
- Reserve Bank of India
 - NITI Aayog
 - Ministry of Finance, Govt. Of India
 - Ministry of Industries, Govt. Of India
43. A British citizen staying in India cannot claim Right to
- Freedom of trade and profession
 - Equality before the law
 - Protection of life and personal liberty
 - Freedom of religion
44. Consider the following statements regarding the National Human Rights Commission of India
- Its Chairman must be a retired Chief Justice of India
 - It has formations in each state as State Human Rights Commission
 - Its powers are only recommendatory in nature
 - It is mandatory to appoint a woman as a member of the Commission
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - 2 and 4
 - 2 and 3
 - 1 and 3
45. The Constitution of India recognises
- Only religious minorities
 - Only linguistic minorities
 - Religious and linguistic minorities
 - Religious, linguistic and ethnic minorities
46. The Parliament can make any law for the whole or any part of India for implementing international treaties
- With the consent of all the States
 - With the consent of the majority of States
 - With the consent of the States concerned
 - Without the consent of any State
47. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of India?
- It lists the distribution of powers between the Union and the States
 - It contains the languages listed in the Constitution
 - It contains the provisions regarding the administration of tribal areas
 - It allocates seats in the Council of States
48. The term of the Lok Sabha
- Cannot be extended under any circumstances
 - Can be extended by six months at a time
 - Can be extended by one year at a time during the proclamation of emergency
 - Can be extended for two years at a time during the proclamation of emergency

49. Which one of the following schedules of the Indian Constitution lists the names of states and specifies their territories?
- First
 - Second
 - Third
 - Fourth
50. Who headed the Interim Cabinet formed in the year 1946?
- Rajendra Prasad
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - C Rajagopalachari
51. Which one among the following Commissions was set up in pursuance of a definite provision under an Article of the Constitution of India?
- University Grants Commission
 - National Human Rights Commission
 - Election Commission
 - Central Vigilance Commission
52. Which Schedule of the Constitution of India contains special provisions for the administration and control of Scheduled Areas in several States?
- Third
 - Fifth
 - Seventh
 - Ninth
53. The distribution of powers between the Centre and the States in the Indian Constitution is based on the scheme provided in the
- Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909
 - Montagu-Chelmsford Act, 1919
 - Government of India Act, 1935
 - Indian Independence Act, 1947
54. 'Economic Justice' as one of the objective of the Indian Constitution has been provided in
- The Preamble and the Fundamental Rights
 - The Preamble and the Directive Principles of State Policy
 - The Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy
 - None of the above
55. Which one of the following devices calls the attention of minister towards a matter of public importance?
- Half-an-hour discussion
 - Calling attention notice
 - Short duration discussion
 - Adjournment motion

56. The vote on Account is passed
- After the voting of demands
 - Before the general discussion
 - After the general discussion
 - Either after the voting of the demands or after the general discussion
57. Find the missing term:
- 1, 1, 2, 6, 24, ?, 720
- 100
 - 104
 - 108
 - 120
58. Find the missing term:
- 6, 13, 25, 51, 101, ?
- 201
 - 202
 - 203
 - 205
59. BEGK is related to ADFJ in the same way as PSVY is related to _____
- LOQT
 - ROUX
 - OTUZ
 - ORUX
60. In a certain code, the word ROAD is coded as WTFI. Following the same rule of coding, what should be the word for the code GJFY?
- REAP
 - TAKE
 - BEAT
 - LATE
61. Deepak has a brother Anil. Deepak is the son of Prem. Bimal is Prem's father. In terms of relationship, what is Anil of Bimal?
- Son
 - Grandson
 - Brother
 - Grandfather

Directions (Questions 62 to 64): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

In a village of Bastar district in Madhya Pradesh, only two types of people live who belong to a tribal class. The first type is known as class A, while the other is known as class B. In that village, there is no other type of person except these two. The activities of both types of people are governed by perfectly patterned norms of social behaviour. Each person of the tribe has to obey the norms. They are rigid about this.

As far as the marriage is concerned, the following norms are to be followed:

- (A) The people of class A cannot marry any other member of their own class, though they can marry members of class B.
- (B) After being married, each male member ceases to be a member of that class in which he was born but automatically, he becomes the member of the other class to which his wife belongs.
- (C) As far as females are concerned, they remain the members of their own class after being married.
- (D) On his birth, the child automatically becomes the member of his mother's class.
- (E) When any male member becomes widower or divorcee, then he again belongs to the group in which he was born.
- (F) Nobody can marry more than one person according to social laws.

62. Any class B female can have

- (P): Grandfather born in class A
 - (Q): Grandmother born in class A
- a) Only (P) can be true
 - b) Only (Q) can be true
 - c) Either (P) or (Q) can be true
 - d) Neither (P) nor (Q) can be true

63. One boy, who was born in class B (boy and his wife both can have married and unmarried brothers),

- a) Can have his daughter in class B
- b) Can have a son-in-law born in class A
- c) Can have his uncle from any class
- d) Can have a divorced son in class B

64. Which of the following marriages is not permissible according to the social laws?

- a) Any girl of class B marries his mother's brother
- b) Any widower marries his wife's sister
- c) Any boy of class B marries his father's sister
- d) Any widower born in class A marries his brother's widow

65. Radha moves towards South-east a distance of 7 m, then she moves towards West and travels a distance of 14 m. From here, she moves towards North-west a distance of 7 m and finally she moves a distance of 4 m towards East and stood at that point. How far is the starting point from where she stood?

- a) 3 m
- b) 4 m
- c) 10 m
- d) 11 m

66. Arrange the following words according to dictionary arrangement:
1. Epitaxy
 2. Episode
 3. Epigene
 4. Epitome
 5. Epilogue
- a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 - b) 3, 2, 5, 4, 1
 - c) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4
 - d) 5, 4, 2, 1, 3
67. Constitution (One hundred and Twenty third Amendment) Bill, 2017 deals with:
- a) Art 370 of Constitution
 - b) Uniform Civil Code
 - c) Tripple Talaq
 - d) National Commission on Backward Classes
68. PENCIL Portal launched by Govt of India deals with:
- a) Adult literacy
 - b) SSA (Sarv Siksha Abhiyan)
 - c) Child Labour
 - d) Empowering Girl Child
69. Where are headquarters of ICJ (International Court of Justice) located?
- a) Hague
 - b) Geneva
 - c) Vienna
 - d) Stockholm
70. The recently launched Online complaint portal 'SHebox' (Sexual Harassment e-box) can be accessed by
- a) All women who are part of Organised workforce in India
 - b) All women who are part of unorganised workforce in India
 - c) All women workforce in India
 - d) Girls from 12-18 years of age, enrolled in govt. Schools
71. What is Brahmos?
- a) Indigenous submarine
 - b) Supersonic cruise missile
 - c) Supersonic Jet
 - d) Geosynchronous satellite
72. Who among the following is Chief justice of India?
- a) Justice K S Khehar
 - b) Justice Dipak Misra
 - c) Justice Swatanter Kumar
 - d) Justice DY Chandrachud

73. FASTag is a/an
- Cruise missile developed by DRDO
 - Electronic toll collection system in India
 - E-portal for GST
 - Bullet train between Mumbai and Ahemdabad
74. Who among the following is the current Chairman of NGT (National Green Tribunal) ?
- Justice Dalveer Bhandari
 - Justice Swatanter Kumar
 - Justice U.D. Salvi
 - None of the above
75. Choose the wrong statement:
- NNM (National Nutrition Mission) aims mainly at children upto 12 years of age and adolescent girls
 - A part of NNM is to be financed by IBRD
 - NNM targets to reduce stunting, under-nutrition and low birth weight by 2% per annum
 - NNM would be executed by Ministry of Women and Child Development as nodal ministry
76. Match the following:
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| B. Saikhom Mirabai Chanu | 1. Shooting |
| C. Manavjit Sandhu | 2. Badminton |
| D. Sushil Kumar | 3. Weightlifting |
| E. Saina Nehwal | 4. Wrestling |
-
- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| b) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| c) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| d) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
77. Cyclone Ockhi mainly hit which of the following states?
- Gujarat
 - Orissa
 - Andhra Pradesh
 - Tamil Nadu
78. What is full form of MTCR?
- Missile Technology Control Regime
 - Missile Technology Computer Remote
 - Meteor Technology Control Regime
 - Meteor Technology Computer Registration

79. 'Saubhagya' scheme recently launched by GOI relates to:
- a) Universal Household Electrification
 - b) Economic help to poor girls
 - c) Economic help to sports persons
 - d) Clean Drinking Water
80. What is full form of TRAI?
- a) Tribal area Regulatory Authority of India
 - b) Transport Regulatory Authority of India
 - c) Transmission Regulatory Authority of India
 - d) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
81. An ecosystem consists of:
- a) A living community and its environment
 - b) All the plants and animals of an area
 - c) Carnivores and herbivores of an area
 - d) Producers, consumers, and decomposers in a particular locality
82. The element not present in fertilisers is:
- a) Nitrogen
 - b) Hydrogen
 - c) Chlorine
 - d) Phosphorus
83. The substance that can conduct electricity in its molten state is:
- a) Polythene
 - b) Glucose
 - c) Common Salt
 - d) Urea
84. The bacteria responsible for 'nitrogen fixation' is found in the roots of:
- a) Grass
 - b) Citrus plants
 - c) Leguminous plants
 - d) Neem tree
85. Ozone is important to mankind because it:
- a) Releases hydrogen in the atmosphere
 - b) Maintains the temperature of the earth
 - c) Creates a protective coverage against ultraviolet rays
 - d) Releases oxygen in the air
86. Normally, the substances that fight against diseases in human systems are known as:
- a) Deoxyribonucleic acids
 - b) Antigens
 - c) Enzymes
 - d) Antibodies

87. During dehydration, the substance that is usually lost by the body is:
- a) Sugar
 - b) Sodium chloride
 - c) Calcium phosphate
 - d) Potassium chloride
88. The drugs known as 'vasodilators' are used to treat:
- a) Cancer
 - b) AIDS
 - c) Ulcers
 - d) Hypertension
89. Goitre is caused by the deficiency of:
- a) Calcium
 - b) Iron
 - c) Phosphorus
 - d) Iodine
90. What is 'NIKKET'?
- a) Share Price Index of Tokyo Share Market
 - b) Name of Japanese Central Bank
 - c) Japanese name of Country's Planning Commission
 - d) Foreign Exchange Market of Japan
91. SEBI is a:
- a) Statutory body
 - b) Advisory body
 - c) Constitutional body
 - d) Non-statutory body
92. The headquarters of World Bank is situated at:
- a) Manila
 - b) Washington D.C.
 - c) New York
 - d) Geneva
93. Which pair is not correct?
- a) EXIM BANK-Financing for export-import
 - b) NABARD-Banker's bank
 - c) IDBI-Industrial finance
 - d) RBI-Reserve Bank of India
94. Which of the following is not a regional Block of the global economic order?
- a) ASEAN
 - b) SAFTA
 - c) WTO
 - d) NAFTA

95. Which agency/organisation is not related to U.N.O.?
- a) Universal Postal Union (UPU)
 - b) International Finance Corporation (IFC)
 - c) World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)
 - d) International Confederation of Free Trade Union (ICFTU)
96. What is OPEC?
- a) The latest space shuttle of USA
 - b) The latest space drive of Russia
 - c) Organisation of oil producing companies of India
 - d) Organisation of oil exporting countries
97. Which of the following is 'Plastic Money'?
- a) Only debit card
 - b) Only credit card
 - c) Both debit and credit cards
 - d) None of the above
98. Mission Indradhanush is related to:
- a) Universal Immunisation Programme
 - b) Revival of Public sector banks
 - c) Development of information technology
 - d) Revamping of Elementary education system
99. What is 'Mercosur'?
- a) A programme of World Bank for accelerating development work in backward countries
 - b) Free Trade Zone of nations of South America
 - c) A treaty between Iran and Iraq
 - d) A treaty between India and Nepal for trade
100. Who appoints a banking Ombudsman?
- a) Reserve Bank of India
 - b) President of India
 - c) Finance Ministry
 - d) Supreme Court of India
