The online admission test will be of 50 marks with 45 minutes duration. There will be 20 **Multiple Choice Questions** (MCQ), each carrying 2 marks. There will be no choice or negative marking for the MCQs. In addition to MCQs, the candidate will have to write a short note (250-400 words) on any topic out of 3 given topics given.

## **Sample Multiple Choice Questions**

- 1. Which Five Years Plan is known as the Mahalanobis Plan?
  - (a) First Five-Year Plan;
  - (b) Second Five Year Plan,
  - (c) Third Five-Year Plan;
  - (d) None of the above
- 2. In which of the following movements did the women play a significant role?
  - (a) Chipko Movement
  - (b) Non-Cooperation Movement
  - (c) Food Movement of West Bengal
  - (d) Naxal Movement
- 3. Who started Bhoodan Movement?
  - (a) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (c) Anna Hazare
  - (d) Vinoba Bhave
- 4. Who is the author of Sultana's Dream?
  - (a) Begum Rokeya;
  - (b) Sarojini Naidu;
  - (c) Amrita Pritam;
  - (d) Indira Gandhi

(a) Bangladesh;
(b) Indonesia
(c) Myanmar
(d) Thailand
6. The historical sites of Harappa and Mohenjodaro are situated in
(a) Iraq
(b) Afghanistan;
(c) India;
(d) Pakistan
7. What is the full form of NAM?
(a) Non-Alignment Movement
(b) Non-Alliance Movement
(c) Neo Alliance Movement
(d) Non-Aligned Movement
8. Which country is not a signatory to the 1951 Refugee Convention?
(a) India
(b) Iran
(c) Germany
(d) Switzerland
9. Who is the principal architect of the Hindu Code Bill?
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru
(b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(c) B R Ambedkar
(d) Mahatma Gandhi
10. How many states are there in North Eastern India?
(a) 5
(b) 6
(c) 7 (d) 8

5. Rohingyas are originally from

<ul> <li>11. Which amendment of the Indian constitution changed the description of India from a 'sovereign democratic republic'?</li> <li>(a) 41<sup>st</sup></li> <li>(b) 42<sup>nd</sup></li> <li>(c) 73<sup>rd</sup></li> <li>(d) 74<sup>th</sup></li> </ul>	
12. The word to denote to a person whose sense of personal identity or gender does not	
correspond to the sex they were assigned at birth, or does not conform to gender stereo types.	
Sexual orientation varies and is not dependent on gender identity.	
(a) Bisexual	
(b) Gay	
(c) Transgender	
(d) Lesbian	
13. What is the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of India as per NFHS 5 (2019-21)?	
(a) 2.0	
(b) 1.0	
(c) 3.0	
(d) 4.0	
(In simple terms, TFR shows the average number of children that a woman would have over	
her childbearing years)	
14. The term 'boat people' refers to the migrants from	
(a) Sri Lanka to India	
(b) Taiwan to mainland China	
(c) Vietnam to Thailand	
(d) USA to Vietnam	
15. Which of the following countries is not part of BRICS?	
(a) China	
(b) India	
(c) Russia	
(d) Japan	

16. NABARD stands for
(a) National Agricultural Bank for Rural Development
(b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
(c) National Bank for Agribusiness and Rural Development
(d) None of the above
17. Child-woman ratio is the measure of
(a) Mortality
(b) Fertility
(c) Migration
(d) Population growth
18. Which one of the following states of India has the lowest female literacy rate as per the
Census 2011?
(a) Uttar Pradesh
(b) Jharkhand
(c) Rajasthan
(d) Bihar
19. Human Development Report is published by
(a) International Monetary Fund
(b) World Bank
(c) United Nations Development Programme
(d) Asian Development Bank
20. National Mid-Day Meal Scheme in India was launched in the year
(a) 2005
(b) 1995
(c) 2000
(d) 2001

21. A population pyramid depicts

(a) Age and marriage structure

(b) Age and sex structure

(d) Age and literacy structure
22. Golden quadrilateral is not associated with which of the following cities?
(a) Delhi
(b) Kolkata
(c) Porbandar
(d) Mumbai
23. Digital Elevation Model data is provided in India by which of the following portal?
a) BHUVAN
b) MYGOV
c) SAMPARK
d) None of the above
24. Which of the following protocols is associated with the use of ozone-depleting substances?
(a) Cartagena Protocol
(b) Kyoto Protocol
(c) Nagoya Protocol
(d) Montreal Protocol
25. The number '21' in 'Agenda 21' refers to
(a) 21 Sustainable Development Goals
(b) 21 <sup>st</sup> century
(c) 21st meeting of UNFCC
(d) 21 nations that adopted this principle for the first time
26. Which state has the highest population density in India?
(a) Bihar
(b) Kerala
(c) West Bengal
(d) Maharashtra

(c) Age and labour force structure

- 27. Which of the following is NOT a cause of demographic dividend in India
  - (a) Decrease in birth rate
  - (b) Increase in birth rate
  - (c) Increase in life expectancy gets stabilized
  - (d) Increase in working age (15-64years) population than the dependent population
- 28. Which country has the highest Human Development Index (HDI) according to the 2023-2024 Human Development Report?
  - (a) Switzerland
  - (b) Norway
  - (c) Sweden
  - (d) Australia
- 29. Which of the following programmes does not come under the communicable disease programme?
  - (a) National Mental Health Programme
  - (b) National Oral Health Programme
  - (c) Pulse Polio Programme
  - (d) National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme
- 30. What is the full form of UNFCC with respect to global warming convention?
  - (a) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
  - (b) United Nations Federation Center on Climate Change
  - (c) United Nations Federation Convention on Climate Change
  - (d) United Nations Framework Center on Climate Change
- 31. Which one of the following indicators is not considered for the construction of the Human Development Index by UNDP?
  - (a) Reported crime per 1 lakh population
  - (b) Life Expectancy at Birth
  - (c) Per capita Gross National Income
  - (d) Mean Years of Schooling

- 32. How Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is defined?
  - (a) Number of deaths of infants aged less than one year per 1,000 live births in a year
  - (b) Number of deaths of children under 5 years during the last year per 1,000 live births in a year
  - (c) Sum of births and deaths of infants during last year per 1,000 population
  - (d) Number of deaths of infants aged less than one year per 1000 population
- 33. What is the difference between workforce participation and labour-force participation?
  - (a) Work-force participation is defined for males, while labour-force participation is defined for females
  - (b) Work-force participation is defined for females, while labour-force participation is defined for males
  - (c) Work-force participation includes only those who are working currently, while labour-force participation includes those who are working currently as well as those who are seeking work.
  - (d) Work-force participation includes those who are working currently as well as those who are seeking work, while labour-force participation includes only those who are working currently
- 34. What would include to define the 'double burden' of diseases?
  - (a) Undernutrition and overnutrition
  - (b) Communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases
  - (c) , Communicable diseases and accidents/injuries
  - (d) Non-communicable diseases and accidents/injuries
- 35. Which of the following countries has introduced a 'three-child policy' in the recent past?
  - (a) Canada
  - (b) Japan
  - (c) China
  - (d) United States of America
- 36. Dependency ratio refers to
  - (a) the number of children aged 0 to 14 years plus the number of persons aged 65 years or over

- (b) the number of children aged 0 to 14 years plus the number of persons aged 65 years or over per 100 persons aged 15 to 64 years
- (c) the number of children aged 0 to 12 years plus the number of persons aged 65 years or over per 100 persons aged 13 to 64 years
- (d) the number of children aged 0 to 14 years plus the number of persons aged 50 years or over per 100 persons aged 15 to 49 years
- 37. Which of the following statements explain gross enrolment ratio (GER)?
  - (a) Total number of students divided by total population
  - (b) Total number of enrolled students of a particular age group divided by total population of that age group.
  - (c) Total number of students divided by total number of children not admitted in the school
  - (d) Total number of non-enrolled students of a particular age group divided by total population of that age-group.
- 38. Which one of the following countries has the lowest per capita GDP?
  - (a) India
  - (b) Bangladesh
  - (c) Pakistan
  - (d) Nepal
- 39. What do you mean by the demographic transition of a country?
  - (a) Transition of the population of the country from a low fertility and low mortality situation to a high mortality and high fertility situation
  - (b) Demographic transition means population explosion of a country.
  - (c) Demographic transition means de-population of a country.
  - (d) Transition of the population of the country from high mortality and high fertility situation to low fertility and low mortality situation.
- 40. Which is not a reason for the development of slums in different parts of the world?
  - (a) rapid rural-to-urban migration
  - (b) economic stagnation and depression in rural areas
  - (c) high unemployment in rural areas

- (d) High infant mortality in rural areas
- 41. There are 10 students in a class. The average score obtained by them in a test is 80. An additional student enters the class and takes the test. Average score
  - (a) will increase
  - (b) will decrease
  - (c) will remain the same
  - (d) may increase, decrease or remains the same
- 42. The last Census of India was conducted in
  - (a) 2023
  - (b) 2021
  - (c) 2015
  - (d) 2011
- 43. MGNREGS is a scheme that provides
  - (a) employment guarantee
  - (b) subsidised education
  - (c) health insurance
  - (d) incentive for preventing early marriage of girls
- 44. The author of the book *The Argumentative Indian* is
  - (a) Abhijit Vinayak Banerjee
  - (b) Jean Drèze
  - (c) Amartya Sen
  - (d) Amitav Ghosh
- 45. The real economic growth of a country shows
  - (a) an increase in country's real income
  - (b) an improvement in quality of life of the people in a country
  - (c) an increase in average life expectancy of people in a country
  - (d) none of the above

46. Which of the states among the following have the highest morbidity (percentage of	
people reporting illness during a fixed reference period)	
(a) Bihar	
(b) Uttar Pradesh	
(c) Kerala	
(d) Madhya Pradesh	
47. Which one of the following countries is not having the presidential form of governmen	ıt?
(a) Brazil	
(b) United States of America	
(c) Sri Lanka	
(d) India	
48. Which of the following is a Civil Right?	
(a) Right to freedom of speech and expression	
(b) Right to vote	
(c) Right to education	
(d) Right to healthcare	
49. The Narmada Bachao Andolon associated with which Dam	
(a) Tehri Dam	
(b) Bhkra Nagal Dam	
(c) Hirakud Dam	
(d) Sardar Sarovar Dam	
50. How many Sustainable Development Goals created under the 2030 Agenda for	
Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations members in 2015,	
(a) 15	
(b) 19	
(c) 17	
(d) 11	

## **Sample topics for Short Note**

- 1. Reasons for Domestic Violence
- 2. Need for a Caste Census
- 3. Impact of Climate Change
- 4. Effectiveness of Prohibition Policy
- 5. Direct Cash Transfer Programmes
- 6. Recent Farmer Movements in India
- 7. Factors Affecting Female Work Participation
- 8. Causes of Forced Migration
- 9. Brain-drain of Health Workers from Developing Countries
- 10. The Geopolitical Implications of the Russian-Ukraine War
- 11. Psychological Impacts of Covid-19 Pandemic
- 12. Covid-19 Pandemic and its Impact on Gender Equality
- 13. 'The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- 14. India's Presidency in G20
- 15. Impact of Rural-to-urban Migration on the Rural Economy
- 16. Migration and Identity Consciousness
- 17. Medical Tourism in India: Pros and Cons
- 18. Ecotourism and Development