INSTRUCTIONS (నిశ్రమాణాలు)

1. Please check the Test Booklet and ensure that it contains all the questions. If you find any defect in the Test Booklet or Answer Sheet, please get it replaced immediately.

2. The Test Booklet contains 150 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

3. The Question Paper is set in English and translated into Telugu language. The English version will be considered as the authentic version for valuation purpose.

4. The Test Booklet is printed in four (4) Series, viz. A, B, C, D. The Series, A or B or C or D is printed on the right-hand corner of the cover page of the Test Booklet. Mark your Test Booklet Series A or B or C or D in Part C on side 1 of the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle with Blue/Black Ball point pen.

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If you have not marked the Test Booklet Series at Part C of side 1 of the Answer Sheet or marked in a way that it leads to discrepancy in determining the exact Test Booklet Series, then, in all such cases, your Answer Sheet will be invalidated without any further notice. No correspondence will be entertained in the matter.
1. Maximum cultivable land in India is sown with
   (1) Wheat
   (2) Rice
   (3) Sugarcane
   (4) Oilseeds

2. The functioning of the Indian economy being different from that of the economies of the western countries was first propounded by
   (1) Dadabhai Naoroji
   (2) Mahadev Govind Ranade
   (3) M. Visvesvarayya
   (4) V.G. Kale

3. What is the approximate percentage of population dependent on agriculture in India?
   (1) 20 percent
   (2) 35 percent
   (3) 60 percent
   (4) 70 percent

4. The branch of agriculture, which deals with the feeding, breeding and health of the domestic animals, is called
   (1) Dairy Science
   (2) Veterinary Science
   (3) Poultry
   (4) Pisciculture

5. What is White Revolution?
   (1) Increase in agricultural production
   (2) Increase in industrial production
   (3) Increase in milk production
   (4) Increase in mineral production
6. Name of the ‘rice bowl’ region of India is
   (1) Kerala
   (2) Krishna-Godavari Delta Region
   (3) North-Eastern Region
   (4) Western Region

7. What is Land Ceiling?
   (1) To fix rural land holdings at the existing level
   (2) To fix land area for irrigation purposes
   (3) To fix urban land holdings at the existing level
   (4) To fix the quantum of land holdings by a family

8. In India, who is the father of Green Revolution?
   (1) M.S. Swaminathan
   (2) Gary Becker
   (3) Norman E. Borlaug
   (4) Kurien

9. The new agricultural strategy called Green Revolution was initiated in
   (1) 1950
   (2) 1961
   (3) 1965
   (4) 1977

10. NABARD was established on the recommendations of
    (1) Narasimham Committee
    (2) Shivaraman Committee
    (3) Public Accounts Committee
    (4) Rangarajan Committee
11. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
(1) Rural Credit : NABARD
(2) Industrial Finance : SIDBI
(3) Rural Housing : SJSRY
(4) Rural Livelihoods : NRLM

12. NABARD was set up as an apex bank in
(1) 1947
(2) 1983
(3) 1982
(4) 1996

13. NAFED is an organization dealing with
(1) Nagpur orange growers
(2) National level farmers
(3) Marketing agency for inter-state marketing of agricultural products
(4) Sericulture farmers

14. AGMARK is a certificate of
(1) Quality
(2) Price
(3) Weight
(4) Packaging

15. Food Corporation of India (FCI) does not deal with
(1) Storing food grains
(2) Selling food grains
(3) Purchasing food grains
(4) Growing food grains

16. The price at which the government purchases food grains from farmers for maintaining the Public Distribution System is known as
(1) Market price
(2) Procurement price
(3) Issue price
(4) Ceiling price
17. The brand name of the 12-digit unique identification number assigned to each individual in the country is
(1) Pehchan
(2) Maadhyam
(3) Aadhar
(4) Aabhar

18. Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the institution of Panchayati Raj?
(1) Article 36
(2) Article 39
(3) Article 40
(4) Article 48

19. What was the reason for Gandhiji’s support for decentralization of power?
(1) Decentralization ensures participation of the people in democracy
(2) India had decentralization of power in the past
(3) Decentralization would lead to industrial development
(4) Decentralization can prevent communalism

20. Which of the following is not a Panchayati Raj Institution?
(1) Gram Sabha
(2) Gram Panchayat
(3) Zilla Parishad
(4) Village Cooperative Society

21. The level of income at which a person can barely subsist is known as
(1) Minimum standard
(2) Food security
(3) Poverty line
(4) Poverty level
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer Options</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23. Which of the following is a tax levied and collected by Gram Panchayats?</td>
<td>Income Tax, Sales Tax, Professional Tax, House Tax</td>
<td>(4) House Tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. The Constitution of India mandates that the elections of the Panchayati Raj should be held regularly every</td>
<td>2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years</td>
<td>(4) 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Which amendment of the Constitution of India deals with land reforms?</td>
<td>76th, 77th, 78th, 79th</td>
<td>(3) 78th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Which one of the following States first started the Panchayati Raj Institutions immediately after the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act was passed?</td>
<td>Karnataka, Bihar, West Bengal, Odisha</td>
<td>(1) Karnataka</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
27. The Ashok Mehta Committee laid greater emphasis on
(1) Gram Sabha
(2) Mandal Panchayat
(3) Taluka Panchayat Samiti
(4) Zilla Parishad

28. Three-tier system of Panchayati Raj consists of
(1) Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Block Samiti
(2) Gram Panchayat, Block Samiti, Zilla Parishad
(3) Block Samiti, Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti
(4) Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Zilla Parishad

29. Who was the President of the committee on whose recommendations the Panchayati Raj system was established in India?
(1) Balwant Rai Mehta
(2) Ashok Mehta
(3) Dr. Iqbal Narayan
(4) Jeevraj Mehta

30. The Panchayati Raj system was first started in India in the States of Rajasthan and
(1) Andhra Pradesh
(2) Uttar Pradesh
(3) Gujarat
(4) Haryana
31. The main purpose of Panchayati Raj is
(1) to create employment
(2) to increase agricultural production
(3) to make people politically conscious
(4) to make people participate in developmental administration

32. Which of the following Indian States has no Panchayati Raj Institution?
(1) Assam
(2) Tripura
(3) Kerala
(4) Nagaland

33. Functions to be assigned to Panchayats by 73rd Amendment of the Constitution are mentioned in
(1) Tenth Schedule
(2) Eleventh Schedule
(3) Twelfth Schedule
(4) Thirteenth Schedule

34. Provisions regarding Panchayats and Municipalities were made in the Indian Constitution in which year?
(1) 1991
(2) 1993
(3) 1995
(4) 2000

35. When and where was the Panchayati Raj system first introduced in India?
(1) July 5, 1957; Firozabad (UP)
(2) October 2, 1959; Nagaur (Rajasthan)
(3) November 1, 1959; Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
(4) December 3, 1960; Bhopal
36. The Constitutional status has been given to Panchayats under Article
   (1) 219
   (2) 226
   (3) 239
   (4) 243

37. What is the intermediate unit in the three-tier Panchayati Raj system?
   (1) Gram Panchayat
   (2) Panchayat Samiti
   (3) Zilla Parishad
   (4) Union Board

38. If a Panchayat is dissolved, elections are to be held within
   (1) one month
   (2) three months
   (3) six months
   (4) one year

39. The standard of living in a country is represented by its
   (1) Poverty Ratio
   (2) Per Capita Income
   (3) National Income
   (4) Unemployment Rate

40. Which one of the following types of unemployment is common in Indian agriculture?
   (1) Seasonal
   (2) Disguised
   (3) Frictional
   (4) Structural
41. The micro irrigation scheme that was launched in January 2006 to promote water use efficiently by adopting drip and sprinkler irrigation is sponsored by the

(1) State Government
(2) Central and State Government
(3) Central Government
(4) Central Government and World Bank

42. In India, the Community Development Programme was started on

(1) October 2, 1952
(2) October 2, 1957
(3) October 2, 1959
(4) October 2, 1961

43. Community Development Programme was initiated primarily to

(1) bring development among people by raising the literacy level
(2) bring about overall development of the village through public participation
(3) increasing the control of the masses over the locally available resources
(4) increase agricultural production through mechanized farming

44. The principal objective of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan of the Ministry of Human Resource Development is to provide

(1) elementary education to all children in the six to fourteen years age group
(2) elementary education to all the girls in the age group of six to fourteen years
(3) elementary education to all the minority groups
(4) elementary education to all the North-Eastern States of the country
45. Mid-Day Meal is a scheme to provide nutritious food to
(1) those taking treatment in hospitals
(2) school going children
(3) daily wage employees/labourers
(4) labourers engaged in jobs in unorganized sector

46. Which is the recently introduced Central Government programme for strengthening Panchayati Raj?
(1) Mani Shankar Aiyar Panchayat Development Programme
(2) Prime Minister's Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan
(3) Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan
(4) Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Programme

47. Yellow Revolution in India is associated with the objective of achieving self-dependence in the production of
(1) Paddy
(2) Oilseeds
(3) Pulses
(4) Turmeric

48. Which of the following indices is developed to measure life expectancy, level of literacy, education and standard of living of people in a country?
(1) Inflation
(2) Sensex
(3) SLR
(4) Human Development Index (HDI)
49. Which of the following schemes launched by the Government of India provides a guaranteed 100 days employment to rural employment-seekers in India?

(1) Bharat Nirman
(2) Swarnajayanti Grameen Rojgar Yojana
(3) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
(4) National Food for Work Programme

50. Which of the following is not a development programme launched by the Government of India?

(1) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
(2) MGNREGA
(3) Mid-Day Meal Scheme
(4) Overseas Indian Citizenship Scheme

51. Main objective of NRLM is

(1) export promotion
(2) banking reforms
(3) providing rural livelihood
(4) sound fiscal management

52. Which is not included in social infrastructure?

(1) Education
(2) Telecommunication
(3) Drinking water
(4) Health
53. In terms of Human Development Index, the most developed State of India is
   (1) Kerala
   (2) Punjab
   (3) Tamil Nadu
   (4) Uttar Pradesh

54. Mid-Day Meals Scheme was launched to promote
   (1) Adult literacy
   (2) Secondary education
   (3) Universalization of primary education
   (4) Reduction of infant mortality

55. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in the year
   (1) 2003
   (2) 2004
   (3) 2005
   (4) 2006

56. Who is the Chairman of the District Planning Committee?
   (1) Minister of the District
   (2) District Collector
   (3) Chairperson Zilla Praja Parishad
   (4) District Incharge Minister
57. The Blue Revolution refers to
   (1) Fish production
   (2) Food grain production
   (3) Oilseed production
   (4) Milk production

58. Indian agriculture is typically characterized as
   (1) Land surplus, labour scarce economy
   (2) Land surplus, labour surplus economy
   (3) Land scarce, labour surplus economy
   (4) Land scarce, labour scarce economy

59. Who is known as Father of White Revolution in India?
   (1) M.S. Swaminathan
   (2) V. Kurien
   (3) K.N. Bahal
   (4) B.P. Pal

60. The State with lowest percentage of agricultural land with respect to total geographical area of the State is
   (1) Punjab
   (2) Haryana
   (3) Uttar Pradesh
   (4) Sikkim
61. Where is the Andhra Pradesh Forest Academy located?
   (1) Dhulapally
   (2) Mangalpally
   (3) Shamirpet
   (4) Vikarabad

62. Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram, a Central Government scheme to provide free deliveries and care to sick newborn till 30 days after birth, at public health institutions, is being implemented by the Government of Andhra Pradesh since
   (1) April, 2011
   (2) October, 2012
   (3) October, 2011
   (4) April, 2012

63. The toll free telephone number to provide information on various health and health related services at government hospitals is
   (1) 108
   (2) 101
   (3) 104
   (4) 100

64. As per 2011 Census, what is the percentage of Scheduled Castes population in Andhra Pradesh?
   (1) 19-19
   (2) 16-19
   (3) 15-19
   (4) 20-18
65. Which part of the body is affected by the deficiency of Vitamin A?
(1) Eyes  
(2) Skin  
(3) Throat  
(4) Liver

66. Disease caused by deficiency of Iodine is
(1) Goitre  
(2) Anemia  
(3) TB  
(4) Typhoid

67. What is the expansion of ANM?
(1) Assistant Nurse Midwife  
(2) Auxiliary Nurse Midwife  
(3) Additional Nutrition Manager  
(4) Ante-Natal Management

68. Which among the following is the best source of Vitamin C?
(1) Apple  
(2) Citrus family fruits  
(3) Banana  
(4) Custard apple

69. Disease caused by deficiency of Vitamin B is
(1) Beriberi  
(2) Rickets  
(3) Arthritis  
(4) Diabetes
70. What is the annual financial assistance given to Village Health and Sanitation Committee under National Rural Health Mission?
   (1) ₹ 10,000
   (2) ₹ 15,000
   (3) ₹ 5,000
   (4) ₹ 20,000

71. What is an epidemic?
   (1) A disease which spreads in the educational institutions
   (2) A disease which spreads very slowly
   (3) A disease which spreads fast and infects large number of people
   (4) A disease which spreads because of non-vegetarian food

72. What is the main objective of free distribution of agricultural land to the landless poor?
   (1) Enhance their socio-economic status
   (2) Reduction in agricultural produce
   (3) Increase in number of agricultural labour
   (4) Increase in literacy

73. Turbidimeter is used to measure
   (1) Percentage of water in milk
   (2) Quality of water
   (3) Body temperature
   (4) Spread of virus
74. What is the Quorum required for conducting Gram Sabha meeting?
   (1) 50 members
   (2) 100 members
   (3) 10%
   (4) No quorum is prescribed

75. What is consequence of not getting the annual accounts of a Gram Panchayat audited in time?
   (1) Stoppage of grants to Panchayat
   (2) Cessation of office of the Sarpanch
   (3) Imposition of Penalty
   (4) Prohibition of drawal of Gram Panchayat funds

76. Who, from among the following, constitute the electorate for electing the Members of Legislative Council pertaining to local bodies quota?
   (1) Sarpanches
   (2) MPTC and ZPTC members
   (3) Sarpanches and Upa Sarpanches
   (4) Sarpanches and Ward members

77. What is the ratio according to which sand auction proceeds are distributed among the Gram Panchayats, Mandal Praja Parishads and Zilla Praja Parishads?
   (1) 25 : 45 : 30
   (2) 25 : 50 : 25
   (3) 30 : 50 : 20
   (4) 20 : 50 : 30
78. Who, among the following, are eligible to contest for open category seats of Panchayat Raj Institutions which remain after reservations to SC, ST and BC categories?
(1) Those who do not belong to SC/ST/BC categories
(2) SC, ST, BC and others
(3) Those with more than three children
(4) Representatives of Self Help Groups

79. Consumption of liquor affects which organ of the body?
(1) Kidneys
(2) Liver
(3) Heart
(4) Pancreas

80. Which is the first Act that came into force to eradicate untouchability?
(1) Representation of the People Act
(2) Bonded Labour Abolition Act
(3) Protection of Civil Rights Act
(4) Minorities Protection Act

81. Which ‘Part’ of the Constitution of India deals with the Panchayats?
(1) Part VII
(2) Part VIII
(3) Part IX
(4) Part X
82. Who is the Chairman of the Primary Health Centre Committee?
   (1) The doctor concerned
   (2) Tehsildar
   (3) President Mandal Praja Parishad
   (4) Local MLA

83. Which among the following is the least priority sanitation activity after the floods?
   (1) Removal of garbage and application of phenyl and bleaching powder
   (2) Burning of animal caracass
   (3) Chlorination of drinking water sources
   (4) Estimation of flood losses

84. From which of the following plant seeds is bio-diesel produced?
   (1) Jatropha
   (2) Mango
   (3) Tamarind
   (4) Cactus

85. What is the main social advantage of the Mid-day Meal Scheme?
   (1) Social harmony among the children from different communities
   (2) Emotional attachment to the school building
   (3) Availability of more time for academic activities
   (4) Reduction in family expenditure
86. Duration of ban on fishing activity along the Andhra Pradesh sea coast is
   (1) April – June
   (2) 15th April – 31st May
   (3) May – June
   (4) April – July

87. In which list of the Constitution, is the subject of Panchayat Raj included?
   (1) Central List
   (2) State List
   (3) Concurrent List
   (4) Local Government List

88. The cooperative institution pertaining to handloom weavers in Andhra Pradesh is
   (1) Cooptex
   (2) APCO
   (3) APCOB
   (4) MARKFED

89. Which disease is not caused because of a viral infection?
   (1) Polio
   (2) Dengue
   (3) Bird-flu
   (4) Cholera

90. Whose responsibility is the removal of stray dogs from the village?
   (1) Medical and Health Department
   (2) Mandal Praja Parishad
   (3) Gram Panchayat
   (4) Animal Husbandry Department
91. Which vitamin is formed in the human body by exposure to sunlight?
   (1) A  
   (2) D  
   (3) K  
   (4) E  

92. The population of which tribal community is diminishing fast in recent years?
   (1) Koya  
   (2) Chenchu  
   (3) Bagatha  
   (4) Yanadi  

93. Committee appointed for studying implementation of land reforms in Andhra Pradesh is
   (1) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee  
   (2) B.P.R. Vithal Committee  
   (3) Koneru Ranga Rao Committee  
   (4) M.S. Swaminathan Committee  

94. To which local body is election held on non-party basis?
   (1) Gram Panchayat  
   (2) Mandal Praja Parishad  
   (3) Zilla Praja Parishad  
   (4) Gram Sabha  

95. Mandal Praja Parishad President is elected by
   (1) ZPTC members  
   (2) MPTC members of the Mandal  
   (3) ZPTC and MPTC members  
   (4) Sarpanches of the Mandal Praja Parishad
96. Who is the present Commissioner of State Election Commission of our state?
(1) Bhanwarlal
(2) Jannat Hussain
(3) Ramakanth Reddy
(4) V.S. Sampath

97. The status of District Collector in Zilla Praja Parishad meetings in our state is
(1) Ex-officio member
(2) Permanent invitee
(3) Vice-chairman
(4) Chairman

98. Which district of our state has maximum wind mills producing energy?
(1) Anantapur
(2) Karimnagar
(3) Visakhapatnam
(4) Adilabad

99. How many Members of Legislative Council are elected by local bodies?
(1) 31
(2) 25
(3) 22
(4) 20

100. Next to agriculture, which activity provides maximum employment in rural areas in Andhra Pradesh?
(1) Poultry
(2) Dairy
(3) Cottage industries
(4) Handloom sector
101. XIII Finance Commission Grants allocated to Mandal Praja Parishads are supposed to be utilised for
(1) Construction of drains
(2) Extension of pipelines
(3) Maintenance of hand pumps
(4) Repairs to office building

102. The minimum age limit for sanction of Old Age Pension under NOAP Scheme is
(1) 62 years
(2) 65 years
(3) 70 years
(4) 60 years

103. The main objective of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana programme is
(1) to develop road network to villages
(2) to formulate micro plans for villages
(3) to develop social forestry in villages
(4) to provide electricity to all villages

104. What binds members of a Self Help Group (SHG) together?
(1) Saving and thrift
(2) Self-interest
(3) Grudge against others
(4) Community

105. Which factor is not considered to declare the Mandal as a ‘Drought Mandal’?
(1) Rainfall
(2) Crop area and crop cutting experiment
(3) Dry spell
(4) Poverty
106. The main objective of the Indira Jala Praba programme is

(1) Provide irrigation to land assigned to the SCs/STs
(2) Purchase of land for distribution to SCs/STs
(3) To distribute Government lands to SCs/STs
(4) To develop lands of all farmers in rural areas

107. Modified Area Development Agency is for the upliftment of

(1) Tribals
(2) SCs
(3) BCs
(4) Minorities

108. How many standing committees shall be constituted in the Zilla Parishad?

(1) 5
(2) 6
(3) 7
(4) 8

109. Who is the Registrar of Births and Deaths in Gram Panchayat?

(1) MRO
(2) Mandal Revenue Inspector
(3) Sarpanch
(4) Panchayat Secretary

110. Vermicompost is a/an

(1) inorganic fertilizer
(2) toxic substance
(3) organic biofertilizer
(4) synthetic fertilizer
111. Who is the regular Statutory Auditor for Gram Panchayat?
   (1) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
   (2) Director of State Audit
   (3) Director of Treasuries and Accounts
   (4) Accountant General

112. Credit balance of bank column in Cash Book shows
   (1) Overdraft
   (2) Cash deposited in the bank
   (3) Cash withdrawn from the bank
   (4) Opening balance

113. Which of the following is not a current asset?
   (1) Closing stock
   (2) Debtors
   (3) Cash in hand
   (4) Plant and Machinery

114. Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with Reservation of seats in Panchayats?
   (1) Article 243 A
   (2) Article 243 B
   (3) Article 243 C
   (4) Article 243 D

115. Which of the following is correct?
   (1) Liabilities = Capital + Assets
   (2) Capital = Assets - Liabilities
   (3) Capital = Assets + Liabilities
   (4) Assets = Liabilities × Capital
116. Expenditure incurred for increasing seats in the cinema hall is
(1) Capital expenditure
(2) Revenue expenditure
(3) Deferred revenue expenditure
(4) Contingent expenditure

117. Ramesh and Suresh are equal partners in a business. They admitted Krishna for 1/7th share. The new ratio of Ramesh and Suresh is
(1) 4/7 : 1/7
(2) 3/7 : 3/7
(3) 6/7 : 1/7
(4) 1/7 : 4/7

118. Which of the following is a non-cash expense?
(1) Depreciation
(2) Salary paid
(3) Rent paid
(4) Transport charges

119. Recovery of bad debt is a
(1) Revenue expenditure
(2) Revenue receipt
(3) Deferred revenue expense
(4) Capital receipt

120. Cash discount allowed to debtors should be credited to
(1) Debtors Account
(2) Purchase Account
(3) Discount Account
(4) Sales Account
121. Drawing is deducted from
(1) Capital  
(2) Sales  
(3) Purchases  
(4) Debtors

122. Article 243-I of the Constitution of India deals with
(1) District Planning Committee  
(2) Metropolitan Planning Committee  
(3) State Election Commission  
(4) State Finance Commission

123. In double entry system, income is measured on the basis of
(1) Matching concept  
(2) Consistency concept  
(3) Cost concept  
(4) Going concern concept

124. Petty Cash Book is used for payment of
(1) Salaries and wages of the staff  
(2) Purchase of assets  
(3) Small expenses relating to postage and conveyance, etc.  
(4) Interest on Capital

125. Sale of office furniture should be credited to
(1) Furniture Account  
(2) Sales Account  
(3) Cash Account  
(4) Purchase Account
126. For the business, Interest on Capital is
   (1) Revenue
   (2) Expense
   (3) Gain
   (4) Loss

127. Income earned but not received is shown in
   (1) Assets side of the Balance Sheet
   (2) Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet
   (3) Debit side of Profit and Loss Account
   (4) Debit side of Trading Account

128. Credit balance as per Pass Book on 31.3.2013 is ₹ 22,000. Cheques deposited but not cleared amount to ₹ 2,000 and Cheques issued but not presented amount to ₹ 8,000. Balance as per Cash Book should be
   (1) ₹ 32,000
   (2) ₹ 16,000
   (3) ₹ 28,000
   (4) ₹ 18,000

129. Goods sold for cash are ₹ 50,000, plus there is 10% sales tax. Sales will be credited by
   (1) ₹ 45,000
   (2) ₹ 50,000
   (3) ₹ 55,000
   (4) ₹ 60,000

30. Petty cash book balance is a/an
   (1) Liability
   (2) Income
   (3) Expense
   (4) Asset
131. Purchase for cash will result in
   (1) Increase in liabilities
   (2) Decrease in assets
   (3) No change in the total assets
   (4) Increase in assets

132. The opening stock is overstated by ₹ 10,000 and closing stock is understated by ₹ 15,000. The impact on the net profit of the current year is
   (1) ₹ 5,000 overstated
   (2) ₹ 25,000 overstated
   (3) ₹ 5,000 understated
   (4) ₹ 25,000 understated

133. Goods purchased for ₹ 80,000; Sales ₹ 60,000; Profit 20% on cost. Closing stock will be
   (1) ₹ 40,000
   (2) ₹ 10,000
   (3) ₹ 20,000
   (4) ₹ 30,000

134. Goods distributed as free samples is debited to
   (1) Advertisement Account
   (2) Charity Account
   (3) Purchase Account
   (4) Goods Account

135. In double entry system, to ascertain the arithmetical accuracy of posting and balancing of accounts, the following is prepared:
   (1) Cash Book
   (2) Journal
   (3) Trial Balance
   (4) Bank Reconciliation Statement
136. Salaries paid ₹ 5,000 is shown on credit side of Trial Balance. The debit side of Trial Balance will be
   (1) Short by ₹ 5,000
   (2) Excess by ₹ 5,000
   (3) Short by ₹ 10,000
   (4) Excess by ₹ 10,000

137. Contra entry will appear in the Cash Book in the following case:
   (1) Cash deposited in the bank
   (2) Wages paid
   (3) Depreciation on machinery
   (4) Purchases on credit

138. Goodwill Account is classified as
   (1) Real Account
   (2) Nominal Account
   (3) Personal Account
   (4) Suspense Account

139. Wages Account is classified as
   (1) Personal Account
   (2) Nominal Account
   (3) Real Account
   (4) Suspense Account

140. Which Part of the Constitution of India deals with the Co-operative Societies?
   (1) Part IX A
   (2) Part IX B
   (3) Part IX C
   (4) Part IX D
141. The elections to Panchayat Raj Institutions in A.P. are conducted under the superintendence of
(1) Election Commission of India
(2) Governor of Andhra Pradesh
(3) State Election Commission
(4) Government of Andhra Pradesh

142. What is the main objective of Bangaru Thalli Scheme?
(1) To extend financial assistance to pregnant women
(2) Aid extended to women with single child
(3) To remove discrimination against girls
(4) Financial assistance to lactating mothers

143. Single window system in cooperative set-up is a recommendation of
(1) Ram Niwas Mirdha Committee
(2) Mohan Kanda Committee
(3) Chaudhary Brahm Prakash Committee
(4) Sivaramani Committee

144. Who is champion of women's education in India?
(1) Mother Teresa
(2) Sarojini Naidu
(3) Savitri Bai Phule
(4) Durga Bai Deshmukh

145. 'SADAREM' programme is related to
(1) Women
(2) Girl widows
(3) Physically handicapped persons
(4) Girls and boys
146. What is the advantage of the drip irrigation?
(1) Reduction in usage of fertilisers
(2) Minimum water usage
(3) Pest control
(4) Increase in usage of fertilisers

147. What is the minimum permissible distance between Compost pit and Hand pump?
(1) 15 meters
(2) 10 meters
(3) 20 meters
(4) 30 meters

148. What is the basis for deciding the number of Wards in a Gram Panchayat?
(1) Voters of the Panchayat
(2) SC and ST voters in the Panchayat
(3) Population of the Panchayat
(4) SC, ST and BC voters in the Panchayat

149. Which is not among the primary duties of a Gram Panchayat?
(1) Provision of drinking water
(2) Maintenance of sanitation
(3) Loans at lower interest rate
(4) Maintenance of street lighting

150. The institution which extends financial support to cooperative institutions is
(1) Reserve Bank
(2) Finance Department
(3) NABARD
(4) World Bank