

CSEET e-BULLETIN

OCTOBER 2020



**THE INSTITUTE OF
Company Secretaries of India**

भारतीय कम्पनी सचिव संस्थान

IN PURSUIT OF PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE

Statutory body under an Act of Parliament

(Under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Corporate Affairs)



CSEET e-BULLETIN

◆ Issue : 7 ◆ October 2020 ◆

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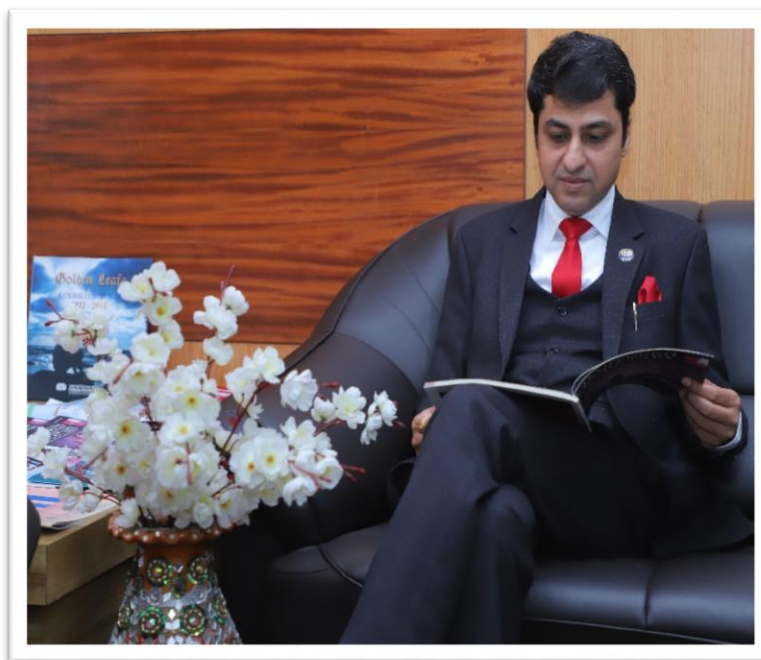
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"Real success requires step after step after step after step. It requires choice after choice, it demands education and passion and commitment and persistence and hunger and patience."

Dear Students,

The above words of a renowned author, Jesmyn Ward, decode and unfurl the true expectations that are relayed on the professionals and especially those belonging to our profession. While the journey of becoming a Company Secretary, to an outsider may seem like that of three stages or steps, viz. CSEET, Executive and Professional; but if you were to ask me or any other professional having accomplished this journey, they would be more than happy to enlighten you that this journey is much, much more steps than just those three stages.

While one of the most basic expectations is of academic excellence, continuous knowledge enhancement soon follows. Having been through the syllabi and study material of CSEET; you would have gained a fair idea as to the extensiveness of education imparted and knowledge levels expected at the end of this stage.

And understanding fully well, that is voyage of academics is not yours alone and that you may we require assistance or guidance for smooth navigation, the Institute is committed to extend all possible assistance to its both existing and prospective students so that they attain excellence in academic performance and rise and shine in their professional career.

Initiatives of the likes of Mock Tests; CSEET e-bulletin, Sample questions are an attempt to make the candidates conversant with contemporary knowledge pertaining to Business Communication, Legal Aptitude and Logical Reasoning, Economic and Business Environment and Current Affairs.

Having successfully conducted, the first CSEET on 29th and 31st of August, 2020, we all are looking forward to the second CSEET which is scheduled on 21st of November, 2020. Standing just a month away, the Examination must not in any manner be considered any less than the other Examinations and must be attempted with utmost preparedness and zeal.

My suggestion on this front would be to focus on comprehensive learning instead of selective study, treating each lesson, topic and sub-topic covered under various Papers as essential and developing clarity in all the concepts.

Reiterating the thought behind the quote above, I believe that the common denominator of success and secret of success of every individual is that they have inculcated the attributes of patience and perseverance.

I wish all the very best to the candidates taking up CSEET in the upcoming session. Place not just your focus but optimum efforts, for that is what pave the way for your success in the times to come.

All the Best!!!

CS Ashish Garg

President

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

Comprehending Verbal Communication

Introduction

Despite the major rise in the use of technology, verbal communication is still vital in the workplace. Email and smartphones may make it more convenient to communicate, but sometimes only verbal communication gets the point across effectively. Verbal communication gives employers, managers and team leaders an opportunity to connect with the workforce and build rapport. While perfect communication isn't always possible, savvy and tactful verbal communication skills also smooth over disputes and help one quickly diffuse any issues as they arise.

Nothing beats verbal communication. For example, many people can retain information more easily when it's presented directly to them or by watching someone in-person complete the task. During an in-person meeting or training session, participants can ask spontaneous questions, get immediate answers and fully understand the situation or task at hand.

Verbal communication refers to the production of spoken language to send an intentional message to a listener. Verbal and nonverbal communication abilities are considered to represent a core deficit in the diagnosis of autism. Indeed, the presence of fluent spoken language (in the form of regular and no imitative use of multiword utterances) during the preschool years is a robust predictor of positive long-term outcomes for children with autism. In the research literature, the acquisition of fluent spoken language is sometimes referred to as functional speech. The domain of verbal communication can be divided into several component areas: semantics (vocabulary), syntax (grammar), and pragmatics (the social uses of language). Often, pragmatics is the area of spoken language that is most challenging for individuals with autism.

Advantages of Verbal Communication

- ➔ It saves time in communication.
- ➔ It is quick in obtaining feedback once delivered.
- ➔ It provides complete understanding of communication delivered and there is chance to make it more clear in case of doubts in interpretation of words or ideas.
- ➔ It is more reliable method of communication.
- ➔ It is flexible and effective for all.
- ➔ It is powerful means of persuasion and control.
- ➔ It is cheaper way of communication and hence saves money.

Disadvantages of Verbal Communication

- ➔ Emotions are visible and hence leads to trouble in certain cases.
- ➔ It has no legal validity and hence will lead to problems in certain situations.
- ➔ It does not provide permanent record unless it is recorded with modern means of storage.
- ➔ It has issues when communicating with distant people.
- ➔ It is difficult for certain people to understand speech due to various speech tones used in verbal communication.
- ➔ This form of communication is not suitable for lengthy message.

Verbal Communication Skills in the Workplace

What constitutes effective verbal communication on the job depends on the relationships between communication partners and the work context:

- i) Verbal communication in a work setting takes place between many different individuals and groups such as co-workers, bosses and subordinates, employees, customers, clients, teachers and students, and speakers and their audiences.
- ii) Verbal communication occurs in many different contexts including training sessions, presentations, group meetings, performance appraisals, one-on-one discussions, interviews, disciplinary sessions, sales pitches, and consulting engagements.

Examples of Verbal Communication Skills

Here are some examples of effective workplace verbal communication skills employed in different workplace contexts.

Verbal Communication for Supervisors : The best supervisors don't merely tell their subordinates what to do and expect them to listen. Instead, they employ active listening skills to understand employee needs and perspectives, engage in verbal negotiation to address and defuse issues, and capitalize upon opportunities to praise individual and team achievement.

- Advising others regarding an appropriate course of action
- Assertiveness
- Conveying feedback in a constructive manner emphasizing specific, changeable behaviors
- Disciplining employees in a direct and respectful manner
- Giving credit to others
- Recognizing and countering objections
- Showing an interest in others, asking about and recognizing their feelings
- Speaking calmly even when you're stressed
- Terminating staff
- Training others to carry out a task or role

- Using affirmative sounds and words like “uh-huh,” “got you,” “I understand,” “for sure,” “I see,” and “yes” to demonstrate understanding
- Using self-disclosure to encourage sharing

Verbal Communication for Team Members : Open and constant lines of communication are vital to team success, particularly when completing quality- and deadline-critical projects. One of the most important team-building skills, strong verbal communications help to ensure that issues will be spotted and resolved in formative stages, averting costly escalation.

- Conveying messages concisely
- Encouraging reluctant group members to share input
- Explaining a difficult situation without getting angry
- Explaining that you need assistance
- Paraphrasing to show understanding
- Posing probing questions to elicit more detail about specific issues
- Receiving criticism without defensiveness
- Refraining from speaking too often or interrupting others
- Requesting feedback
- Stating your needs, wants, or feelings without criticizing or blaming

Verbal Communication with Clients : If a large part of your work involves one-on-one communications with customers, it’s helpful to have a “gift of gab” – particularly if you are a sales professional. Keep in mind, though, that your conversations need to be focused upon identifying and addressing your clients’ needs; using your verbal talents to encourage consultative dialogues will ensure positive client relations.

- Anticipating the concerns of others
- Asking for clarification
- Asking open-ended questions to stimulate dialogue
- Calming an agitated customer by recognizing and responding to their complaints
- Emphasizing benefits of a product, service, or proposal to persuade an individual or group
- Noticing non-verbal cues and responding verbally to verify confusion, defuse anger, etc.

Verbal Communication for Presenters : Public speaking is a talent that is honed both through practice and through formal training. Speaking articulately and persuasively to a live audience involves:

- Enunciating each word you speak clearly
- Introducing the focus of a topic at the beginning of a presentation or interaction
- Planning communications prior to delivery
- Projecting your voice to fill the room

- Providing concrete examples to illustrate points
- Restating important points towards the end of a talk
- Selecting language appropriate to the audience
- Speaking at a moderate pace, not too fast or too slowly
- Speaking confidently but with modesty
- Summarizing key points made by other speakers
- Supporting statements with facts and evidence
- Tailoring messages to different audiences
- Telling stories to capture an audience
- Using humour to engage an audience

Conclusion

In light of the fact that verbal communication help us in defining reality; organize complex ideas and experience into meaningful categories; thinking process and shaping our attitudes, it may opined that verbal communication is an integral component of business communication. However, it needs to be used effectively in order to convey ideas, thoughts, views, plans, policies etc. to the right person in right manner by embracing the following skills: Think before speaking; Be clear and concise; Speak with confidence; Vary your vocal tone; Be a good listener; Be aware of non-verbal communication cues and Think about the perspective of audience.

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Entrepreneurship Development in India

Introduction

Entrepreneurship development refers to the “process of enhancing entrepreneurial skills and knowledge through structural training and institution building programmes”. It fundamentally aims to enhance the base of entrepreneurs in order to hasten the pace at which new ventures are created. This accelerates employment generation and economic development.

Entrepreneurship development emphasizes on the individual who wishes to commence or expand a business. Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) development, on the other hand, it also focuses on developing an enterprise, whether or not it employs or is led by individuals who can be considered entrepreneurial. Furthermore, entrepreneurship development concentrates more on growth potential and innovation, than SME development does.

The 1991 economic liberalisation in India revolutionized businesses completely. It led India to a growth trajectory that transformed India from a struggling economy to one of the best economies in the world. It has also spawned a host of entrepreneurs, big and small, who has created value and generated millions of jobs.

Challenges of Entrepreneurship Development

Capital : India’s per capita income is extremely low when compared to other countries. One of the biggest reasons is the investment of capital in unproductive avenues.

Technical and vocational education: The youth has limited access to technical and vocational institutions. The general education received in schools is not enough to encourage entrepreneurs.

Motivation Centres: The few training centres that exist are mainly in urban areas.

Low Spirit: On average, children are told to chase high-income jobs to secure their future. This leads to a minimal desire to be an entrepreneur.

Competition: Many large businesses have a good stake in the domestic and international market. This is a major obstacle for entrepreneurs. In the public sector, the government gives incentives to public enterprises.

Corruption: Red tape, delays and ineffective government bodies slows down entrepreneurship, across the country.

Backward Thinking: A lack of trust in creative ideas has led to hesitation and non-progressive ideology spreading.

Government initiatives to Foster Entrepreneurship

Start-up Ecosystem facilitated through various government departments & programs

- **4000+** Start-ups have benefitted in the last year through various programs of the Central Government
- **960 crore** of funding has been enabled to Start-ups through various schemes

- **828 crore** sanctioned funds for infrastructure

With the objective to build a strong eco-system for nurturing innovation and Start-ups in the country the Government launched a Start-up India Action Plan that offers the following support to recognized supports through:

a) Tax Exemptions

- IT exemptions for 3 years
- Capital gains exemption to people investing such capital gains in the Government. recognized Fund of Funds
- Tax exemption on investments above Fair Market Value

Legal Support in Patent Filing

- Fast track of Start-up Patent applications
- Panel of facilitators to assist in filing applications, govt. bears facilitation costs: **423** facilitators for patent & design, **596** for trademark applications
- 80% rebate in filing of patents: **377 start-ups benefitted**

Easy Compliance: Self-certification and compliance of 9 environments and labour laws through Start-up India web portal/mobile application Online self-certification for Labour Laws enabled through 'Shram Suvidha' portal.

- **Relaxed Norms for Public Procurement:** By easing the requirement of prior experience and prior turnover in tenders for application by start-ups

b) Fund of Funds:

- Rs. 10,000 Crore Fund of Funds to be provided by Mar 2025: Avg. Rs. 1,100 Cr. Per year
- Operating guidelines has changed to incorporate the following:
- 2x of FFS to DIPP Start-ups
- Allow funding of entity after ceasing to be start up (under DIPP)
- 600 Crore (+25Cr Interest) given by DIPP to SIDBI which further committed Rs 623 Crore to 17 VC. 56Crore has been disbursed to 72 start-ups catalysing investments of Rs 245 Crore

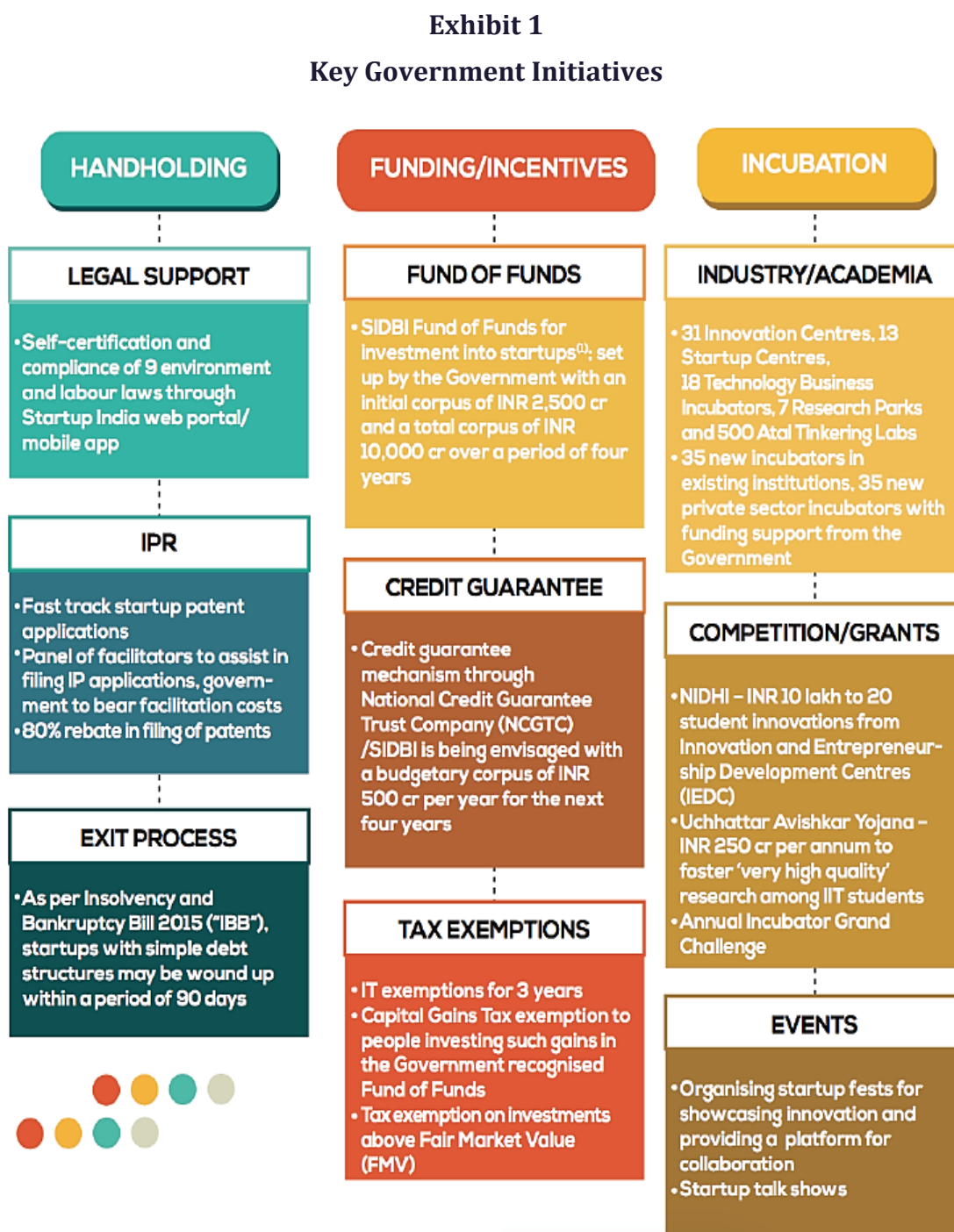
c) Credit Guarantee Scheme for Start-Ups

- Corpus of Rs. 2,000 Cr across 3 years
- Collateral Free, Fund & Non-Fund Based Credit Support
- Loans of up to 5 Cr. per Start-up to be covered
- Status: EFC Memo circulated on 22 March 2017 to 6 Dept's
- Impact: Credit guarantee to benefit 7,500+ Start-ups in 3 years

d) Industry/Academia Support: Providing and building infrastructure across the country by setting/scaling up: 31 Innovation Centers, 15 Start-up centers, 15 Technology Business Incubators, 7 Research Parks, 500 Atal Tinkering Labs.

- e) **Start-up Recognition:** 6398 Applications received; 4127 start-ups recognized; 1900 start-ups eligible for tax exemption (900 processed, 1000 pending); 69 start-ups given tax exemption.

The key initiatives of the Government of India have been captured in the exhibit 1



Source : Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade

Way Forward

With the presence of renowned organisations aimed at strengthening entrepreneurship in India-Tie (The Indus Entrepreneurs); CIIE India (Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Entrepreneurship); Incubation Centres at IIMs; NEN India (National Entrepreneurship Network) and EDII (Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India) it may be said without an iota of doubt that India is going to witness a surge in the sphere of entrepreneurship. Further, the five significant trends, i.e. Digitisation and Automation; Business Collaborations; Focus on Customer Service; Diversification and Focus on Research & Development and Innovation will provide fillip to the growth of entrepreneurship in India

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Current Affairs

- **Central Government sets up panel to screen foreign investment proposals from China**

Government of India has set up a screening panel to vet all the Chinese foreign investment proposals and those which will be considered non-controversial could be approved.

The screening panel has been headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs and has the Secretary, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) as a Member. As per the senior official, more than 100 proposals involving the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) from China are pending.

Only the proposals that are non-controversial can be approved after the committee examines the proposals from the point of view of ownership and its implications for security.

For details: <https://www.jagranjosh.com/current-affairs/centre-sets-up-panel-to-screen-foreign-investment-proposals-from-china-1601552873-1>

- **ISRO to launch its Venus Mission 'Shukrayaan-1' in 2025, French Space Agency to participate**

K Sivan, Chairman, Indian Space of Research Organisation (ISRO) and Jean-Yves Le Gall, CNES President held talks and also reviewed the areas driving cooperation between India and France in space. After the Mars orbiter mission (Mangalyaan) and Moon missions Chandrayaan-1 and 2, ISRO has now set its eyes on Venus for carrying out its inter-planetary mission.

ISRO will launch the Venus Mission in 2025 with participation of French Space Agency CNES (National Centre for Space Studies). ISRO chose VIRAL Instrument (Venus Infrared Atmospheric Gases Linker) of ROSCOSMOS, Russian Federal Space Agency and CNRS' LATMOS atmospheres, environments, and space observations laboratory.

For details: <https://affairscloud.com/isro-to-launch-venus-missionshukrayaan-1-in-2025-with-frances-cnrs-participation/>

- **China, Pakistan re-elected to UNHRC**

The UN General Assembly on October 12, 2020 elected Pakistan, China, Russia and 12 other countries to serve as members of the UN Human Rights Council for three-year terms starting from January 1, 2021.

China was re-elected to the UNHRC after it defeated Saudi Arabia in the elections to win a seat by the smallest margin. Pakistan and Nepal have also been re-elected to the UN Human Rights Council.

For details: <https://www.jagranjosh.com/current-affairs/china-pakistan-russia-cuba-elected-to-unhrc-us-slams-un-for-electing-authoritarian-regimes-1602756902-1>

- **Ministry of Home Affairs sanctions 03 New NIA Branches at Imphal, Chennai and Ranchi**

MHA has sanctioned 3 (Three) additional branches for NIA on 25/09/2020 to be located at 1) Imphal 2) Chennai and Ranchi. This decision of GoI will help in ensuring quick response to any emergent situation in the concerned States by the premier anti-terror investigation agency of the country. It will strengthen NIA's capability in investigation of terrorism-related cases and other national security related matters. It will also facilitate timely collection of crucial information and evidence related to such offences. Presently, NIA has nine branches located at, Guwahati, Mumbai, Jammu, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Kochi, Lucknow, Raipur and Chandigarh, besides specialized units at HQRs, New Delhi. Government of India's decision to open three new branches will help in accomplishing its main vision i.e. to effectively fight against the scourge of terrorism and would strengthen the anti-terror response framework of the country.

For details: https://www.nia.gov.in/writereaddata/Portal/PressReleaseNew/895_1_Pr1.pdf

Sample Questions

Business Communication

1. A _____, by definition is placed before a noun or its equivalent in order to show its relationship in terms of time, place, etc.
 - a) Preposition
 - b) Verb
 - c) Adjective
 - d) Conjunction
2. The words a or an and the are called _____.
 - a) Verbs
 - b) Adjectives
 - c) Preposition
 - d) Articles
3. Which of the following is/are the tips for choosing the right words?
 - a) Simplicity
 - b) Usage of familiar words
 - c) Avoid using superfluous words/Verbosity
 - d) All of the above
4. A _____ is a single word (with one spelling) that has more than one meaning.
 - a) Synonym
 - b) Homonym
 - c) Homophone
 - d) Antonym
5. Which of the following is/are the important points that needs to be followed for solving comprehension passages?
 - a) Read the passage as fast as possible.
 - b) Get thoroughly involved with the paragraph to understand it.
 - c) Underline important lines or parts of the passage to answer the questions.
 - d) All of the above.

6. ***“Communication in its simplest form of conveying of information from one person to another”.*** Who gave this definition?
- a) Koontz and O'Donell
 - b) Hudson
 - c) George Terry
 - d) Allen Louis
7. Which of the following is not the Seven C's of effective communication?
- a) Ambiguity of expression
 - b) Completeness of information
 - c) Conciseness of message
 - d) Correctness of facts
8. Which of the following is/are the purpose of listening?
- a) To specifically focus on the messages being communicated, avoiding distractions and preconceptions.
 - b) To gain a full and accurate understanding into the speakers point of view and ideas.
 - c) To critically assess what is being said.
 - d) All of the above
9. In case of_____ message, the audience is expected to need encouragement in order to act as the sender desires.
- a) Positive Messages
 - b) Negative Messages
 - c) Persuasive Messages
 - d) Dominating Messages
10. The commercial processes involved in promoting and selling and distributing a product or service is called_____.
- a) Marketing
 - b) Telecommuting
 - c) Downsizing
 - d) Outsourcing

Answers

1-a	2-d	3-d	4-b	5-d
6-b	7-a	8-d	9-c	10-a

Sample Questions

Legal Aptitude and Logical Reasoning

1. To enforcement of Fundamental Rights, High Court can issue:
 - a) Writ
 - b) Circular
 - c) Act
 - d) Ordinance
2. Which one of the following protects personal liberty?
 - a) Prohibition
 - b) Mandamus
 - c) Habeas Corpus
 - d) Quo Waranto
3. Which of the following State having two house such as both Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council:
 - a) Maharashtra
 - b) Karnataka
 - c) Tamil Nadu
 - d) All of the above
4. The maximum strength of the Upper House i.e., Rajya Sabha envisaged by the Constitution is:
 - a) 250
 - b) 547
 - c) 552
 - d) 555
5. The cancellation of a contract, due to impossibility of performance is:
 - a) Privity of contract
 - b) Frustration of contract
 - c) Quasi Contract
 - d) Agency Contract

6. Look at this series: 36, 34, 30, 28, 24, ... What number should come next?
 - a) 22
 - b) 26
 - c) 23
 - d) 20
7. Which word does NOT belong with the others?
 - a) index
 - b) glossary
 - c) chapter
 - d) book
8. Paw : Cat :: Hoof : ?
 - a) Lamb
 - b) Horse
 - c) Elephant
 - d) Tiger
9. Erin is twelve years old. For three years, she has been asking her parents for a dog. Her parents have told her that they believe a dog would not be happy in an apartment, but they have given her permission to have a bird. Erin has not yet decided what kind of bird she would like to have.
 - a) Erin's parents like birds better than they like dogs.
 - b) Erin does not like birds.
 - c) Erin and her parents live in an apartment.
 - d) Erin and her parents would like to move.
10. Though the waste of time or the expenditure on fashions is very large, yet fashions have come to stay. They will not go, come what may. However, what is now required is that strong efforts should be made to displace the excessive craze for fashion from the minds of these youngsters.
 The passage best supports the statement that:
 - a) fashion is the need of the day.
 - b) the excessive craze for fashion is detrimental to one's personality.
 - c) the hoard for fashion should be done away with so as not to let down the constructive development.
 - d) work and other activities should be valued more than the outward appearance.

Answers

1-a	2-c	3-d	4-a	5-b
6-a	7-d	8-b	9-c	10-c

Sample Questions

Economic and Business Environment

1. “No Change in the Distribution of Income and Wealth of the Community” is the assumption of which of the following laws of economics?
 - a) Law of Demand
 - b) Law of Supply
 - c) Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
 - d) Law of Variable Proportions
2. In which of the following case / cases, the law of demand is not applicable?
 - a) Giffen Goods
 - b) Articles of Snob Appeal
 - c) Speculation
 - d) All of the above
3. “No change in the tax and subsidy policy of the products”, is the assumption of which of the following laws of economics?
 - a) Law of Demand
 - b) Law of Supply
 - c) Law of Variable Proportions
 - d) Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
4. The_____ method of national income measures the contribution of each producing enterprise in the domestic territory of the country.
 - a) Income
 - b) Expenditure
 - c) Product
 - d) Turnover
5. Gifts, donations and scholarships are which form of payments?
 - a) Factor Payments
 - b) Explicit Payments
 - c) Implicit Payments
 - d) Transfer Payments

6. Which of the following is not the method of measuring national income?
 - a) Product Method
 - b) Income Method
 - c) Profit Method
 - d) Expenditure Method
7. If the revenue expense is more than that of receipts, it indicates that there is a _____
 - a) Revenue deficit
 - b) Capital deficit
 - c) Total deficit
 - d) Chronic deficit
8. What is the long form of ULIPs?
 - a) United Linked Insurance Processes
 - b) Unit Linked Insurance Processes
 - c) Unit Locked Insurance Plans
 - d) Unit Linked Insurance Plans
9. NFSM was launched to improve the country's overall crop production, especially that of rice, wheat and pulses. What does NFSM stands for?
 - a) National Food Safety Mission
 - b) National Food Security Mission
 - c) New Food Security Mission
 - d) New Food Safety Mission
10. Which of the following is/are comes under the gamut of activities of NITI Aayog?
 - a) Design Policy & Programme Framework
 - b) Foster Cooperative Federalism
 - c) Monitoring & Evaluation
 - d) All of the above

Answers

1-a	2-d	3-b	4-c	5-d
6-c	7-a	8-d	9-b	10-d

Sample Questions

Current Affairs

1. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated world's largest highway tunnel 'Atal Tunnel' in which State/ UT?
 - a) Ladakh
 - b) Uttarakhand
 - c) Himachal Pradesh
 - d) Jammu & Kashmir
2. Which among the following was Special Purpose VVIP Aircraft Air India One for exclusive use of President, Vice President and Prime Minister?
 - a) B111
 - b) B666
 - c) B555
 - d) B777
3. Who inaugurated the 'Vaishvik Bhartiya Vaigyanik (VAIBHAV) Summit 2020'?
 - a) Amit Shah
 - b) Narendra Modi
 - c) Ram Nath Kovind
 - d) Nitin Gadkari
4. Who chaired the 5th special session of World Health Organisation (WHO) Executive Board?
 - a) Jim Forbes
 - b) Andor Goov
 - c) Ivan David
 - d) Harsh Vardhan
5. The airport in which of the following state/UT becomes Airport Authority of India (AAI)'s 1st 100% solar powered airport?
 - a) Puducherry
 - b) Chhattisgarh
 - c) Arunachal Pradesh
 - d) Chandigarh

6. Who has been appointed as the new Chairman of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)?
 - a) Rajesh Khullar
 - b) Sameer Khare
 - c) PD Vaghela
 - d) ParthaSarthiSensharma
7. Legendary Singer SP Balasubrahmanyam, who passed away on September 25th, was identified as the voice of which superstar in the 90s?
 - a) Amitabh Bachchan
 - b) Salman Khan
 - c) Dharmendra
 - d) Rajnikanth
8. What was the theme of the International Day of Peace this year?
 - a) Climate Action for Peace
 - b) Building Blocks for Peace
 - c) Education for Peace
 - d) Shaping Peace Together
9. Which nation will co-host Global Climate Summit in December along with the United Nations?
 - a) Russia
 - b) UK
 - c) Germany
 - d) France
10. Who has been elected as Rajya Sabha Deputy Chairman?
 - a) Manoj Kumar
 - b) Anand Sharma
 - c) Harivansh Narayan Singh
 - d) Gulam Nabi Azad

Answers

1-c	2-d	3-b	4-d	5-a
6-c	7-b	8-d	9-b	10-c

Motto

सत्यं वद। धर्मं चर।

Speak the truth. Abide by the law.

Vision

"To be a global leader in promoting good corporate governance"

Mission

"To develop high calibre professionals facilitating good corporate governance"



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IN PURSUIT OF PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE

Statutory body under an Act of Parliament

(Under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Corporate Affairs)

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