



Mains Masters

Test Programme for Mains - 2019

Target

500+ Marks in GS

300+ Marks in Optional

140+ Marks in Essay

Orientation on 12th and 13th June 2019

Timing: 10.30 am

For Registration:

044-4353 9988, 9840394477



General Studies : Mock Test – 2

Question Paper with Answer key and explanation

1. Consider the following

1. Recently, Kadaknath chicken received the Geographical Indication tag
2. The tribals of Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh rear this type of chicken

Select the correct code

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2**
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

The famous Kadaknath chicken meat from Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh has now got a Geographical Indication (GI) tag.

2. Recently, the concept of Special Investment Region (SIR) similar to SEZ was in news. Which of the following states in India have designated such regions?

- (a) Gujarat and Telengana
- (b) Gujarat and Tamil Nadu**
- (c) Gujarat and Karnataka
- (d) Gujarat and Maharashtra

Explanation:

Dholera(Gujarat) and Krishnagiri(Tamilnadu). SIR region has provision of World Class Infrastructure, Civic Amenities, Centre of Excellence, Pro-Active Frameworks etc.

3. India's seed vault is located in

- (a) Jammu and Kashmir**
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Sikkim
- (d) Arunachal Pradesh

Explanation:

Seed vault is situated at Chang La, Ladakh. Built jointly by the Defence Institute of High Altitude Research (DIHAR) and the National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR) in 2010 under the aegis of Defence Research and Development



Organisation (DRDO), this permafrost seed bank is the second largest in the world . Presently, the only other facility in India for long-term storage of seeds is the one set up by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) New Delhi

4. A recent study has found widespread Uranium Contamination in groundwater from aquifers in 16 Indian States. Which of the following statement/s is/are incorrect?

- (a) The main source of Uranium is Natural. India's aquifers are composed on clay, silt and gravel carried down from the Himalayas by streams are Uranium-rich granite rocks.
- (b) Declining Groundwater table induces oxidation conditions that enhance Uranium Enrichment in shallow groundwater.
- (c) Uranium is one of the contaminants listed and monitored under BIS's Drinking water specification.**
- (d) The World Health Organization has set a provisional safe drinking water standard of 30 micrograms of

uranium per liter, a level that is consistent with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency standards.

Explanation:

BIS is the Government authority responsible for maintaining and publishing Water quality standards country-wide. BIS however, has not set any limit for Uranium Contamination of Drinking Water.

5. Which of the following statement/s is/are incorrect about "DISHA Dashboard" constituted by Ministry of Rural Development?

- (a) The main purpose of the DISHA is to coordinate with Central and State and local Panchayat Governments
- (b) It has been created for effective coordination and development of Central Government's programme for infrastructure development or Social and human resource development
- (c) District collector or District Magistrate will be the Chairperson of the committee.**



(d) It will ensure the participation of people's representative at all levels and successful implementation of flagship programme of Central government.

Explanation:

District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committee (DDCMC) or DISHA constituted for effective development and coordination of Central Government's programme. The Chairperson of the committee will be the senior most Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) elected from the district, nominated by the Union Ministry of Rural Development

6. Consider the following statements regarding 'Pandvani':

1. It is a folk painting of Chattisgarh depicting scenes from Mahabharat.
2. Artists use natural colours and grains to make these large murals on the external walls of their houses.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only

- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) **Neither 1 nor 2**

Explanation:

Pandvani is a folk singing style involving narration of tales from the ancient Indian epic Mahabharata. The singing also involves musical accompaniment. Bhima, the second of the Pandava is the hero of the story in this style. This form of folk theatre is popular in the central Indian state of Chhattisgarh and in the neighbouring areas of Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh.

7. Consider the following

1. Buddhism condemned the varna system, whereas Jainism did not condemn the varna system.
2. Buddhism does not recognize the existence of god and soul, whereas Jainism recognized the existence of the gods.

Which above given statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) **Both 1 and 2**



(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

Buddhism does not recognize the existence of god and soul (atman). This can be taken as a kind of revolution in the history of Indian religions.. Jainism recognised the existence of the gods but placed them lower than the Jina.It did not condemn the arna system as Buddhism did. Buddha was strongly opposed to religious rituals, ceremonial worship, sacrificial system, and the idea of caste system. His preachings were mainly in regard to purity of thought and conduct.

8. The rock paintings are the greatest wealth the primitive human beings left behind. Consider the following statements about rock paintings:

1. The largest number of paintings belong to Chalcolithic period
2. Hunting scenes were predominant during Mesolithic period only
3. Prehistoric paintings were depicted on the walls of rock shelters in lakhudiyar & Bhimbetka.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 & 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 2 & 3 only**

Explanation:

The largest number of paintings belonged to period II which is Mesolithic. So, statement 1 is wrong. Hunting science were predominant in Mesolithic. And the prehistoric paintings are depicted on the walls of rock shelters of bhimbetka, lakhudiyar, kapagilu etc. So, statements 2 & 3 are correct.

9. Consider the following (moderate)

1. The altitudinal zones of plants and animals are analogous to life zones from equator to poles.
2. The Himalayas contain all type of fauna and flora found between the equator to the poles.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only**



- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

The horizontal sequence of biomes between equator and pole is repeated more or less exactly in a vertical direction, along the slopes of mountains. For example, on a high mountain in the tropics, the sequence of biomes from mountain base to snowline is the tropical rain forest, deciduous forest, coniferous forest, and low herbaceous growths (mosses and lichens).

The Himalayas have almost all variety of vegetation, but not that of wildlife which one can see while moving from the equator to the polar region

10. Which of the following site is placed under Montreux record

- (a) Chilika lake
- (b) Wular lake
- (c) Rann of Kutch
- (d) Keoladeo National Park**

Explanation:

The Montreux Record is a register of wetland sites on the List of Wetlands of International Importance where changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or are likely to occur as a result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference. It is maintained as part of the Ramsar List. Currently, two wetlands of India are in Montreux record viz. Keoladeo National Park, Rajasthan and Loktak Lake, Manipur. Further, Chilka lake was placed in the record but was later removed from it.

11. Which of the following statement/s is/are incorrect about Bharat Stage Emission norms in India?(difficult)

1. BS norms are based on European emission norms which, for example, are referred to in a similar manner like 'Euro 4' and 'Euro 6'.
2. To bring them into force, the Central Pollution Control Board sets timelines and standards which have to be followed by automakers.
3. BS IV standard was implemented in India only since April 1, 2017 and next aim is to implement BS VI



emission regulation by the year 2020
in India.

Select the code

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of the above.**

Explanation:

The Bharat stage norms are based on Euro norms. It was applied pan-India basis only since April 1, 2017 and next aim is to implement BS VI emission regulation by the year 2020 in India.

In 2015 India had decided to leapfrog to BS-VI emission norm compliant petrol and diesel from April 2020, from the BS-IV grade by skipping BS-V norms. While the deadline for the rest of the country stands, the same for Delhi, which is choking on thick toxic smog, was brought forward

12. Which among the following take the oath of defending the constitution?

- 1. President
- 2. Judges of Supreme Court

- 3. Governor
- 4. Judges of High Court
- 5. Prime Minister

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only**
- (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Explanation:

- Under the third schedule of the Indian Constitution: President and Governor take the oath of preserving, protecting, and defending the Constitution.
- SC and HC judges take the oath of upholding the constitution.
- PM takes the oath of bearing true faith and allegiance to the Constitution and abiding by it.

13. With reference to state funding of elections, consider the following statements:

- 1. It means that government gives funds to political parties or candidates for contesting elections.
- 2. Partial state funding of elections is practised in India.



3. It can limit the influence of wealthy people and rich mafias.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only**
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

State funding of elections means that government gives funds to political parties or candidates for contesting elections. State funding increases transparency inside the party and also in candidate finance, as certain restrictions can be put along with state funding. State funding can limit the influence of wealthy people and rich mafias, thereby purifying the election process. Through state funding the demand for internal democracy in party, women representations, representations of weaker section can be encouraged. Hence, statements 1 and 3 are correct. Through state funding of elections the taxpayers are forced to support even those political parties or candidates, whose view they do not

subscribe to. State funding encourages status quo that keeps the established party or candidate in power and makes it difficult for the new parties. State funding of elections is not practiced in India. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.

14. Which of the following institutions is regarded as the 'balancing wheel' of fiscal federalism in India?

- (a) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- (b) Estimates Committee
- (c) NITI Aayog
- (d) Finance Commission**

15. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct?

- 1. The voting or not voting as per his/her own free will at the Presidential election will not come within the ambit of disqualification under the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India.
- 2. In 2013, the Supreme Court introduced negative voting as an option for the country's electorate.



3. Recently Election Commission announced that the NOTA option will no longer be applicable in the Rajya Sabha election and the Legislative Council election.

Choose the correct code:

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) All the above.**

Explanation:

Supreme Court in *Kuldip Nayar v Union of India* (2006) whether the provisions of Tenth Schedule to the Constitution would be attracted in the case of the election to the Rajya Sabha if a member of a State Legislative Assembly votes for a candidate in defiance the party's directions, where the votes are now given by the system of open voting.

16. Demand of a product/service is generally dependent upon which of the following factors?

- 1. Price of that product/service
- 2. Price of alternative products

- 3. Increase in consumers' income
- 4. Change in consumers' tastes and preferences

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above**

Explanation:

The factors which affect the elasticity of demands are Nature of goods (consumer, luxury etc), availability of substitutes (Tea and coffee are substitutes), the proportion of income spent, price level, durability and income level.

17. Consider the following statements about a recently launched initiative called the Zero Budget Natural Farming Project:

- 1. This initiative has been launched by the Government of Sikkim to promote organic farming in the state.
- 2. The objective of the project is to eliminate the use of chemical



fertilisers and pesticides as inputs in farming.

Which of statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only**
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

Zero Budget Natural Farming Project was recently launched by Government of Himachal Pradesh. It is little different from organic farming as it completely eliminates the use of chemical fertilisers and pesticides and promotes bio-fertilisers and bio-pesticides instead. The ultimate aim is to achieve zero cost of inputs like fertilisers and seeds and using natural inputs like Cow dung, Vermicomposting, etc.,

18. Which of the following is/are vision of recently notified National Biofuel policy of India 2018?(moderate)

1. Ensure better remuneration for sugarcane farmers.
2. Reduce crude oil imports, save foreign exchange.
3. Promote indigenous feedstock-based industries.
4. Utilise municipal/industrial waste for production of biofuels.

Choose the correct code:

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) All the above.**

Explanation:

The government set new target to achieve 20% ethanol blending in petrol and 5% blending in diesel by 2030. Currently, the ethanol blending target is maintained at abysmal level of 2%. The expected benefits are

- Reduce Import Dependency: The ethanol supply year 2017-18 is likely to see a supply of around 150 crore litres of ethanol which will result in savings of over Rs.4000 crore of forex.



- **Cleaner Environment:** One crore lit of E-10 saves around 20,000 ton of CO₂ emissions. For the ethanol supply year 2017-18, there will be lesser emissions of CO₂ to the tune of 30 lakh ton. By reducing crop burning & conversion of agricultural residues/wastes to biofuels there will be further reduction in Green House Gas emissions.

- **Health benefits:** Prolonged reuse of Cooking Oil for preparing food, particularly in deep-frying is a potential health hazard and can lead to many diseases. Used Cooking Oil is a potential feedstock for biodiesel and its use for making biodiesel will prevent diversion of used cooking oil in the food industry.

- **MSW Management:** It is estimated that, annually 62 MMT of Municipal Solid Waste gets generated in India. There are technologies available which can convert waste/plastic, MSW to drop in fuels. One ton of such waste has the potential to provide around 20% of drop in fuels.

- **Infrastructural Investment in Rural Areas:** It is estimated that, one 100klpd bio refinery will require around Rs.800 crore

capital investment. At present Oil Marketing Companies are in the process of setting up twelve 2G bio refineries with an investment of around Rs.10,000 crore. Further addition of 2G bio refineries across the Country will spur infrastructural investment in the rural areas.

- **Employment Generation:** One 100klpd 2G bio refinery can contribute 1200 jobs in Plant Operations, Village Level Entrepreneurs and Supply Chain Management.

- **Additional Income to Farmers:** By adopting 2G technologies, agricultural residues/waste which otherwise are burnt by the farmers can be converted to ethanol and can fetch a price for these waste if a market is developed for the same. Also, farmers are at a risk of not getting appropriate price for their produce during the surplus production phase. Thus conversion of surplus grains and agricultural biomass can help in price stabilization.

19. Consider the following statements about stone sculptures of Indus Valley Civilisation:



1. There are two male figures- one is Torso in steatite and the other is a bust of a bearded man made of red sandstone.
2. The eyes of bearded man as interpreted are small and half-closed as in meditative concentration.

Select the incorrect answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 & 2**
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

In the stone statues there are two- male torso which is made up of Red sandstone and bust of a bearded man is made of steatite. The eyes of bearded man is elongated and half- closed. So, both the statements are wrong.

20. Consider the following about the 'Battle of Hydaspes'

1. The battle was fought on the river Beas.

2. The famous battle was between Alexander the great and king Porus of Paurava kingdom.

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only**
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

The battle of Hydaspes was fought on the river Jhelum not Beas. So, statement 1 is wrong. Statement 2 is correct. The battle resulted in Greek victory and surrender of Porus

21. Consider the following statements about Maurya dynasty:

1. Chandragupta maurya went to South with Jain saint sthulabahu and performed salekhna at Shravanabelgola.
2. Shravanabelgola is known for the famous statue of Bahubali/ Gautameshwara, known as the son of 23rd Tirthankara Parshvanath.



3. Chandragupta's son Bindusara was a follower of Ajivika sect.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

- (a) 1 & 2 only
- (b) 2 & 3 only
- (c) 3 only**
- (d) 1, 2 & 3

Explanation:

Chandragupta went to South with Jain saint Bhadrabahu not sthulabahu. So, statement 1 is wrong. At Shravanbelgola, there is statue of Bahubali, who is the son of 1st Tirthankara Rishabhdeva. So, statement 2 is also wrong. Statement 3 is correct.

22. After consolidating their position in India, the Delhi Sultanate introduced land revenue administration. In this context Imam lands were assigned to

- (a) Officials against the payment of their services.
- (b) Religious leaders or religious Institutions**
- (c) Courtyard for mosques
- (d) Expand the market in the hinterland of empire.

Explanation:

The lands were classified into three categories

iqta land – lands assigned to officials as iqtas instead of payment for their services.

khalisa land – land under the direct control of the Sultan and the revenues collected were spent for the maintenance of royal court and royal household.

Imam land – land assigned or granted to religious leaders or religious institutions

23. Consider the following(Easy)

- 1. Archipelagoes are group of islands of varying sizes and shapes while festoons are islands formed in the shape of a loop
- 2. Mauna Loa in Hawaii is a volcanic island that rise from the ocean floor which reaches a height of 13,680 above sea level

Which of the above statement is/are true?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2**



(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

Continental islands may appear as individual islands, island groups (archipelagos) or island arcs (Festoons –archipelagos in shape of loop, marking the continuation of mountain ranges which can be traced on the continent)

24. Consider the following(Moderate)

- 1) The equatorial region has vast timber resources which results in the commercial extraction of trees
- 2) The equatorial soil deteriorates rapidly with subsequent soil erosion and soil impoverishment

Which of the above statements is/are true?

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only**
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

Though the equatorial region have great potential in timber resources, commercial extraction is difficult as trees do not occur in homogeneous stands. The fertility of top soil

in rainforest regions is very poor. Torrential downpours wash out most of the top soil nutrients by leaching process and the soil deteriorates rapidly with subsequent soil erosion and soil impoverishment.

25. Sustainable Alternative towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) was initiated by?

- b) Ministry of Renewable Energy
- c) Ministry of Road and Transportation
- d) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas**
- e) Ministry of Industries.

Explanation:

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has launched Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) aimed at providing sustainable alternative towards affordable transportation. The initiative was launched with PSU Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs i.e. IOC, BPCL and HPCL).

The SATAT initiative has potential to boost availability of more affordable transport fuels, better use of agricultural residue, cattle dung



and municipal solid waste, as well as provide additional revenue source to farmers.

26. Consider the following statements related to Basel III norms and select the correct answer:

- 1) Basel III is a set of reform measures, developed by the Basel Committee to strengthen the regulation, supervision and risk management of the banking sector.
- 2) Deadline for implementation of Basel III in India is 2019.

Select the correct code:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

Basel III norms aim at making most banking activities such as their trading book activities more capital-intensive. The guidelines aim to promote a more resilient banking system by focusing on four vital banking parameters like capital, leverage, funding and liquidity. Presently Indian banking system follows

Basel II norms. The Reserve Bank of India has extended the timeline for full implementation of the Basel III capital regulations by a year to March 31, 2019.

27. Which among the following factors affect the liquidity in the economy?

- 1) Borrowings of the government
- 2) Buying rupee and selling a foreign currency such as the US dollar by Reserve Bank of India
- 3) Conducting Open Market Operation

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 & 2 only
- b) 2 & 3 only
- c) 1 & 3 only
- d) 1, 2 & 3**

Explanation:

All the statements have an effect on liquidity. Borrowing by the government tends to have a negative effect by reducing the liquidity in short term while buying rupee decreases the liquidity and OMO can have both positive or negative depending upon the operation of selling or purchasing.



28. Which of the following statements are correct with regard to Anti-dumping duty?

- 1) It is a protectionist and a counter-import measure used by a country under the multilateral World Trade Organisation (WTO) regime to protect its domestic producers and market from below-cost/cheap exports.
- 2) It is imposed by the Union Ministry of Commerce.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

It is protectionist and counter import measure used by a country under the multilateral World Trade Organisation (WTO) regime to protect its domestic producers and market from below-cost/cheap imports. It varies from product to product and from country to country. In India, it is recommended by the

Union Ministry of Commerce (i.e. by DGAD), while the Union Finance Ministry imposes it.

29. Hydrogen peroxide is an important chemical used in pollution control treatment of domestic and industrial effluents .What are the other uses of hydrogen peroxide ?

- 1) hair bleach and a mild disinfectant
- 2) chemicals used in high quality detergents
- 3) food products and pharmaceuticals
- 4) bleaching agent for textiles ,leather and paper pulp

Select the correct code from the options given below:

- a) 2, 3 and 4
- b) 1, 3 and 4
- c) 3 and 4
- d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Explanation:

Hydrogen peroxide, a chemical that appears as a colorless liquid, is used in a wide range of cosmetics and personal care products, including hair dyes and bleaches, conditioners, shampoos, rinses and acne treatments. Hydrogen peroxide can also be



found in over-the-counter (OTC) first aid antiseptics, and is used as a bleaching agent in some food products. It has other consumer and industrial uses as well, including water treatment.

30. Consider the following statements regarding Mangroves:

1. India accounts for nearly 10% of world's mangrove vegetation
2. There has been a net decreases in the mangrove cover of India over last few years

Select the correct code

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) **Neither 1 nor 2**

Explanation:

India accounts for nearly 3 % of world's mangrove vegetation. There has been a net increase in the mangrove cover over last few years in India

31. Which of the following statement/s is/are about the Joint Sitting under Article 108 of Indian Constitution is/are correct?

- 1) Bill that has been rejected by the other house, Bill on which disagreement arose finally as to amendment by the other house, Bill that has lapsed more than six month on the date of reception by the other house without being passed by it, are the conditions which invite Joint Session.
- 2) The Speaker of the House of People can call for Joint Sitting when the house is in session by notifying the house by message.
- 3) The president can call for Joint sitting only when the house is not in session by Public Notification.

Choose the correct code:

- a) **1 and 3 only**
- b) 1 and 2 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) All the above.

Explanation:

Joint Sitting can be called only by The President (under Article 108) either by Notifying the house by message (when in



session) or by Public Notification (when houses is not in session)

32. Consider the following pairs:

1. Shankaracharya: Doctrine of Advaita and suggested bhaktimarg
2. Ramanujacharya: Doctrine of Vishishtadvaita and suggested gyanmarg

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) **Neither 1 nor 2**

Explanation:

Shankaracharya suggested gyanmarg and Ramanujacharya suggested bhaktimarg. So, both the statements are wrong.

33. Which of the following kingdoms were associated with the life of Mahavira?

1. Ayodhya
2. Vaishali
3. Pavapuri

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 & 3 only
- b) 1 & 2 only
- c) **2 & 3 only**
- d) All the above

Explanation:

Ayodhya is associated with the birthplace of first Tirthankara Rishabhadev.

Vaishali is the birth place of lord Mahavira and pavapuri is the place where he attained Kaivalya. So 2 & 3 are correct. Answer is option C.

34. Consider the following

1. The Shaka era used by Government of India was started by Kanishka.
2. He held a Buddhist council in Vaishali, where the doctrines from Mahayana were finalized.

Select the correct answer using the code give below:

- a) **1 only**
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2



d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

Statement 1 is correct. Kanishka held a Buddhist council in Kashmir not vaishali. So, the statement 2 is wrong. And it was at the time of Kanishka when the doctrines of Mahayana were finalized. So, correct answer is A.

35. Consider the following about 'Mansabdari system'

1. It was a grading system to fix rank and salary.
2. The mansabdar were not supposed to have a military force.
3. There was a practice of branding the horses of mansabdars

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 & 3 only**
- c) 1 & 3 only
- d) 1, 2 & 3 only

Explanation:

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. The mansabdar's military responsibilities required him to maintain a specified number of sawar or cavalrymen. So, statement 2 is wrong.

36. Consider the following pairs regarding Independent states during the period of Mughals?

States	Founders
1. Awadh	– Nizam-ul-mulk Asaf Jah
2. Hyderabad	– Burhan-ul-mulk Sadar khan
3. Bengal	– Murshid Quli khan

Choose the correct pair/pairs?

- a) 2 Only
- b) 3 Only**
- c) 1, 2 and 3
- d) 1 and 3 Only

Explanation:

Awadh- Burhan-ul-Mulk Sadar khan,
Hyderabad- Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Jah

37. Consider the following statements regarding Lok Adalat:



1. It is headed by either sitting or retired judicial officer. (a) 1 and 2 only
2. It can settle both civil and criminal case. (b) 1 and 3 only
3. Its awards are binding and final. (c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3**

Explanation:

It has been given the status of a civil court which also deals criminal matters. Its awards are enforceable, binding on the parties and final so no appeal.

38. The form of government in India is termed as Parliamentary Government due to:

1. Presence of both nominal and real executives.
2. Collective responsibility of the executive to the legislature.
3. Sovereignty of the parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

Explanation:

Indian parliament is not a sovereign body like the British Parliament.

39. The term 'keystone species' refers to(difficult)

- a) a species that has a disproportionately large effect on its natural environment relative to its abundance.**
- b) a species that has a strong role in structuring a community and can occupy any trophic level in a food web.
- c) a species living outside its native distributional range, but which has arrived there by human activity, either deliberate or accidental.
- d) a species group of species whose function, population, or status can reveal the qualitative status of the environment.

Explanation:



A keystone species is a species that has a disproportionately large effect on its natural environment relative to its abundance. Such species are described as playing a critical role in maintaining the structure of an ecological community, affecting many other organisms in an ecosystem and helping to determine the types and numbers of various other species in the community.

Option b refers to foundation species

Option c refers to introduced species

Option d refers to indicator species

40. The gravitational force is

- a) Same at different latitudes of the surface of the earth
- b) Not same at different latitudes of the earth**
- c) Same at different altitudes on the surface of the earth
- d) Decreases from equator to poles

Explanation:

The Earth is not exactly spherical but rather is a little bit like a "squashed" sphere (technically, an oblate spheroid), with the radius at the Equator slightly larger than the

radius at the poles. This has the effect of slightly increasing your weight at the poles (since you are close to the centre of the Earth and the gravitational force depends on distance) and slightly decreasing it at the equator.

41. Consider the following statements about the Himalayas

- 1) The folds of Great Himalayas are symmetrical in nature
- 2) The core of Greater Himalayas is composed of granite
- 3) Most of the famous hill stations are found in the Shiwaliks

Which of the above statement is/are incorrect?

- a) 1 and 3 only**
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 2 only
- d) 2 and 3 only

Explanation:

The folds of Great Himalayas are asymmetrical in nature. The core of this part of Himalayas is composed of granite. It is perennially snow bound, and a number of



glaciers descend from this range. The Himachal range or Lesser Himalayas consists of the famous valley of Kashmir, the Kangra and Kullu Valley in Himachal Pradesh. This region is well known for its hill stations.

42. Which of the following statements correctly describes the term 'Reverse charge mechanism'?

- a) It is a method of recharging the ground water using the rainwater through harvesting techniques.
- b) In this method, the receiver of goods becomes liable to pay the tax instead of the supplier.**
- c) It is a method of generating the immunity reaction by the body to a virus by introducing the live attenuated virus instead of inactivated one.
- d) It is a method of providing subsidy to the banks by the government to not charge the Jan Dhan Accounts for not maintaining the minimum balance.

Explanation:

In its bid to check evasion, especially by traders and small businesses under goods and services tax (GST), the government is likely to introduce the reverse charge mechanism, wherein, recipient of goods or services are required to pay GST instead of suppliers. This will ensure more transactions to increase coverage of GST to the unorganised sector, thus boosting tax collection.

43. With reference to banking sector the Prompt Corrective Action framework of RBI is applicable to:

- 1) Public sector banks
- 2) Private commercial banks
- 3) Co-operative banks

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a) 1 and 2 only**
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

As a part of Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) Framework, the RBI has specified certain



regulatory trigger points, in terms of three parameters, i.e. capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR), net non-performing assets (NPA) and Return on Assets (RoA), for initiation of certain structured and discretionary actions in respect of banks hitting such trigger points. The PCA framework is applicable only to commercial banks both public and private and not extended to co-operative banks, non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) and Financial Management Information System.

44. Consider the following statements:

- 1) The best fishing grounds are located on continental shelves which are located in High or middle latitude of the northern Hemisphere
- 2) The Plankton thrive best in cold water which brings more food for the fish to thrive

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) **Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

The world's most extensive continental shelves are located in high or mid- latitudes in the Northern hemisphere, e.g., the 'banks' off Newfoundland, the North Sea and the continental shelf off north-western Europe, and the Sea of Japan.

Plankton are in plentiful supply in polar waters, at the meeting of cold and warm ocean currents as on the Newfoundland 'banks' and the Sea of Japan, or where cold water from the ocean floor wells up to the surface as it does off the west coast of South America. The continental shelves of the tropics are relatively less rich in plankton because the water is warm.45. River Water Disputes are a recurring subject in Indian polity. In this context,

Consider the following statements:

- (1) Under Article 262 of the Constitution the Parliament may by law provide for the adjudication of any dispute or complaint with respect to the use, distribution and control of waters of any inter-State river.
- (2) The President may also provide that neither the Supreme Court nor any other court can exercise jurisdiction



in respect of any such dispute or complaint.

- (3) The Inter-State Water Disputes Act empowers the Central government to set up a tribunal which is permanent in nature.
- (4) The decision of the tribunal would be final and binding on the parties to the dispute

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1 and 4 only
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2 and 4 only

Explanation:

Article 262 of the Constitution provides for the adjudication of inter-State

water disputes. The Parliament may by law provide for the adjudication of any dispute or complaint with respect to the use, distribution and control of waters of any inter-State river

The Parliament may also provide that neither the Supreme Court nor any other court is to

exercise jurisdiction in respect of any such dispute or complaint.

The Inter-State Water Disputes Act empowers the Central government to set up an ad hoc tribunal for the adjudication of a dispute between two or more States in relation to the waters of an inter-State river

The decision of the tribunal would be final and binding on the parties to the dispute. Neither the Supreme Court nor any other court is to have jurisdiction in respect of any water dispute which may be referred to such a tribunal under this Act.

46. Which of the following cannot be subjected to judicial review?

1. The satisfaction of the President in declaring Financial Emergency.
2. The legal protection by the Parliament to any person in the Union services for his acts to restore order in a martial law enforced area.
3. Any parliamentary law made under Article 33 to abrogate the



fundamental rights of the members of the police forces.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only**
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

44th Amendment Act of 1978 implied that the satisfaction of the president is not beyond judicial review.

Article 34 provides for the restrictions on fundamental rights while martial law is in force. It empowers the Parliament to indemnify and Article 33 empowers the Parliament to restrict or abrogate the fundamental rights of the members of armed forces, paramilitary forces, police forces, intelligence agencies and analogous forces. The Act of the Parliament cannot be challenged in any court on the ground of contravention of any of the fundamental rights in both the cases

47. Which of the following process concludes the enactment of budget?

- (a) Passing of the Finance Bill**
- (b) Passing of the Appropriation Bill
- (c) Voting on Demands for Grants
- (d) Vote on account

48. Consider the following statements

1. The mechanism of Ocean currents and tides are similar in nature
2. The driving force for ocean currents is the gravitational pull of the moon on the earth's surface

Which of the above statements are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2**

Explanation:

Ocean currents are generated largely by wind. Their patterns are determined by wind direction, Coriolis forces from the Earth's rotation, and the position of landforms that interact with the currents. They may also be generated by density differences in water



masses caused by temperature and salinity variations.

Tides are the rise and fall of sea levels caused by the combined effects of the gravitational forces exerted by the Moon and the Sun, and the rotation of the Earth.

49. Kurdistan- The land of Kurds' is often seen in news. Kurdistan refers to areas relating to which of the following countries?

- a) Turkey and Syria
- b) Turkey, Syria and Iraq
- c) Turkey, Syria, Iraq and Iran**
- d) Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Iran and Lebanon

Explanation:

Kurdistan - "Homeland of the Kurds" or "Land of the Kurds" - is a roughly defined geo cultural region wherein the Kurdish people form a prominent majority population. Kurdistan roughly encompasses the northwestern Zagros and the eastern Taurus mountain ranges. Contemporary use of the term Kurdistan - "Homeland of the Kurds" or "Land of the Kurds"- refers to areas relating to four countries - Turkey, Syria, Iraq and Iran

50. Which of the following are used in the preparation of Ethanol

- 1. Bamboo
- 2. Tapioca
- 3. Cassava
- 4. Rice Straw

Select the code.

- a) 3 and 4 only
- b) 1, 2 and 3
- c) 1, 2 and 4
- d) All the above**

Explanation:

Ethanol is produced from biomass mostly via a fermentation process using glucose derived from sugars (sugar cane, sugar beet and molasses), starch (corn, wheat, grains) or cellulose (forest products) as raw materials. Bamboo is now being cut and put to use for ethanol production particularly in the state of Assam.

51. The term 'cross-subsidization' recently seen in news refers to

- a) Increasing production so as to bring down the price of a product



- b) Decreasing the price of a product to increase sales
- c) **Charging higher prices from a certain set of consumers in order to charge lower prices from another set of consumers.**
- d) Lowering wages of employees to cut own the fixed expenditure.

Explanation:

Cross-subsidization – It refers to the practice of charging higher prices from a certain set of consumers in order to charge lower prices from another set of consumer i.e. subsidize the prices for them. This is practiced in the power sector by charging commercial or industrial users higher prices in order to subsidize small and residential consumers.

52. The term 'Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership' often appears in the news in the context of the affairs of a group of countries known as:

- a) G20
- b) **ASEAN**
- c) SCO
- d) SAARC.

Explanation:

In order to broaden and deepen the engagement among parties and to enhance parties' participation in economic development of the region, the leaders of 16 participating countries established the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). The RCEP was built upon the existing ASEAN+1 FTAs with the spirit to strengthen economic linkages and to enhance trade and investment related activities as well as to contribute to minimising development gap among the parties.⁵³ The term "Equalization Levy" colloquially "Google Tax" was in news frequently. Which of the following statement/s is/are incorrect?

- a) **This tax is applicable to all Goods & Services including B2C (Business to Consumer).**
- b) The tax is applicable to only those companies which have no permanent establishment in India
- c) The tax has to be withheld by the buyer and deposited by him to the government.
- d) The rationale behind the levy is to prevent the technology companies



from shifting profits offshore to tax havens.

Explanation:

This tax is applicable to B2B services and goods only and NOT on B2C {Business to Consumer} goods and services.

54. Which of the following is true about MSP?

- a) The minimum support prices are announced by the Government of India at the end of the sowing season for certain crops on the basis of the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP).
- b) In case the market price for the commodity falls below the announced minimum price due to bumper production and glut in the market, government agencies purchase a minimum quantity specified at the announced minimum price.
- c) **Government announces minimum support prices (MSPs) for 22**

mandated crops of which 14 crops are grown during Kharif season.

- d) Government announces two types of administered prices: Minimum Support Prices (MSP) and Procurement Prices.

Explanation:

Minimum Support Price (MSP) is a form of market intervention by the Government of India to insure agricultural producers against any sharp fall in farm prices. The minimum support prices are announced by the Government of India at the beginning of the sowing season for certain crops on the basis of the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP).

55. With respect to the special status of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, consider the following statements:

- (1) The 69th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1991 provided special status to the Union Territory of Delhi.
- (2) The Legislative Assembly of Delhi can make laws on all the matters of the State List as well as the Concurrent List.



(3) The Chief Minister of the National Capital Territory of Delhi is appointed by the President.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only**
- (d) 2 only

Explanation:

The 69th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1991 provided no special status to the Union Territory of Delhi. It merely re-designated it as the National Capital Territory of Delhi and designated the administrator of Delhi as the Lieutenant Governor.

The Legislative Assembly of Delhi can make laws on all the matters of the State List and the Concurrent List except the three matters of the State List, that is, public order, police and land. But, the laws of the Parliament prevail over those made by the Assembly.

The Chief Minister is appointed by the President (not by the Lieutenant Governor). The other Ministers are appointed by the

President on the advice of the Chief Minister. The Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President.

56. Which of the following is the objective of the application cVIGIL?

- (a) To ensure timely implementation of projects and review by the Union Cabinet.
- (b) To enable a citizen to report bureaucratic corruption.
- (c) To allow citizens to report any violation of the Model Code of Conduct.**
- (d) To provide vigilance in case of corruption in the Election Commission.

57. The Supreme Court of India recently decriminalized the offence of adultery by holding Section 497 of (IPC) and Section 198(2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure as unconstitutional. Which of the following is/are the reason(s) observed by the Supreme Court to decriminalize adultery?

- (1) Criminalization of adultery led to commodification of women.



- (2) Criminalization of adultery is violative of Article 14 of the Constitution.
- (3) Criminalization of adultery is the violation of the right to privacy and to live with dignity, thus violating their fundamental rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3**

Explanation:

The SC decriminalized the offence of adultery by holding Section 497 of the IPC and Section 198(2) of the CrPc as unconstitutional. The Supreme Court's observations Equality of spouses: Marriage in a constitutional regime is founded on the equality of and between spouses. Each of them is entitled to the same liberty, which Part III of the Constitution] guarantees. Therefore, not affording both parties to a marriage equal rights and opportunities

would be discriminatory and a violation of their right to equality.

Section 497 of IPC led to commodification of women since it treated a woman as a property of her husband as it was not an offence of adultery if the husband consented to his wife's adulterous relationship with another man.

The section was violative of Article 14 as the purported sanctity of marriage was not hurt if a married man was involved in an adulterous relationship. Civil remedy already available: The court observed that the issue of adultery between spouses was a private matter and could be a ground for divorce under civil law. It did not warrant the use of criminal sanction against any party involved.

Violation of privacy: The Court held that even then the matter was private and anything otherwise would be a grave intrusion into the privacy of individuals. The Court even relied on K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India Case to explain this deprivation of autonomy as a violation of their right to privacy and to live with dignity, thus violating their fundamental rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.



Patriarchy: The Court held that Section 497, as it existed, denied women ownership of their sexuality and agency over their own relationships. Following the Supreme Court intervention, adultery is now a civil matter between individuals. But a criminal residue remains i.e. Section 306 of the IPC will be invoked if a suicide results from adultery.

58. Consider the following statements about Swadeshi movement:

1. The movement failed to create an efficient organizational structure.
2. The movement gained support from all sections of people.
3. Non cooperation and passive resistance played a major role in the movement.

Select the correct code:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 1 only**
- c) 2 and 3
- d) 3 only

Explanation:

The movement largely remained confined to the upper and middle classes and

zamindars, and failed to reach masses, especially the peasantry. Non-cooperation and passive resistance remained mere ideas.

59. Consider the following statements about Ghadar programme:

1. It preached militant nationalism with a secular approach.
2. It was organized to bring about a simultaneous revolt in all British colonies.

Identify the correct code:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

60. Consider the following statements about Home Rule League?

1. Annie Besant started the Home Rule League in Madras in 1916 while Tilak organized the league in rest of the country.
2. Muslims also participated in the Home Rule League.

Identify the correct code:



- a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only**
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
- b) 1 and 3 only
 - c) 1, 2 and 4 only
 - d) All the above

Explanation:

Tilak's league worked in Maharashtra (except Bombay), Karnataka, Berar and the Central Provinces. Besant's league worked in the rest of the country. Many members of the Congress and the Muslim League joined the league. Many prominent leaders like Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Joseph Baptista, G S Kharpade and Sir S Subramanya Iyer were among its members.

61. Which of the following achievement were made by Swarajists?

1. Defeat of Public Safety Bill
2. Filling up of political vacuum, whenever needed
3. Popularised the use of Charkha and Khadi
4. National Schools and Colleges were set up.

Select the code:

- a) 1 and 2 only**

Explanation:

The Swarajists were able to defeat the Public Safety Bill in 1928. They exposed the weaknesses of the Montagu-Chelmsford reforms. They gave fiery speeches in the Assembly on self-rule and civil liberties.

62. Consider the following statements about communal award:

1. Congress leaders vehemently opposed separate electorates for depressed classes.
2. Muslims, Europeans, Sikhs, Anglo Indian, Depressed classes and women got a place for separate electorate in communal award except Marathas.

Identify the incorrect code:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:



The Communal Award was announced by the British Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, in August 1932. Though opposed to separate electorates, the Congress was not in favour of changing the Communal Award without the consent of the minorities. Thus, while strongly disagreeing with the Communal Award, the Congress decided neither to accept it nor to reject it. There was no separate reservation for women in the Communal Award.

63. Recently, which State has passed a Bill to do away with the intermediate level Panchayat?

- (a) Goa
- (b) Sikkim
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh**
- (d) Rajasthan

Explanation:

Recently, the Arunachal Pradesh Assembly passed the Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Bill, 2018 to do away with the Anchal Samiti, the intermediate level of the three-tier panchayati raj system, and set up a two-tier system in the State. This is being done following the 73rd Amendment of the

Constitution, that enables a State having less than 20 lakh population not to have the intermediate level, and Arunachal Pradesh has a population of 13.84 lakh.

64. Consider the following statements regarding Regional rural Banks (RRBs):

- 1. They provide direct loans to small and marginal farmers.
- 2. They are co-sponsored by the Reserve Bank of India.
- 3. They also perform other banking operations.
- 4. State Governments are share holders in RRBs.

Which of the above statements are correct about RRBs?

- a) 1, 2 and 3
- b) 2, 3 and 4
- c) 1, 3 and 4**
- d) All of the above

Explanation:

RRBs perform various functions in following heads

- Providing banking facilities to rural and semi-urban areas.



- Carrying out government operations like disbursement of wages of MGNREGA workers, distribution of pensions etc.
- Providing Para-Banking facilities like locker facilities, debit and credit cards.
- The Regional Rural Bank were owned by the Central Government, the State Government and the Sponsor Bank.

65. The Baltic Dry Index measures

- a) The expenditure component of various sectors to the GDP
- b) A freight index and an indicator of shipping services**
- c) The performance and contribution of the core industries in the Infrastructure of the country
- d) The difference between Foreign Tourist Arrivals and Foreign Exchange Earnings by the country

Explanation:

The Baltic Dry Index (BDI) is a shipping and trade index created by the London-based Baltic Exchange. It measures changes in the cost of transporting various raw materials, such as coal and steel.

66. Consider the following.

1. All trades conducted by both the private and public sectors are accounted for in the BOP in order to determine how much money is going in and out of a country.
2. Theoretically, the BOP should be zero, meaning that assets (credits) and liabilities (debits) should balance, but in practice this is rarely the case.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

The balance of payments (BOP), also known as balance of international payments, summarizes all transactions that a country's individuals, companies and government bodies complete with individuals, companies and government bodies outside the country. These transactions consist of imports and exports of goods, services and capital, as



well as transfer payments, such as foreign aid and remittances.

67. Consider the following

1. Trees shed their leaves in the dry season to conserve water
2. These are economically most important forests of India
3. Sal, Teak and Neem are some of the important trees of this forest

Identify the forest?

- a) Deciduous Forests
- b) Evergreen Forests
- c) Tropical Deciduous Forests**
- d) Temperate Deciduous Forests

Explanation:

Tropical deciduous are the monsoon forests found in the large part of India, northern Australia and in Central America. These regions experience seasonal changes. Trees shed their leaves in the dry season to conserve water. They are less dense. They shed their leaves at a particular time of the year – in spring and at onset of summer. Important trees of these forests are sal, teak, peepal, neem and shisham. They are found

in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, and in parts of Maharashtra.

68. Consider the following.

1. Ragi is rich in iron and calcium
2. Karnataka is a major producer of ragi in India

Choose the correct statements from the code below.

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

Ragi is rich in calcium and protein and also have good amount of iron and other minerals. It is low in fat most of which are unsaturated fats. Karnataka is the leading producer of ragi in the country followed by Tamil Nadu, Uttaranchal Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.

69. Which of the following features helps in the cultivation of Tea in Assam & Darjeeling region?



1. It has warm and humid climate.
2. Showers are mainly concentrated in 4-5 months i.e June to October in any year.
3. Deep, fertile and well-drained soil.
4. Rugged topography of the relief near the Himalayan foot hills.

Select the correct code.

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) 1 and 3 only**
- c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- d) All the above

Explanation:

Showers are almost evenly distributed throughout the year with very low dry spell. Well drained gentle sloped soils are required and rugged topography is not suitable for tea plantations.

70. Consider the following

1. A short duration growing season between Rabi and Kharif is called Zaid.
2. Zaid crops require warm dry weather for major growth period and longer day length for flowering.

3. Major crops are seasonal fruits and vegetables like watermelon, musk melon, cucumber etc.
4. Paddy seeds are sown in this season.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- a) 1, 2 and 3
- b) 2, 3 and 4
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above**

Explanation:

In the Indian sub-continent, the crops grown on irrigated lands which do not have to wait for monsoons, in the short duration between Rabi and Kharif crop season, mainly from March to June, are called Zaid crops. These crops are grown mainly in the summer season and they require warm dry weather for major growth period and longer day length for flowering. The main produce is seasonal fruits and vegetables.

Rice is a Kharif crop but its seeds are sown in Zaid season. In Zaid season the seeds grow into saplings. These saplings are plucked and then transplanted in paddy field manually in Kharif season.



71. Which of the following comes under 'Rainbow Revolution'.

1. Food Processing
2. Fisheries
3. Forestry
4. Horticulture

Select the code

- a) 1, 3 and 4
- b) 1, 2 and 4
- c) 1 and 4 only
- d) **All the above**

Explanation:

The various colors of the Rainbow Revolution indicate various farm practices such as Green Revolution (Foodgrains), White Revolution (Milk), Yellow Revolution (Oil seeds), Blue Revolution (Fisheries); Golden Revolution (Fruits); Silver Revolution (Eggs), Round Revolution (Potato), Pink Revolution (Meat), Grey Revolution (Fertilizers) and so on. Thus, the concept of Rainbow revolution is an integrated development of crop cultivation, horticulture, forestry, fishery, poultry, animal husbandry and food processing industry.

72. Consider the following about 'Fly Ash'

1. It is used as a fertilizer
2. Stabilisation of soft soils
3. It is used in road construction and mine fill

Select the correct code

- a) 2 and 3
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 3 only
- d) **1, 2 and 3**

Explanation:

Fly ash is a coal combustion product that is composed of the particulates (fine particles of burned fuel) that are driven out of coal-fired boilers together with the flue gases. It has been put to variety of use from poured concrete, mine fill, road sub base, filler in wood and plastic etc.

73. Consider the following about Desert Vegetation:

1. The exchange of air (breathing) in plants takes place only through stomata present in the leaves.



2. Many desert plants have their stomata in deep pits to minimize water loss by evaporation.
3. Desert plants have a mechanism that their stomata remain closed during day time.

Select the incorrect statement

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) None of the above

Explanation:

Apart from stomata plants and trees also breathe through lenticles, which are small pores present on their stem. Many desert plants have their stomata in deep pits to minimize water loss by transpiration and not through evaporation.

74. Consider the following

1. The energy flow is always unidirectional, i.e. from lower tropic level to higher tropic level.
2. The energy transfer in tropic levels follows a 10% law, i.e. only 10 percent energy is transferred from

lower tropic level to the next tropic level.

Select the correct code:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) **Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

The flow of energy is unidirectional. The energy that is captured by the autotrophs does not revert back to the solar input and the energy which passes to the herbivores does not come back to autotrophs. As it moves progressively through the various trophic levels it is no longer available to the previous level.

When green plants are eaten by primary consumers, a great deal of energy is lost as heat to the environment, some amount goes into digestion and in doing work and the rest goes towards growth and reproduction. An average of 10% of the food eaten is turned into its own body and made available for the next level of consumers. „ Therefore, 10% can be taken as the average value for the amount of organic matter that is present at



each step and reaches the next level of consumers.

75. Consider the following about 'Pitcher' Plant:

1. It is not capable of making food through the process of photosynthesis.
2. The pitcher plant which is known only in Meghalaya has been found in Assam for the first time.

Which of the above statement(s) are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

Pitcher plants are capable of photosynthesis but it is not enough to for their nutrient requirement. So they gather it by ingesting other insects. In Meghalaya, it is found in the Jarain area of Jaintia hills, the Baghmara area of Garo hills and adjacent areas of Khasi Hills. The endangered species was spotted in the wild in Dima Hasao district of Assam.

76. The 'Project Sashakt' was recently in news is ...

- a) To resolve agrarian crisis in Rural India.
- b) To resolve stressed asset menace.**
- c) To increase e-literacy level among the Adult population.
- d) To ensure Financial Inclusion through digital connectivity.

Explanation:

Sunil Mehta Committee has recommended the creation of an asset management company for the resolution of stressed loans worth more than Rs.500 crore.

77. What is the objective of recently concluded Sanrakshan Kshamta Mahotsav (Saksham)?

- (a) Promote adoption of solar devices to conserve electricity in agriculture farms.
- (b) Creating focused attention on fuel conservation through people-centric activities.**



- (c) Enhancing forest cover through community participation in tree plantation activities.
- (d) Conservation of coastline by promoting mangrove plantation through community participation.

Explanation:

The objective of SAKSHAM is to create focused attention on fuel conservation through people centric activities and to sensitize the masses about the conservation and efficient use of petroleum products leading to better health and environment.

78. For which of the following purpose Uday Kotak committee was constituted?

- (a) To look into the issues of Corporate governance**
- (b) To regulate online news websites and entertainment sites.
- (c) To look into rising incidence of fraud in the Indian banking system.
- (d) To review the enforcement of Corporate Social Responsibility provisions.

Explanation:

The Uday Kotak Committee was constituted last year with the primary objective of improving standards concerning corporate governance of listed companies in India.

79. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the 'Electoral Literacy Club' programme?

- 1. It aims at generating awareness about the electoral process among the illiterate adults of atleast 18 years age and above.
- 2. ELCs are also present in schools, colleges and rural communities.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only**
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

An Electoral Literacy Club (ELC) is a platform to engage school students through interesting activities and hands-on experience to sensitise them on their electoral rights and familiarise them with the



electoral process of registration and voting. ELCs are also present in schools, colleges and rural communities. Through ELC, Election Commission of India aims at strengthening the culture of electoral participation among young and future voters.

80. Idate Commission, sometimes mentioned in the news, was set up to:

- a) suggest improvement in academic standards and quality of higher education.
- b) review the Competition Act of 2002.
- c) restructuring the Central Water Commission and Central Ground Water Board.
- d) suggest appropriate measures in respect of Denotified and Nomadic tribes.**

Explanation:

A Committee under NITI Aayog was setup to complete the task of identifying De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic communities not yet formally classified. In May 2018, the National Commission for Denotified Nomadic

and Semi-Nomadic Tribes, chaired by Bhiku Ramji Idate has submitted its report.

81. With reference to the recently launched UMANG App, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It provides a single platform for all Indian Citizens to access Indian Government services online through web and mobile app.
2. It is developed by Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC)

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only**
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

UMANG provides a single platform for all Indian Citizens to access pan India e-Government services ranging from Central to Local Government bodies and other citizen centric services. It is developed by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology



(MeitY) and National e-Governance Division (NeGD) to drive Mobile Governance in India.

82. With reference to Barak-8, often in news, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is a surface-to-air missile system.
2. It has been jointly developed by DRDO and Israel Aerospace Industries (IAI).

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) **Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

Barak-8 missile system refers to the Long Range Surface-to-Air Missile (LR-SAM) and Medium Range Surface-to-Air Missile (MR-SAM) jointly developed by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), India and Israel Aerospace Industry (IAI), Israel.

83. With reference to Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 2.0, consider the following statements:

1. It aims to bring change in rural development by leveraging knowledge of institutions of higher education.
2. It is a flagship programme of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD).
3. IIT Delhi has been designated to function as the National Coordinating Institute for this program.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) **1 and 3 only**
- b) 2 only
- c) 3 only
- d) 2 and 3

Explanation:

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 2.0 aims to link the Higher Educational Institutions with at least 5 villages so that these institutions can contribute to the economic and social betterment of these village communities using their knowledge base. It is a flagship program of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD).

84. Consider the following



1. The Jarawas are indigenous tribe of Andaman Islands.
2. They belong to Negrito race.

Select the correct code:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2**
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

The Jarawas are one of the indigenous peoples of the Andaman Islands. Traditionally hunter-gatherers, they are a designated Scheduled Tribe of India. Jarawa and Onge are endangered tribes of Andaman.

85. What are the different ways through which people participate in the democratic process?

1. Contributing money to political party or candidates.
2. Attending political meetings or discussing issues.
3. Demonstrating support via marches, rallies and other forms of support.

Select the correct answer using the code below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above**

86. Electoral bonds are introduced by amendments made through the Finance Act 2017 by amending which of the following acts:

1. Reserve Bank of India Act 1934
2. Representation of Peoples Act 1951
3. Income Tax Act 1961
4. Companies Act

Select the correct code:

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) 3 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) All the above**

87. With reference to 'Gondi' community of India, consider the following statements:

1. They live mainly in the state of Madhya Pradesh.
2. They rear the Pashmina goats that yield fine wool.



3. They are kept in the category of Scheduled Tribes.

Which of the above statement is/are incorrect?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1, 2 and 3
- d) None of the above

88. With reference to the concept of 'equality', which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Political equality is sufficient to build egalitarian and just society.
- (b) Equality implies eliminating all forms of differences among people.
- (c) Equality means all the person entitled same rights and opportunities to develop their skills and talents.**
- (d) None of the above statements are correct.

Explanation:

The concept of equality implies that all people, as human beings, are entitled to the same rights and opportunities to develop

their skills and talents, and to pursue their goals and ambitions. B is wrong because unequals are treated unequally.

89. Consider the following

- 1. Indian Social conference was found by Gopala Krishna Gokhale
- 2. The Conference advocated inter-caste marriages, opposed polygamy and kulinism

Identify the incorrect code:

- a) 1 only**
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) All the above

Explanation:

Indian (National) Social Conference was founded by M.G. Ranade and Raghunath Rao. It was virtually the social reform cell of the Indian National Congress. The Conference advocated intercaste marriages and opposed kulinism and polygamy. It launched the famous "Pledge Movement" to inspire people to take an oath to prohibit child marriage.

90. Arrange the formation of Political associations in chronological order



1. Poona Sarvjanik Sabha
2. East India Association
3. Madras Mahajan Sabha
4. Indian National Association

Select the code:

- a) 4 – 1 – 2 - 3
- b) 2 – 3 - 1 - 4
- c) 2 – 1 – 4 - 3**
- d) 1 – 4 – 3 - 2

Explanation:

- Poona Sarvjanik Sabha-1870
- East India Association- 1866
- Madras Mahajan Sabha- 1884
- Indian National Association- 1876

91. The February Declaration by British Prime Minister Clement Attlee was made in relation to

- a) seeking cooperation of Indians during the World war
- b) seeking participation of Congress in the Round Table Conferences
- c) call upon Gandhiji to break his fast during the Quit India movement

- d) Transfer of power from Britain to India.

Explanation:

February 20, 1947 Declaration by Attlee set a deadline for June 30, 1948 for transfer of power. It proposed to go ahead with the transfer even if the Indian politicians had not agreed by that time on the constitution.

92. The method of removing pollutants with the help of living organism like Bacteria is known as

- a) Bio magnification
- b) Bio Remediation**
- c) Leaching
- d) Bio Accumulation

Explanation:

Bio remediation is the use of microorganisms to degrade the environmental contaminants into less toxic forms.

93. Which of the following comes under the Purvanchal Himalayas?

- 1) Gharo Hills



- 2) Khasi Hills
- 3) Manipur Hills
- 4) Mizo Hills
- 5) Naga Hills

- a) 1, 2 and 4 only
- b) 2, 3 and 5 only
- c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- d) 3,4 and 5 only**

Explanation:

The Garo, Khasi and Jaintia hills are part of Shillong Plateau, and not part of the Purvanchal range.

94. Consider the following statements about Deccan plateau

- 1) The Deccan plateau is elevated in the east and slopes gently westwards
- 2) The Meghalaya hills, Karbi-Anglong plateau and North Cachar Hills are extension of Deccan plateau

Which of the above statement is/are true?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only**
- c) Both 1 and 2

- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

The Deccan plateau is elevated in the west and slopes gently eastwards

95. PARAS, recently seen in news refers to:

- (a) an underwater sensor developed by India and Japan with an aim to detect Tsunamis.
- (b) a spectrograph developed by India with an aim to search for planets.**
- (c) a gravitational-wave observatory developed by India.
- (d) a magnetic sensor developed by India to study earth's magnetic field.

Explanation:

PRL Advance Radial-velocity Abu-sky Search (PARAS) is the first of its kind spectrograph in Asia, which can measure the mass of a planet going around a star. The aim of PARAS is to search for planets (exoplanets) around a sample of 100s of Dwarf main-sequence G,K,M type stars within a volume of 100pc using the Simultaneous ThAr calibration technique.



96. The recently launched SAFER initiative by WHO addresses health problems due to which of the following?

- a) Tobacco
- b) Poor Sanitation
- c) Air Pollution
- d) **Alcohol**

Explanation:

The World Health Organization (WHO) recently released SAFER, a new initiative and technical package outlining five high-impact strategies that can help governments to reduce the harmful use of alcohol and related health, social and economic consequences.

97. Which of the following has impact on the Indian monsoon?

- 1) Shifting of the position of ITCZ
- 2) Low Pressure in Indian ocean
- 3) Intense heating of the Tibetan plateau
- 4) Movement of Jet streams

Select the code

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1, 2 and 4 only

- c) 2 and 4 only
- d) **All the above**

98. Consider the following

- 1) India's population has been steadily increasing since 1951
- 2) The annual rate of growth of population is steadily increasing from 1951

Which of the above statement is/are true?

- a) **1 only**
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

From 1981 onwards, India's population is growing consistently but growth rate of population has been falling.

99. "Jai Vigyan, Jai Anusandhan" is the slogan portraying which among the following?

- a) **imparting basic knowledge on Space Technology, Space Science and Space Applications to the younger ones**



- b) Programme which links IIT and schools for technical learning at young age
- c) CSR initiative to find generic solutions for complex problems involving multiple stakeholders
- d) Programme that links higher educational institutions with villages for social and economic development

- 2) Mizoram is also known as “Molasis Basin”
- 3) Jhelum in the valley of Kashmir is in its youth stage & forms meanders

Which of the above statements are true?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) **All the above**

Explanation:

Indian Space Research Organisation has launched a special programme for School Children called “Young Scientist Programme” “YUva Vigyani KAryakram” from this year, in tune with the Government’s vision “Jai Vigyan, Jai Anusandhan”. The Program is primarily aimed at imparting basic knowledge on Space Technology, Space Science and Space Applications to the younger ones with the intent of arousing their interest in the emerging areas of Space activities.

100. Consider the following statement

- 1) Karewas are the thick deposit of glacial clay and other material embedded with moraines. It is suitable for saffron cultivation