

UPSC PRELIMS 2018
QUESTION PAPER AND ANSWER WITH EXPLANATION
Set-D

1. With reference to the Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS), consider the following statements :
1. IRNSS has three satellites in geostationary and four satellites in geosynchronous orbits.
 2. IRNSS covers entire India and about 5500 sq. km beyond its borders.
 3. India will have its own satellite navigation system with full global coverage by the middle of 2019.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) None

ANSWER.A

Explanation:

ISRO opted for seven satellites — three in geostationary and four (as two pairs) in geosynchronous orbits — to provide the best navigation services.

India has an independent regional navigation satellite capability that covers the entire country and an area extending about 1,500 sq. km beyond its border, with a position accuracy better than 20m in all weather conditions. The satellite is also working.

2. Consider the following phenomena :
1. Light is affected by gravity.
 2. The Universe is constantly expanding.
 3. Matter warps its surrounding space-time.
- Which of the above is/are the prediction/predictions of Albert Einstein's General Theory of Relativity, often discussed in media ?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

ANSWER.C

Albert Einstein's general theory of relativity is one of the towering achievements of 20th-century physics. Published in 1916, it explains that what we perceive as the force of gravity in fact arises from the curvature of space and time.

Einstein proposed that objects such as the sun and the Earth change this geometry. In the presence of matter and energy it can evolve, stretch and warp, forming ridges, mountains and valleys that cause bodies moving through it to zigzag and curve. So although Earth appears to be pulled towards the sun by gravity, there is no such force. It is simply the geometry of space-time around the sun telling Earth how to move.

The general theory of relativity has far-reaching consequences. It not only explains the motion of the planets; it can also describe the history and expansion of the universe, the physics of black holes and the bending of light from distant stars and galaxies.

3. With reference to the Genetically Modified mustard (GM mustard) developed in India, consider the following statements :

1. GM mustard has the genes of a soil bacterium that give the plant the property of pest-resistance to a wide variety of pests.
2. GM mustard has the genes that allow the plant cross-pollination and hybridization.
3. GM mustard has been developed jointly by the IARI and Punjab Agricultural University.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

ANSWER.B

Explanation : DMH-11 is a Genetically Modified (GM) mustard hybrid. Hybrids are normally obtained by crossing 2 genetically diverse plants from the same species. The 1st-generation offspring resulting from it has higher yields than what either of the parents is individually capable of giving. But there is no natural hybridization system in mustard, unlike in, say, cotton, maize or tomato. This is because its flowers contain both the female (pistil) and male (stamen) reproductive organs, making the plant naturally self-pollinating GM mustard variety which was developed by a Delhi University institution.

4. Consider the following pairs :

Terms sometimes seen in news

Context /Topic

1. Belle II experiment -Artificial Intelligence
2. Blockchain technology -Digital/ Cryptocurrency
3. CRISPR — Cas9 -Particle Physics

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched ?

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

ANSWER.B

The Belle II experiment is a particle physics experiment designed to study the properties of B mesons (heavy particles containing a bottom quark).

CRISPR – Cas9 is related to biotechnology.

5. Which of the following statements best describes "carbon fertilization"?

- (a) Increased plant growth due to increased concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
- (b) Increased temperature of Earth due to increased concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
- (c) Increased acidity of oceans as a result of increased concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
- (d) Adaptation of all living beings on Earth to the climate change brought about by the increased concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

ANSWER.A

The CO₂ fertilization effect or carbon fertilization effect suggests that the increase of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere increases the rate of photosynthesis in plants. The effect varies depending on the plant species, the temperature, and the availability of water and nutrients

6. When the alarm of your smartphone rings in the morning, you wake up and tap it to stop the alarm which causes your geysers to be switched on automatically. The smart mirror in your bathroom shows the day's weather and also indicates the level of water in your overhead tank. After you take some groceries from your refrigerator for making breakfast, it recognises the shortage of stock in it and places an order for the supply of fresh grocery items. When you step out of your house and lock the door, all lights, fans, geysers and AC machines get switched off automatically. On your way to office, your car

warns you about traffic congestion ahead and suggests an alternative route, and if you are late for a meeting, it sends a message to your office accordingly.

In the context of emerging communication technologies, which one of the following term" best applies to the above scenario?

- (a) Border Gateway Protocol
- (b) Internet of Things
- (c) Internet Protocol
- (d) Virtual Private Network

ANSWER.B

7. With reference to solar power production in India, consider the following statements:
1. India is the third largest in the world in the manufacture of silicon wafers used in photovoltaic units.
 2. The solar power tariffs are determined by the Solar Energy Corporation of India.
- 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

ANSWER.D

8. The staple commodities of export by the English East India Company from Bengal in the middle of the 18th century were
- (a) Raw cotton, oil-seeds and opium
 - (b) Sugar, salt, zinc and lead
 - (c) Copper, silver, gold, spices and tea
 - (d) Cotton, silk, saltpetre and opium

ANSWER.A

9. Which one of the following is a very significant aspect of the Champaran Satyagraha?
- (a) Active all-India participation of lawyers, students and women in the National Movement
 - (b) Active involvement of Dalit and Tribal communities of India in the National Movement
 - (c) Joining of peasant unrest to India's National Movement
 - (d) Drastic decrease in the cultivation of plantation crops and commercial crops

ANSWER.C

10. Who among the following were the founders of the "Hind Mazdoor Sabha" established in 1948 ?
- (a) B. Krishna Pillai, E.M.S. Namboodiripad and K.C. George
 - (b) Jayaprakash Narayan, Deen Dayal Upadhyay and M.N. Roy
 - (c) C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer, K. Kamaraj and Veeresalingam Pantulu
 - (d) Ashok Mehta, T.S. Ramanujam and G.G. Mehta

ANSWER.D

Explanation:

The HMS was founded in Howrah in west Bengal on 29 December 1948, by socialists, Forward Bloc followers and independent unionists. Its founders included Basawon Singh (Sinha), Ashok Mehta, R.S. Ruikar, Maniben Kara, Shibnath Banerjee, R.A. Khedgikar, T.S. Ramanujam, V.S. Mathur, G.G. Mehta. R.S. Ruikar was elected president and Ashok Mehta general secretary.

11. With reference to the religious practices in India, the "Sthanakvasi" sect belongs to
- (a) Buddhism
 - (b) Jainism

- (c) Vaishnavism
- (d) Shaivism

ANSWER.B

Explanation:

After Bhadrabahu, the Jainism split into Digambara and Svetambara. The Digambara belong to the lineage of Acharya Vishakha and Shvetambar follow the tradition of Acharya Sthulabhadra. In around 1500 AD, the Swetambar sect divided into three sub-sects known as Swetambar Murtipujak, Sthanakvasi, and Terapanthi.

12. With reference to the cultural history of India, consider the following statements :
1. White marble was used in making Buland Darwaza and Khankah at Fatehpur Sikri.
 2. Red sandstone and marble were used in making Ilara Imambara and Rumi Darwaza at Lucknow.
- 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
- ANSWER.C
- The Buland Darwaza at Fatehpur Sikri is “the most iconic architectural accomplishment of Akbar’s reign. It incorporates almost all the essential features of Akbar’s architectural traditions: red sandstone, stone carvings, relief by inserting white marble
- Whereas Imambara instead of stones and marble, brick and lime were used. Stucco ornamentation (gajkari) was used to decorate the monuments, giving it a deep relief effect even on flat walls
13. Which one of the following foreign travellers elaborately discussed about diamonds and diamond mines of India?
- (a) Francois Bernier
 - (b) Jean-Baptiste Tavernier
 - (c) Jean de Thevenot
 - (d) Abbe Barthelemy Carre
- ANSWER.B
- Explanation:
- Jean-Baptiste Tavernier (1605 – 1689) was a 17th-century French gem merchant and traveler.
14. With reference to Indian history, who among the following is a future Buddha, yet to come to save the world?
- (a) Avalokiteshvara
 - (b) Lokeshvara
 - (c) Maitreya
 - (d) Padmapani
- ANSWER.C
- In the world of Buddhist eschatology, Maitreya literally means the future Buddha.
15. Which one of the following statements does not apply to the system of Subsidiary Alliance introduced by Lord Wellesley?
- (a) To maintain a large standing army at other's expense
 - (b) To keep India safe from Napoleonic danger
 - (c) To secure a fixed income for the Company
 - (d) To establish British paramount over the Indian States
- ANSWER.B

- (i) Those native princes or rulers who would enter into Subsidiary Alliance would not be free to declare war against any other power, nor enter into negotiations with, any power, native or otherwise without the consent of the English,
- (ii) The princes who were comparatively strong and powerful would be permitted to retain their armies, but their armies must be placed under British generals,
- (iii) The security of the dominion of a prince who would enter into Subsidiary Alliance would be the responsibility of the English but the expenses of forces that the latter would maintain for the purpose had to be borne by the prince for which adequate area of his dominion had to be surrendered to the English

16. Consider the following statements :
1. In the first Lok Sabha, the single largest party in the opposition was the Swatantra Party.
 2. In the Lok Sabha, a "Leader of the Opposition" was recognised for the first time in 1969.
 3. In the Lok Sabha, if a party does not have a minimum of 75 members, its leader cannot be recognised as the Leader of the Opposition.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

ANSWER.B

17. Which of the following leaf modifications occur(s) in the desert areas to inhibit water loss?
1. Hard and waxy leaves
 2. Tiny leaves
 3. Thorns instead of leaves

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

ANSWER.D

Explanation:

The vegetation of hot desert climate is xerophytic type which has special characteristics to withstand very high rate of evaporation. They have long roots, thick barks, waxy leaves, thorns and little leaves.

18. As per the NSSO 70th Round "Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households", consider the following statements

1. Rajasthan has the highest percentage share of agricultural households among its rural households.
2. Out of the total agricultural households in the country, a little over 60 percent belong to OBCs.
3. In Kerala, a little over 60 percent of agricultural households reported to have received maximum income from sources other than agricultural activities.

ANSWER.C

Rajasthan has highest agricultural households (78.4) among rural households, in terms of proportion, in absolute numbers it is Uttar Pradesh

The share of OBC households among rural households is about 45 percent.

In Kerala, about 61 percent agricultural families have more income from agricultural sources.

19. How is the National Green Tribunal (NGT) different from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)

1. The NGT has been established by an Act whereas the CPCB has been created by an executive order of the Government.
2. The NGT provides environmental justice and helps reduce the burden of litigation in the higher courts whereas the CPCB promotes cleanliness of streams and wells, and aims to improve the quality of air in the country.

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

ANSWER.B

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), is statutory organization, was constituted in September, 1974 under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. It is also the statutory body

20. Consider the following statements :

1. The Parliament of India can place a particular law in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution of India.
2. The validity of a law placed in the Ninth Schedule cannot be examined by any court and no judgement can be made on it.

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

ANSWER.A

Explanation:

In a landmark ruling on 11 January 2007, the Supreme Court of India ruled that all laws (including those in the Ninth Schedule) would be open to Judicial Review if they violated the basic structure of the constitution.

21. Which one of the following best describes the term "Merchant Discount Rate" sometimes seen in news ?

- (a) The incentive given by a bank to a merchant for accepting payments through debit cards pertaining to that bank.
- (b) The amount paid back by banks to their customers when they use debit cards for financial transactions for purchasing goods or services.
- (c) The charge to a merchant by a bank for accepting payments from his customers through the bank's debit cards.
- (d) The incentive given by the Government, to merchants for promoting digital payments by their customers through Point of Sale (PoS) machines and debit cards.

ANSWER.C

From 1 January 2018, the charge will be based on the categorisation of merchants on the basis of turnover. The MDR will also differ for physical card transactions and QR-code based transactions, where you scan a QR code to make a payment.

22. What is/are the consequence/consequences of a country becoming the member of the 'Nuclear Suppliers Group'?

1. It will have access to the latest and most efficient nuclear technologies.
2. It automatically becomes a member of "The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)".

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

ANSWER.A

Explanation: NSG membership also means India can begin to commercially produce nuclear power equipment, which it can then even sell to other countries. With access to state-of-the-art nuclear technologies, it can maximize its production benefits.

NSG member will not automatically becomes a member of “The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)”.

23. With reference to India's decision to levy an equalization tax of 6% on online advertisement services offered by non-resident entities, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is introduced as a part of the Income Tax Act.
2. Non-resident entities that offer advertisement services in India can claim a tax credit in their home country under the "Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements".

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

ANSWER.A

24. Consider the following statements

1. The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Review Committee Report has recommended a debt to GDP ratio of 60% for the general (combined) government by 2023, comprising 40% for the Central Government and 20% for the State Governments.
2. The Central Government has domestic liabilities of 21% of GDP as compared to that of war of GDP of the State 2 Governments.
3. As per the Constitution of India, it is mandatory for a State to take the Central Government's consent for raising any loan if the former owes any outstanding liabilities to the latter.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

ANSWER.C

25. Consider the following statements

1. The quantity of imported edible oils is more than the domestic production of edible oils in the last five years.
2. The Government does not impose any customs duty on all the imported edible oils a special case.

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

ANSWER.A

26. He wrote biographies of Mazzini, Garibaldi, Shivaji and Shrikrishna; stayed in America for some time; and was also elected to the Central Assembly. He was
(a) Aurobindo Ghosh
(b) Bipin Chandra Pal
(c) Lala Lajpat Rai
(d) Motilal Nehru
ANSWER.C
27. Consider the following statements :
1. Aadhaar card can be used as a proof of citizenship or domicile.
2. Once issued, Aadhaar number cannot be deactivated or omitted by the Issuing Authority.
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
ANSWER.D
28. Which of the following has/have shrunk immensely/dried up in the recent past due to human activities ?
1. Aral Sea
2. Black Sea
3. Lake Baikal Select the correct answer using the code given below :
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 2 only
(d) 1 and 3
ANSWER.D
29. "Rule of Law Index" is released by which of the following ?
(a) Amnesty International
(b) International Court of Justice
(c) The Office of UN Commissioner for Human Rights
(d) World Justice Project
ANSWER.D
30. Which one of the following links all the ATMs in India ?
(a) Indian banks' Association
(b) National Securities Depository Limited
(c) National Payments Corporation of India
(d) Reserve Bank of India
ANSWER.D
31. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the meaning of legal tender money ?
(a) The money which is tendered in courts of law to defray the fee of legal cases
(b) The money which a creditor is under compulsion to accept in settlement of his claims
(c) The bank money in the form of cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, etc.
(d) The metallic money in circulation in a country
ANSWER.B

32. If a commodity is provided free to the public by the Government, then
- (a) the opportunity cost is zero.
 - (b) the opportunity cost is ignored.
 - (c) the opportunity cost is transferred from the consumers of the product to the tax-paying public.
 - (d) the opportunity cost is transferred from the consumers of the product to the Government.
- ANSWER.C
33. Increase in absolute and per capita real GNP do not connote a higher level of economic development, if
- (a) industrial output fails to keep pace with agricultural output.
 - (b) agricultural output fails to keep pace with industrial output.
 - (c) poverty and unemployment increase.
 - (d) imports grow faster than exports.
- ANSWER.C
34. Consider the following statements: Human capital formation as a concept is better explained in terms of a process, which enables
1. individuals of a country to accumulate more capital.
 2. increasing the knowledge, skill levels and capacities of the people of the country.
 3. accumulation of tangible wealth.
 4. accumulation of intangible wealth.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) 2 and 4
 - (d) 1, 3 and 4
- ANSWER.B
35. Despite being a high saving economy, capital formation may not result in significant increase in output due to
- (a) weak administrative machinery
 - (b) illiteracy
 - (c) high population density
 - (d) high capital-output ratio
- ANSWER.D
36. After the Santhal Uprising subsided, what was/were the measure/measures taken by the colonial government?
1. The territories called 'Santhal Paraganas' were created.
 2. It became illegal for a Santhal to transfer land to a non-Santhal.
- 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
- ANSWER.C

Explanation:

Santhal Pargana District was created in 1885 after partition of Bhagalpur and Birbhum. An important reason behind the creation of Santhal Pargana was Santhal Mutiny in 1854-55.

37. Economically, one of the results of the British rule in India in the 19th century was the
- increase in the export of Indian handicrafts
 - growth in the number of Indian owned factories
 - commercialization of Indian agriculture
 - rapid increase in the urban population
- ANSWER.C
38. If the President of India exercises his power as provided under Article 356 of the Constitution in respect of a particular State, then
- the Assembly of the State is automatically dissolved.
 - the powers of the Legislature of that State shall be exercisable by or under the authority of the Parliament.
 - Article 19 is suspended in that State.
 - the President can make laws relating to that State.
- ANSWER.B
39. Consider the following pairs:
- | Craft | Heritage of |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Puthukkuli shawls | — Tamil Nadu |
| 2. Sujni embroidery | — Maharashtra |
| 3. Uppada Jamdani saris | — Karnataka |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 1 and 2
 - 3 only
 - 2 and 3
- ANSWER.A
40. In which of the following areas can GPS technology be used?
- Mobile phone operations
 - Banking operations
 - Controlling the power grids
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- 1 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- ANSWER.D
41. Consider the following statements:
- The Reserve Bank of India manages and services Government of India Securities but not any State Government Securities.
 - Treasury bills are issued by the Government of India and there are no treasury bills issued by the State Governments.
 - Treasury bills offer are issued at a discount from the par value. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 and 2 only
 - 3 Only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3

ANSWER.C

Explanation: Treasury Bills are issued only by the central government in India. The State governments do not issue any treasury bills. Interest on the treasury bills is determined by market forces.

Treasury bills, or T-bills, are short-term debt instruments issued by the U.S Treasury. T-bills are issued for a term of one year or less. T-bills are considered the world's safest debt as they are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.

Treasury bills offer are issued at a discount from the par value.

42. Consider the following statements:

1. The Earth's magnetic field has reversed every few hundred thousand years.
2. When the Earth was created more than 4000 million years ago, there was 54% oxygen and no carbon dioxide.
3. When living organisms originated, they modified the early atmosphere of the Earth.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

ANSWER.A

The Earth's Magnetic field has reversed every few hundred thousand years. This has been proved through Sea-Floor spreading.

When Earth was created there was no oxygen in the atmosphere.

43. The terms 'Wanna Cry, Petya and Eternal Blue' sometimes mentioned in the news recently are related to

- (a) Exo-planets
- (b) Crypto-currency
- (c) Cyber attacks
- (d) Mini satellites

ANSWER.C

Explanation: Wannacry, Petya and EternalBlue are related to cyber attacks. These are form of Ransomware

44. With reference to the circumstances in Indian agriculture, the concept of "Conservation Agriculture" assumes significance. Which of the following fall under the Conservation Agriculture?

1. Avoiding the monoculture practices
2. Adopting minimum tillage
3. Avoiding the cultivation of plantation crops
4. Using crop residues to cover soil surface
5. Adopting spatial and temporal crop sequencing/crop rotations

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

ANSWER.D

Conservation Agriculture is a set of soil management practices that minimize the disruption of the soil's structure, composition and natural biodiversity. Despite high variability in the types of crops grown and specific management regimes, all forms of conservation agriculture share three core principles. These include:

- maintenance of permanent or semi-permanent soil cover (using either a previous crop residue or specifically growing a cover crop for this purpose);

- minimum soil disturbance through tillage (just enough to get the seed into the ground) ;
- regular crop rotations to help combat the various biotic constraints;
- Conservation Agriculture also uses or promotes where possible or needed various management practices listed below:
- utilization of green manures/cover crops (GMCC's) to produce the residue cover;
- no burning of crop residues;
- integrated disease and pest management;
- controlled/limited human and mechanical traffic over agricultural soils.

45. The term "sixth mass extinction/sixth extinction" is often mentioned in the news in the context of the discussion of
- (a) Widespread monoculture practices in agriculture and large-scale commercial farming with indiscriminate use of chemicals in many parts of the world that may result in the loss of good native ecosystems.
- (b) Fears of a possible collision of a meteorite with the Earth in the near future in the manner it happened 65 million years ago that caused the mass extinction of many species including those of dinosaurs. .
- (c) Large scale cultivation of genetically modified crops in many parts of the world and promoting their cultivation in other parts of the world which may cause the disappearance of good native crop plants and the loss of food biodiversity.
- (d) Mankind's over-exploitation/misuse of natural resources, fragmentation/loss of natural habitats, destruction of ecosystems, pollution and global climate change.

ANSWER:B

Explanation:

Earth is currently in the midst of what is being considered the 6th great mass extinction, or the Holocene extinction, or sometimes the Anthropocene extinction Scientists have proposed a number of possible culprits responsible for this mass extinction, including an asteroid impact, mercury poisoning, a collapse of the ozone layer, and acid rain. Heavy volcanic activity in Siberia was suspected to play a key role in the end-Permian event.

46. Which of the following led to the introduction of English Education in India ?

1. Charter Act of 1813
2. General Committee of Public Instruction, 1823
3. Orientalist and Anglicist Controversy

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

ANSWER:D

Explanation:

- The Charter Act of 1813 adopted a provision to spend one lakh rupees per annum for the spread of education in India.
- Although there was a prolonged debate pertaining to education during the course of a general discussion on the Act of 1813 in the British Parliament, yet the matter continued to generate debate for the next 20 years. Consequently, not even a single penny out of the allocated funds could be spent on education.
- The contemporary British scholars were divided into two groups on the issue of development of education in India. One group, called the Orientalists, advocated the promotion of oriental subjects

through Indian languages. The other group, called the Anglicists, argued the cause of western sciences and literature in the medium of English language.

- In 1829, after assuming the office of the Governor-General of India, Lord William Bentinck, emphasized on the medium of English language in Indian education.
- In the beginning of 1835, the 10 members of the General Committee of Public Instruction were clearly divided into two equal groups.

47. Which one of the following is an artificial lake ?

- (a) Kodaikanal (Tamil Nadu)
- (b) Kolleru (Andhra Pradesh)
- (c) Nainital (Uttarakhand)
- (d) Renuka (Himachal Pradesh)

ANSWER:A

EXPLANATION:

Kodaikanal Lake, also known as Kodai Lake is a manmade lake located in the Kodaikanal city in Dindigul district in Tamil Nadu, India. Sir Vere Henry Levinge, the then Collector of Madurai, was instrumental in creating the lake in 1863, amidst the Kodaikanal town which was developed by the British and early missionaries from USA

48. With reference to Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, consider the following statements

1. It is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment.
2. It, among other things, will also impart training in soft skills, entrepreneurship, financial and digital literacy.
3. It aims to align the competencies of the unregulated workforce of the country to the National Skill Qualification Framework.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

ANSWER: C

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)

Approved for another four years (2016-2020) to benefit 10 million youth

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE). The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood. Individuals with prior learning experience or skills will also be assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL). Under this Scheme, Training and Assessment fees are completely paid by the Government.

Key Components of the Scheme:

1. Short Term Training

The Short Term Training imparted at PMKVY Training Centres (TCs) is expected to benefit candidates of Indian nationality who are either school/college dropouts or unemployed. Apart from providing training according to the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF), TCs shall also impart

training in Soft Skills, Entrepreneurship, Financial and Digital Literacy. Duration of the training varies per job role, ranging between 150 and 300 hours. Upon successful completion of their assessment, candidates shall be provided placement assistance by Training Partners (TPs). Under PMKVY, the entire training and assessment fees are paid by the Government. Payouts shall be provided to the TPs in alignment with the Common Norms. Trainings imparted under the Short Term Training component of the Scheme shall be NSQF Level 5 and below.

2. Recognition of Prior Learning

Individuals with prior learning experience or skills shall be assessed and certified under the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) component of the Scheme. RPL aims to align the competencies of the unregulated workforce of the country to the NSQF. Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs), such as Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) or any other agencies designated by MSDE/NSDC, shall be incentivized to implement RPL projects in any of the three Project Types (RPL Camps, RPL at Employers Premises and RPL centres). To address knowledge gaps, PIAs may offer Bridge Courses to RPL candidates.

Source: <http://www.skilldevelopment.gov.in/pmkvy.html>

49. In 1920, which of the following changed its name to “Swarajya Sabha”?
- All India Home Rule League
 - Hindu Mahasabha
 - South Indian Liberal Federation
 - The Servants of India Society

ANSWER.A

50. Which among the following events happened earliest ?
- Swami Dayanand established AnyaSamaj.
 - Dinabandhu Mitra wrote Neeldarpan.
 - Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote Anandmath.
 - Satyendranath Tagore became the first Indian to succeed in the Indian Civil Services Examination.

ANSWER.B

Exp: Arya Samaj is an Indian Hindu reform movement that promotes values and practices based on the belief in the infallible authority of the Vedas. The samaj was founded by the sannyasi Dayananda Saraswati on 7 April 1875

Nil Darpan is a Bengali play written by Dinabandhu Mitra in 1858–1859. The play was published from Dhaka in 1860

Anandamath is a Bengali fiction, written by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay and published in 1882. Satyendranath tagore(first to clear ICS) was selected for the Indian Civil Servicein June, 1863.

51. Which of the following is/are the possible consequence/s of heavy sand mining in river beds ?
- Decreased salinity in the river
 - Pollution of groundwater
 - Lowering of the water-table

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- 1 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1 ,2 and 3

ANSWER.B

52. With reference to agricultural soils, consider the following statements :
- A high content of organic matter in soil drastically reduces its water holding capacity.
 - Soil does not play any role in the sulphur cycle.
 - Irrigation over a period of time can contribute to the salinization of some agricultural lands. 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

ANSWER.B

53. The Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE), a UN mechanism to assist countries transition towards greener and more inclusive economies, emerged at

- (a) The Earth Summit on Sustainable Development 2002, Johannesburg
- (b) The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development 2012, Rio de Janeiro
- (c) The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 2015, Paris
- (d) The World Sustainable Development Summit 2016, New Delhi

ANSWER.B

54. "3D printing" has applications in which of the following?

- 1. Preparation of confectionery items
- 2. Manufacture of bionic ears
- 3. Automotive industry
- 4. Reconstructive surgeries
- 5. Data processing technologies

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

ANSWER: D

55. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Barren Island volcano is an active volcano located in the Indian territory.
- 2. Barren Island lies about 140 km east of Great Nicobar.
- 3. The last time the Barren Island volcano erupted was in 1991 and it has remained inactive since then.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

ANSWER.D

Explanation: According to scientists from Goa based National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), India's only live volcano at Barren Island in the Andaman and Nicobar has become active again

After lying dormant for 150 years, Barren Island volcano had erupted in 1991 and since then it is showing sporadic activity. Now it is erupting in small episodes of five to 10 minutes.

56. Why is a plant called *Prosopis juliflora* often mentioned in news ?

- (a) Its extract is widely used in cosmetics.
- (b) It tends to reduce the biodiversity in the area in which it grows.
- (c) Its extract is used in the synthesis of pesticides.
- (d) None of the above

ANSWER.B

Explanation:

Prosopis juliflora (*P juliflora*), an exotic tree, is one of the top invaders in India. A native of South and Central America, it was introduced in India to meet the fuel wood requirement of the rural poor and to restore degraded lands. It tends to reduce the biodiversity in the area in which it grows.

57. Consider the following statements
1. Most of the world's coral reefs are in tropical waters.
 2. More than one-third of the world's coral reefs are located in the territories of Australia, Indonesia and Philippines.
 3. Coral reefs host far more number of animal phyla than those hosted by tropical rainforests.
- 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

ANSWER.D

Explanation: Coral reefs are found in circum-tropical shallow tropical waters along the shores of islands and continents. The reef substrate is mainly composed of calcium carbonate from living and dead corals. Many other invertebrates, vertebrates, and plants live in close association to the corals, with tight resource coupling and recycling, allowing coral reefs to have extremely high productivity and biodiversity, such that they are referred to as 'the Tropical Rainforests of the Oceans'.

Coral reefs are believed by many to have the highest biodiversity of any ecosystem on the planet—even more than a tropical rainforest.

Major Regions of Coral Reef Development

Globally, three major regions of coral reef development are generally recognized, each with a somewhat distinctive biota. These are:

- (1) The Indo-Pacific – Includes most of the Indian Ocean (excluding the Red Sea), and the western Pacific.
- (2) The Wider Caribbean (tropical western Atlantic) – Includes Florida, The Bahamas, Caribbean Sea proper, and coastal waters off northeastern S. America.
- (3) The Red Sea

58. "Momentum for Change : Climate Neutral Now" is an initiative launched by
- (a) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
 - (b) The UNEP Secretariat
 - (c) The UNFCCC Secretariat
 - (d) The World Meteorological Organisation

ANSWER.C

Explanation:

Momentum for Change: Climate Neutral Now brings together two of the secretariat's flagship activities that recognize leadership in tackling climate change by non-Party stakeholders.

It has been launched by the (UNFCCC) United Nations Climate Change secretariat has launched a new initiative that will showcase efforts by individuals, companies and governments that are achieving real results in transitioning to climate neutrality.

59. With reference to educational institutes during colonial rule in India, consider the following pairs :

Institution

Founder

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| 1. Sanskrit College William at Benaras | - | William Jones |
| 2. Calcutta Madarsa | - | Warren Hastings |
| 3. Fort William Arthur College | - | Arthur Wellesley |

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct ?

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

ANSWER.B

Explanation: Sanskrit college : Jonathan Duncan

Calcutta madarsa : Warren Hastings

Fort William College : Richard Wellesly

60. Consider the following pairs :

Regions sometimes mentioned in news Country

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------|
| 1. Catalonia | - | Spain |
| 2. Crimea | - | Hungary |
| 3. Mindanao | - | Philippines |
| 4. Oromia | - | Nigeria |

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched ?

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

ANSWER.C

Explanation:

Catalonia: Spain

Crimea: Ukraine

Mindanao: Philippines

Oromia: Ethiopia

61. Consider the following statements:

1. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) is the amount that banks have to maintain in the form of their own funds to offset any loss that banks incur if the account-holders fail to repay dues.
2. CAR is decided by each individual bank.

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

ANSWER.A

CAR is not decided by each individual bank but by RBI on the basis of Basel Committee recommendations

62. The identity platform 'Aadhaar' provides open "Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)". What does it imply?

1. It can be integrated into any electronic device.
2. Online authentication using iris is possible.

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

ANSWER.D

63. Very recently, in which of the following countries have lakhs of people either suffered from severe famine/acute malnutrition or died due to starvation caused by war/ethnic conflicts ?

- (a) Angola and Zambia
- (b) Morocco and Tunisia
- (c) Venezuela and Colombia
- (d) Yemen and South Sudan

ANSWER.D

64. Regarding Wood's Dispatch, which of the following statements are true ?

1. Grants-in-Aid system was introduced.
2. Establishment of universities was recommended.
3. English as a medium of instruction at all levels of education was recommended.

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

ANSWER.D

Explanation:

Major Recommendations of Wood's Dispatch

- An education department was to be established in every province.
- Universities on the model of the London University are established in big cities such as Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.
- At least one Government school is opened in every district.
- Affiliated private schools should be given grant-in-aid.
- The Indian natives should be given training in their mother-tongue also.
- In accordance with the Wood's despatch, Education Departments were established in every province and universities were opened at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in 1857 A.D.-and in Punjab in 1882 A.D. and at Allahabad in 1887 A.D.

65. With reference to the Parliament of India, which of the following Parliamentary Committees scrutinizes and reports to the house whether the powers to make regulations, rules, sub-rules, by-laws, etc. cornered by the Constitution or delegated by the Parliament are being properly exercised by the Executive within the scope of such delegation ?

- (a) Committee on Government Assurances
- (b) Committee on Subordinate Legislation
- (c) Rules Committee
- (d) Business Advisory Committee

ANSWER.B

Every house of the parliament has a Committee on subordinate legislation whose main function is to examine the rules and regulations enacted by the executive to fill the gaps in the laws enacted by the parliament and report how far these rules are within limits prescribed in the main law. This committee has 15 members each in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.

66. Consider the following statements :

1. As per the Right to Education (RTE) Act, to be eligible for appointment as a teacher in a State, a person would be required to possess the minimum qualification laid down by the concerned State Council of Teacher Education.
2. As per the RTE Act, for teaching primary classes, a candidate is required to pass a Teacher Eligibility Test conducted in accordance with the National Council of Teacher Education guidelines.
3. In India, more than 90% of teacher -5 education institutions are directly under the State Governments.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

ANSWER:B

67. Consider the following pairs :

- | Tradition | State |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Chapchar Kut festival | — Mizoram |
| 2. Khongjom Parba ballad | — Manipur |
| 3. Thong-To dance | — Sikkim |

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct ?

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

ANSWER.A

68. Consider the following statements

1. The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 replaced the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.
2. The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) is under the charge of Director General of Health Services in the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

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

ANSWER.A

Explanation:

The FSS Act is a bucket for all the older laws, rules and regulations for food safety. The FSS Act took 8 older acts into one umbrella.

1. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954
2. Fruit Products Order, 1955
3. Meat Food Products Order, 1973
4. Vegetable Oil Products (Control) Order, 1947
5. Edible Oils Packaging (Regulation) Order 1988
6. Solvent Extracted Oil, De- Oiled Meal and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967
7. Milk and Milk Products Order, 1992

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) is an autonomous body established under the Ministry of Health, Family Welfare, Government of India. The FSSAI has been established under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 which is a consolidating statute related to food safety and

regulation in India. FSSAI is responsible for protecting and promoting public health through the regulation and supervision of food safety.

69. The term "two-state solution" is sometimes mentioned in the news in the context of the affairs of
- China
 - Israel
 - Iraq
 - Yemen

ANSWER.B

Explanation :Two state solution is the preferred solution adopted for the Arab-Israel conflict by creation of states of Israel and Palestine.

70. With reference to the provisions made under the National Food Security Act, 2013 consider the following statements:
- The families coming under the category of 'below poverty line (BPL)' only are eligible to receive subsidized grains.
 - The eldest woman in a household, of age 18 years or above, shall be the head of the household for the purpose of issuance of a ration card.
 - Pregnant women and lactating mothers are entitled to a take-home ration' of 1600 calories per day during pregnancy and for six months thereafter.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 and 2
 - 2 only
 - 1 and 3
 - 3 only

ANSWER.B

Explanation:

The provisions are:

- Households covered under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) are entitled to five kilograms of foodgrains per person per month at subsidised prices.
- Households covered under Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) scheme continue to be entitled to 35 kilograms per household per month, as AAY households constitute the poorest of the poor.
- Foodgrains that come under the TPDS will be available at the subsidised price of Rs. 3 per kilogram for rice, Rs. 2 per kilogram for wheat, and Re. 1 per kilogram for coarse grains or at a price fixed by the central government three years after the Act.
- Each state will identify eligible households for coverage under the TPDS. The list of eligible households will be placed in the public domain and displayed prominently.
- Pregnant women and young mothers are entitled to receive meals free of charge through the local childcare centre set up under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme. They are also entitled to receive maternity benefits of not less than Rs. 6,000 in instalments prescribed by the central government.
- Children aged 6 months to 6 years are entitled to age-appropriate meals free of charge through the local childcare centre set up under the ICDS.
- Children aged 6 to 14 years are entitled to one free midday meal everyday (except holidays) in government-aided schools and those run by local bodies.
- If food grains and meals are not supplied, entitled persons will receive a food security allowance from their state government.

71. India enacted The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 in order to comply with the obligations to
- ILO
 - IMF
 - UNCTAD
 - WTO

ANSWER.D

Explanation:

Under the Uruguay and Singapore round agreement, the creation of TRIPS agreement and its expansion has brought the following under WTO rulings.

- Copyright and Related Rights
- Trademarks
- Geographical Indications
- Industrial Designs
- Patents
- Layout-Designs (Topographies) of Integrated Circuits
- Protection of Undisclosed Information
- Control of Anti-Competitive Practices in Contractual Licences

Thus the 1999 act for protection of GI was formed.

72. Consider the following statements:
- In India, State Governments do not have the power to auction non-coal mines.
 - Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand do not have gold mines.
 - Rajasthan has iron ore mines.

ANSWER.C

73. With reference to digital payments, consider the following statements:
- BHIM app allows the user to transfer money to anyone with a UPI-enabled bank account.
 - While a chip-pin debit card has four factors of authentication, BHIM app has only two factors of authentication.

ANSWER.A

74. Among the following cities, which one lies on a longitude closest to that of Delhi?
- Bengaluru
 - Hyderabad
 - Nagpur
 - Pune

ANSWER.C

75. International Labour Organization's Conventions 138 and 182 are related to

- (a) Child labour
- (b) Adaptation of agricultural practices to global climate change
- (c) Regulation of food prices and food security
- (d) Gender parity at the workplace

ANSWER.A

76. Consider the following events:

1. The first democratically elected communist party government formed in a State in India.
2. India's then largest bank, 'Imperial Bank of India', was renamed 'State Bank of India'.
3. Air India was nationalised and became the national carrier.
4. Goa became a part of independent India.

Which of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

- (a) 4 - 1 - 2 - 3
- (b) 3 - 2 - 1 - 4
- (c) 4 - 2 - 1 - 3
- (d) 3 - 1 - 2 - 4

ANSWER.B

77. Right to Privacy is protected as an intrinsic part of Right to Life and Personal Liberty. Which of the following in the Constitution of India correctly and appropriately imply the above statement?

- (a) Article 14 and the provisions under the 42nd Amendment to the Constitution
- (b) Article 17 and the Directive Principles of State Policy in Part IV
- (c) Article 21 and the freedoms guaranteed in Part. III
- (d) Article 24 and the provisions under the 44th Amendment to the Constitution

ANSWER.C

78. Consider the following:

1. Areca nut
2. Barley
3. Coffee
4. Finger millet
5. Groundnut
6. Sesamum
7. Turmeric

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, has announced the Minimum Support Price for which of the above?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 7 only
- (b) 2, 4, 5 and 6 only
- (c) 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

ANSWER.D

79. In which one of the following States is Pakhui Wildlife Sanctuary located?

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Manipur
- (c) Meghalaya
- (d) Nagaland

ANSWER.A

80. With reference to India's satellite launch vehicles, consider the following statements:

1. PSLVs launch the satellites useful for Earth resources monitoring whereas GSLVs are designed mainly to launch communication satellites.
2. Satellites launched by PSLV appear to remain permanently fixed in the same position in the sky, as viewed from a particular location on Earth.
3. GSLV Mk III is a four-staged launch vehicle with the first and third stages using solid rocket motors; and the second and fourth stages using liquid rocket engines.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct.?

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

ANSWER.A

81. With reference to the governance of public sector banking in India, consider the following statements
1. Capital infusion into public sector banks by the Government of India has steadily increased in the last decade.
 2. To put the public sector banks in order, the merger of associate banks with the parent State Bank of India has been affected.

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

ANSWER.C

82. Consider the following items:

1. Cereal grains hulled
2. Chicken eggs cooked
3. Fish processed and canned
4. Newspapers containing advertising material

Which of the above items is/are exempted under GST (Goods and Services Tax)?

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

ANSWER.D

83. Consider the following statements:

1. The definition of "Critical Wildlife Habitat" is incorporated in the Forest Rights Act, 2006.
2. For the first time in India, Baigas have been given Habitat Rights.
3. Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change officially decides and declares Habitat Rights for Primitive and Vulnerable Tribal Groups in any part of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

ANSWER.A

84. Consider the following:

1. Birds
2. Dust blowing
3. Rain
4. Wind blowing

Which of the above spread plant diseases?

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

ANSWER.D

85. With reference to organic farming in India, consider the following statements:

1. The National Programme for Organic Production' (NPOP) is operated under the guidelines and directions of the Union Ministry of Rural Development.
2. The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority' (APEDA) functions as the Secretariat for the implementation of NPOP.
3. Sikkim has become India's first fully organic State.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

ANSWER.B

86. Regarding Money Bill, which of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) A bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions relating to imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax.
- (b) A Money Bill has provisions for the custody of the Consolidated Fund of India or the Contingency Fund of India.
- (c) A Money Bill is concerned with the appropriation of moneys out of the Contingency Fund of India.
- (d) A Money Bill deals with the regulation of borrowing of money or giving of any guarantee by the Government of India.

ANSWER.C

87. With reference to the election of the President of India, consider the following statements:

1. The value of the vote of each MLA varies from State to State.
2. The value of the vote of MPs of the Lok Sabha is more than the value of the vote of MPs of the Rajya Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are Correct?

- (a) 1, only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 Or 2

ANSWER.C

88. In the Indian context, what is the implication of ratifying the 'Additional Protocol' with the 'International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)' ?

- (a) The civilian nuclear reactors come under IAEA safeguards.
- (b) The military nuclear installations come under the inspection of IAEA.
- (c) The country will have the privilege to buy uranium from the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG).
- (d) The country automatically becomes a member of the NSG.

ANSWER.A

89. Consider the following countries :

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. China
4. India
5. Japan
6. USA

Which of the above are among the 'free-trade partners' of ASEAN ?

- (a) 1, 2, 4 and 5 (b) 3, 4, 5 and 6
(c) 1, 3, 4 and 5 (d) 2, 3, 4 and 6

ANSWER:C

90. With reference to the 'Global Alliance for Climate-Smart Agriculture (GACSA)', which of the following statements is/are correct."

1. GACSA is an outcome of the Climate Summit held in Paris in 2015.
2. Membership of GACSA does not create any binding obligations.
3. India was instrumental in the creation of GACSA.

Select the correct answer using the code given

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

ANSWER:B

Exp: The Global Alliance for Climate-Smart Agriculture (GACSA), was launched on 23 September 2014 at the UN Climate Summit. GACSA is an independent alliance, governed by its members through a Strategic Committee and its co-Chairs. Since the 1 January FAO is hosting the Facilitation Unit of GACSA with is supported through a multi donor trust fund.

GACSA is a voluntary alliance of partners, dedicated to addressing the challenges facing food security and agriculture under a changing climate. In particular the alliance has the objective of up scaling the climate smart agriculture approach, a concept which was originally developed by FAO.

GACSA's ambitious future is based upon supporting and inspiring action. Farmers, fishers, foresters, and ranchers are at the center of this action, and therefore GACSA is devoting its Annual Forum to showcasing climate-smart agriculture in action.

The Forum will be a dynamic gathering, where the participants share solutions, discuss challenges, and build partnerships on climate-smart agriculture. We are seeking out action-oriented stakeholders to come to both share and learn at the GACSA Annual Forum.

91. Which of the following is/are the aim/aims of "Digital India" Plan of the Government of India?

1. Formation of India's own Internet companies like China did.
2. Establish a policy framework to encourage overseas multinational corporations that collect Big Data to build their large data centres within our national geographical boundaries.
- 3 Connect many of our villages to the Internet and bring Wi-Fi to many of our school, public places and major tourist

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

ANSWER.B

92. Consider the following pairs:

Town sometime mentioned in news Country

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. Aleppo | - Syria |
| 2. Kirkuk | - Yemen |
| 3. Mosul | - Palestine |
| 4. Mazar -i- Sharif | - Afghanistan |

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

ANSWER.B

93. In the federation established by The Government of India Act of 1935. Residuary Power were given to the

- (a) Federal Legislature
- (b) Governor General
- (c) Provincial Legislature
- (d) Provincial Governors

ANSWER.B

94. Consider the following statements:

1. The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly shall vacate his/her office if he/she ceases to be a member of the Assembly.

2. Whenever the Legislative Assembly is dissolved, the Speaker shall vacate his/her office immediately.

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

ANSWER.A

95. Which one of the following reflects the nicest, appropriate relationship between law and liberty?

- (a) if there are inure laws, there is less liberty.
- (b) If there are no laws, there is no liberty.
- (c) If there is liberty, laws have to be made by the people.
- (d) If laws are changed too often, liberty is in danger.

ANSWER.B

96. Consider the following statements:

1. No criminal proceedings shall be instituted against the Governor of a State any court during his term of office.

2. The emoluments and allowances of the Governor of a State shall not be diminished during his term of office.

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

ANSWER.C

97. The well-known painting "Bani Thani" belongs to the

- (a) Bundi school
- (b) Jaipur school
- (c) Kangra school
- (d) Kishangarh school

ANSWER.D

98. What is "Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)", sometimes seen in the news?
- An Israeli radar system
 - India's indigenous anti-missile programme
 - An American anti missile system
 - A defence collaboration between Japan and South Korea
- ANSWER.C

99. With reference to cultural history of India, consider the following statements :
- Most of the Tyagaraja Kritis are devotional songs in praise of Lord Krishna.
 - Tyagaraja created several new ragas.
 - Annamacharya and Tyagaraja are contemporaries.
 - Annamacharya kirtanas are devotional songs in praise of Lord Venkateshwara.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- 1 and 3 only
 - 2 and 4 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
 - 2, 3 and 4
- ANSWER.B

100. Which of the following are regarded as the main features of the "Rule of Law" ?
- Limitation of powers
 - Equality before law
 - People's responsibility to the Government
 - Liberty and civil rights
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- 1 and 3 only
 - 2 and 4 only
 - 1, 2 and 4 only
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
- ANSWER.C

Explanation:

The Rule of Law identified eight principles to define it.

- The law must be accessible and predictable.
- Questions of legal rights should be resolved by the law and not the exercise of discretion.
- The law should apply equally to all, except where objective differences justify differentiation.
- Ministers must act within their powers and not exceed their limits.
- The law must afford adequate protection of fundamental human rights