

## **IASBABA- FULL MOCK TEST SOLUTION**

1. As per Ease of Doing Business Rank 2015, India ranked 142 out of 189 countries. Which of the following parameters are used in calculating ease of doing business rank?

1. Starting a business
2. Getting electricity
3. Trading across borders
4. Getting credit
5. Protecting minority investors

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

1. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
2. 1, 3 and 4 only
3. 1,4 and 5 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (4)**

**Explanation:**

Following parameters are used to compute Ease of Doing Business Index ranking:

- Starting a business
- Dealing with construction permits
- Getting electricity
- Registering property
- Getting credit
- Protecting minority investors
- Paying taxes
- Trading across borders
- Enforcing contracts

2. Consider the following statements regarding categories of Non Performing Assets (NPAs).

1. A sub-standard asset would be one, which has remained NPA for a period less than or equal to 12 months.
2. A doubtful asset is one, which has remained in the sub-standard category for a period of 12 months.
3. A loss asset is one where loss has been identified by the bank or internal or external auditors and the amount has been written off wholly.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 2 and 3 only
3. 1 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (1)**

**Explanation:**

A loss asset is one where loss has been identified by the bank or internal or external auditors or the RBI inspection but the amount has not been written off wholly.

In other words, such an asset is considered uncollectible and of such little value that its continuance as a bankable asset is not warranted although there may be some salvage or recovery value.

**3. Consider the statements**

1. The people of this region are nomadic pastoralists
2. Wildlife Sanctuary of this region is surrounded by two large and world-famous water lakes, the Tsomoriri and the Pangong Tso.
3. It is important as one of the few places with a population of the kiang, as well as the rare black-necked crane.

**Select the correct answer**

1. Changtang Region
2. Tibetan Plateau
3. Kangto Mountain
4. Lhasa

Solution- 1

**4. Consider the following**

1. Salt water crocodile
2. Snow leopard
3. Jaguar

**Which of the above is/are naturally found in India?**

1. Only 2
2. 1 and 2
3. 1, 2 and 3
4. 2 and 3

Solution- 2

Jaguar is not found in India

**5. Consider the following statements regarding minerals location and their association with a particular rock types or physiographic regions.**

- 1) Shield areas are rich in metaliferous minerals like iron ore, manganese, copper etc.
- 2) Coal is associated with the rift valleys.
- 3) Natural gas, crude oil is associated with the off shore sedimentary rocks.

**Choose the correct statement/s from the following codes.**

- 1) 1, 2 only.
- 2) 2 only.
- 3) 2, 3 only.
- 4) All the above.

Answer: 4

Explanation: Consider the example of India.

- Iron ore, manganese ore etc are mainly found in the shield regions like Karnataka plateau, chotanagpur plateau region etc.
- Coal is associated with the Mahanadi rift valley, damodar rift valley etc.
- Natural gas, crude oil is located in the off shore sedimentary rocks ex: Mumbai high.

**6. Madden-Julian Oscillation [MJO] is a weather phenomenon observed in Indian region apart from the other places in the tropical region.**

**Consider the following statements.**

- 1) It has negative effect on Indian Monsoon while MJO is experienced in India.
- 2) It moves from East to West against the direction of Southwest Monsoons.

**Choose the correct statement/s from the following codes.**

- 1) 1 only.
- 2) 2 only.
- 3) Both the above.
- 4) None of the above.

Answer: 4

MJO is a weather phenomenon experienced in the Indian subcontinent region apart from other regions. It is characterized with bringing in rain bearing clouds. It causes good rainfall in the regions where it is experienced thereby acting as a favourable condition for the South West monsoon rainfall.

The general direction traced by the MJO is from West to East rather than East to West.

**7. Consider the following statement regarding 'Cripps proposals'.**

1. Setting up a constitution making body after war.
2. Dominion status would be granted immediate after the war, with right to secede.
3. Actual control of defense and military operation would be retained by British government.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 1 and 3 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (4)**

**8. Main difference between Gandhiji and radical secularist can be said to be**

1. It is not possible to talk of difference between the two.
2. Gandhiji emphasized separation of religion and politics while radical secularists' stressed upon unity of religion and politics.
3. Gandhiji emphasized unity of religion and politics while radical secularists' stressed upon separation of religion and politics.
4. None of the above.

**Ans: (3)**

**9. Which among the following statements regarding schedules of Indian Constitution is correct?**

1. 4<sup>th</sup> Schedule deals with allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha to the states only.
2. Judicial review being 'Basic Structure' of our Constitution is applicable to all the laws under 9<sup>th</sup> schedule.
3. 12<sup>th</sup> schedule dealing with local self government was added by the 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional amendment act, 1992.
4. None of the above.

Answer: 4

4<sup>th</sup> schedule deals with allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha to the states as well as Union Territories.

Under the 9<sup>th</sup> schedule, laws included after 24<sup>th</sup> April, 1973 comes under judicial review.

12<sup>th</sup> schedule is added under 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment act.

**10. Article 32 confers Supreme Court the power to issue writs.**

**Which among the following statements regarding writs is true?**

1. Mandamus can be issued to any High Court Judge.
2. Prohibition can be issued only for judicial authorities.
3. Quo-Warranto can be issued to private parties also.
4. None of the above.

Answer: 4

Mandamus cannot be issued to Chief Justice of a High Court. Prohibition can be issued to quasi judicial authorities like tribunals. Quo warranto cannot be issued to private parties.

**11. Consider the following statements about some of the Budgeting terms.**

1. Debt service is the cash that is required during a particular period of time to cover the repayment of interest only.
2. Fiscal space is the amount that government can borrow without breaching the legal limits.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans: (4)**

**Explanation:**

Debt service is the cash that is required for a particular time period to cover the repayment of interest and principal on a debt. Debt service is often calculated on a yearly basis.

Fiscal space refers to the flexibility of a government in its spending choices, and, more generally, to the financial well-being of a government. Peter Heller (2005) defined it as room in a government's budget that allows it to provide resources for a desired purpose without jeopardizing the sustainability of its financial position or the stability of the economy.

**12. Consider the following statements about Inflation Indexed National Saving Securities - Cumulative (IINSS-C)**

1. Inflation rate will be based on the final combined Consumer Price Index.
2. Only retail investors would be eligible to invest in these securities.
3. IINSS-C can be used as collateral for loans.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 only
2. 1 and 2 only
3. 1 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (4)**

**Explanation:**

Inflation rate will be based on the final combined Consumer Price Index.

Only retail investors would be eligible to invest in these securities. The retail investors would include individuals, Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), charitable institutions registered under section 25 of the Indian Companies Act and Universities incorporated by Central, State or Provincial Act or declared to be a university under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956).

These securities are eligible to be used as collateral for loans from banks, financial Institutions and Non Banking Financial Companies, (NBFC).

**13. Consider the location of 'Greece' based on following statements**

1. The western coastline and the northern coastline of Greece are on the Aegean Sea
2. Greece forms the Thracian Sea's western and northern boundary
3. The Ionian Sea runs along the western coast of Greece

**Select the correct answer**

1. 1, 2 and 3
2. 2 and 3
3. 1 and 2
4. Only 3

**Solution- 2**

The Ionian Sea runs along the western coast of Greece and the eastern coast of southern Italy. The Ionian Sea begins north of Greece at the Strait of Otranto at the lower boundary of the Adriatic Sea. The Aegean Sea consists of the waters that lie between Greece and Turkey. The eastern coastline and the northern coastline of Greece are on the Aegean Sea, including the eastern mainland and the eastern Peloponnese. The Thracian Sea is in the northern Aegean Sea. Greece forms the Thracian Sea's western and northern boundary along with Turkey, and Turkey is on the eastern edge of the sea.

Check the map

**14. Consider the following statements**

1. Buckingham Canal runs parallel to Coromandel Coast
2. Indira Gandhi Canal runs parallel to western coast

**Select the correct answer**

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Both
4. None

Solution- 1

Indira Gandhi canal runs through Punjab to Rajasthan

**15. Canal irrigation system is one of the important types of irrigation system in India.**

**Which of the following statement/s is/are true among the following?**

- 1) Canal irrigation system is suitable for the regions having low relief and a perennial source of water.
- 2) Canal irrigation is largely found in South India despite the varying relief ie plateau region.

**Choose the correct code from the following.**

- 1) 1 only.
- 2) 2 only.
- 3) Both the above.
- 4) None of the above.

Answer: 1

Canal irrigation is largely found in North India like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar etc as the relief is low and also it has a perennial source of water.

**16. Consider the following statements regarding the deltaic alluvial soils in India.**

- 1) Coarser deltaic alluvial soil is found in the East coast plains.
- 2) Finer deltaic alluvial soil is found in the West coast plains.

**Which of the following statements is/are true?**

- 1) 1 only.
- 2) 2 only.
- 3) None of the above.
- 4) Both the above.

Answer: 3

The long profile of the river systems found in the Eastern India helps in developing the finer deltaic alluvial soils while in the Western coastal plains the soils are coarser because the river has no sufficient long profile to develop a finer soil deltaic coast.

**17. Consider the following statement regarding 'Jagirdari System'.**

1. Under this system revenue assignments were given out in lieu of salary.
2. All Jagirs were non transferable.
3. All jagirs were hereditary.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 only
2. 1 and 2 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. All the above

Ans: (1)

**Explanation:**

Tanka jagirs which were given in lieu of salary were transferred every 3-4 years. But Watan jagirs were hereditary and non transferable.

**18. Architecture under Akbar represents finest example of fusion of Indo-Islamic architecture. Consider the following statements regarding architecture of this period.**

1. Red sandstones were mainly used as building materials.
2. Wide spread use of the trabeated construction.
3. Arches mainly used in decorative form rather than structural form.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 1 and 3 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (4)**

**Explanation:**

All the three statements are correct. Also shaft and pillars were multifaceted and capitals of these pillars invariably took form of bracket supports.

Decorations comprised of boldly carved or inlaid pattern complemented by brightly colored patterns on interiors.

**19. Consider the statements regarding taxation.**

1. Service tax and Corporation tax does not come under the divisible pool of taxes of the Central Government thus need not be shared with the States based on the recommendations of Finance Commission.
2. Cess is exclusively levied by the parliament and not by the State Legislature.
3. Surcharge can be levied both by the parliament as well as State Legislature.

**Choose the incorrect statement/s from the following code.**

1. 1 only.
2. 2 only.
3. 2, 3 only.
4. All the above.

Answer: 4

Most of the major taxes of the Central Government come under the divisible pool of the taxes ie Income Tax, Corporation Tax, Service Tax etc.

Surcharge is exclusively levied by the parliament and not by the State Legislature.

Cess can be levied both by the parliament as well as State Legislature.

**20. Motions are the one through which the Parliament can exercise control over the Executive.**

**Consider the statements regarding the various Motions.**

1. Privilege Motion can be initiated only against individual minister and not against the whole Council of Minister.
2. Calling attention motion is an Indian innovative.
3. Adjournment motion censures whole government if passed.

**Choose the correct statement/s from the code below.**

1. 1, 2 only.
2. 2, 3 only.
3. 1, 3 only.
4. All the above.

Answer: 2

Privilege Motion can be initiated against whole Council of Ministers.

**21. The type of unemployment that exist in Indian agriculture sector is/are**

1. Disguised unemployment
2. Frictional unemployment
3. Seasonal unemployment

**Select the correct answer using the code given below.**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. 3 only
4. 1 and 3 only

**Ans: (4)**

**22. Which of the following is/are the characteristics of the underdeveloped economy?**

1. Dominance of agriculture
2. Low population growth rate and high dependency ratio
3. Low level of labour productivity
4. Export dominated by primary product

**Select the correct answer using the code given below.**

1. 1, 2 and 3 only
2. 2, 3 and 4 only
3. 1, 3 and 4 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (3)**

**Explanation:**

Low population growth rate and high dependency ratio is considered as a characteristic of developed economy.

**23. Consider the following**

1. Kingsnake
2. Indian Krait
3. Pit Viper
4. Coral Snake

**Select the non-venomous snakes**

1. Only 1
2. 1 and 4
3. 1, 2 and 4
4. Only 4

Solution- 1

**24. Mercury is a poisonous substance and has disastrous health effects. Consider the following**

1. Oil Refinery
2. Sugar Cane Mills
3. Non-Ferrous Metals
4. Coal based power plants
5. Cement Production

**Mercury is emitted by which of the above?**

1. 1, 2, 4 and 5
2. 1, 4 and 5
3. 2, 3, and 4
4. 1, 3, 4 and 5

Solution- 4

<http://www2.epa.gov/international-cooperation/mercury-emissions-global-context>

**25. What all the following practices can be included under the land management under dry land farming?**

- 1) Enhancing the percolation of rainwater into the soil.
- 2) Minimizing or reducing uncontrolled run-offs.
- 3) Avoiding deep ploughing.

**Choose the correct code from the following.**

- 1) 1, 2 only.
- 2) 2, 3 only.
- 3) 1, 3 only.
- 4) None of the above.

Answer: 1

Deep ploughing helps in the soil management. A better aeration of soil and better percolation of water takes place with deep ploughing.

**26. What reason/s make/s oceanic water body to get heated slowly compared to the land surface?**

- 1) Transparency of the water.
- 2) Heat distribution to certain depth of water.
- 3) Motion of water [waves, currents etc].
- 4) Lower specific heat of the water.

**Choose the correct code from the following.**

- 1) 1, 2 only.
- 2) 1, 2, 3 only.
- 3) 2, 3, 4 only.
- 4) All the above.

Answer: 2

Water has higher specific heat compared to the land surface.

**27. Consider the following statements regarding national movement during Second World War.**

1. Gandhiji did not support British for their war effort.
2. Congress accepted 'August offer'.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans: (4)**

**Explanation:**

Congress opposed to fascism and Nazism and Gandhiji supported CWC resolution on conditional support to war effort.

Congress rejected August offer because there was no suggestion for national government.

**28. Consider the following statements regarding development of judicial system under British rule.**

1. Under the new judicial system the executive and judicial functions were separated from each other.
2. Existing traditional and religious laws were abolished from the very beginning under the new judicial system.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans: (1)**

**Explanation:**

During governorship of Cornwallis important changes in all branch of administration were made. It included separation of judicial from executive functions. Collector was deprived of his judicial function and concerned now mainly with revenue functions.

Another important feature of the new system was that enough tolerance was displayed towards existing traditional and religious laws. Criminal courts did not altogether abolish muslim criminal law but applied it in a somewhat modified form.

**29. Consider the following statements.**

1. Attorney General and Advocate General enjoy all the privileges and immunities that are available to a Member of Parliament and member of Legislative Assembly respectively.
2. Both the Attorney General and the Solicitor General are mentioned under the Article 76 of Indian Constitution.
3. Advocate General is a highest law officer in the state and do not belong to the category of government servants.

**Choose the correct statement/s from the following.**

- 1) 1 only.
- 2) 2, 3 only.
- 3) 1, 3 only.
- 4) All the above.

Answer: 3

Only Attorney General is mentioned in the Constitution and Solicitor General has no mention in the Constitution.

Attorney General, Advocate General, Solicitor General does not come under the category of government servants.

**30. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India need the ratification by the legislatures of not less than one-half of the States to effect amendment?**

1. Powers of Supreme and High Courts
2. Extent of executive power of the Union and the States
3. The manner of election of President of India
4. Extending the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts and the High Courts

**Chose the correct answer from the codes**

1. 1, 2 and 4
2. 2, 3 and 4
3. 1, 2 and 3
4. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Solution 3

Statement 4 is wrong. Conferment of more jurisdiction on the Supreme Court is done by a Simple majority of the Parliament.

**31. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA) forms the core of the legal framework put in place by India to combat money laundering. In this regard consider the following statements.**

1. It empowers authorities to confiscate and seize the property obtained from the laundered money.
2. PMLA provides for setting up special Courts to try the offences punishable under PMLA.
3. Financial intelligence unit – India is the only institution responsible for implementation of the provisions of PMLA.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 2 and 3 only
3. 1 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (1)**

**Explanation:**

Other one is Enforcement directorate for certain provisions.

[http://dor.gov.in/overview\\_pml](http://dor.gov.in/overview_pml)

**32. Consider the following statements regarding Trade facilitation agreement (TFA) of WTO.**

1. TFA contains provisions for expediting the movement, release and clearance of goods, including goods in transit.
2. It provides for setting up a permanent trade facilitation committee at WTO.
3. Under special and differential provision the least developed countries will determine the time and individual provisions that they will implement.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 2 and 3 only
3. 1 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (4)**

**Explanation:**

The Trade Facilitation Agreement has three sections:

Section I contains provisions for expediting the movement, release and clearance of goods, including goods in transit. It clarifies and improves the relevant articles of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994. It also sets out provisions for customs cooperation.

Section II contains special and differential treatment (SDT) provisions that allow developing and least-developed countries (LDCs) to determine when they will implement individual

provisions of the Agreement and to identify provisions that they will only be able to implement upon the receipt of technical assistance and support for capacity building.

Section III contains provisions that establish a permanent committee on trade facilitation at the WTO, require members to have a national committee to facilitate domestic coordination and implementation of the provisions of the Agreement. It also sets out a few final provisions.

**33. Which of the following was recently reintroduced by India due to its extinction in the wild?**

1. Snow Leopard
2. Cheetah
3. Clouded Leopard
4. Musk Deer

Solution- 2

[http://zeenews.india.com/news/sci-tech/cheetah-reintroduction-hits-roadblock-for-want-of-funds\\_1538624.html](http://zeenews.india.com/news/sci-tech/cheetah-reintroduction-hits-roadblock-for-want-of-funds_1538624.html)

**34. Consider the following**

- |                             |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary | Dehradun       |
| 2. Flamingo Sanctuary       | Goa            |
| 3. Assan Barrage            | Thane Creek    |
| 4. Kaundinya Sanctuary      | Andhra Pradesh |

**Which of the above are correctly matched?**

1. Only 1
2. Only 4
3. 1, 2, and 3
4. 3 and 4

Solution- 2

Salim Ali-Goa

Flamingo Sanctuary- Thane Creek

Assan Barrage- Dehradun

**34. Jet streams are high velocity winds that blow in upper atmosphere. Consider the statements regarding the jet streams.**

- 1) These are known as geo-strophic winds.
- 2) Their speed is highest during summers than in winters.
- 3) Tropical easterly jet stream is a regional and seasonal jet stream.

**Choose the correct statement/s from the following codes.**

- 1) 1 only.
- 2) 1, 2 only.
- 3) 2, 3 only.
- 4) 1, 3 only.

Answer: 4

Jet streams attain highest speeds in winters and not in summers.

Tropical Easterly jet streams are developed during summers over the Indian subcontinent region.

**36. Consider the following statements regarding the species diversity and biodiversity.**

- 1) A species with lesser genetic diversity has higher chances of adapting itself to environment.
- 2) An ecosystem with higher bio-diversity has higher chances of adapting itself to environment.

**Choose the correct statement/s from the following codes.**

- 1) 1 only.
- 2) 2 only.
- 3) Both the above.
- 4) None of the above.

Answer: 2

A species with lesser genetic diversity has lesser chances of adapting itself to environment. But higher genetic diversity helps in adaptation of species to its environment.

**37. Functions of rituals underwent changes in later Vedic period, when compared with early Vedic period. Consider the following statements regarding those changes.**

1. Rituals became more complicated and only rich could perform them.
2. Sacrifices were performed to ensure control over rest of the tribe.
3. Gift were no longer given to entire tribe.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 1 and 3 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (4)**

**Explanation:**

All statements are correct.

Sacrifices were performed to ensure control over rest of the tribe. The spirit of collectivity reduced.

Gift were no longer given to entire tribe. Rather chiefs gave gifts to Brahmanas who performed sacrifices for him. Rituals became mechanism of ensuring material and spiritual superiority of the chiefs and Brahmanas.

**38. Consider the following statements regarding 'Buddhist sangha'.**

1. Membership was open to all persons irrespective of caste, above fifteen years of age.
2. Women were not admitted into sanghas.
3. Sangha was governed by democratic principles.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 1 and 3 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (2)**

**Explanation:**

Membership was open to all persons irrespective of caste, above fifteen years of age but exception was made for criminals, lepers and persons affected by infectious diseases.

Women were admitted into sanghas. Initially Buddha was not in favor but Buddha admitted them at the repeated request of his chief disciple Ananda.

**39. With reference to Union Government, consider the following statements**

1. The Cabinet Secretariat is under the direct charge of the Prime Minister.
2. The Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are created by the Prime Minister on the advice of the Cabinet Secretary.
3. Each of the Ministries is assigned to a Minister by the President of India on the advice of the Prime Minister.

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

1. 1 and 3
2. 1 and 2
3. 2 and 3
4. 2 Only

Solution: 1

The Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 are made by the President of India under Article 77 of the Constitution for the allocation of business of the Government of India. The Ministries/Departments of the Government are created by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister under these Rules. The business of the Government are transacted in the Ministries/Departments, Secretariats and offices (referred to as 'Department') as per the distribution of subjects specified in these Rules. Each of the Ministries is assigned to a Minister by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister. Each department is generally under the charge of a Secretary to assist the Minister on policy matters and general administration.

The Cabinet Secretariat is under the direct charge of the Prime Minister. The administrative head of the Secretariat is the Cabinet Secretary who is also the ex-officio Chairman of the Civil Services Board.

**40. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha has the power to declare a financial bill as a Money bill.**

**Consider the following statements regarding the financial bills which are not the money bills.**

- 1) These are introduced and passed in each house just like ordinary bill.
- 2) Joint Sitting provision is available if there is any deadlock between the Houses.
- 3) Rajya Sabha can reject or amend the bill.

**Which among the following statement/s is/are correct?**

- 1) 1, 2 only.
- 2) 2, 3 only.
- 3) 1, 3 only.
- 4) All the above.

Answer: 2

The bills cannot be introduced just like ordinary bill, for few bills which are not Money bill and bills coming under article 117(1) are to be introduced only under the recommendation of the President of India.

But Rajya Sabha can either reject or amend the bill and deadlock can be resolved using Joint Session.

**41. Consider the following statements regarding Intellectual property Appellate Board.**

1. The Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB) was established under Trademarks Act, 1999.
2. IPAB exercises jurisdiction over Trademarks, Patents and geographical indications.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans: (3)**

**Explanation:**

Both statements are correct.

**42. Consider the statements regarding 'Wetlands in India'.**

1. India has more area under inland wetland than coastal wetlands
2. In terms of average area under each wetland, natural coastal wetlands have largest area.
3. More than 5 % of total geographical area of India is under Wetlands

**Select the correct statement/s**

1. 1 and 2
2. 2 and 3
3. 1 and 3
4. 1, 2 and 3

Solution- 1

Inland- 69%, Coastal- 27%. Largest area (average area)- natural coastal wetlands. Nearly 4.7 % of total geographical area is under wetlands.

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S221458181400010X>

**43. Wetland conservation measures have been included in which of the following programmes?**

1. Poverty eradication
2. National Water Policy
3. National Biodiversity Policy
4. Water resource management
5. National Programmes on conservation of mangroves and coral reefs

**Select the correct codes**

1. 3, 4 and 5
2. 2, 3, 4 and 5
3. 1, 2, and 5
4. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Solution- 4

1. Poverty eradication strategies
2. Water resource management and water efficiency plans
3. Coastal and marine resource management plans
4. National forest programmes
5. National strategies for sustainable development

6. National policies or measures on agriculture
7. National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD

The flagship rural employment programme, which is one of the major, poverty alleviation initiatives of the government, includes opportunities for rural employment generation through engagement in wetland restoration and management, particularly village ponds.

National Water Policy of 2012 includes conservation of wetlands as a means to address water availability, flood management and related issues

The national programme on conservation of mangroves and coral reefs brings in specific focus on the needs of coastal and marine wetland ecosystems. The programme supports mangrove and coral reef conservation in all maritime States and Union territories.

The National Biodiversity Targets set in concordance with the Convention on Biological Diversity's Strategic Plan includes wetlands within targets 3, 6 and 8. These targets will guide investment of resources for biodiversity conservation in the country.

**44. Consider the following statements regarding possible impacts of US fed tapering.**

1. It may result in out flow of foreign investments from India.
2. Value of rupee may depreciate.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans: (3)**

**45. Rural-urban migration has turned out to be a challenging task in India because of excess migration from rural areas to urban areas. Which of the following is not a push factor for migration?**

- 1) Water shortage.
- 2) Unemployment.
- 3) Epidemics.
- 4) Medical facilities.

Answer: 4

Medical facility is a pull factor for migration which is found in the destination region.

**46. Choose the correctly matched pair from the following.**

**LHS is the type of delta and RHS is the river which forms that particular type of delta.**

- 1) Birds foot delta --- the Mississippi River.
- 2) Arcuate delta --- the Nile River.
- 3) Estuarine delta --- the Vistuala River.
- 4) Cuspate delta --- the Ebro River.

**Choose the correct code from the following.**

- 1) 1, 2 only.
- 2) 2 only.
- 3) 1, 2, 3 only.
- 4) All the above.

Answer: 4

Vistuala River is in Poland.

Ebro River is in Spain.

**47. Consider the following statements regarding Chola administration.**

1. Associations of traders were known as nagaram.
2. Group of peasant settlements (Ur) formed larger unit called Nadu.
3. Nadu had several administrative functions including dispersing justice and collecting taxes.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 3 only
2. 1 and 3 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (4)**

**Explanation:**

All three statements are correct.

**48. Consider the following statements regarding Simon commission report.**

1. It recommended establishment of either responsible government of diarchy at the centre.
2. Separate electorate was retained.
3. It proposed reservation of seats for depressed classes.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 1 and 3 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (3)**

**Explanation:**

It did not recommended establishment of either responsible government of diarchy at the centre.

Other two statements are correct.

**49. Central Information Commission has been set up under R.T.I Act, 2005. Consider the following statements:**

- 1) C.I.C is appointed by the President of India on the recommendation of the Prime Minister
- 2) Removal of C.I.C under proved misbehavior is similar to the removal of U.P.S.C Chairman.
- 3) Salaries, allowances and service conditions of C.I.C are similar to the Chief Election Commissioner.
- 4) The Central Information Commission can exercise suo-moto power.

**Choose the correct statement/s from the following code.**

- 1) 1, 2 and 4
- 2) 1, 2 and 3
- 3) 2, 3 and 4
- 4) 1, 3 and 4

Answer: 3

The Commission consists of a State Chief Information Commissioner and not more than ten State Information Commissioners. They are appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of a committee consisting of the Chief Minister as Chairperson, the Leader of Opposition in the Legislative Assembly and a State Cabinet Minister nominated by the Chief Minister.

The President can remove the Chief Information Commissioner or any Information Commissioner on the ground of proved misbehaviour or incapacity. However, in these cases, the President has to refer the matter to the Supreme Court for an enquiry. If the Supreme Court, after the enquiry, upholds the cause of removal and advises so, then the President can remove him. Thus removal is similar to the removal of the Chairman or any other member of the U.P.S.C.

The salary, allowances and other service conditions of the Chief Information Commissioner are similar to those of the Chief Election Commissioner and that of the Information Commissioner are similar to those of an Election Commissioner. But, they cannot be varied to his disadvantage during service.

**50. Which one of the following statements is correct?**

**The Prime Minister of India**

1. Can chose his cabinet colleagues after due counselling by President of India in this regard
2. Has full discretion in choice of persons who are to serve as ministers in his cabinet
3. Has only limited powers in the choice of his cabinet colleagues due to discretionary powers of President of India
4. Is free to chose his ministers only from among those who are members of either house of parliament

Solution 2

The Prime Minister is appointed by the President, while the other ministers are appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister. This means that the President can appoint only those persons as ministers who are recommended by the Prime minister.

Usually, the members of Parliament, either Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha, are appointed as ministers. A person who is not a member of either House of Parliament can also be appointed as a minister. But, within six months, he must become a member (either by election or by nomination) of either House of Parliament, otherwise, he ceases to be a minister.

**51. Consider the following statements**

1. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is a convention under UNEP
2. It is a binding international agreement that deals with strict measures in illegal trading of flora and fauna species

**Select the correct statement/s**

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Both
4. None

Solution- 2

It is under IUCN.

**52. India has been an ardent supporter of international commitments or agreements on wild life conservation. Consider the following in this regard**

1. Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)
2. UNESCO
3. IUCN
4. International Whaling Commission
5. CITES

**India is party to which of the above conventions?**

1. 1, 2, 3 and 4
2. 2, 3 and 5
3. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
4. 2, 3, 4 and 5

Solution- 3

<http://envfor.nic.in/division/international-conventions>

**53. Which of the following measures may help in containing price rise?**

1. Reducing import duties on certain essential commodities.
2. Interest reduction by RBI.
3. Suspension of future trading in food crops.
4. Reducing export duties on essential commodities.

**Select the correct answer using the code given below.**

1. 1 and 4 only
2. 1 and 3 only
3. 2 and 4 only
4. 1, 3 and 4 only

**Ans: (2)**

**54. Government expenditures are broadly classified into revenue expenditure and capital expenditure. Which of the following are considered as capital expenditure?**

1. Construction of school building
2. Repayment of loans
3. Grants given to the states
4. Interest payment

**Select the correct answer using the code given below.**

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 1 and 3 only
3. 1, 2 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (1)**

**Explanation:**

Capital Expenditures are those that are incurred with the objective of increasing concrete assets of a material and permanent character. These include expenditures incurred on

acquisition of immovable assets, machinery and equipment and Government equity investments. Debt operations of the Government are also treated as capital expenditures.

Transfer payments to State Governments and other entities, including those meant for asset creation by the recipient are treated as revenue expenditures.

**55. Consider the following**

1. Harrier
2. Pelican
3. Flamingo
4. Stork

**Which of the above are Water Birds?**

1. 1, 2, 3 and 4
2. 2, 3 and 4
3. 2 and 3
4. 1, 2 and 3

Solution- 2

Some examples of water birds are:

**Seabirds** (marine birds)

Shorebirds (waders, order Charadriiformes)

Anseriformes (ducks, geese, swans, magpie geese, screamers)

Grebes (order Podicipediformes)

Loons (order Gaviiformes)

Ciconiiformes (storks, herons, egrets, ibises, spoonbills and others)

Pelecaniformes (pelicans and others)

Flamingos (order Phoenicopteriformes)

Some members of the order Gruiformes (including cranes and rails crakes, coots and moorhens)

Kingfishers (mainly the water kingfishers, sometimes the river kingfishers, and rarely the tree kingfishers)

Gulls (closely related to the terns and only distantly related to auks, skimmers, and more distantly to the waders)

**56. Consider the statements regarding the duar and dun formations in the Himalayan region.**

- 1) Duns are formed of finer textured alluvial deposits.
- 2) Duars are formed of coarse textured alluvial deposits.
- 3) Shiwaliks are present wherever dun formations are found.

**Choose the correct statement/s from the following codes.**

- 1) 1, 2 only.
- 2) 3 only.
- 3) All the above.
- 4) None of the above.

Answer: 3

Because of the presence of Shiwaliks, the dun formations are found. The presence of Shiwaliks disallows the deposit of coarser grained alluvial deposit. Hence the duns are formed of the fine grained deposits ex: Dehra dun. Wherever Shiwaliks are absent duars are formed ex: West Bengal.

**57. Brahmaputra River has lesser volume and silt carried before entering India. But once it enters India the volume as well as silt being carried gradually increases.**

- 1) Heavy rainfall in North East India.
- 2) Large number of new tributaries join Brahmaputra River in India.
- 3) A narrow basin of river in Assam.

**Choose the correct reason/s from the following codes.**

- 1) 1, 2 only.
- 2) 2, 3 only.
- 3) 3 only.
- 4) All the above.

Answer: 1

A narrow basin of river present in Assam is true but that doesn't change the volume or silt carried.

**58. Consider the following statements regarding temple architecture.**

1. Inner sanctum is called 'Antarala'.
2. Vimana, the sanctuary is the main part of the temple.
3. Part surmounting the Vimana is called 'Shikhara'.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 1 and 3 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (3)**

**Explanation:**

Inner sanctum is called 'Girbhagriha'. Antarala is the vestibule connecting Vimana and Mandapa.

Other two statements are correct.

**59. Consider the following statements regarding Bhakti movement in South India from 7<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> century.**

1. Bhakti saints never consciously opposed Brahmanism or Varna and caste system at the social level.
2. There was no elimination of Brahminical rituals.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Both 1 and 2

4. Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans: (3)**

**Explanation:**

Poet saints resisted authority of orthodox Brahmanas by making Bhakti accessible to all without any caste and sex discrimination. But they never deliberately opposed Brahmanism or Varna and caste system at the social level. Social reform was not their main focus.

There was no elimination of Brahminical rituals, such as worship of idols, recitation of Vedic mantras, and pilgrimage to sacred places in spite of overriding emphasis on Bhakti as superior mode of worship.

Buddhist and Jains were main targets not Brahmanas.

**60. In the Indian context, consider the following:**

1. Fundamental Rights
2. Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Fundamental Duties

**Which of the above provisions of the constitution of India is / are fulfilled by Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme launched by the Government of India?**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. 1 and 2 only
4. 1, 2 and 3

Solution 3

The Act aims to follow the Directive Principles of State Policy enunciated in Part IV of the Constitution of India. The law by providing a 'right to work' is consistent with Article 41 that directs the State to secure to all citizens the right to work. The statute also seeks to protect the environment through rural works which is consistent with Article 48A that directs the State to protect the environment.

In accordance with the Article 21 of the Constitution of India that guarantees the right to life with dignity to every citizen of India, this act imparts dignity to the rural people through an assurance of livelihood security. The Fundamental Right enshrined in Article 16 of the Constitution of India guarantees equality of opportunity in matters of public employment and prevents the State from discriminating against anyone in matters of employment on the

grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, descent, place of birth, place of residence or any of them.

Article 40 mandates the State to organise village panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self-government

**61. Consider the following statement**

**Coke is one of the materials of the charge added to blast furnace for the production of steel/iron. Its function is to**

1. Act as a reducing agent.
2. Remove silica associated with the iron ore.
3. Function as fuel, to supply heat.
4. Act as an oxidizing agent.

**Of these statements**

1. 1 and 2 are correct
2. 3 and 4 are correct
3. All are correct
4. 1 and 3 are correct

Solution- 4

**62. Consider the following statements regarding Saraswati Samman**

1. It is given in the field of outstanding prose or poetry literary works in all the Indian languages
2. Recent recipient of this award is Dr Veerappa Moily for his poem in Tamil Language.

**Select the correct answer using codes**

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Both
4. None

Solution- 4

Only in 22 languages mentioned in Constitution of India. Veerappa Moily in Kannada

**63. Consider the following Books written by Former President D. Abdul Kalam**

1. Transcendence
2. Wings of Fire
3. 'Squaring The Circle: Seven Steps To Indian Renaissance'
4. 'Guiding Souls: Dialogues on the Purpose of Life'
5. 'You Are Born To Blossom'

**Which of the above are 'Autobiographical'?**

1. 2, 3 and 4
2. 1, 2 and 4
3. 1, 4 and 5
4. 1, 2 and 5

Solution- 4

<http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/did-kalam-sense-his-end-was-near/article7478886.ece>

**64. The legislative Council in the State in India can be created or abolished by the**

1. Parliament after the State Assembly passes a resolution to that effect
2. President on the recommendation of Governor of the State
3. The Parliament
4. Governor of the State on the recommendation of the Council of Ministers

Solution 1

The Constitution provides for the abolition or creation of legislative councils in states. Accordingly, the Parliament can abolish a legislative council (where it already exists) or create it (where it does not exist), if the legislative assembly of the concerned state passes a resolution to that effect. Such a specific resolution must be passed by the state assembly by a special majority, that is, a majority of the total membership of the assembly and a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the assembly present and voting.

**65. Some of the recommendations of SIT on Black money were critical of Participatory notes (PNs). Consider the following statements about participatory notes.**

1. It is a derivative instrument issued in foreign jurisdiction.
2. It is issued by SEBI registered foreign institutional investors against underlying Indian securities.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans: (3)**

**Explanation:**

A Participatory Note (PN or P-Note) is a derivative instrument issued in foreign jurisdictions, by a SEBI registered Foreign Institutional Investor (FII) or its sub-accounts or one of its associates, against underlying Indian securities. The underlying Indian security instrument may be equity, debt, derivatives or may even be an index.

**66. Which of the following is/are the objective of proposed 'Gold monetization scheme'?**

1. To mobilize the gold held by households and institutions in the country.
2. To make gold available as raw material on loan to jewelry sector.
3. To reduce reliance on import of gold over time to meet the domestic demand.

**Select the correct answer using the code given below.**

1. 1 only
2. 3 only
3. 1 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (4)**

**Explanation:**

The objectives of the Gold Monetization scheme are:

- i. To mobilize the gold held by households and institutions in the country.
- ii. To provide a fillip to the gems and jewellery sector in the country by making gold available as raw material on loan from the banks.

iii. To be able to reduce reliance on import of gold over time to meet the domestic demand.

**67. Consider the statements regarding the laterite soils in India.**

- 1) It is acidic soil rich in aluminum and iron.
- 2) It is located only in the moist regions with rainfall more than 200 cms.
- 3) It has commercial value with majority of the food crop production coming from the region with laterite soils.

**Choose the correct statement/s from the following.**

- 1) 1 only.
- 2) 1, 2 only.
- 3) 2, 3 only.
- 4) All the above.

Answer: 1

Laterite soils although largely confined to Malabar Coast they are not only confined this region. It is also located in the Chota Nagpur Plateau region which doesn't have such high rainfall.

It's not food crops rather it is plantation crops ie coffee, rubber, cocoa, spices.

**68. Consider the statements regarding the coal deposits in India.**

- 1) Much of the Indian coal is found in the shallow depths.
- 2) Indian coal is largely Gondwana type of coal.
- 3) India has no reserves of coking coal.

**Choose the incorrect statement/s from the following codes.**

- 1) 1 only.
- 2) 3 only.
- 3) 1, 3 only.
- 4) None of the above.

Answer: 2

Note: question asks INCORRECT statement.

India does have reserves of coking coal in Odisha but the reserves are too low compared to its demand.

**69. Consider the following statements regarding musical instruments.**

1. Musical instrument 'Sitar' derived by combining old Indian Veena and Iranian Tambura.
2. 'Tabla' was derived by modification of conventional percussion instrument Mridang to bifurcate it into two.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 or 2

**Ans: (3)**

**Explanation:**

Both the statements are correct.

**70. Consider the following statements regarding decline of Mughal Empire.**

1. Struggle for power between nobles at the centre was a major internal weakness of the Mughals.
2. The personal failings of the Mughal emperor were largely responsible for the decline of Mughal Empire.
3. Crisis in Jagirdari system was the basic reason for the down fall of Mughal Empire.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 1 and 3 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (2)**

**Explanation:**

According to Jadunath sarkar, the personal failings of the Mughal emperor, their immorality and indulgence in luxury were largely responsible for the decline of Mughal Empire

But this view is not accepted widely as it could not be applied to every Mughal ruler.

More accepted view, which was put forward by Irfan Habib, was crisis in Jagirdari system was the basic reason for the down fall of Mughal Empire. Pressure on limited resource grew which led to peasant revolts.

**71. Consider the following statements**

1. Pinaka is Multi Barel Rocket Launcher developed by DRDO
2. INSAS is a small satellite developed by ISRO

**Select the correct statement/s**

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Both
4. None

Solution- 1

The INSAS is a family of infantry arms consisting of an assault rifle and a light machine gun (LMG)

**72. Match the following**

<b>Mission</b>	<b>Source</b>
1. Osiris-REX	Saturn
2. Stardust-NExT	Mars
3. Pioneer	Asteroids
4. Viking	Comets
5. Cassini	Jupitor

**Which of the above are correctly matched?**

1. 1, 3, and 4
2. 1, 2, 4 and 5
3. 2, 3 and 5
4. None

Solution- 4

Osiris-REX	Asteroids
Stardust-NExT	Comets
Pioneer	Jupiter
Viking	Mars
Cassini	Saturn

**73. With regard to the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements**

1. There is no individual responsibility of a minister to Parliament for anything done or not done in his department.
2. There is no provision for system of legal responsibility of a minister
3. In case of resignation or death of the Prime Minister, a minister can function as a Prime Minister until the appointment of a new PM.

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

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. 1 and 2
4. 1 and 3

Solution 2

Article 75 also contains the principle of individual responsibility. It states that the ministers hold office during the pleasure of the president, which means that the President can remove a minister even at a time when the council of ministers enjoys the confidence of the Lok Sabha. However, the President removes a minister only on the advice of the Prime Minister. In case of a difference of opinion or dissatisfaction with the performance of a minister, the Prime Minister can ask him to resign or advise the President to dismiss him. By exercising this power, the Prime Minister can ensure the realisation of the rule of collective responsibility

There is no provision in the Constitution for the system of legal responsibility of a minister. It is not required that an order of the President for a public act should be countersigned by a minister. Moreover, the courts are barred from enquiring into the nature of advice rendered by the ministers to the president.

**74. Which of the following is/are the likely outcome of deficit financing?**

1. Rise in the price level
2. Erosion of savings
3. Increase in the money supply

**Select the correct answer using the code given below.**

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 2 and 3 only
3. 1 and 3 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (4)**

**Explanation:**

Deficit financing may lead to inflation. Due to deficit financing money supply increases & the purchasing power of the people also increase which increases the aggregate demand and the prices also increase.

Deficit financing leads to inflation and inflation affects the habit of voluntary saving adversely. Infact it is not possible for the people to maintain the previous rate of saving in the state of rising prices.

**75. A higher domestic saving rate is an important condition for economic development. Which of the following components form a part of 'Domestic savings'?**

1. Savings by private corporate sector
2. Savings of government departmental enterprises
3. Savings of government administration
4. Household savings in physical assets

**Select the correct answer using the code given below.**

1. 4 only
2. 1 and 4 only
3. 1, 2 and 4 only
4. All the above

**Ans: (4)**

**Explanation:**

Domestic savings are calculated on three heads.

1. Households: Net Household Financial Savings and Household saving in physical assets
2. Private sector: Savings by the private corporate sector
3. Public sector: Savings of government administration, Savings of departmental enterprises and Savings of non-departmental enterprises.

**76. Consider the following**

1. Kiwi
2. Owl
3. Frogmouth
4. Pangolin
5. Porcupine

**Which of the above species are Nocturnal in nature?**

1. 1, 2, 3 and 5
2. 2, 4 and 5
3. 1, 2, 3 and 4
4. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Solution- 4

**77. Consider the following**

1. Little Egret
2. White Ebi
3. Flamingo
4. Seabirds

**Which of the above are Long-legged birds?**

1. 1, 2, 3 and 4
2. 2, 3 and 4
3. 1, 2 and 4

4. 1, 2 and 3

Solution- 4

**78. The Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, launched the National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY) scheme in 2015, with a focus on holistic development of heritage cities. The Heritage cities included in the scheme are**

1. Badami
2. Mahabaleshwaram
3. Kanchipuram
4. Amravati
5. Jaipur

**Select the correct answer using codes**

1. 1, 2, 4 and 5
2. 2, 3 and 5
3. 1, 3 and 4
4. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Solution- 3

The Scheme is being implemented in 12 identified Cities namely, Ajmer, Amaravati, Amritsar, Badami, Dwarka, Gaya, Kanchipuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi, Velankanni and Warangal.

<http://hridayindia.in/>

**79. Which are all among the adverse impact/s of climate change?**

- 1) Tropical fishes can be found in the temperate oceans.
- 2) Pollination is affected in flowering plants.
- 3) Migration pattern of migratory species birds and animals is disturbed.

**Choose the correct statement/s from the following.**

- 1) 1, 2 only.
- 2) 2, 3 only.
- 3) All the above.
- 4) None of the above.

Answer: 3

**80. During the South West monsoon season in the Indian subcontinent, certain changes take place in the Indian Ocean. Which are all true?**

- 1) Somali current reverses its direction and flows Northward along the coast of Africa.
- 2) Counter equatorial current strengthens.
- 3) There is upwelling near the Arabian peninsula resulting in higher productivity in the Arabian Sea.

**Choose the correct statement/s from the following codes.**

- 1) 1 only.
- 2) 1, 2 only.
- 3) 2, 3 only.
- 4) 1, 3 only.

Answer: 4

Counter equatorial current weakens rather than strengthening.

**81. Nobel Prize in Physics-2014 was given for the development of Blue-LED to three scientists. What was the semiconductor they developed that proved instrumental in the development of Blue-LED?**

1. Strontium nitride
2. Gallium Nitride
3. Germanium Nitride
4. Silicon Nitride

Solution- 2

**82. Nobel Prize in Chemistry-2014 was given for the development of 'Fluorescence Microscopy (FM). Consider the light source to be used for FM**

1. Laser
2. Mercury vapour lamp
3. LED

4. Xenon arc lamp

**Select the correct answer using codes**

1. 1 and 3
2. 2, 3 and 4
3. 1, 2, 3 and 4
4. 2 and 4

Solution- 3

**83. Which of the following are World Heritage Sites of India?**

1. Rani Ki Vav
2. Manas National Park
3. Desert National Park
4. Group of Monuments at Pattadakal
5. Chatrapati Shivaji Terminus
6. Cold Desert Cultural Landscape of India

**Select the correct answer using codes**

1. 1, 2, 3 and 5
2. 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6
3. 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6
4. 1, 2, 4 and 5

Solution- 4

Desert National Park and Cold Desert Cultural Landscape of India are on the tentative list.

**84. Consider the following statements**

1. The most common type of coral reef is Barrier Reef as in Great Barrier Reef of Australia.
2. Majority of Indian Coral Reefs are Fringing Reefs
3. Gulf of Kutch is a form of Fringing Reef

**Select the correct answer using the code**

1. 1 and 2
2. 2 and 3
3. 1 and 3
4. Only 2

Solution- 2

The most common is- Fringing Reef

India's coral reefs

1. Andaman and Nicobar- Fringing
2. Gulf of Mannar- Fringing
3. Gulf of Kutch- Fringing
4. Lakshadweep Island- Atoll

**85. 'Sardeshmukhi' and 'Chauth' were two important source of revenue for Marathas. Consider the following the statements regarding this.**

1. Chauth was a demand of ten percent imposed upon the revenue of entire Maratha kingdom.
2. Sardeshmukhi was imposed on neighboring chieftains whose territories did not form part of homeland (swaraj).

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans: (4)**

**Explanation:**

Sardeshmukhi was a demand of ten percent imposed upon the revenue of entire Maratha kingdom.

Chauth was imposed on neighboring chieftains whose territories did not form part of homeland (swaraj).

**86. Consider the following statements regarding Kabir, one of the greatest apostles of Bhakti cult.**

1. He denounced idolatry and rituals and laid great emphasis on the equality of man before God.
2. His verses were included in Sikh scripture 'Adigrantha'.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans: (3)**

**Explanation:**

Among the disciples of Ramananda the most famous was Kabir. Kabir's object was to reconcile Hindus and Muslims and establish harmony between the two sects. He denounced idolatry and rituals and laid great emphasis on the equality of man before God. He emphasized the essential oneness of all religions by describing Hindus and Muslims 'as pots of the same clay'. To him Rama and Allah, temple and mosque were the same.

His verses were included in Sikh scripture Adigrantha in large numbers than those of other monotheists.

**87. Consider the following statements :**

1. In the history of Indian Parliament only two women have presided over the office of Speaker
2. The Constitution empowers both Parliament and State Legislature to change the jurisdiction and powers of a High court.
3. With regard to disqualification of a member of Parliament under the Representation of People's Act, 1951, the President has to consider the opinion of the Election Commission and his decision is final.

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

1. 1 and 3
2. 2 and 3
3. 1, 2 and 3
4. None of the above

Solution 3

The current speaker is Sumitra Mahajan of the Bharatiya Janata Party, who is presiding over the 16th Lok Sabha. She is the second woman to hold the office, after her immediate predecessor Meira Kumar.

Second Statement is correct.

Third statement is correct. Only with the regard to Tenth Schedule, the question of disqualification is decided by the Chairman incase of RS and Speaker incase of LS and with regard to disqualification of a member of Parliament under the Representation of People's Act, 1951, the President's decision is final considering the opinion of the Election Commission.

**88. Which of the following can be said to be essentially the parts of "Inclusive Governance"?**

1. Privatization of railways
2. Passing of Cow slaughter Bill
3. Increase in direct tax collections
4. Reservation of seats for women in the Parliament

**Select the correct answer using the codes given below**

1. 1 and 2
2. 3 and 4
3. 2 and 4
4. 4 Only

Solution 2

Inclusive governance yields broad-based benefits and ensures equality of opportunity for all, especially the underpriged, Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), women and minorities.

- Statement 1 is wrong. Railways is considered as poor people's affordable means of transportation. Privatization of railways would exclude the poor, as the fares would increase.
- Statement 2 is wrong Passing of Cow slaughter Bill, is opposed by the minority community.
- Statement 3 is Correct. Increase in direct tax collections indicates progressive growth of the economy. Where the rich pay more taxes and this money is used for the welfare programmes of the poor.

- Statement 4 is Correct. Despite long years of democratic politics, women remain largely outside the national public space. Hence reservation of seats for women in the Parliament will empower not only women but change the social structure of India in many ways. This leads to inclusive governance

**89. Which one of the following is the nodal ministry for implementing the Biodiesel Mission?**

1. Ministry of Agriculture
2. Ministry of Science and Technology
3. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
4. Ministry of Rural Development

Solution- 4

**90. Consider the following statements**

1. A flute of smaller length produces waves of lower frequency.
2. Sound travels in rocks in the form of longitudinal elastic waves only.

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

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Both
4. None

Solution- 2

The fundamental principle of Flutes, length is inversely proportional to frequency,  $f = v/2L$

**91. What does the term 'Dolby B' or 'Dolby C' printed on tape recorders and other sound systems refer to?**

1. Frequency Modulated System
2. Noise Reduction System
3. Both AC and DC power can be used
4. Amplitude Modulated System

Solution- 2

**92. A small pouch containing silica gel is often found in bottles of medicine in tablet or powder form because silica gel**

1. Kills bacteria
2. Absorbs moisture
3. Kills germs and spores
4. Absorbs all gases present inside bottles

Solution- 2

**93. Consider the following statements regarding Neutrinos**

1. Neutrinos travel faster than speed of light
2. As neutrinos are neutral in charge, they are not affected by weak subatomic forces.
3. Nuclear Bombs can produce large quantities of neutrinos

**Select the correct answer using the codes**

1. 1, 2 and 3
2. Only 3
3. 2 and 3
4. Only 2

Solution- 2

Neutrinos cannot travel faster than light (as of now). They are neutral but feebly affected by gravity and weak subatomic forces.

**94. Consider the statements regarding the sericulture.**

- 1) In terms of production, India is the highest producer of silk next only to USA.
- 2) India is the only major example of producing different varieties of silk like mulberry, tropical taras, eri, muga etc in the world.
- 3) West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir and Andhra Pradesh are the major producers of silk in India accounting for more than 65% of the total production.

**Choose the incorrect statement/s from the following codes.**

- 1) 1, 3 only.
- 2) 2, 3 only.
- 3) 3 only.
- 4) None of the above.

Answer: 1

China is the highest producer and not USA.

Karnataka is the highest producer accounting for more than 50% of country's production.

**95. Consider the following statements**

1. If a person looks at a coin which is in a bucket of water, the coin will appear to be higher than it really is.
2. If a person under water looks at a coin above the water surface, the coin will appear to be at a closer level than it really it.

**Which of the above statements is/are correct?**

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Both
4. None

Solution- 1

Second statement is wrong. Coin will appear higher not closer.

**96. Consider the following blood groups**

1. Group A – has only the A antigen on red cells (and B antibody in the plasma)
2. Group B – has only the B antigen on red cells (and A antibody in the plasma)
3. Group AB – has both A and B antigens on red cells (but both A and B antibody are in the plasma)
4. Group O – has neither A nor B antigens on red cells (but neither A nor B antibody in the plasma)

**Select the correct answer using codes**

1. 1 and 2
2. 2 and 3
3. 1, 2, 3 and 4

4. 3 and 4

Solution- 1

In Group AB- neither A nor B antibody in the plasma and in O- both A and B antibody are in the plasma

**97. Consider the following**

1. A person having blood group, B+ can donate blood to B- and O+
2. A person having blood group AB+ can receive blood from everyone
3. A person having blood group O- can donate blood to everyone

**Select the correct answer using codes**

1. 1, 2 and 3
2. 1 and 3
3. 2 and 3
4. Only 3

Solution- 3

Blood Type	Donate Blood To	Receive Blood From
A+	A+ AB+	A+ A- O+ O-
O+	O+ A+ B+ AB+	O+ O-
B+	B+ AB+	B+ B- O+ O-
AB+	AB+	Everyone
A-	A+ A- AB+ AB-	A- O-
O-	Everyone	O-
B-	B+ B- AB+ AB-	B- O-
AB-	AB+ AB-	AB- A- B- O-

**98. Muqtis' formed an important class in the administration of Sultanates. 'Muqtis' were**

1. Personal body guards of sultan
2. Religious teachers
3. Officials to whom revenue from Iqta were assigned
4. None of the above

**Ans: (3)**

**Explanation:**

The assignees, who were officials of the state, who collected revenue from Iqta farm, were called "Muqti".

**99. Genetically engineered cotton plants which are pest resistant have been created by inserting the gene from a**

1. Fungus
2. Virus
3. Bacterium
4. Insect

Solution- 3

**100. Hybridoma technology is a new biotechnological approach for commercial production of**

1. Alcohol
2. Antibodies
3. Monoclonal Antibodies
4. Interferon

Solution- 3