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MOCK TESTS FROM INDIA'S TOP INSTITUTES

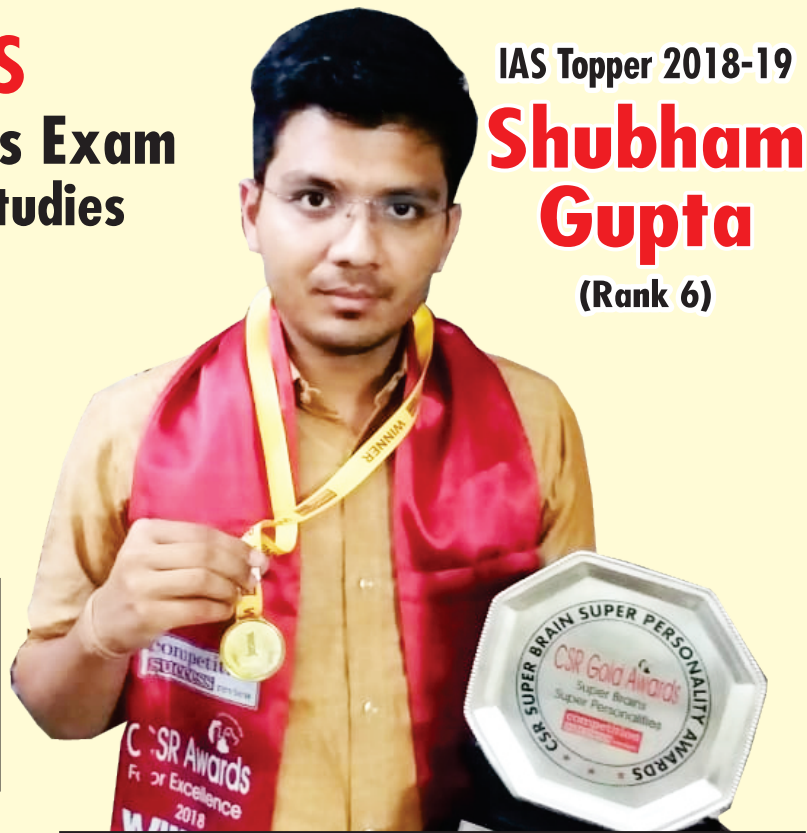
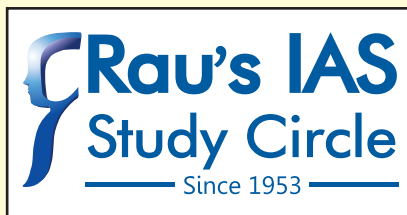
MOCK TESTS

Civil Services Prelims Exam
Paper - I : General Studies

IAS Topper 2018-19

**Shubham
Gupta**

(Rank 6)



“ CSR serves as a stepping stone for various preparations regarding Civil Services or otherwise involving GK. ”

HAPPY NEWS

We are pleased to publish here a letter from Mr. Shubham Gupta, IAS Topper 2018-19 (6th Rank), and wish our readers a similar splendid success.



The Editor

Competition Success Review

New Delhi

Dear Sir,

Competition Success Review has been one of the very first General Knowledge magazines that I picked up in my childhood. It has really given me a glimpse into the events happening around the world. It is one of the oldest and most widely read magazines across India.

The content is rich, precise and to the point. The essays also follow the UPSC standards closely. The toppers' interviews are generally a key source of motivation.

Overall, I would like to thank CSR and want to wish the future aspirants all the best. May you serve the country with the best of your abilities.

Yours sincerely,



(Shubham Gupta)

MOCK TEST

Civil Services Prelims Exam

Paper - I : General Studies

Rau's IAS
Study Circle
— Since 1953 —

1. Consider the following statements about Mission Shakti:
1. The Defence Research Development Organisation (DRDO) tested an anti-satellite missile under this mission.
 2. Low Earth Orbit was chosen to minimise the creation of space debris.
 3. India is the third country to have the capability to hit a satellite by a missile.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
2. India has ratified which of the following UN treaties, relating to the activities in the outer space?
1. The Outer Space Treaty, 1967
 2. The Liability Convention of 1972
 3. The Moon Agreement of 1979
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
3. With reference to the International Criminal Court, consider the following statements:
1. It is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations.
 2. India has neither signed nor ratified the Rome Statute on the International Criminal Court (ICC).
- 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
4. Arab Spring 2.0, sometimes in the news, has started from which of the following countries?
- (a) Tunisia (b) Syria
(c) Morocco (d) Sudan
5. Consider the following statements:
1. The Administrator, appointed by the President, is the constitutional head of the Union Territory.
 2. The relationship of the Union Territories with the Central Government is a part of the federal structure.
- 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
6. Consider the following statements about the National Mining Policy, 2019:
1. The Policy proposes to grant status of industry to mining activity.
 2. 'In-violate areas' or 'no-go areas' will be declared by the government and will be out of bounds for any type of mining.
- 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
7. The State of the World Population Report is published by which of the following?
- (a) The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
(b) The United Nations Population Fund
(c) The Economist
(d) The World Economic Forum
8. 'Singularity' has been in the news in the context of the Black Hole image. It refers to which of the following?
- (a) Gravitational Waves generated by the merger of Black Holes.
(b) The boundary around a Black Hole, beyond which no light or other radiation can escape.
(c) It is a stage in the life-cycle of a star.
(d) It is the centre of the Black Hole, which contains a huge mass in an infinitely small space, where density and gravity become infinite.
9. Consider the following statements about the Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF):
1. It is a new international currency, which has been created by the IMF to reduce the influence of Dollar.
 2. It can be used and held by private entities, countries and individuals.
- 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
10. Consider the following statements:
1. 3D printing uses a process known as 'Additive Manufacturing'.
 2. Buildings can be constructed using 3D printing technology.
- 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
11. Consider the following statements about Genome Sequencing:
1. DNA polymerase is used to generate a new strand of DNA from a strand of interest.
 2. DNA sequencing is useful in searching for genetic variations and/or mutations.
- 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
12. Consider the following statements about measles :
1. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), measles has been completely eliminated.
 2. Measles is caused by virus.
- 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
13. The Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services estimates that 1 million species are at the risk of extinction. This Report was published by which of the following?
- (a) The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
(b) The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)
(c) The *Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)*
(d) The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

14. The Global Air 2019 Report was released by which of the following?
 (a) The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
 (b) The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)
 (c) The Health Effects Institute (HEI), USA
 (d) The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
15. The State of the Global Climate Report highlights record sea level rise, exceptionally high land and ocean temperatures over the past four years. This Report is published by which of the following?
 (a) The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
 (b) The World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
 (c) The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)
 (d) The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
16. The 'Face of Disasters 2019' Report highlights India's water crisis. This Report is published by which of the following?
 (a) The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
 (b) The World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
 (c) The Sustainable Environment and Ecological Development Society (SEEDS).
 (d) UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction
17. Consider the following statements:
 1. The Hump-backed Mahseer is a large freshwater fish, also called the 'Tiger of the Water', found only in the Cauvery River.
 2. It has been recently added to the IUCN Red List, as Critically Endangered.
 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
18. Consider the following statements:
 1. The Indian vulture or the Long-billed Vulture (*Gyps indicus*) is listed as 'Critically Endangered' under the IUCN's Red list.
 2. Indian vultures are facing threat due to diclofenac poisoning.
 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
19. The Nandhaur Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which of the following states?
 (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh
 (c) Uttarakhand (d) Kerala
20. The Neelakurinji flower, which grows after a period of 12 years, grows in which of the following areas?
 (a) The Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 (b) Lakshadweep
 (c) Arunachal Pradesh
 (d) The Western Ghats
21. With reference to 'eutrophication', consider the following statements:
 1. It is reduced by the discharge of nitrogen and phosphate fertilisers into the water bodies.
 2. It results in oxygen depletion in the water bodies.
 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
22. The world's longest salt cave was recently discovered in which of the following countries?
 (a) Turkey (b) Syria
 (c) Israel (d) Iraq
23. Consider the following statements about the Virtual SIM Cards:
 1. These are the clones of the SIM cards, which are attached to the mobile phones like normal SIM cards.
 2. They can also potentially allow devices to host more than two numbers or lines of service.
 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
24. Consider the following statements about the Mumbai Inter-Bank Offer Rate (MIBOR):
 1. The MIBOR is calculated on a daily basis by the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSEIL).
 2. The MIBOR rate is used as the final benchmark rate for the majority of deals struck in the derivative market.
 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
25. Which of the following statements correctly relates to 'Pink Tax'?
 (a) It is a tax legally imposed on women.
 (b) It is a tax imposed legally, the proceeds of which go for development of women.
 (c) It is the name of a phenomenon wherein women pay more for women specific goods and services.
 (d) It is a kind of tax relief given for women specific products.
26. Consider the following statements about the 'Dark Matter', sometimes in the news:
 1. The Dark Matter is theorised to be responsible for observed faster movement of the galaxies from the calculated speed of the galaxies.
 2. It exerts pull on the galaxies in the Universe.
 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
27. Consider the following statements about 'Tender Vote':
 1. It is the vote cast by the Presiding Officer, in case of a tie in a Lok Sabha constituency.
 2. It has not been defined under any of the Election Rules. However, it is the discretionary power of the Presiding Officer.
 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
28. Consider the following statements:
 1. Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt threw a bomb in the Central Legislative Assembly to protest against the Public Safety Bill.
 2. Batukeshwar Dutt wrote a pamphlet, "Why am I an Atheist".
 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
29. Recently, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has floated the concept of "Regulatory Sandbox Policy". In this context, consider the following statements:

1. It will encourage innovation by Fintech companies, by allowing them to test their products in a closed environment.
 2. The Policy does not allow for modifications to the new financial product, before it is launched.
 3. The regulator will relax specific legal and regulatory requirements for a specified time to encourage financial innovation.
 4. This Policy will promote financial penetration and improved access to quality financial products.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 3 and 4 only
- 30.** Consider the following statements about Theyyam dance form:
1. Theyyam is a ritualistic performance.
 2. There has always been a link between Theyyam and the nature.
- 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
- 31.** With reference to the World Trade Organization (WTO's) Special and Differential Provisions, consider the following statements:
1. The Special and Differential Provisions allow extended timelines to the developed countries to implement agreements and commitments.
 2. WTO's Agreement on Agriculture is an example of Special and Differential Provisions.
- 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
- 32.** Which of the following statements is **incorrect** about the Motupalli Port?
- (a) Motupalli is located in the coastal region of Maharashtra.
 - (b) Motupalli was an important port with flourishing trade with South Asian countries during the medieval period.
 - (c) This port has been referred to in the accounts of the Italian merchant Marco Polo.
 - (d) This port had been occupied by the Chola Empire.
- 33.** The Uridashi Masala Bonds refer to
- (a) Bonds issued in Japan to finance its budget deficit.
 - (b) Bonds issued to the Japanese investors, whose proceeds are used to provide financing to the private sector companies in India.
 - (c) Bonds issued by the Japanese financial companies with relatively strong balance sheets.
 - (d) Bonds issued by the Japanese government whose interest is tax free.
- 34.** Recently, a report on Enhanced Access and Service Excellence (EASE) Reforms Index was released. In this context, consider the following statements:
1. This Index measures performance of each Public Sector Bank (PSB) on 140 objective metrics, across 6 themes.
 2. This Index is prepared by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
 3. The Index provides insights into how PSBs are addressing the issue of non-performing assets (NPAs) and their progress on government's 4R's strategy (recognition, resolution, recapitalisation and reforms).
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 and 3 only
- 35.** Consider the following statements pertaining to National Common Mobility Card:
1. It is an interoperable transport card that can be used to make payments in metro, bus, sub-urban railways, toll, parking and retail.
 2. The National Payments Corporation of India has prepared the specifications for this card and RuPay has partnered with the banks to issue these mobility cards.
- 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
- 36.** Which of the following statements is **incorrect** about 'Rani ki Vav'?
- (a) Rani ki Vav is located in Gujarat's Patan city.
 - (b) Its image is printed on the new Rs. 100 currency note.
 - (c) It is an 8th century subterranean water storage system.
 - (d) It is a World Heritage Site.
- 37.** Consider the following statements:
1. The Thakurani Jatra festival is celebrated in Madhya Pradesh.
 2. The Berhampur *patta sari* and *joda* have been accorded with the GI (Geographical indication) tag.
- 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
- 38.** Consider the following statements about Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC):
1. India is an observer to OIC.
 2. Only Muslim majority states are members to the body.
- Which of statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 39.** Consider the following statements about the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) 1267 Sanctions Committee:
1. This Committee is also known as ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee.
 2. All members of the Security Council take part in decision making of the 1267 Sanctions Committee.
 3. The Committee can mandate for the trial of a designated terrorist by the International Court of Justice.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 2 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 40.** Consider the following statements about the Digital Communications Commission:
1. It is a statutory body.
 2. The body is headed by the Chief Executive Officer, NITI Aayog.
 3. It is the mandate of the body to prepare the budget for the Department of Telecommunications.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 3 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

41. Consider the following statements about PAYROLL data:
1. It is one of the metrics to measure changes in the informal employment in the Indian economy.
 2. The data is released on a quarterly basis.
 3. It captures changes in subscribers of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme and the Employees State Insurance (ESI) Scheme only.
- Which of the statements given above is/are **incorrect**?
- (a) 3 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
42. Which of the following statements about the Battle of Kangla Tongbi is correct?
- (a) It is one of the famous battles fought during the 1962 War with China in Ladakh.
 - (b) It is one of the famous battles fought during the 1962 War with China in Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (c) It is one of the famous battles fought during World War I between the Indian forces and those of the Germans.
 - (d) It is one of the famous battles fought during World War II between the Indian forces and the Japanese forces.
43. Consider the following pairs of festivals and their states:
1. Puthandu Pirappu : Tamil Nadu
 2. Navreh : Jammu and Kashmir
 3. Sajibu Cheiraoba : Manipur
- Which of pairs given above are correctly matched?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
44. Consider the following statements about the Goods and Services Tax (GST) practitioners:
1. NEET has been authorised to conduct an examination for confirmation and enrolment of the Goods and Services Tax practitioners.
 2. The Central Goods and Services Act provides for the authorisation of an eligible person to act as an approved GST practitioner.
 3. A registered person may authorise an approved GST practitioner to furnish information, on his behalf, to the government.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
45. Consider the following statements about the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF):
1. The Fund is administered by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.
 2. Unpaid dividend account of companies is transferred to the Fund.
 3. It is a Statutory Fund.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 2 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 3 only
46. Consider the following statements about Bhimrao Ambedkar:
1. He formed an organisation named the Bahiskrit Hitakarni Sabha to promote the interests of the untouchables.
 2. He led the Kalaram Temple Entry Movement.
 3. He formed the Samata Sainik Dal.
- Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
47. Consider the following statements about the Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC - India):
1. It is an initiative of the NITI Aayog.
 2. It aims to identify and mainstream a basket of innovative housing technologies, that are sustainable and disaster resilient.
 3. Under the project, lighthouse projects of approximately 1000 housing units each will be built at six places in the country.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
48. Consider the following statements about Fiji Clearing House on Risk Transfer:
1. It is a repository of information on insurance and risk transfer.
 2. RISK TALK is an online community and open to anyone who needs to know more about risk transfer.
- Which of the statements given above is/correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
49. Which of the following countries are considered part of the Lithium Triangle?
- (a) Argentina, Bolivia and Chile
 - (b) Argentina, Brazil and Chile
 - (c) Argentina, Bolivia and Peru
 - (d) Peru, Bolivia and Chile
50. Consider the following statements about PSLV-QL:
1. It is a new variant in the series of PSLV rockets.
 2. It has four strap-on motors.
 3. The fourth stage is powered by solar panels.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 2 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
51. The World Happiness Report is released by which of the following organisations?
- (a) The UN Development Programme
 - (b) UNESCO (The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation)
 - (c) UNESCAP (The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific)
 - (d) The Sustainable Development Solutions Network
52. Kessler's Syndrome, sometimes mentioned in the news, is related to which of the following?
- (a) A disease which is found in the people of western Africa
 - (b) A genetic disorder
 - (c) Space debris
 - (d) Generation of the Gravitation Waves
53. Consider the following statements:
1. EMISAT satellite, which was launched recently, would help in improving the detection and gathering of electronic intelligence from enemy radars across the borders.
 2. It was launched by using the GSLV MK III.
- 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
54. Consider the following statements about the Belle II Experiment:
1. The main aim of this experiment is to search for new physics phenomena that cannot be explained by the Standard Model of Particle Physics.

2. It is designed to study the properties of B mesons. 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
55. Which one of the following is the best description of 'INS Khanderi', that was recently in news?
(a) Diesel-electric submarine
(b) Nuclear powered submarine
(c) Torpedo launch and recovery ship
(d) Amphibious warfare ship
56. Consider the following statements about the West Nile fever:
1. It is a bacterial infection and the birds are the hosts of these bacteria.
2. It is transmitted by the vector Culex mosquito.
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
57. The New Delhi Declaration on Asian Rhinos 2019 was signed between which of the following countries?
1. India 2. China
3. Indonesia 4. Thailand
5. Nepal
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only (d) 1, 3 and 5 only
58. The 'Global Environment Outlook Report' is published by which of the following organisations?
(a) The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
(b) The UN Environment Programme (UNEP)
(c) The Convention on Biodiversity (CBD)
(d) The Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
59. Consider the following statements:
1. The Indian Sundarbans was accorded the status of Wetland of International importance under the Ramsar Convention in the year 1992.
2. The Ramsar Convention is the only global treaty to focus on a single ecosystem.
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
60. Consider the following statements about the State of Forest Report, published by the Forest Survey of India:
1. The 'Forest Cover' refers to all geographic areas recorded as forest areas in the government records.
2. Tree cover is an estimated area comprising of tree patches, which are less than one hectare and trees outside the 'Recorded Forest Area'.
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
61. Which of the following initiatives of the government has/have brought changes in the union-state fiscal relations?
1. Abolition of the Planning Commission
2. Constitutional amendment to introduce the Goods and Services Tax
3. Implementation of the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
62. Which of the following Committees have recommended for the establishment of Fiscal Council in India?
1. N.K. Singh Committee on the review of fiscal rules
2. D.K. Srivastava Committee on fiscal statistics
3. U.K. Sinha Committee on fiscal consolidation
4. Narasimham Committee on fiscal rules
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
63. Which of the following statements related to the trade barriers, is/are correct?
1. A non-tariff barrier is a trade restriction, such as embargo or sanction that countries use to further their political and economic goals.
2. The Tariff Rate Quota is a mechanism to import goods at lower or nil rate of customs duty to increase the trade.
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
64. Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) indicate tax avoidance strategies which the Multinational Corporations (MNCs) employ for reducing their tax bases. Which of the following methods is/are used for tax avoidance?
1. Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement
2. Bilateral Investment Treaty
3. Treaty Shopping
4. Transfer Mispricing
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
65. Which of the following statements, related to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), is/are correct?
1. The LIBOR is a benchmark interest rate, at which the banks lend money to each other for short term.
2. It is calculated using Euro and British pound only.
3. The interest rates on Foreign Currency Non-Resident (FCNR) deposits have been linked to LIBOR by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 1 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
66. Which of the following statements is/are correct related to Banking Ombudsman Scheme?
1. It is a quasi-judicial authority, notified by the Ministry of Finance, to provide quick and cost-free resolution mechanism for complaints relating to banking services.
2. The scheme is applicable to the Scheduled Commercial Banks, Foreign Banks and the Regional Rural Banks.
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
67. Which of the following statements correctly defines the Advance Pricing Agreement (APA)?
(a) It allows the taxpayer and the tax authority to avoid future transfer pricing disputes by entering into a prospective agreement.

- (b) It is an agreement establishing the terms and conditions for private investment by nationals and companies of one state in another state.
(c) It is a tax agreement between two or more countries to avoid taxing the same income twice.
(d) None of the above
68. Which of the following sustainable goals are related to migration?
1. Increasing the volume of remittances as a percentage of the Gross Domestic Products (GDP).
2. Reducing remittance costs.
3. Reducing recruitment costs for migrant workers.
4. Protecting labour rights and promoting safe and secure working environment.
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1, 2 and 3 only
(b) 1 and 4 only
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
69. Which of the following statements, related to Ways and Means Advances (WMA), is correct?
(a) Ways and Means Advances act as a loan facility to the Central Governments only to meet their cash requirements.
(b) The loan taken by the government through the Ways and Means Advances need to be paid back in 90 days.
(c) The interest rate of WMA currently is the bank rate.
(d) None of the above.
70. Arrange the Export Commodities of India in decreasing order for the financial year-2018-19
1. Petroleum products
2. Precious, semi-precious stones
3. Pharmaceutical drugs
4. Gold and other precious metal jewellery
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1-2-3-4 (b) 1-3-2-4
(c) 4-2-3-1 (d) 4-3-2-1
71. Consider the following statements about the National Commission on Safai Karamcharis:
1. It is a non-statutory body.
2. It functions under the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation.
3. The body has been given powers under the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and Their Rehabilitation Act, 2013.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 3 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
72. Consider the following statements about the Indo-Pacific Regional Dialogue:
1. It was first conceptualised in 2018.
2. It is organised by the Indian Navy.
3. The National Maritime Foundation acts as the Indian Navy's Knowledge Partner for the Dialogue.
Which of the statements given above are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
73. Consider the following statements about the Young Scientist Programme Scheme:
1. The Scheme has been launched by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).
2. It is a residential training programme wherein three students will be chosen from each State/Union Territory.
3. Students who are in class 11 and class 12, will be chosen for the scheme.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
74. Which of the following statements is true about the BOLD-QIT project?
(a) It is a technology related to Blockchain mining.
(b) It is a technology related to Artificial Intelligence (AI) by which autonomous vehicles drive.
(c) It is a technology related to use special sensors for effective border management.
(d) It is a technology related to the search for Black Holes.
75. Consider the following pairs about defence exercises and their participating countries:
1. Al Nagah: India and UAE
2. Sampriti: India and Nepal
3. Mitra Shakti: India and Sri Lanka
Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
(a) 2 only (b) 3 only
(c) 1 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
76. Consider the following statements about the National Mission on Transformative Mobility and Battery Storage:
1. The "National Mission on Transformative Mobility and Battery Storage", with an Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee, will be chaired by CEO NITI Aayog.
2. Under the programme, phased manufacturing programme will be launched for localisation of value chain of electric vehicles and for large scale integrated batteries and cell-manufacturing Giga plants in 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
77. Consider the following pairs:
1. Guided Pinaka: Indigenously Developed Guided Missile
2. MPATGM: Anti-Tank Guided Missile
3. Nirbhay: Long Range Sub-sonic Cruise Missile
Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
(a) 3 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
78. Consider the following statements about the TIR Convention:
1. The TIR Convention has been adopted under the auspices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.
2. India has ratified the TIR Convention.
3. The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) is the National Issuing and Guaranteeing Association for TIR Carnets in India.
Which of the statements given above are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

79. Consider the following statements about the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI):
1. The secretariat of CDRI will be located in New Delhi.
 2. It is a proposal of Japan.
 3. The body will look into resilience standards and regulation.
- Which of statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 3 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
80. Consider the following statements about the FAME India Phase II Scheme:
1. Under the demand incentives component of the scheme all vehicles are given equal subsidy based on battery capacity.
 2. The scheme also has focus on development of charging stations.
 3. The scheme is being implemented by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
81. Consider the following statements about the Atal Ranking of Institutions on Innovation Achievements (ARIIA):
1. The ranking is published by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) Innovation Cell.
 2. Only institutions under the public sector will be ranked under ARIIA.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
82. Consider the following statements:
1. Lakes filled with liquid methane have been spotted on Jupiter's moon Titan.
 2. Titan and Earth are the solar system's two places with standing bodies of liquid on the surface.
- 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
83. Consider the following statements:
1. The World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) is one of the main international tools to develop and implement sustainable development approaches in a wide array of contexts.
 2. The Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve (KBR) of Sikkim has been included in the UNESCO's World Network of Biosphere Reserve.
- 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
84. Consider the following statements about the Election Commission of India:
1. The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from office only through impeachment by Parliament.
 2. He/She has tenure of six years, or up to the age of 62 years, whichever is earlier.
- 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
85. Consider the following statements about the International Climate Initiative (ICI):
1. The International Climate Initiative is an initiative of France.
 2. This Initiative has been financing climate and biodiversity projects in the developing and the newly industrialising countries.
- 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
86. Consider the following statements about the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF):
1. The Government of India created the RIDF in NABARD.
 2. State Owned Corporations and Panchayati Raj Institutions are the eligible institutions under this Fund.
- 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
87. Recently, the Union Cabinet has approved India's accession to the WIPO treaties. Consider the following statements regarding the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO):
1. It is a self-funding agency of the United Nations.
 2. Its mission is to lead the development of a balanced and effective international IP system that enables innovation and creativity for the benefit of all.
 3. WIPO GREEN is an interactive marketplace that promotes innovation and diffusion of green technologies.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 2 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
88. Recently, a list of new products has been accorded the Geographical Indicators status. In this respect, consider the following pairs:
1. Sirsi supari: Tamil Nadu
 2. Marayur jaggery: Karnataka
 3. Araku valley arabica coffee: Odisha
- Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
89. Consider the following statements about recent developments in hydropower sector of India:
1. Large hydropower projects will now be categorised as renewable energy source.
 2. Under non-solar renewable purchase obligation (RPO), power purchasers will have to source a portion of electricity from large hydro projects.
- 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
90. Consider the following statements about foreign currency buy/sell swap:
1. It is a tool used by the RBI in order to control the total amount of money supply in the economy.
 2. It involves buying/selling of G-Secs by the RBI in order to either inject or suck out money from the economy.
- 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

91. Recently, the World Trade Organisation (WTO) has released the World Trade Outlook Indicator Report. In this respect, consider the following statements:
1. It provides real time information on the growth of world trade.
 2. Agricultural raw materials and electronic components indices are used in the calculation of the World Trade Outlook Indicator.
- 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
92. Consider the following statements:
1. Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) is a pioneer initiative of India, to prevent misappropriation of country's traditional medicinal knowledge at International Patent Offices.
 2. TKDL technology integrates Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Yoga and Sanskrit only in disciplines and languages.
- 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
93. Consider the following pairs:
1. Dhimsa dance: Mizoram
 2. Ghoomar dance: Himachal Pradesh
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
94. Consider the following statements about Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD):
1. It states that when two adversaries possess nuclear weapons, neither of them is likely to use them.
 2. The MAD doctrine is considered an application of the Nash equilibrium, wherein the threat of a strong retaliatory attack prevents both sides from initiating a conflict.
- 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
95. Consider the following statements:
1. The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) was set up by the Government on the recommendations of the Committee on Prevention of Corruption, headed by Rakesh Mohan.
 2. Members of All India Service serving in connection with the affairs of the Union and Group A officers of the Central Government comes under the jurisdiction of CVC.
- 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
96. Which of the following committees/ commissions is related to the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre?
- (a) Simon Commission
(b) Hunter Commission of 1919
(c) Hartog Committee
(d) Strachey Commission
97. Consider the following statements regarding a Money Bill:
1. In cases where a dispute arises over whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not, the Speaker's decision shall be considered final.
 2. The Supreme Court has held that the finality accorded to the Speaker's decision does not altogether oust the court's jurisdiction.
- 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
98. In Solar components, which of the following hazardous wastes is/are found?
1. Lead
 2. Cadmium
- 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
99. Consider the following statements regarding Black Hole:
1. A Black Hole marks the end of spacetime and nothing that enters it can escape from the tremendous gravitational attraction.
 2. The 'Last Photon Ring' is related to Black Hole.
- 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
100. Consider the following pairs:
1. Rakhine State – Cambodia
 2. Golan Heights – Palestine
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

ANSWERS

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (b) | 3. (b) | 4. (d) | 5. (d) |
| 6. (c) | 7. (b) | 8. (d) | 9. (d) | 10. (c) |
| 11. (c) | 12. (b) | 13. (b) | 14. (c) | 15. (b) |
| 16. (c) | 17. (c) | 18. (c) | 19. (c) | 20. (d) |
| 21. (b) | 22. (c) | 23. (b) | 24. (c) | 25. (c) |
| 26. (c) | 27. (d) | 28. (a) | 29. (d) | 30. (c) |
| 31. (b) | 32. (a) | 33. (b) | 34. (d) | 35. (c) |
| 36. (c) | 37. (b) | 38. (d) | 39. (b) | 40. (a) |
| 41. (d) | 42. (d) | 43. (d) | 44. (c) | 45. (d) |
| 46. (d) | 47. (b) | 48. (c) | 49. (a) | 50. (d) |
| 51. (d) | 52. (c) | 53. (a) | 54. (c) | 55. (a) |
| 56. (b) | 57. (d) | 58. (b) | 59. (b) | 60. (b) |
| 61. (d) | 62. (b) | 63. (a) | 64. (c) | 65. (b) |
| 66. (d) | 67. (a) | 68. (d) | 69. (b) | 70. (a) |
| 71. (b) | 72. (d) | 73. (b) | 74. (c) | 75. (b) |
| 76. (c) | 77. (d) | 78. (d) | 79. (a) | 80. (a) |
| 81. (a) | 82. (b) | 83. (c) | 84. (a) | 85. (b) |
| 86. (c) | 87. (d) | 88. (b) | 89. (c) | 90. (a) |
| 91. (c) | 92. (a) | 93. (d) | 94. (c) | 95. (b) |
| 96. (b) | 97. (c) | 98. (c) | 99. (c) | 100. (d) |

MOCK TEST

Civil Services Prelims Exam

General Studies : Paper - I



Modern Indian History

1. Which of the following was/were the hopes in introducing the Permanent Settlement during the early years of East India Company?
1. The Company could look forward to a regular flow of revenue.
 2. Investment in agriculture will be encouraged.
 3. It would lead to the emergence of a class of yeomen farmers and rich landowners who will be loyal to the company.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
2. Which of the following root cause(s) was/were responsible for the annexation of Awadh?
1. British felt that there was good soil for producing indigo and cotton thus its annexation is necessary.
 2. Wajid Ali Shah was an unpopular ruler and was not able to maintain law and order in his territory.
- 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
3. Which of the following factors contributed in the transformation of the cities during the eighteenth century?
1. Political decentralisation
 2. Changes in the networks of trade
 3. A rapid increase in population
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
4. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the famous 'Summary Settlement' during the nineteenth century?
- (a) Summary Settlement was mainly a British revenue settlement introduced against the revenue interlopers.
 - (b) It was a modified version of permanent settlement in southern India.
 - (c) This settlement was introduced to share the revenue between Britishers and Taluqdars of Awadh which strengthened the role of Taluqdars.
 - (d) All of the above.
5. Which of the following statements is **not** correct about the characteristics of the civil rebellions during the first 100 years of British rule?
- (a) These were sudden and localised revolts.
 - (b) Most of the revolts were leaderless and had scattered and limited mass involvement.
 - (c) Most of these revolts took place due to the rapid changes in the British policy of economy, administration and land revenue system.
 - (d) Most of these movements were armed revolts.
6. During the ratification of the Quit India Resolution on August 8, 1942, Gandhiji gave some general instructions to different sections. In this context which of the following was **not** issued by him?
- (a) He urged the government servants not to resign but to declare their allegiance to the Congress.
 - (b) Soldiers were told to leave the Army.
 - (c) He told the people of Princely states to support their rulers only if they are anti-government.
 - (d) If Zamindars are pro-government do not pay rent and if anti-government, pay mutually agreed rent.
7. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the characteristics of reform movements during the nineteenth century?
1. The religious perspective of these reform movements was universalistic.
 2. Rationality was an important aspect of these reform movements.
 3. These reform movements involve no political attitude
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
8. Which of the following statements is **not** correct regarding 'Muslim League'?
- (a) It was a group of Muslim peasants who were oppressed by British economic policies.
 - (b) The league supported the partition of Bengal.
 - (c) It desired separate electorates for Muslims.
 - (d) All of the above
9. Which of the following were the forms of drain of wealth from India during British rule?
1. Salaries and Pensions
 2. Profits of Capitalists
 3. Interest on loans
 4. Home charges
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1, 2 and 4 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
10. Which of the following statements is **not** correct about Bal Gangadhar Tilak?
- (a) He was the most prominent leader associated with the struggle for the freedom of press during the nationalist movement.
 - (b) He supported the revolutionary nationalism.
 - (c) He was the first Indian to go to jail in performance of his duty as journalist.
 - (d) He could never become the President of Congress.
11. Consider the following pairs regarding various Personalities and their press work:
- | <i>Press work</i> | <i>Personalities</i> |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Voice of India | : Dadabhai Naoroji |
| 2. Indian Mirror | : Sishir Kumar Ghosh |
| 3. Sudharak | : G.K. Gokhale |
| 4. Kesari | : G.G. Agarkar |
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 and 2 only

12. Consider the following statements:
 1. Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Annie Besant both supported the reunion of Moderates and Extremists.
 2. Annie Besant started 'New India' and 'Commonweal' newspapers.
 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
13. With reference to the 'Non-cooperation Movement' which of the following statements is/are correct?
 1. The Khilafat leaders accepted the Non-cooperation programme suggested by the Gandhiji.
 2. Both Congress and Khilafat Committee accepted Ali brothers as the leaders of the movement.
 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
14. Which of the following events did **not** take place during the Civil Disobedience Movement?
 (a) The non violence strategy was completely successful.
 (b) C. Rajagopalachari led a salt march from Trichinopoly to Vedaranniyam.
 (c) Liquor and foreign cloths were boycotted.
 (d) Congress started to operate radio secretly.
15. Consider the following Peasant movements:
 1. Kisan Sabha
 2. Eka Movement
 3. Bardoli Movement
 Which among the following is the correct chronological order of the above movements?
 (a) 1 - 2 - 3 (b) 2 - 1 - 3
 (c) 1 - 3 - 2 (d) 3 - 1 - 2
16. With reference to the Swarajists, consider the following statements:
 1. The Swarajists did not give up Congress programmes.
 2. They supported participation in upcoming elections as more active non-cooperation with Government.
 3. Swarajists were also known as Pro-changers.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
17. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the regional states emerged during the 18th century?
 1. These states succeeded in establishing law and order and viable economic and administrative states.
 2. The politics of these states was secular in nature.
 3. These states had never challenged the British attempt of supremacy in India.
 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
18. Which of the following statements is **not** correct about Sikh ruler Ranjit Singh?
 (a) His new army was not confined to the Sikhs.
 (b) He failed to conquer Kashmir, Peshawar and Multan.
 (c) He did not make any changes in the Mughals System of land revenue.
 (d) He took the help of European instructors for his army.
19. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Marathas?
 1. Maratha State could transform into an empire only after the power came in the hand of Peshwas.
 2. The office of the Peshwas became the official head of administration during the Bajji Rao I.
 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
20. With reference to the 'Battle of Panipat', which of the following statements is/are correct?
 1. Marathas could not form any alliance in north during the war.
 2. Afghans after defeating Marathas in this battle could not gain political advantage in north India.
 3. The battle cleared the way for the rise of British power in India.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
 (c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
21. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding 'Individual Satyagraha'?
 1. 'Individual Satyagraha' aimed to give expression to the Indian people's strong political feeling.
 2. This movement wanted to give the British Government further opportunity to peacefully accept the Indian demands.
 3. Through this movement Congress wants to take advantage of the British predicament and embarrass her war effort by a mass upheaval in India.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
22. With reference to the Saiyad brothers who were known in the Indian history as the king makers, which of the following statements is/are correct?
 1. The Saiyad brothers were successful in conciliating the nobles.
 2. They abolished the Jizya and Pilgrim tax.
 3. The Saiyad brothers adopted the policy of religious tolerance.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 1 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
23. With reference to the British administration and judiciary in India, consider the following statements:
 1. The Charter Act of 1853 ensured the privilege of directors and members of East India Company in recruitment to the civil services.
 2. William Bentinck raised the status and powers of Indians in the judicial service and appointed them as Deputy Magistrates, Subordinate Judges and Principal Sadar Amins.
 3. The Charter Act of 1833 conferred all lawmaking powers on the Governor-General-in-Council.
 Which of the statements given above are correct?
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
24. Which of the following statements is/are **not** correct?
 (a) Cornwallis was the first Governor General, who paid attention towards Judicial Organisation.
 (b) Lord Cornwallis divested the District Collector of all judicial powers.

- (c) The High Courts at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay were established in 1865 to replace the Sadar Courts of Diwani and Nizamat.
(d) All of the above
25. Consider the following statements about Raja Rammohun Roy:
1. He strongly refuted the monotheism.
2. He refuted the ideals of Vedanta as they were irrational.
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
26. Which of the following statements is/are **not** correct about Henry Vivian Derozio?
(a) His radical ideas were inspired by the French Revolution.
(b) He was a founding member of the famous Hindu College.
(c) The Derozians radicalism was bookish and they failed to come to grips with the Indian reality.
(d) All of the above
27. "All experience teaches us that where a dominant race rules another, the mildest form of government is despotism."
Who among the following British officials said the above statement?
(a) Lord Canning (b) Charles Wood
(c) Edward Stanley (d) Lord Lytton
28. Which of the following statements is/are correct about Provincial Administration during British period?
1. The Provinces were administered by Lieutenant Governors and Chief Commissioners.
2. The provincial governments started enjoying a great deal of autonomy after 1833.
3. The first step in the direction of separating central and provincial finances was taken by Lord Mayo.
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 and 3 only
29. Lord Ripon is known for introducing the Local Self Government in 1882. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding his scheme of Local Self Government:
(a) The policy of administering local affairs was largely through rural and urban local bodies, a majority of whose members were to be non-officials.
(b) The election of a government official as Chairman of a local body was permitted under this proposal.
(c) The Government gave up the right to exercise control over the activities of the local bodies and to suspend and supersede them at its own discretion.
(d) All of the above
30. With reference to the Indian Civil Services, consider the following statements:
1. Satyendranath Tagore was the first Indian to qualify the Civil Services Exam.
2. During the tenure of Lord Lytton the age for appearing in Civil Services Exam was reduced.
3. Indian National Congress never included Civil Services reform in its programmes.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 and 3 only
31. Consider the following statements regarding to the Non-cooperation Movement:
1. The middle-class participation in urban areas was absent in the Non-cooperation Movement.
2. In Malabar region, Non-cooperation and Khilafat propaganda helped Muslim tenants to arise against their landlords.
3. The major cause for the withdrawal of Non-cooperation Movement was diversion from Gandhian strategies.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 3 only
32. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the initial movements of Gandhiji in India?
1. Passive resistance (civil disobedience) was first used by Gandhiji in Khera movement.
2. He used fasting (Bhookh Haratal) first time during the Ahmedabad mill strike.
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
33. Consider the following statements regarding the development of modern industries (large-scale machine-based industries) in British India:
1. The first textile mill in India was started in Gujarat.
2. The first jute mill in India was started in Bengal.
3. The industrial progress in India was mostly confined to Cotton and jute industries and tea plantations in the 19th century.
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
34. Which of the following statements is **not** correct about the organisations established before Congress?
(a) The East India Association was organised in London to discuss the Indian question and to influence British leaders to promote Indian welfare.
(b) The Indian Association was established for the unification of the Indian people on a common political objective.
(c) Poona Sarvajanik Sabha was organised by Pheroze Shah Mehta and M. Viraragha-wachari.
(d) These organisations were mainly devoted to the criticism of important administrative and legislative measures.
35. Who among the following ridiculed the Indian National Congress as representing only 'a microscopic minority of the people'?
(a) Lord Dufferin
(b) Lord Lansdowne
(c) Lord Elgin
(d) Lord Curzon
36. With reference to Swami Dayanand and Arya Samaj, which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. Swami Dayanand believed that the Puranas were full of false teachings.
2. Lala Hansraj and Swami Shradhananda were the followers of Swami Dayanand.
3. The Arya Samaj's work united all religions.
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

37. Consider the following statements regarding the 'Theosophical Society':
1. The Theosophists advocated the revival of the religions of Hinduism, Islam, Zoroastrianism and Buddhism.
 2. This society refuted the doctrine of the transmigration of the soul.
- 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
38. With reference to the difference in views of various political leaders during World War-II, Consider the following statements:
1. Gandhiji believed that the war was an imperialist in nature since both sides were fighting for gaining or defending colonies.
 2. The socialists and Subhash Chandra Bose argued that Congress should take advantage of the situation to wrest freedom by immediately starting a civil disobedience movement.
 3. Sardar Patel and Rajendra Prasad did not support the views or position of Gandhiji.
- 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
39. Who among the following raised the famous slogan: 'One religion, one caste and one God for mankind'?
- (a) Narayan Guru
 - (b) Annie Besant
 - (c) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (d) Aurobindo Ghose
40. With reference to the Struggle against Caste during the British rule, consider the following statements:
1. The All India Harijan Sangh was founded by Gandhiji for the removal of untouchability.
 2. The Self-Respect Movement was organised in South India during the 1920's.
 3. B. R. Ambedkar, who belonged to the scheduled castes, organised the All India Depressed Class Federation.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
41. Who among the following was/were associated with the revolutionary Nationalist School of Thought?
1. Rajnarain Bose
 2. Ashwini Kumar Dutt
 3. Vishnu Shastri Chiplunkar
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
42. Which of the following statements are correct about the partition of Bengal?
1. There was an active participation of women in the movement against this partition.
 2. The Nawab of Dhaka supported the partition of Bengal.
 3. The peasants of Bengal also took part in the movement.
- 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
43. Consider the following statements with reference to the Growth of the Revolutionary Movements:
1. The Chapekar brothers were among the initial revolutionaries of such movements.
 2. The newspapers like Yugantar and Sandhya advocated the revolutionary movement.
- 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
44. With reference to the Morley-Minto Reforms which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. It increased the number of elected members in the Imperial Legislative Council and the provincial councils.
 2. By this act, all Muslims populations were grouped in separate constituencies from which Muslim candidate alone could be elected.
- 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
45. Consider the following statements:
1. Haider Ali introduced the Mughal administrative and revenue system in his dominions.
 2. Haider Ali never recognised the advantages of western military training.
 3. Tipu Sultan showed interest in the French revolution.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
46. Which among the following were the possible causes of tribal uprising during colonial rule?
1. End of isolation of tribals.
 2. Transformation in tribal relationship with forest.
 3. Influx of Christian missionaries in tribal areas.
 4. Agrarian unrest.
 5. Enforcement of forced contracts through the courts.
 6. Oppression and extortion by policemen.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 1, 2, 3 and 6 only
(c) 3, 4, 5 and 6 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
47. Consider the following events:
1. Second Round Table Conference
 2. Gandhi Irwin Pact
 3. Bardoli Peasant Movement
 4. Acceptance of Purna Swaraj as Congress goal
- Which of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?
(a) 3-1-2-4 (b) 3-4-1-2
(c) 3-4-2-1 (d) 4-2-1-3
48. Consider the following statements with reference to "Lucknow Pact":
1. Congress for the first time accepted separate electorates for Muslims.
 2. The Pact provides a joint political platform for the moderates, radicals and Muslim League.
 3. The pact did not intend to address the issues of minority fears about majority domination.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
49. With reference to the characteristics of famous 'Indigo Revolt', consider the following statements:
1. The British Government suppressed the rebellion forcefully by taking the advantage of conflict between Hindu and Muslim peasants.
 2. Intellectuals of Bengal supported the rebellions peasantry.

3. Indigo Commission enquired the issue and held that ryots could refuse to produce indigo in future but asked them to fulfil their existing contracts. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 and 3 only
50. Consider the following statements with reference to 'the policy of subsidiary alliance':
1. It was compulsory for the ally to provide the resources for maintaining the British armed contingent under the subsidiary alliance.
2. Under this policy, Britishers were responsible for protecting their ally only from external threats.
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
51. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the ideological difference between extremists and moderates?
1. The extremists wanted to extend the Swadeshi and Boycott movement from Bengal to the rest of the country.
2. The moderates were satisfied and were in favour of constitutional reforms of 1909.
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
52. Which among the following events influenced the course of the Ghadar Movement?
1. The Arrest of Lala Hardayal
2. The Komagata Maru incident
3. The outbreak of the first World War
4. Home Rule League movement
5. Hurling a bomb at Lord Hardinge
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
(c) 2, 3 and 5 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
53. Which among the following factors have influenced the Revolutionary nationalism during the early 20th century ?
1. Gandhian mass movement
2. Upsurge of working-class trade unionism
3. Russian Revolution
4. Newly sprouting Communist Groups
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
(c) 2, 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
54. Consider the following statements with reference to Quit India Movement:
1. It resulted in the emergence of parallel governments in some parts of the country.
2. There were no communal clashes in this movement.
3. The Hindu Mahasabha and the Communist Party of India opposed the Quit India Movement.
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
55. Consider the following statements:
1. The idea of the Indian National Army (INA) was first conceived by Subhas Chandra Bose.
2. The INA was seen by Mahatma Gandhi as means of checking the misconduct of Japanese against Indians.
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
56. Regarding which among the following events, Jawaharlal Nehru told that "Never before in Indian history had such unified sentiments and feelings been manifested by various divergent sections of Indian population"?
(a) Quit India Movement
(b) Movement in support of Azad Hind Fauj
(c) Failure of Cripps Mission
(d) Agitation against participation in World War II.
57. Which among the following were the prominent issues raised by the Swarajists?
1. Constitutional advance leading to self-government.
2. Civil liberties and repeal of repressive laws.
3. Development of indigenous industries.
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
58. With reference to the revolutionary nationalism, consider the following statements:
1. The revolutionary never opined for the nationalisation of railways and other means of transport.
2. Youths belonging to the religious-communal organisations were not permitted to become the members of Naujawan Bharat Sabha.
3. The politics of revolutionary nationalism was the politics of mass movement.
Which of the statements given above are **not** correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
59. Which among the following were the secret societies of the revolutionaries ?
1. Abhinav Bharat 2. Anushilan Samiti
3. Yugantar
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
60. Consider the following pairs, regarding the reform movements during the British Rule:
- | Reform Movements | Region |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Kayastha Sabha | : Odisha |
| 2. Satya Sodhak Samaj | : Maharashtra |
| 3. Arya Samaj | : North India |
| 4. Sri Narayana Dharma Paripalana Sabha | : Kerala |
- Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?
(a) 1 and 4 only (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 2, 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 2 and 3 only
61. Which among the following statements is/are correct regarding 'Nehru Report'?
1. It rejected the principle of separate electorates.
2. The report recommended for separation of the state from religion.
3. Young and radical nationalists supported the report.
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
62. With reference to the British penetration in India, consider the following statements:
1. Sir Thomas Roe was the first ambassador of British East India Company to visit India.

2. The Island of Bombay was given to King Charles II of England by the Portuguese as dowry for marrying a Portuguese Princess.
3. In Eastern India, East India Company opened its first factory at Hooghli in Bengal.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
63. Consider the following statements:
1. Debendranath Tagore joined Prarthna Samaj while opposing the principles of Brahmo Samaj.
 2. Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar introduced the study of western thought in the Sanskrit College.
 3. The Bethune School of Calcutta was an outcome of the powerful movement for women's education.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
64. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. The weekly magazine named "Darpan" was started by Bal Shashtri Jambekar.
 2. Jotiba Phule, Vishnu Shastri Pandit and Karsondas Mulji advocated for widow remarriage.
 3. Paramahansa Mandali was founded in Gujarat.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
65. With reference to the religious reforms in Maharashtra, consider the following statements:
1. Gopal Hari Deshmukh made powerful rationalist attacks on Hindu orthodoxy.
 2. The Prarthana Samaj was influenced by the Brahmo Samaj.
 3. R.G. Bhandarkar and Mahadev Govind Ranade were the leaders of the Brahmo Samaj.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 and 3 only
66. Who published "The Economic History of India" at the beginning of 20th century?
(a) Dadabhai Naoroji
(b) Mahadev Govind Ranade
(c) Romesh Chandra Dutt
(d) None of the above
67. With reference to the socio-religious reforms movements of 19th century India, consider the following statements:
1. The reform movements of the time were regional in scope.
 2. These movements were only confined to the Hindus.
 3. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee and Vivekananda emphasised the secular use of religion.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 3 only
68. Recently Facebook banned White Nationalism on its platforms. Which of the following statements is correct about the White Nationalism?
(a) It is an idea of global nationalism through which people are being introduced on social sites.
(b) It is an idea of the nationalism for refugees.
(c) It is an idea about the nationalism to promote the interests of whites only.
(d) None of the above
69. Which of the following statements is/are correct about Carbon dioxide emission according to the latest report of the International Energy Agency?
1. India's emission of carbon dioxide in 2018 has decreased with respect to the year of 2017.
 2. The United States and China are the two biggest emitters in the world.
- 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
70. Which of the following observations about India in the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index 2018 is/are correct?
1. STs and Muslims had the highest rates of poverty.
 2. Poverty reduction among children has been the fastest.
- 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
71. Regarding the World Happiness Report 2019, consider the following statements:
1. The report has been released by the United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network.
 2. Finland topped the index.
 3. India's ranking has improved as compared to 2018.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 2 and 3 only
72. These live on fish and spend much of their time in or close to water bodies. A thriving population of these means a healthy ecosystem. A growing or healthy population of these means the water bodies are pollution-free. India is the home to 3 types of this species against 13 worldwide. Which among the following species has been described above?
(a) Swan (b) Otter
(c) Frog (d) Crocodile
73. About the 'Young Scientist Programme', which was recently launched, consider the following statements:
1. It aims to impart basic knowledge of space technology.
 2. The programme will also involve a residential training programme.
 3. Under this programme the students from rural areas will be given special weightage in the selection.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
74. Recently National Common Mobility Card (NCMC), was seen in the news. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding it?
1. It can be used in all public transports throughout the country.
 2. It can be issued by both public sector banks and private banks.
 3. It can be used for retail shopping but cannot be used to withdraw money.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

75. With reference to the Pradhan Mantri JIVAN (Jai Indhan Vatavaran Anukool Fasal Awashesh Nivaran) Yojana, consider the following statements:
1. It aims to give incentive for the second-generation Ethanol sector.
 2. Under this scheme lignocellulosic biomass will be used for ethanol production.
 3. The ethanol produced by the scheme beneficiaries will be mandatorily supplied to the 'Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs)'.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
76. Which of the following statements is **not** correct about the project 'MERA India'?
- (a) It has been launched by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR).
 - (b) It aims to eliminating Malaria from India by 2030.
 - (c) It will not duplicate international efforts to eliminate Malaria.
 - (d) It seeks to facilitate public-private partnership in health sector and is funded by World Bank.
77. Recently, RBI has set the limits for Ways and Means Advances (WMA). In this context, consider the following statements:
1. It is a temporary loan facility provided by the RBI.
 2. The interest in WMA is equal to the repo rate.
 3. There is no role of government in deciding limits for WMA.
- 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
78. With reference to Deen Dayal Upadhyay Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM), consider the following statements:
1. It aims to achieve universal social mobilisation by involving rural women.
 2. At least one woman member from each identified poor rural household is to be brought under the Self-Help Group (SHG) network in a time-bound manner.
- 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
79. Consider the following statements regarding Rastriya Mahila Kosh (RMK):
1. It extends micro-credit to women in the informal sector, for income generation activities.
 2. Under this, eligible women will get credits through the rural banks.
- 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
80. Consider the following pairs regarding local health schemes of different states:
- | <i>States</i> | <i>Health Schemes</i> |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Delhi | : Mohalla Clinic |
| 2. Telangana | : Basti Dawakhana |
| 3. Uttarakhand | : HIMCARE |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 1 and 2
(c) Only 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
81. 'Nai Manzil' a scheme for minorities, it aims at
- (a) higher education for minorities
 - (b) health services for minorities
 - (c) social empowerment for minorities
 - (d) the poor minority youth and help them to obtain sustainable and gainful Employment.
82. 'Hamari Dharohar Scheme' has been started for:
- (a) for the protection of the Heritage Sites of UNESCO in India.
 - (b) the maintenance of Heritage of National Importance
 - (c) the encouragement of Festivals and Indian tradition at the global level
 - (d) the protection and preservation of the cultural legacy of minorities
83. In context with the production of Jute, Cotton and Silk in India, consider the following statements:
1. India is the largest producing country of jute and jute's product
 2. India is known to be the third largest manufacturer/producer of cotton across the globe.
 3. India is the largest producing country of silk.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
84. Consider the following pairs:
- | <i>State</i> | <i>Embroideries</i> |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Gujarat | Banjara |
| 2. Andhra Pradesh | Gota |
| 3. Rajasthan | Rabari |
| 4. Uttar Pradesh | Zari-Zardozi |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- (a) 4 only (b) 1 and 4 only
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only (d) 2, 3 and 4 only
85. Consider the following statements:
1. The string puppets of Odisha are known as Kundhei.
 2. Bommalattam is the puppetry indigenous to the region of Tamil Nadu.
 3. Tholu Bommalata is the shadow theatre of Kerala.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
86. Consider the following pairs:
- | <i>Dressing</i> | <i>Tribes</i> |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Puan | : Mizo |
| 2. Katakbandha | : Bodo |
| 3. Jang-Jenatuam | : Kuki |
| 4. Galuk | : Galong |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 2, 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
87. "Jappi Shade" is:
- (a) used as a sun shade in tea gardens.
 - (b) a basket used in tea garden.
 - (c) a traditional bamboo hat.
 - (d) a painting made by tribes in Assam.
88. Consider the following statements:
1. Revenue capital ratio is very high in the tourism sector.

2. Rural tourism was first introduced in India during 12th Five-Year Plan.
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
89. Which of the following is **not** the sub-category of e-visa?
(a) e-Business visa
(b) e-Tourist visa
(c) e-Destination Wedding visa
(d) e-Medical Attendant visa
90. Regarding 'Sham-e-Sarhad', consider the following statements:
1. It is a 'Tourist Camp' built by the Hodka community.
2. This is a cultural ceremony celebrated by Indian Army in glacial areas.
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
91. With reference to the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) Award, which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. The 15th UNWTO Global Summit was held in 'Madrid' (Spain).
2. This award is conferred to create and disseminate innovative knowledge in tourism sector.
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
92. Which of the following first-ever talked about the concept of 'Sustainable Development'?
(a) Earth Summit 1992 (b) Kyoto Protocol
(c) Brundtland Report (d) Paris Summit
93. Consider the following pairs:

Dance forms	:	States
1. Jhoda	:	Jammu and Kashmir
2. Hojagiri	:	Meghalaya
3. Sangrai	:	Tripura
4. Gotipua	:	Odisha

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 3 and 4 only (d) 2, 3 and 4 only
94. Consider the following pairs:

Eco-Tourism sites	:	States
1. Shimoga	:	Himachal Pradesh
2. Tyda	:	Andhra Pradesh
3. Medikeri	:	Karnataka

Which of the pairs given above is/are matched correctly?
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 3 only (d) 2 and 3 only
95. 'Mudra Bank' was founded by government to empower rural youth through required job creation and skill development. In this context, which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the SIDBI.
2. It will provide fund through Non-Banking financial companies only.
3. It's name has been changed from Mudra Limited to 'Mudra Small Industries Development Bank of India'.
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
96. Indian Government has taken some important initiative regarding allied sectors of agriculture to increase/double farmers income by 2022. In this context, consider the following statements:
1. In the Budget of 2018-19 the fund allocation for dairy sector is more than fisheries.
2. The farmers who are engaged in activities of animal husbandry and fisheries are provided with the benefit of 10% interest subvention.
Which of the given above statements is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
97. With reference to 'Zero Effect, Zero Defect Model' consider the following statements:
1. It aims to achieve twin goals of production of top quality products along with clean technology.
2. It will enhance the productivity and efficiency of medium enterprises only.
3. It will have sector specific parameters for each industry.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 3 only
98. Which of the following institutions released 'Global Findex Report'?
(a) Amnesty International
(b) World Bank
(c) World Economic Forum
(d) International Monetary Fund.
99. Consider the following statements regarding 'Swastha Bharat Yatra' which is inspired by 'Dandi March' and 'Namak Satyagraha':
1. 'Swastha Bharat Yatra' is the key element of National food security mission.
2. It has been launched by the NITI Aayog.
Which of the statements given above is/are **not** correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
100. Who said that "If God were to tolerate untouchability, I would not recognise him as God at all?"
(a) B.R. Ambedkar (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

ANSWERS

1. Ans. (d) : All the statements are correct.

In introducing the Permanent Settlement, British officials hoped to resolve the problems they had been facing since the conquest of Bengal. By the 1770s, the rural economy in Bengal was in crisis, with recurrent famines and declining agricultural output. Officials felt that agriculture, trade and the revenue resources of the state could all be developed by encouraging investment in agriculture.

This could be done by securing the rights of property and permanently fixing the rates of revenue demand. If the revenue demand of the state was permanently fixed, then the Company could look forward to a regular flow of revenue, while entrepreneurs could feel sure of earning a profit from their investment, since the state would not siphon it off by increasing its claim. The process, officials hoped, would lead to the emergence of a class of yeomen farmers and rich landowners who would have the capital and enterprise to improve agriculture. Nurtured by the British, this class would also be loyal to the Company.

2. Ans. (a) : Statement 1 is correct. The British became increasingly interested in acquiring the territory of Awadh. They felt that there was good soil for producing indigo and cotton, and the

region was ideally located to be developed into the principal market of Upper India.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Lord Dalhousie's annexations created dissatisfaction in all the areas and principalities that were annexed but nowhere more so than in the kingdom of Awadh in the heart of North India. Here, Nawab Wajid Ali Shah was dethroned and exiled to Calcutta on the plea that the region was being misgoverned. The British government also wrongly assumed that Wajid Ali Shah was an unpopular ruler. On the contrary, he was widely loved, and when he left his beloved Lucknow, there were many who followed him to Kanpur singing songs of lament.

3. Ans. (b)

Point 3 is wrong. During the eighteenth-century population growth was slow.

4. Ans. (a) : Statement (a) is correct while statement (b) and (c) are wrong.

The annexation of Awadh displaced not just the Nawab. It also dispossessed the taluqdars of the region. The countryside of Awadh was dotted with the estates and forts of taluqdars who for many generations had controlled land and power in the countryside. The British were unwilling to tolerate the power of the taluqdars. Immediately after the annexation, the taluqdars were disarmed and their forts destroyed. The British land revenue policy further undermined the position and authority of the taluqdars. After annexation, the first British revenue settlement, known as the Summary Settlement of 1856, was based on the assumption that the taluqdars were interlopers with no permanent stakes in the land: they had established their hold over land through force and fraud. The Summary Settlement proceeded to remove the taluqdars wherever possible.

5. Ans. (b)

6. Ans. (b) : Soldiers were instructed not to leave army but do not fire on compatriots.

Gandhi's General Instructions to Different Sections of the society:

- **Government servants:** Do not resign but declare your allegiance to the Congress.
- **Students:** If confident, leave studies.
- **Peasants:** If Zamindars are anti-government, pay mutually agreed rent, and if Zamindars are pro-government, do not pay rent.
- **Princes:** Support the masses and accept sovereignty of your people.
- **Princely states' people:** Support the ruler only if he is anti-government and declare yourselves to be a part of the Indian nation.

7. Ans. (a) : Statements 1 and 2 are correct. Two important intellectual criteria that informed the reform movements were rationalism and religious universalism. Although the ambit of reforms was particularistic, their religious perspective was universalistic. Raja Rammohun Roy considered different religions as the national embodiment of universal theism.

Statement 3 is not correct. The Universalist perspective was not a purely philosophic concern; it strongly influenced the political and social outlook of the time. Dharma rather than religious belonging was the criterion for determining superiority. Yet, 'Muslim Yoka' and Muslim 'tyranny' were epithets often used to describe the pre-colonial rule. This however was not a religious but political attitude, influenced by the arbitrary character of pre-colonial political institutions. The emphasis was not on the word, 'Muslim' but on the word 'tyranny'.

8. Ans. (a)

9. Ans. (d)

10. Ans. (c)

11. Ans. (c) : Powerful newspapers emerged during initial years of Congress under distinguished and fearless journalists. These were the Hindu and Swadesamitran under the editorship of G. Subramaniya Iyer, Kesari and Mahatma under B.G. Tilak, Bengalee under Surendranath Banerjee, Amrita Bazar Patrika under Sisir Kumar Ghosh and Motilal Ghosh, Sudharak under G.K. Gokhale, Indian Mirror under N.N. Sen, Voice of India under Dadabhai Naoroji.

12. Ans. (c)

13. Ans. (a)

14. Ans. (d)

15. Ans. (a) :

- Kisan Sabha : 1918 Rae Bareilly, U.P.
- Eka Movement : 1921 Awadh, U.P.
- Bardoli Movement : 1928 Gujarat

16. Ans. (d)

17. Ans. (a)

18. Ans. (b) : At the end of the 18th century, Ranjit Singh, Chief of Sukerchakia Misl, rose into prominence. A strong and courageous soldier, an efficient administrator, and a skillful diplomat, he was a born leader of men. He captured Lahore in 1799 and Amritsar in 1802. He soon brought all Sikh chiefs west of the Satluj under his control and established his own kingdom in the Punjab. Later he conquered Kashmir, Peshawar and Multan. The old Sikh chiefs were transformed into big Zamindars and Jagirdars. He did not make any changes in the system of land revenue promulgated earlier by the Mughals.

Ranjit Singh built up a powerful, disciplined and well equipped army along European lines with the help of European instructors. His new army was not confined to the Sikhs. He also recruited Gorkhas, Biharis, Oriyas, Pathans, Dogras and Punjabi Muslims.

19. Ans. (a) : Statement 1 is correct while statement 2 is not correct.

Arising out of the conflict between Shahu and his rival at Kolhapur, a new system of Maratha government was evolved under the leadership of Balaji Vishwanath, the Peshwa of King Shahu. With this change began the second period—the period of Peshwa domination in Maratha history in which the Maratha state was transformed into an empire.

Baji Rao's 18-year old son Balaji Baji Rao was Peshwa from 1740 to 1761. He was as able as his father though less energetic. King Shahu died in 1749 and by his will left all management of state affairs in the Peshwa's hand. The office of the Peshwa had already become hereditary and the Peshwa was the de facto ruler of the state. Now he became the official head of the administration and, as a symbol of this fact government has shifted his headquarter to Poona.

20. Ans. (d) : All the statements are correct.

From Delhi, Marathas turned to Punjab and soon brought it under the control after expelling the agent of Ahmad Shah Abdali. This brought them into conflict with the doughty warrior king of Afghanistan, who once again marched into India to settle accounts with Maratha power. The Marathas now tried to find allies among the northern powers. But their earlier behaviour and political ambitions had antagonised all these powers. The Maratha defeat at Panipat was a disaster for them. They lost the cream of their army and their political prestige suffered a big blow. Most of all, their defeat allowed the English East India Company to consolidate its power in Bengal and South India. Nor did the Afghan benefit from their victory. They could not even hold Punjab. In fact, the Third Battle of Panipat did not decide who was to rule India but rather who was not. The way was, therefore, cleared for the rise of the British Power in India.

21. Ans. (b)

22. Ans. (c)

23. Ans. (b) : Statement 1 is not correct. The Charter Act of 1853 decreed that all recruits to the Civil Service were to be selected through a competitive examination. Till 1853 all appointments to the Civil Service were made by the Directors of the East India Company who placated the members of the Board of Control by letting them make some of the nominations.

Statement 2 is correct. In 1831, William Bentinck abolished the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit. Their work was assigned first to Commissions and later to District Judges and District Collectors. Bentinck also raised the status and powers of Indians in the judicial service and appointed them as Deputy Magistrates, Subordinate Judges and Principal Sadar Amins.

Statement 3 is correct. Though the British continued to observe customary law in general, they gradually evolved a new system of laws. They introduced regulations, codified the existing laws, and often systematised and modernised them through judicial interpretation. The Charter Act of 1833 conferred all lawmaking power on the Governor-General-in-Council.

24. Ans. (a) : Statement (a) is not correct. The British laid the foundation of a new system of dispensing justice through a hierarchy of civil and criminal courts. Though given a start by Warren Hastings, the system was stabilised by Cornwallis in 1793.

Statement (b) is correct. Cornwallis separated the posts of the Civil Judge and the Collector. In each district was established a Diwani Adalat or civil court, presided over by the District Judge who belonged to the Civil Service. Appeal from the District Court lay first to four Provincial Court of Civil Appeal and then, finally, to the Sadar Diwani Adalat. Below the District Court were Registrars' Courts, headed by Europeans, and a number of subordinate courts headed by Indian judges known as Munsifs and Amins. To deal with criminal cases, Cornwallis divided the Presidency of Bengal into four Divisions, in each of which a Court of Circuit presided over by the civil servants was established. Below these courts came a large number of Indian magistrates to try petty cases. Appeals from the Courts of Circuit lay with the Sadar Nizam Adalat. The criminal courts applied Muslim Criminal Law in a modified and less harsh form so that the tearing apart of limbs and such other punishments were prohibited. The civil courts applied the customary law that had prevailed in any area or among a section of the people since times immemorial.

Statement (c) is correct. In 1865, the High Courts were established at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay to replace the Sadar Courts of Diwani and Nizam.

25. Ans. (d)

26. Ans. (b)

27. Ans. (b)

28. Ans. (d) : Statement 1 is correct. The British had divided India for administrative convenience into provinces, three of which—Bengal, Madras and Bombay—were known as Presidencies. The Presidencies were administered by a Governor and his Executive Council of three, who were appointed by the Crown. The Presidency Governments possessed more rights and powers than other provinces which were administered by Lieutenant Governors and Chief Commissioners appointed by the Governor-General.

Statement 2 is not correct. The provincial governments enjoyed a great deal of autonomy before 1833 when their power to pass laws was taken away and their expenditure subjected to strict central control. But experience soon showed that a vast country like India could not be efficiently administered on the principle of strict centralisation.

Statement 3 is correct. The Act of 1861 marked the turning of the tide of centralisation. The evil of extreme centralisation was most obvious in the field of finance. The revenues from all over the country and from different sources were gathered at the centre and then distributed by it to the provincial governments. The Central Government exercised strict control over the smallest details of provincial expenditure. But this system proved quite wasteful in practice. It was not possible for the Central Government to supervise the efficient collection of revenues by a provincial government or to keep an adequate check over its expenditure. The authorities therefore decided to decentralise public finance. The first step in the direction of separating central and provincial finances was taken in 1870 by Lord Mayo. The provincial governments were granted fixed sums out of central revenues for the administration of certain services like Police, Jails, Education, Medical Services, and Roads and were asked to administer them as they wished.

29. Ans. (a)

30. Ans. (a) : Statement 1 is correct. Satyendranath Tagore, brother of Rabindranath Tagore, was the first Indian to qualify Civil Services Exam in 1863.

Statement 2 is correct. The age for eligibility in civil services was brought down from 21 to 19 years under the tenure of Lord Lytton. The maximum permissible age was gradually reduced from 23 (in 1859) to 22 (in 1860) to 21 (in 1866) and to 19 (1878). The competitive examination was held in far away London. It was conducted through the medium of the alien English language. It was based on Classical Greek and Latin learning which could be acquired only after a prolonged and costly course of studies in England.

Statement 3 is not correct. Indian National Congress included the Civil Services reforms in its programme and demanded it time to time.

31. Ans. (b)

32. Ans. (b)

33. Ans. (b)

34. Ans. (c)

35. Ans. (a)

36. Ans. (a) : Statement 1 is correct. Swami Dayanand Saraswati (1824-1883) believed that selfish and ignorant priests had perverted Hindu religion with the aid of the Puranas which he said were full of false teachings. For his own inspiration, Swami Dayanand went to the Vedas which he regarded as infallible, being the inspired word of God, and as the fount of all knowledge. He rejected all later religious thoughts if it conflicted with the Vedas. The Vedas and their infallibility meant that human reason was not to be the final deciding factor.

Statement 2 is correct. Some of Swami Dayanand's followers later started a network of schools and colleges in the country to impart education on western lines. Lala Hansraj played a leading part in this effort. On the other hand, in 1902, Swami Shradhananda started the Gurukul near Haridwar to propagate the more traditional ideals of education.

Statement 3 is wrong. One of the Arya Samaj's objectives was to prevent the conversion of Hindus to other religions. This led it to start a crusade against other religions. This crusade became a contributory factor in the growth of communalism in India in the 20th century. While the Arya Samaj's reformist work tended to unite people, its religious work tended, though perhaps unconsciously, to divide the growing national unity among Hindus, Muslims, Parsis, Sikhs and Christians.

37. Ans. (a)

38. Ans. (b)

39. Ans. (a)

40. Ans. (d) : Statement 1 is correct. All his life Gandhiji kept the abolition of untouchability in the front of his public activities. In 1932, he founded the All India Harijan Sangh for the purpose. His campaign for the root and branch removal of untouchability was based on the grounds of humanism and reason.

Statement 2 is correct. In South India, the non-brahmins organised during the 1920's the Self-Respect Movement during 1920's to fight the disabilities which Brahmins had imposed upon them.

Statement 3 is correct. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, who belonged to the scheduled castes, devoted his entire life to fighting against caste tyranny. He organised the All India Depressed Classes Federation for it.

41. Ans. (d) : From almost the beginning of the national movement a school of militant nationalism had existed in the country. This school was represented by leaders like Rajnarain Bose and Ashwini Kumar Dutt in Bengal and Vishnu Shastri Chiplunkar in Maharashtra. The most outstanding representative of this school was Bal Gangadhar Tilak later popularly known as Lokamanya Tilak. At the dawn of the 20th century the school of militant nationalists found a favourable political climate and its adherents came forward to lead the second stage of the national movement. The most outstanding leaders of militant nationalism, apart from Lokmanya Tilak, were Bipin Chandra Pal, Aurobindo Ghose and Lala Lajpat Rai.

42. Ans. (a)

43. Ans. (c) : Statement 1 is correct. Many secret societies of revolutionary youths came into existence. The most famous of these was the Anushilan Samiti whose Dhaka section alone had 500 branches. Soon revolutionary societies became active in the rest of the country also. They became so bold as to throw a bomb at the Viceroy Lord Hardinge, while he was riding on an elephant in a state procession at Delhi. The Viceroy was wounded. The Chapekar brothers assassinated two unpopular British officials at Poona in 1897. Thus, the Chapekar brothers were among the initial revolutionaries of this movement.

Statement 2 is correct. After 1905, several newspapers began to advocate revolutionary nationalism. The *Sandhya* and the *Yugantar* in Bengal and the *Kal* in Maharashtra were the most prominent among them.

44. Ans. (c) : Statement 1 is correct. The Morley-Minto Reforms increased the number of elected members in the Imperial Legislative Council and the Provincial Councils. But most of the elected members were elected indirectly by the provincial councils in the case of the

Imperial Council and by municipal committees and district boards in the case of provincial councils. Some of the elected seats were reserved for landlords and British capitalists in India. Moreover the reformed councils still enjoyed no real power, being merely advisory bodies. The reforms in no way changed the undemocratic and foreign character of British rule or the fact of foreign economic exploitation of the country.

Statement 2 is correct. The Reforms also introduced the system of separate electorates under which all Muslim populations were grouped in separate constituencies from which Muslim candidates alone could be elected. This was done in the name of protecting the Muslim minority. But in reality this was a part of the policy of dividing Hindus and Muslims and thus maintaining British supremacy in India.

45. Ans. (c)

46. Ans. (b)

47. Ans. (c)

48. Ans. (b) : **Statement 1 is correct.** The Lucknow Pact of December, 1916 was an understanding between the Congress and Muslim League, whereby the Congress for the first time accepted separate electorates for Muslims.

Statement 2 is correct. The pact provided a joint political platform for the moderates, radicals and Muslim League.

Statement 3 is not correct. The Pact was motivated by a sincere desire to allay minority fears about majority domination.

49. Ans. (c) : **Statement 1 is wrong.** One of the features of Indigo Revolt (1859-60) which was among the reasons for its success was the complete unity among Hindu and Muslim peasants. The government's response to the revolt was rather restrained and not as harsh as in the case of civil rebellions and tribal uprisings.

Statement 2 is correct. A significant feature of the Indigo Revolt was the role of the intelligentsia of Bengal which organised a powerful campaign in support of rebellious peasantry.

Statement 3 is correct. Indigo Commission declared that indigo production was not profitable for ryots. The Commission asked the ryots to fulfil their existing contracts but also told them that they could refuse to produce indigo in future.

50. Ans. (a)

51. Ans. (a)

52. Ans. (a) : In 1914, three events influenced the course of the Ghadar movement, namely, the arrest and escape of Hardayal, the Komagata Maru incident, and the outbreak of the First World War. The agitation of the Home Rule leaguers and hurling a bomb at Lord Hardinge had no such influence over the course of the Ghadar Movement.

53. Ans. (d)

54. Ans. (d) : **Statement 1 is correct.** A significant feature of the QIM (Quit India Movement) was the emergence of what came to be known as parallel governments in some parts of the country.

e.g. Jatiya Sarkar of Midnapur.

Statement 2 is correct. While it is true that Muslim mass participation in the Quit India Movement was not high, yet it is also true that even Muslim League supporters helped by providing shelter to underground workers associated with movement. There was a total absence of any communal clashes.

Statement 3 is correct. The Hindu Mahasabha and the Communist Party of India opposed the Quit India Movement.

55. Ans. (d) : **Statement 1 is not correct.** The idea of INA was first conceived in Malaya by Mohan Singh, an Indian officer of the British Indian Army.

Statement 2 is not correct. This was not the thought of Gandhiji but the INA was seen by many as a means of checking the misconduct of the Japanese against Indians in South-East Asia and a bulwark against a future Japanese occupation of India.

56. Ans. (b) : One of the significant features of the INA campaign was its wide geographical reach and participation of diverse social groups and political parties. This had two aspects, one was the generally extensive nature of agitation, and the other was the Pro-INA sentiment to social groups. It was conceded that there has seldom been a matter which has attracted so much Indian public interest irrespective of caste, colour and creed. *Jawaharlal Nehru confirmed the same, that is,*

"never before in Indian history had such unified sentiments and feelings been manifested by various divergent sections of Indian population as it had been done with regard to the question of the Azad Hind Fauj".

57. Ans. (d)

58. Ans. (c)

59. Ans. (d) : In 1904, V.D. Savarkar organised 'Abhinav Bharat' as a secret society for revolutionaries. Very soon secret societies of revolutionaries came up all over the country the most famous and long-lasting being Anushilan Samiti and Yugantar.

60. Ans. (c)

61. Ans. (c) : **Statement 1 is correct.** The report rejected the principle of separate electorates.

Statement 2 is correct. The report recommended universal adult suffrage, equal rights for women, freedom to form unions and dissociation of states from religion in any form.

Statement 3 is not correct. The report defined "Dominion Status" as the form of government desired by India. However young and radical nationalists led by Jawaharlal Nehru argued for complete independence and opposed the report.

62. Ans. (b) : **Statement 1 is incorrect.** The first voyage of the English East India Company to the east was made in 1601 when its ships sailed to the Spice Islands of Indonesia. In 1608 it decided to open a factory at Surat on the West coast of India and sent Captain Hawkins to Jahangir's Court to obtain Royal favours. Sir Thomas Roe visited the Mughal Court in 1615.

Statement 2 is correct. In 1662 the Portuguese gave the Island of Bombay to King Charles II of England as dowry—for marrying a Portuguese Princess. It was later acquired by the East India Company from the British government in 1668 and was immediately fortified. Bombay soon superseded Surat as the headquarters of the Company on the West Coast.

Statement 3 is incorrect. In Eastern India, the English East India Company opened its first factory in Orissa in 1633. In 1651 it was given permission to trade at Hooghli in Bengal.

63. Ans. (c)

64. Ans. (a)

65. Ans. (a)

66. Ans. (c)

67. Ans. (c) : **Statement 1 is correct.** The Socio-religious reform movements during the 19th century were regional in scope. They were regional and religious manifestations of a common consciousness.

Statement 2 is not correct. The movements of the 19th century India represented the spirit of reform among various religion

- Hindu : Arya Samaj, Parthana Samaj
- Muslims : Ahmadiya and Aligarh Movements
- Parsi : Rehnumai Mazdeyasana Sabha
- Sikh : Singh Sabha

68. Ans. (c)

69. Ans. (b)

70. Ans. (c) : **Both statements are correct.**

The Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index report prepared by the United Nations. Development Program (UNDP) and Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative make the following observations about India:

- India has reduced its poverty rate drastically from 55% to 28% in the 10 years, with 271 million people moving out of poverty between 2005-06 and 2015-16.

- Poverty reduction among children, the poorest states, Scheduled Tribes and Muslim population was fastest. (Children 47%, STs 30%, Muslims 31%).

- Even though poverty among the population of Muslims and STs has been reduced most during the last 10 years, these two groups still had the highest rates of poverty.

71. Ans. (c)

72. Ans. (b)

73. Ans. (d) : **Statement 1 is correct.** The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has launched the 'Young Scientist Programme (Yuva Vigyani Karyakram)' to impart basic knowledge on space technology, space science and applications to the Young ones to arouse their interest in space activities.

ISRO will select 100 students 3 from each state/UT to participate in the programme each year.

Statement 2 is correct. The Young Scientist Programme will involve a two-week residential training programme held each year during summer holidays for students from across the country who have completed class 8 and are studying in class 9.

Statement 3 is correct. The students from rural areas will be given special weightage in the selection and all the expenses of travelling and boarding will be funded entirely by ISRO.

74. Ans. (b)

75. Ans. (d)

76. Ans. (d)

77. Ans. (a) : Only statements 1 and 2 are correct while statement 3 is wrong.

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in consultation with the Government of India has set the limits for Ways and Means Advances (WMA) for the first half of the financial year 2019-20 (April 2019 to September 2019) at Rs. 75,000 crore. Ways and Means Advances (WMA) is the temporary loan facility provided by the RBI to the Central and State governments. The WMA scheme was introduced in 1997 to meet any temporary mismatch in the receipts and payments of the government.

- The interest rate for WMA is currently charged at the repo rate. The limits for WMA are decided by the RBI, consultation with the Government of India.

78. Ans. (c)

79. Ans. (a) : Statement 1 is correct while statement 2 is wrong.

Rastriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) extends micro-credit to women in the informal sector through a client-friendly, and in a hassle-free manner without for income generation activities. RMK has taken a number of promotional measures to popularise the concept of micro financing, enterprise development, thrift and credit, formation and strengthening of women SHG's through the intermediary organisations.

80. Ans. (b)

81. Ans. (d) : 'Nai Manzil' aims to engage constructively with poor minority youths and help them to obtain sustainable and gainful employment.

82. Ans. (d) :

- The scheme of Hamari Dharohar Culture and Heritage of Minorities, preserves the rich heritage of minority communities of India.

- The scheme aims to support curation of the iconic exhibition, calligraphy, research and development, etc. Under this scheme, the funding is project-based and not the state/district wise.

83. Ans. (b)

84. Ans. (a)

85. Ans. (b) :

1. Karnataka : Gombeyatta, Togalu Gombeyatta

2. Andhra Pradesh : Tholu Bommalata

3. Tamilnadu : Thol Bommalattam, Tolpavai Koothu

4. Rajasthan : Kathputli

5. Bihar : Yampuri

6. Kerala : Tolpavakoothu, Pava-Kathakali

7. Odisha : Kundinach, Kathi Kandhe Ravanachhaya

86. Ans. (d) :

- Puan** : Puan in Mizo language can mean any piece of cloth, and when it is tied on the waist and worn as a lower garment, it is still called puan.

- Kakatbandha** : Belonging to the Bodo ethnic group, which is a narrow piece of yellow coloured cloth with embroidered work and cotton fringes on either side. It is used as waist band.

- Jang-jenatuan** : A black cotton open drape cloth, belonging to the Kuki ethnic group.

- Galuk** : Galuk is a black coloured sleeveless jacket, made of cotton. The jacket is decorated with a few patches of embroidery work with red, white and golden thread. It is used by males of Galong ethnic group

87. Ans. (c) : Jappi a traditional sun shade hat, still remains the most significant bamboo article in Assam.

88. Ans. (a)

89. Ans. (c)

90. Ans. (a) : Statement 1 is correct. Sham-e-sarhad (Sunset on the Border) project is a tourist camp, built, owned and managed by Hodka Community. Hodka is a village in Gujarat.

Statement 2 is not correct. Sham-e-sarhad is a rural tourism project for tourists not a cultural ceremony celebrated by the Indian Army.

91. Ans. (c) : Statement 1 is correct. UNWTO (United Nations World Tourism Organisation) award is given to government or private institutions/individuals for outstanding contribution to innovation and knowledge in tourism. 15th UNWTO global summit was held in Madrid, Spain.

Statement 2 is correct. This award is a flagship award in the global tourism sector. It is conferred to create and disseminate innovative knowledge in tourism sector.

92. Ans. (c)

93. Ans. (c) :

- Jhoda**: It is a famous folk dance in Kumaon region of Uttarakhand.

- Hojagiri**: Hojagiri is one of the folk dances of Tripura. The dance is performed on the occasion of Hojagiri festival or Laxmi Puja.

- Sangrai**: Sangrai dance is a traditional Indian dance performed by Mog tribal community on the occasion of Sangrai festival during the month of Chaitra of the Bengali Calendar year. It originated in Tripura.

- Gotipua**: It is a traditional dance form in the state of Odisha. It is performed in Odisha by young boys who dress as women to praise Jagannath and Krishna.

94. Ans. (d) :

- Medikari is an important eco-tourism site in Karnataka. It lies in Western Ghats.

- Shimoga is a city in the Central part of Karnataka. It lies on the bank of Tunga River.

- Tyda is a small ecotourism site of Andhra Pradesh. It lies in Eastern Ghats.

95. Ans. (c) : Statements 1 and 3 are correct while statement 2 is not correct.

- Mudra Bank was founded with the motto of "funding the small and micro areas by extending the financial support, including refinancing to the micro segment of Indian economy."

- It aims to provide funds to Non-corporate small businesses through Non-Banking financial companies, Micro Financial Institutions and Banks.

- Mudra Ltd. Bank was initially an NBFC but now has been changed to Mudra Small Industries Development Bank of India by the Government.

- It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of SIDBI.

96. Ans. (a) : Statement 1 is correct. In Budget 2018-19, dairy processing and infrastructure development fund was Rs. 10,081 crore, while fisheries and aquaculture infrastructure development fund was Rs. 7,550 crore.

Statement 2 is not correct. In Budget 2018-19 the farmers who are pursuing the activities of animal husbandry and fisheries are provided the benefit of 2% interest subvention.

97. Ans. (c)

98. Ans. (b) :

- Global Findex Report is released by the World Bank. It has been revealed in this report, that India is fast moving towards financial inclusion.

- Global Findex Report 2017 indicates that 55% of new bank accounts opened globally are from India itself.

99. Ans. (c) : Both statements are not correct.

- 'Eat Right India' movement has been started by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) which is focussed on eating behaviour of Indians.

- 'Swastha Bharat Yatra' is inspired by 'Dandi March' and 'Namak Satyagrah' of Gandhiji and has been started by the FSSAI with an aim of promoting healthy eating behaviour in India.

100. Ans. (d) : At a conference for the removal of untouchability, Tilak declared: 'If a God were to tolerate untouchability, I would not recognise him as God at all.'

MOCK TEST

Civil Services Prelims Exam

Paper - I : General Studies

GSSCORE
An Institute for Civil Services

1. Consider the following statements regarding Capital Receipts:
1. It consists of the loans raised by the government from the public and borrowings by the government from the Reserve Bank of India.
 2. It consists of the proceeds of taxes and other duties levied by the Central Government.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
2. Recently, Geological Survey of India has declared Geo-Heritage sites of India for their protection and maintenance. Consider the following statements in this regard:
1. It is the responsibility of the State Government to take necessary measures for the protection of these sites.
 2. Rama Setu, also known as Sethusamudram, is not included in the list.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
3. With reference to Kheda Satyagraha, consider the following statements:
1. Mahatma Gandhi used hunger strike as a weapon for the first time during this Satyagraha.
 2. The main reason for the Satyagraha was that the authorities refused to grant remission to the farmers.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
4. Article 3 of the Constitution deals with formation of new States and alteration of areas, boundaries or names of existing States. With respect to it, consider the following statements:
1. A bill under Article 3 can be introduced in the Parliament only with the prior recommendation of the President.
 2. The President has to refer the bill under Article 3 to state legislature for expressing views.
 3. Views expressed by the state legislature are binding.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 2 and 3 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1 only (d) 2 only
5. Consider the following statements:
1. Clouded Leopard is a vulnerable wild cat found in the Himalayan foothills of northeast India.
 2. The sangai is an endemic and endangered subspecies of brow-antlered deer found only in a floating biomass in Nagaland's Loktak Lake.
 3. The population of Asiatic lion is mainly confined to the state of Gujarat.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
6. Consider the following statements regarding Lord Mountbatten:
1. He became the first Governor General of the Pakistan Dominion.
 2. He prepared "Dickie Bird Plan" for India's independence.
 3. The main proposal of this plan was that the provinces should first become independent successor states rather than an Indian Union or the two dominions of India and Pakistan.
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
7. With reference to the impact of the Revolt of 1857, consider the following statements:
1. The administration of India was transferred from the East India Company to the British Crown.
 2. The number of Indian soldiers were increased and all the higher posts and key positions were filled up by the Indians.
 3. The native rulers were assured of the safety of their territory, rights and honour if they cooperated with British.
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
8. Forcible conversions impinge upon which of the following Rights guaranteed under Article 25 of the Constitution?
- (a) Freedom of Conscience (b) Right to Profess
(c) Right to Practice (d) Right to Propagate
9. Consider the following statements regarding different kinds of Deficits:
1. Budget deficit is the Excess of Total Expenditure over Total Receipts Less Borrowings
 2. Fiscal deficit is the Excess of Total Expenditure over Total Receipts
 3. Primary deficit is the Excess of Total Expenditure over Total Receipts Less Borrowings and Interest Payments
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 2 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
10. ISRO's 'AstroSat' is a:
- (a) Communication satellite
(b) Navigation satellite
(c) Space observatory
(d) Type of satellite launch vehicle
11. Which of the following is/are not the main features of Organic Farming?
1. In organic farming, neither chemical nor organic fertilizers are added to the soil
 2. In organic farming, decomposition of organic matter by microbes and earthworms is encouraged right on the soil surface

3. In organic farming there no plowing, no tilling of soil and no fertilizers, and no weeding is done
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) None
12. With reference to Morley Minto Reforms, consider the following statements:
1. It introduced separate electorates for the Muslims.
2. Indians were given membership to the Imperial Legislative Council for the first time.
3. The members could discuss the budget and move resolutions.
Which of the above statements are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
13. Consider the following statements:
1. Advisory Jurisdiction of Supreme Court has been taken from Canadian Constitution.
2. Joint Sitting of two Houses has been taken from Australian Constitution.
3. Election of members of Rajya Sabha has been taken from Irish Constitution.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 only
(c) 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
14. To enhance corporate governance, SEBI has appointed Uday Kotak panel. Consider the following statements in this regard:
1. A listed company should have at least six directors on its board.
2. The panel has suggested at least one independent director to be a woman.
3. The committee has recommended that the number of independent directors on a company board be increased from 33% to 50%.
4. For government companies, the committee has recommended that the board have final say on the appointment of independent directors and not the nodal ministry.
Which of the above statements match the recommendations of the Uday Kotak panel?
(a) 1 and 4 only (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
(c) 2, 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
15. Consider the following pairs:

River	Between the States
Disputes	
1. Mahadayi	: Goa, Karnataka and Gujarat
2. Krishna	: Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka
3. Cauvery	: Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Puducherry

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
16. With reference to Mahatma Gandhi and his role in Indian Freedom Struggle, consider the following statements:
1. Kheda Satyagraha was the first civil disobedience movement by Gandhi in the freedom struggle.
2. Gandhi used Satyagraha and hunger strike for the first time during an industrial dispute between the owners and workers of a cotton mill in Ahmedabad.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
17. Which of the following city is known as City of Brass?
(a) Lucknow (b) Agra
(c) Moradabad (d) Varanasi
18. Consider the following statements regarding the Linguistic Minorities in India:
1. The status of the Linguistic Minority is conferred by the Central Government.
2. Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities is a constitutional body.
3. The Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities works under the aegis of Ministry of Culture.
Which of the statements given above are *incorrect*?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
19. Consider the following statements regarding Infant Mortality Rate (IMR):
1. It is the number of infant deaths per 100 live births during that year
2. It takes into account the death of infants within 3 months of their birth
Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
20. Consider the following statements:
1. Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the ability of machines to perform cognitive tasks like thinking, perceiving, learning, problem solving and decision making.
2. Unlike augmented reality, which creates a totally artificial environment, virtual reality uses the existing environment and overlays new information on top of 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
21. What could be the most probable reason for ozone depletion at Poles?
(a) Presence of prominent tropospheric turbulence; and inflow of chlorofluorocarbons
(b) Presence of prominent polar front and stratospheric clouds and inflow of chlorofluorocarbons
(c) Absence of polar front and stratospheric clouds; and inflow of methane and chlorofluorocarbons
(d) Increased concentration of methane at polar region due to global warming
22. Which of the following movements was started to support Muslim resentment against the Policy of British on Ottoman Empire?
(a) Moplah Riots (b) Khilafat Movement
(c) Reshmi Rupal Movement (d) Ghadar Conspiracy
23. Consider the following statements:
1. Fourth Schedule of Indian Constitution provides for allocation of seats in Lok Sabha to the states.
2. By 71st Constitutional Amendment Act, Bodo, Dongri and Maithili were added to Indian Constitution.
Which of the above statements is/ are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
24. Consider the following:
1. Current Deposits
2. Savings Deposits

3. Fixed Deposits
4. Demand drafts
5. Staff security deposits
Which of the above components falls under Demand bound liabilities of a Bank?
(a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
25. With reference to Indian Science Congress (ISC), consider the following statements:
1. It was formed after the independence of India.
2. It works under Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).
3. It is organised annually in first week of January.
Which of the above statements are *incorrect*?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
26. Which one of the following is the most important characteristic of a Bio-indicator species?
(a) They must be highly sensitive to the environment variability.
(b) They must be bio-degradable.
(c) They must be able to change their colour under different physical conditions.
(d) They should not be easily affected by the change in the environmental factors.
27. “Fairmined” and “Fairtrade” labels are recently seen in news. It refers to the responsible sourcing, eco-friendliness and recycling. These labels have been used in context of which of the following metal?
(a) Gold (b) Silver
(c) Platinum (d) Palladium
28. Consider the following statements in the context of Preamble of the Constitution:
1. The Preamble states that the Constitution derives its authority from the Constituent Assembly of India.
2. Indian Constitution was the first constitution in world to begin with a Preamble.
3. Preamble is a part of the Constitution and gives clarity in interpretation of the constitution.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
29. An announcement by RBI for increase in Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) means:
(a) RBI will have less money to lend
(b) Commercial banks will have less money to lend
(c) Commercial banks will have more money to lend
(d) Commercial banks will have more gold deposits with RBI
30. With reference to ‘The Global Environment Facility (GEF)’, consider the following statements:
1. It was established on the eve of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit.
2. It provides grants for projects related to climate change and environmental pollution.
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
31. Consider the following statements with reference to Integrated Management of PDS (IM-PDS):
1. It is a central sector scheme implemented for establishing Public Distribution System Network (PDSN) to implement national level de-duplication of beneficiaries and portability.
2. Under this scheme, Aadhaar is compulsory to procure food-grains from fair price shops.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
32. With reference to Khilafat Movement in India, consider the following statements:
1. Mahatma Gandhi called Maulana Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali to launch Khilafat Movement.
2. The Hindus also joined hands with the Muslims during this movement.
3. One of the demands of the All India Khilafat Committee was that the Caliph Sultan must retain sufficient territories so that he is able to defend the Islamic Faith.
Which of the above statements are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
33. Consider the following statements about Competition Commission of India (CCI):
1. It is a quasi-judicial body.
2. It is the only cross-sector regulator in India.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
34. Consider the following statements regarding Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR):
1. Both CRR and SLR are the reserves stored in the form of cash only
2. Banks earn returns on money parked as SLR but not on CRR
3. In case of SLR, securities are kept with the banks themselves, whereas CRR is maintained with RBI
Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?
(a) 1 only (b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 and 2 only
35. With reference to ‘Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)’, consider the following statements:
1. PVTGs are constitutionally recognised communities.
2. The classification of PVTGs is created by States in India.
3. Birhor, Sentinelese and Seharias are included in PVTGs.
Which of the above statements are *incorrect*?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
36. Which of the following environmental benefits are provided by the Wetlands?
1. They exhibit Thermal Stratification to enhance the distribution of dissolved chemicals, gases and biota.
2. They act as a riparian buffer against erosion and pollutants.
3. They play an important role in flood mitigation.
4. Wetlands are habitat to aquatic flora and fauna, numerous species of native and migratory birds.
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 3 and 4 only (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (d) 2, 3 and 4 only
37. Following Wardha conference, Basic Education Committee was formed, consider the following statements in this context:
1. The committee was formed under Mahatma Gandhi.

2. The aim of the committee was to develop the qualities of the ideal citizenship and more aspect should be given to the Indian culture than the literacy.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
38. Which of the following provisions can be amended only by Special Majority of both the Houses of Parliament?
1. Fundamental Rights
2. Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Conferment of more jurisdiction on the Supreme Court
4. Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution
5. Abolition or creation of legislative councils in states
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
(c) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only (d) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
39. Consider the following statements regarding Human Development Report (HDR):
1. The report was first launched by the Pakistani economist Mahbub-ul-Haq and Indian Nobel laureate Amartya Sen.
2. It is published by World Bank every year.
3. West Bengal is the first state to have its Human Development Report prepared and released by economist Amartya Sen.
4. The goal of this report was to place people at the centre of the development process in terms of economic debate, policy and advocacy.
Which of the above statements are correct?
(a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 1 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
40. With reference to Quick Reaction Surface-to-Air Missile (QRSAM), consider the following statements:
1. QRSAM uses solid-liquid fuel propellant and has a range of 250-300 km.
2. The missile is an all-weather, all-terrain missile with electronic counter measures against jamming by aircraft radars.
3. The missile can be mounted on a truck and is stored in a canister.
Which of the statements given above are correct?
(a) 2 and 3 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
41. Consider the following statements:
1. Mid-Day Meal Scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.
2. It covers the students of a primary and upper primary classes in government and government-aided schools.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
42. With reference to the Non-Cooperation Movement, consider the following statements:
1. The Indian National Congress demanded Swarajya or self-government.
2. Lord Chelmsford was the Viceroy of British India during this movement.
3. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre was the driver of subsequent withdrawal of Non-Cooperation Movement.
Which of the above statements are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
43. Which of the following releases the Annual Survey of India's City-Systems (ASICS) report?
(a) Janaagraha Centre for Citizenship and Democracy
(b) NITI Aayog
(c) Amnesty International
(d) Ministry of Urban Development
44. Consider the following statements regarding Domestic Systemically Important Banks (D-SIB):
1. Banks whose assets exceed 12% of GDP are considered part of this group.
2. RBI has to disclose names of banks designated as D-SIB
3. The too-big-to-fail tag to these banks indicates that in case of distress, the government is not going to support them.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(a) 2 only (b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 2 and 3 only
45. UNNATI, an initiative of ISRO, is:
(a) A programme to support rural students through tele education
(b) A programme to attract young minds towards space science
(c) A capacity building programme on Nano-satellite development
(d) A disaster management programme
46. Which of the following species are *not* labelled under the Critically Endangered Category of IUCN Red List?
1. Himalayan Brown / Red Bear
2. Tiger
3. Pygmy Hog
4. Asiatic Lion
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 4 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 4 only
47. Consider the following statements:
1. Fixation of the duration of primary course to four years.
2. Increasing the number of Government inspection staff.
3. Adjustment of school hours and holidays to seasonal and local requirements.
Which of the above recommendations were made by Hartog Committee?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
48. Which of following statements are correct regarding Money Bill?
1. It can only be introduced in Lok Sabha.
2. President's prior permission is required to introduce a Money Bill.
3. Speaker is the authority to decide whether a bill is Money Bill or not.
4. Its defeat in Lok Sabha leads to resignation of the government.
Select the correct answer using the code given below.
(a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
49. Consider the following statements regarding National Development Council (NDC):
1. It is a statutory body.

2. It was set up to promote common economic policies in all vital spheres.
3. It is comprised of Prime Minister, and Chief Ministers of all States only.
- Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?
- (a) 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
50. A joint military exercise 'Sampriti' is conducted between:
- (a) India and Srilanka (b) India and Singapore
(c) India and Bangladesh (d) India and Bhutan
51. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana is:
1. A skill certification and monetary reward scheme.
2. Implemented by the Director General of the Training Institute.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
52. Which of the following statements about National Register of Citizens (NRC) is/are correct?
1. NRC contains the names of bona fide Indian Citizens that distinguish them from the foreigners.
2. It is updated periodically.
- 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
53. Consider the following statements regarding the comparison between Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs):
1. Mutual Fund's selling price will be the price of shares at the close of the day whereas, selling price of ETFs is fixed for that day during the start of the day
2. ETFs typically have higher daily liquidity and lower fees than mutual fund shares
3. Both Mutual Funds and ETFs are managed by a financial company and its fund managers
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
54. With reference to 'Pravasi Bharatiya Divas', consider the following statements:
1. The day commemorates the return of Mahatma Gandhi from South Africa.
2. A celebratory event is held in January every other year in an Indian city.
3. The decision to celebrate Pravasi Bharatiya Divas was taken in accordance with recommendation of the L M Singhvi Committee.
- Which of the statements given above is/are *incorrect*?
- (a) 3 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) None
55. Which of the following organisms are essential for initiating a detritus food chain?
1. Virus
2. Bacteria
3. Protists
4. Fungi
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) 2, 3 and 4 only
56. Which of the following is also called the Scheme of Post War Educational Development in India?
- (a) Sargent Report
(b) Abbot-Wood Report
(c) Saddler Commission Report
(d) Hartog Committee Report
57. Which of the following is not a compulsory provision in the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act?
- (a) Granting powers and authority to Panchayats to enable them to function as institutions of self-government (i.e., making them autonomous).
(b) 21 years to be minimum age for contesting elections to Panchayats
(c) Reservation of 1/3rd seats to women in panchayat at all 3 levels
(d) Constitution of State Finance Commission after every 5 years to review financial position of Panchayats
58. Foreign exchange reserves is an important part of international investment position of a country. In this regard, consider the following statements:
1. Foreign-Currency assets
2. SDRs
3. Gold holdings of RBI
4. Loans from World bank
- Which of the above are included in India's foreign exchange reserves?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
59. 'SHREYAS' scheme has been launched for:
- (a) Ensuring equal opportunities, equity, social justice and empowerment of persons with disabilities.
(b) Providing industry apprenticeship opportunities to the general graduates.
(c) Engaging rural youth especially BPL and SC/ST segment of population, in gainful employment through skill training programmes.
(d) Improving the quality of life and infrastructure in the cities.
60. Consider the following statements in the context of SANKALP and STRIVE schemes:
1. SANKALP is World Bank supported scheme for skill development.
2. SANKALP scheme is focussed on rural skill development whereas STRIVE focus on urban skill development.
- Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
61. With reference to Nehru Report consider the following statements:
1. The report suggested continuing the system of separate electorate for Muslims.
2. As per the report Governor General of India would be the constitutional head of India and will have the same powers as that of British Crown.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
62. An electoral system in which two systems are merged into one combining the positive features from more than one electoral system is?
- (a) Hybrid Electoral System
(b) First Past The Post System
(c) Proportional Representation
(d) None

63. Which of the following statements is *not* an objective of International Labour Organisation?
- To promote and realise standards and fundamental principles and rights at work
 - To create greater opportunities for women and men to secure decent employment
 - To provide equal wages for men and women working at same levels
 - To enhance the coverage and effectiveness of social protection for all
64. Consider the following statements:
- Resource Efficiency means using the Earth's limited resources in a sustainable manner while minimising impacts on the environment.
 - A circular economy aims to redefine growth and focus on positive society-wide benefits.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
65. Match List I with List II:
- | List I | List II |
|-----------------|--|
| A. Predation | : 1. Adversely affects both species. |
| B. Commensalism | : 2. Beneficial to one species and harmful to the other species |
| C. Competition | : 3. One species benefits, while the other species is neither harmed nor inhibited |
| D. Parasitism | : 4. One species benefits while the second species is harmed and inhibited. |
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2
 - A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
 - A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
 - A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
66. The Kothari Commission's report was entitled on:
- Education and National Development
 - Costal Regulation Zones
 - Biodiversity Hotspots
 - Panchayati Raj Institutions
67. Consider the following statements about the removal of Supreme Court Judge:
- The grounds of removal are proved misbehaviour or incapacity.
 - A judge of the Supreme Court can be removed from his office by an order of the President issued by him only after an address by Parliament has been presented to him in the same session for such removal.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
68. Consider the following statements regarding Financial Sector Assessment Programme (FSAP):
- It is a joint programme of International Monetary Fund and World Bank
 - It aims to gauge the stability and soundness of the financial sector
 - It is a comprehensive and in-depth analysis of a country's financial sector
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
69. With reference to 'Atmosphere and Climate Research-Modelling Observing Systems and Services (ACROSS) scheme', consider the following statements:
- ACROSS scheme pertains to the atmospheric science programs of the Ministry of Earth Sciences.
 - The scheme will provide improved weather, climate, ocean forecast and services.
- Which of the statements given above is / are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
70. With reference to the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), consider the following statements:
- CSIR is an autonomous body under the Department of Science and Technology.
 - The Union Minister of Science and Technology is the Chairman of CSIR.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
71. The first major attempt to draft Indian Constitution by Indians was done under the leadership of:
- Motilal Nehru
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - Rash Behari Ghose
72. With reference to Doctrine of Lapse, consider the following statements:
- It was introduced by Lord Dalhousie.
 - As per this, any adopted son of the Indian ruler could not be proclaimed as heir to the kingdom.
 - The adopted son could not inherit his foster father's personal property and estates as well.
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- 1 and 2 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
73. Consider the following statements regarding National Human Rights Commission (NHRC):
- It can suo-motu inquire into any violation of human rights.
 - It has power to punish violators of human rights.
 - It cannot award monetary relief to the victims.
- Which of the statements given above is/are *incorrect*?
- 1 and 3 only
 - 2 only
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 3 only
74. Consider the following statements regarding the Snow Leopard:
- Snow Leopard occurs naturally in India
 - Project Snow Leopard will be operational in 5 states, namely, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh
 - Snow Leopard is the State Animal of Jammu and Kashmir
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
 - None
75. Consider the following statements regarding Sir Syed Ahmed Khan:
- He founded the Indian Patriotic Association with the support of some Hindu and Muslim leaders.
 - He started Mohammadean Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh in 1875.
 - He established the Muhammadan Educational Conference.
 - His magazine was Tahzeeb-ul-Akhlaq.
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- 1, 2 and 3 only
 - 2, 3 and 4 only
 - 1 and 4 only
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4

76. Consider the following statements regarding Self Help Groups (SHGs):
1. The primary objective of SHG includes economic and social empowerment and also the skill development.
 2. A group has to be registered and regular audit has to be done by agency recommended by the government.
- Which of the above statement is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
77. Consider the following statements regarding Net Domestic Product (NDP):
1. NDP is equal to GDP (Gross Domestic Product) minus Inflation
 2. NDP is only for domestic purpose, that is, it is not used to compare the economies of the world
 3. NDP of an economy is always greater than its GDP
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
78. With reference to 'Wildlife Crime Control Bureau', consider the following statements:
1. The Government of India constituted it as a statutory body by amending the Biological Diversity Act 2002.
 2. It is mandated to collect and collate intelligence related to organized wildlife crime and disseminate it to state and other enforcement agencies for immediate action.
- 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
79. Recently, Teacher Associateship for Research Excellence (TARE) scheme was seen in the news is implemented by which Ministry?
- (a) Ministry of Human Resource Development
(b) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
(c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
(d) Ministry of Science and Technology
80. With reference to the terms/features of Gandhi-Irwin Pact, consider the following statements:
1. The Indian National Congress agreed to take part in the Second Round Table Conference.
 2. Withdrawal of all ordinances that curbed the activities of the Congress.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
81. Consider the following statements regarding Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB):
1. It is a multi-lateral development bank initiated by China
 2. Its main purpose is to provide finance to infrastructure development and regional connectivity projects in Asia-Pacific region
 3. US, Canada, UK and Australia are not members of this bank
 4. Russia is the second largest shareholder in AIIB with 23.3% voting shares
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
82. Arrange the following Biosphere reserves in the West to East Direction:
1. Achanakamar-Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve
 2. Nokrek Biosphere Reserve
 3. Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve
 4. Simlipal Biosphere Reserve
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 3-2-1-4 (b) 2-3-1-4
(c) 4-2-1-3 (d) 3-1-4-2
83. With reference to Ramakrishna Mission, consider the following statements:
1. It was founded by Swami Vivekananda in 1892.
 2. It focussed on the universality of all religions and propagated Vedanta.
 3. It opposed the caste system and untouchability.
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
84. Consider the following statements with reference to DPSP:
1. The Directive Principle to minimise inequalities in income, status, facilities and opportunity was added by 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act.
 2. 97th Constitutional Amendment Act 2011 added a new Directive Principle related to cooperative societies.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
85. With regard to calculation of National Income, most of the developing economies uses Constant prices, whereas developed economies uses Current prices. The reason for this can be:
- (a) Inflation in developing economies is highly dwindling
(b) Real income in developed countries is equal to Disposable income
(c) The currency convertibility in case of developing countries is partial
(d) The Indirect taxes are ignored in production in developed economies
86. Consider the following statements about pulses in India?
1. Uttar Pradesh is the leading state in India in pulses, in terms of cultivated area and productivity.
 2. Pulses are water efficient crops and can be cultivated in arid and poor soil.
 3. In last ten years the production of pulses has decreased due to the adverse effect of global warming.
- Which of the above statements are *incorrect*?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
87. With reference to 'Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC)', consider the following statements:
1. It is an autonomous body under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
 2. All films exhibited in India only after they have been certified by the Central Board of Film Certification.
 3. Its headquarter is located at Pune, Maharashtra.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

88. With reference to the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), consider the following statements:
- Salary, allowance and pension of UPSC members are charged upon Consolidated Fund of India.
 - The UPSC Chairman can be removed on the grounds and in the manner similar to the judge of Supreme Court.
 - The Chairman or a member of UPSC is not eligible for second term.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
89. Consider the following statements with respect to Rajagopalachari Formula?
- It provided for the partition of certain areas based on Plebiscite
 - In case of partition there would be a common centre with respect to certain areas like defence.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
90. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the India State of Forest Report 2017?
- The total forest and tree cover is 21.54% of the total Geographical area of the country.
 - Mizoram has registered a decrease in its forest cover but it is one of the top states having very high percentage of forest area with respect to the total geographical area
 - The report for the first time contains information on Forest Fires.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
91. In which of the following Satyagraha, Vallabhai Patel was conferred with the title of "Sardar"?
- Kheda Satyagraha
 - Salt Satyagraha
 - Bardoli Satyagraha
 - Individual Satyagraha
92. With reference to the Writs of the Constitution, consider the following statements:
- Writ of Quo-warranto can be issued in case of ministerial office.
 - Writ of Certiorari is both Preventive as well as curative.
 - Writ of Prohibition can be issued only against Judicial and Quasi-judicial Authorities.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(a) 2 and 3 only (b) 2 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
93. With regards to Agriculture Export Policy, 2018, consider the following objectives:
- To double the farmer's income by 2025
 - To promote novel, indigenous, organic, ethnic, traditional and non-traditional Agri products exports.
 - Enable farmers to get benefit of export opportunities in overseas market.
- Which of the above are correct objectives of Agriculture Export Policy, 2018?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
94. Consider the following statements:
- 1st International Conference on Sustainable Water Management was held at Mohali in 2018.
 - Rainwater harvesting is the accumulation and storage of rainwater for reuse on-site and allowing it to run off freely.
 - Rainwater harvesting uses include water for gardens, livestock and irrigation but not for drinking water purpose.
- Which of the statements given above are *incorrect*?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
95. With reference to 'UDAAN' scheme, consider the following statements
- It is an initiative for Jammu and Kashmir, funded by the Ministry of Home Affairs and implemented by National Skill Development Corporation.
 - Its objective is to provide skill and job opportunities to the youth
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
96. Consider the following statements about Nandhaur Wildlife Sanctuary:
- It is situated in Uttarakhand.
 - It is also a tiger reserve.
- Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
97. With reference to tender votes, consider the following statements:
- It is casted if voter finds out that someone has already voted in his or her name.
 - It is casted when the voter is forced to vote for a party he or she did not support.
 - They are cast on ballot papers and then sealed and locked away.
- Which of the above statements are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
98. Consider the following statements regarding regulatory sandbox, recently seen in news:
- It is testing ground for new business models that are not protected by current regulation, or supervised by regulatory institutions.
 - It is more relevant in the fintech world than other sectors.
- Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
99. Which of the following diseases have been eliminated from India?
- Small pox
 - Leprosy
 - Polio
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
100. With reference to the election of Vice-President, consider the following statements
- He should be qualified for election as a member of the Lok Sabha.
 - His electoral college consists of only elected members of the Parliament and State legislative Assemblies.
 - He can be elected for any number of terms.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

ANSWERS

Ans. 1. (a) : Capital Receipts

Government receipts can be divided in the following way:
Revenue Receipts

- **Statement 2 is incorrect** : Tax revenues: Consists of the proceeds of taxes and other duties levied by the Central Government.
- **Non-tax revenues**: Consists of interest receipts on account of loans by the Central Government, dividends and profits on investments made by the government, fees and other receipts for services rendered by the government.
- In addition, Cash grants-in-aid from foreign countries and international organisations are also included under the category.

Capital Receipts

- **Statement 1 is correct** : Consists of *the loans raised by the government from the public, borrowing by the government from the Reserve Bank* and commercial banks and other financial institutions through the sale of treasury bills, loans received from foreign governments and international organisations, and recoveries of loans granted by the Central Government.
- Other items include small savings (Post-Office Savings Accounts, National Savings Certificates, etc.), Provident Funds and net receipts obtained from the sale of shares in Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs).

Ans. 2. (c)

Geo-Heritage Sites

- **Statement 1 is correct** : GSI or the respective State governments take necessary measures to protect these sites.
- **Statement 2 is correct** : Rama Setu is **not included in the list**.

Ans. 3. (b)

Ans. 4. (b)

Ans. 5. (b)

Ans. 6. (c)

Lord Mountbatten

- **Statement 2 and Statement 3 are correct** : Mountbatten prepared "*Dickie Bird Plan*" for India's independence. *The main proposal of this plan was that provinces should become first independent successor states rather than an Indian Union or the two dominions of India & Pakistan.*

• As per this plan all the provinces viz. Madras, Bombay, United Provinces of Bengal, Punjab & North West Frontier, etc. were proposed to be declared Independent. The states later would decide whether to join Constituent Assembly or not.

• **Statement 1 is incorrect** : On the midnight of 14 August and 15 August 1947, India and Pakistan came into existence. The Constituent Assembly then appointed *Lord Mountbatten as the First Governor General of the Indian Dominion*. In the morning of August 15, 1947, a new cabinet headed by Jawaharlal Nehru was sworn in. India paid a heavy price, thereafter in the form of thousands of lives that got burnt in the fire of Partition.

• Jinnah left for Karachi on August 7, 1947. Here the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan met on August 11, 1947 and elected him the President. Three days later, he was sworn in as Governor General of Pakistan.

Ans. 7. (b)

Ans. 8. (a)

Ans. 9. (c)

Ans. 10. (c)

Ans. 11. (c)

Ans. 12. (d)

Ans. 13. (a)

• **Statement 1 is correct**: Federation with a strong Centre, vesting of residuary powers in the Centre, appointment of state governors by the Centre and **advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court have been taken from the Canadian Constitution.**

• **Statement 2 is correct**: Concurrent List, freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse, and **joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament have been taken from Australian Constitution.**

• **Statement 3 is incorrect**: Procedure for amendment of the Constitution and election of members of Rajya Sabha have been taken from South African Constitution.

Ans. 14. (d)

Ans. 15. (b)

Ans. 16. (b)

Ans. 17. (c)

Ans. 18. (c)

Ans. 19. (c)

Ans. 20. (a)

Artificial intelligence (AI)

• Artificial Intelligence is a way of making a computer, a computer-controlled robot, or software perform human-like tasks.

• **Statement 1 is correct**: *It refers to the ability of machines to perform cognitive tasks like thinking, perceiving, learning, problem solving and decision making.*

• There are two subsets under the umbrella term AI: Machine learning and Deep learning

• Machine Learning involves the use of algorithms to parse data and learn from it. This enables making a determination or prediction.

• Deep learning is technique for implementing machine learning.

• The term was coined in 1956 by John McCarthy.

Augmented Reality (AR)

• **Statement 2 is incorrect**: Augmented reality is the integration of digital information with the user's environment in real time. *Unlike virtual reality, which creates a totally artificial environment, augmented reality uses the existing environment and overlays new information on top of it.*

• An enhanced version of reality where live direct or indirect views of physical real-world environments are augmented with superimposed computer-generated images over a user's view of the real-world, thus enhancing one's current perception of reality.

Ans. 21. (b)

Ans. 22. (b)

Ans. 23. (d)

• **Statement 1 is incorrect**: Allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha to the states and the union territories is provided in the Fourth Schedule of Indian Constitution.

• **Statement 2 is incorrect**: Languages recognised by the Constitution. Originally, it had 14 languages but presently there are 22 languages. They are: Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri (Dongri), Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Mathili (Maithili), Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu. Sindhi was added by the 21st Amendment Act of 1967; *Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali were added by the 71st Amendment Act of 1992*; and Bodo, Dongri, Maithili and Santhali were added by the 92nd Amendment Act of 2003. Oriya was renamed as 'Odia' by the 96th Amendment Act of 2011.

Ans. 24. (b)

Ans. 25. (a)

Ans. 26. (d)

Bio-indicator species

• **Bio-indicators** include biological processes, species, or communities and are used to assess the quality of the environment and how it changes over time

• **Option (a) is incorrect and Option (d) is correct**: Bio-indicator species effectively indicate the condition of the environment because of their *moderate tolerance to environmental variability*. In contrast, species with narrow tolerances are often too sensitive to environmental change, or too infrequently encountered, to reflect the general biotic response.

• **Option (c) is incorrect**: It is not necessary to show different colours under different physical conditions because their mere existence also acts as an indicator.

• **Statement (b) is incorrect**: Being bio-degradable or non-biodegradable has nothing to do with the process of Bio-indication.

Ans. 27. (a)

Ans. 28. (b)

Ans. 29. (b)

Ans. 30. (c)

The Global Environment Facility (GEF)

• **Statement 1 is correct**: *It was established on the eve of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit* to help tackle our planet's most pressing environmental problems.

• The GEF unites 183 countries in partnership with international institutions, civil society organisations (CSOs), and the private sector to

address global environmental issues while supporting national sustainable development initiatives.

- **Statement 2 is correct:** An independently operating financial organisation, the GEF provides grants for projects related to biodiversity, climate change, international waters, land degradation, the ozone layer, persistent organic pollutants (POPs), mercury, sustainable forest management, food security, sustainable cities.

Ans. 31. (a)

Ans. 32. (c)

Ans. 33. (c)

Ans. 34. (a)

Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

- Both SLR and CRR are the components of the monetary policy.
- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** In case of SLR, banks are asked to have reserves of liquid assets which include both cash and gold.

- The CRR requires banks to have only cash reserves with the RBI

- **Statement 2 is correct:** Banks earn returns on money parked as SLR. Banks don't earn returns on money parked as CRR

- **Statement 3 is correct:** In case of SLR, the securities are kept with the banks themselves which they need to maintain in the form of liquid assets. In CRR, the cash reserve is maintained by the banks with the Reserve Bank of India.

Ans. 35. (a)

Ans. 36. (d)

Ans. 37. (b)

Basic Education Committee under Dr. Zakir Hussain

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Following Wardha conference, a committee under **Dr. Zakir Hussain** was appointed to formulate the scheme of the basic education.

- **Statement 2 is correct:** The aim of the basic education was to develop the qualities of the ideal citizenship and more aspect should be given to the Indian culture than the literacy.

- o There should be **no place** for English in the curriculum.

- o There was no place for religious education in this scheme.

- o The most important point was the economic goals of the basic education, which would develop by the manual handicraft of the children for a period of 7 years. This was not accepted by Muslim League, for religious education was of utmost importance.

Ans. 38. (a)

- **Statement 1 and 2 are correct:** FRs and DPSPs are required to be amended by special majority of Parliament only.

- **Statements 3 and 5 are incorrect:** They are required to be amended by simple majority of Parliament and these amendments are outside the scope of Article 368.

- **Statement 4 is incorrect:** It is required to be amended by a special majority of Parliament and also with the consent of half of the state legislatures by simple majority.

Ans. 39. (c)

Ans. 40. (a)

Ans. 41. (b)

Ans. 42. (a)

Ans. 43. (a)

Ans. 44. (a)

Ans. 45. (c)

UNNATI

- **Option (c) is correct:** **UNNATI, a capacity building programme on Nanosatellite development**, is an initiative by ISRO to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the first United Nations Conference on the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space (UNISPACE-50).

- The programme provides opportunities to the participating developing countries to strengthen in assembling, integrating and testing of Nanosatellite.

- UNNATI programme is planned to be conducted for 3 years by U.R. Rao Satellite Centre of ISRO in 3 batches and will target to benefit officials of 45 countries.

Ans. 46. (d)

Ans. 47. (d)

Ans. 48. (d)

Money Bill

- **Statement 1 is correct:** **Under Article 109 (1), such a Bill can be introduced only in Lok Sabha.** Once passed by Lok Sabha, it goes

to Rajya Sabha — along with the Speaker's certificate that it is a Money Bill — for its recommendations. However, Rajya Sabha can neither reject nor amend it, and must return it within 14 days, after which Lok Sabha may accept or reject all or any of its recommendations. In either case, the Bill is deemed to have been passed by both Houses. Under Article 109 (5), if Rajya Sabha fails to return the Bill to Lok Sabha within 14 days, it is deemed to have been passed anyway.

- **Statement 2 is correct:** A Money Bill can only be introduced in Parliament with the prior permission of the President of India.

- **Statement 3 is correct:** Article 110 (3) lays down that "if any question arises whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not, the decision of the Speaker of the House of the People thereon shall be final".

- **Statement 4 is correct:** It is only the Lok Sabha which has powers over Money Bills. In case a Money Bill fails to pass in Lok Sabha, in a very fundamental sense it means that government has lost confidence of the House and hence need to resign

Ans. 49. (b)

Ans. 50. (c)

Ans. 51. (a)

Ans. 52. (c)

National Register of Citizen (NRC)

- **Statement 1 is correct:** NRC *contains the names of bona fide Indian Citizens (of Assam) that distinguish them from the foreigners.*

- **Statement 2 is correct:** It is *updated periodically.*

- However, in Assam the updation could not be carried on since 1980s, the language movement and other ethnic movements.

- But after the Supreme Court judgment (2014), NRC is now being updated in a time-bound manner to incorporate Assam Accord of 1985 in order to tackle the issue of illegal immigration from Bangladesh.

- The NRC will include names of persons or their descendants whose name appear in NRC 1951 or any of the Electoral Rolls up to the midnight of 24th March 1971.

In news:

- State of Assam published the first draft of updated National Register of Citizen (NRC).

Ans. 53. (b)

Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** Mutual Fund selling price will be the price of shares at the close of the day. On the other hand, shares of ETF are traded throughout the day. And at any moment, ETF can be bought and sold. As a result, ETFs experience price changes throughout the day as they are bought and sold.

- **Statement 2 is correct:** As ETFs are traded throughout the day, they typically have higher daily liquidity and lower fees than mutual fund shares, making them an attractive alternative for individual investors.

- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Mutual Fund is managed by a financial company and its fund managers; whereas the ETF is managed by the investor himself (unless deputed).

Ans. 54. (d)

Ans. 55. (b)

Interaction among species

- **Statement 2 and 4 are correct:** **Fungi and Bacteria are decomposers.** They breakdown organic matter into simple inorganic substances.

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** **Virus represents dormant life.** They are metabolically inactive as long as they are outside a host body. They are not decomposers. They invade host cells and use their nucleus (DNA machinery) to carry out their life processes.

- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** **Protists** are unicellular organisms, such as paramecium and euglena. They're **not decomposers** either.

Ans. 56. (a)

Ans. 57. (a)

Ans. 58. (b)

Foreign Exchange Reserves

- Foreign Exchange Reserves are the reserve assets held by a central bank in foreign currencies.

- They are used to back liabilities on their own issued currency as well as to influence monetary policy. These reserves act as a buffer during the challenging times to the economy.

- **Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct:** The components of India's FOREX Reserves which are expressed in terms of US dollars include

Foreign Currency Assets (FCAs), Gold Reserves, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) and RBI's Reserve position with International Monetary Fund (IMF).

- FCAs constitute the largest component of Indian Forex.

Ans. 59. (b)

Ans. 60. (b)

Ans. 61. (b)

Nehru Report

• The Motilal Nehru Report 1928 was a report by a committee headed by Pt. Motilal Nehru. This committee was created when Lord Birkenhead, Secretary of State of India asked the Indian leaders to draft a constitution for the country. The report, which demanded a Dominion Status for India was considered by the Congress. The main points of the Nehru report were as follows:

- India would be given Dominion status. This means independence within the British Commonwealth.

- India will be a federation which shall have a bicameral legislature at the centre and Ministry would be responsible to the legislature.

- **Statement 2 is correct:** Governor General of India would be the constitutional head of India and will have the same powers as that of British Crown.

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** There will be no separate electorate.

- The draft report also defined the citizenship and fundamental rights.

Ans. 62. (a)

Ans. 63. (c)

Ans. 64. (c)

Ans. 65. (a)

Ans. 66. (a)

Kothari Commission

• The Commission was set up by the Government of India on 14 July 1964 under the chairmanship of **Daulat Singh Kothari**, then chairman of the **University Grants Commission**.

- The Commission's aimed at examining all aspects of the educational sector across the country. Among other objectives behind setting up of this Commission also included evolution of a general pattern of education.

- The commission, under the chairmanship of D. S. Kothari, was the sixth commission in India post-independence and the first commission with comprehensive terms of reference on education.

- The Commission had submitted its Report on 29 June 1966; its recommendations were accommodated in India's first **National Policy on Education in 1968**.

Ans. 67. (c)

- **Statement 1 and 2 are correct:** A judge of the Supreme Court can be removed from his Office by an order of the president. The President can issue the removal order only after an address by Parliament has been presented to him in the same session for such removal. The address must be supported by a special majority of each House of Parliament (ie, a majority of the total membership of that House and a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of that House present and voting). The grounds of removal are two—proved misbehavior or incapacity

Ans. 68. (d)

Ans. 69. (c)

Ans. 70. (a)

Ans. 71. (a)

Ans. 72. (a)

Doctrine of Lapse

- **Statement 1 is correct:** Doctrine of lapse was the pro-imperialist approach to expand the realm of British Kingdom in India. It was introduced by **Dalhousie** who was the Governor-General; it was used by him to annex the independent Indian States. It was basically, an idea to annex those states which have no heir means state have no heir they get lapsed the right of ruling and it will not reverted by adoption.

- According to this, any princely state under the direct or indirect (as a vassal) control of the East India Company where the ruler did not have a legal male heir would be annexed by the company.

- **Statement 2 is correct and Statement 3 is incorrect:** As per this, any adopted son of the Indian ruler could not be proclaimed as heir to the kingdom. The adopted son would only inherit his foster father's personal property and estates.

- The adopted son would also not be entitled to any pension that his father had been receiving or to any of his father's titles.

- This challenged the Indian ruler's long-held authority to appoint an heir of their choice.

- States were annexed by Dalhousie by applying 'Doctrine of Lapse':

- o The States of Satara (1848 AD)

- o Jaipur (1849 AD)

- o Sambhalpur (1849 AD)

- o Bahat (1850 A.D)

- o Udaipur (1852 AD)

- o Jhansi (1853 AD)

- o Nagpur (1854 AD)

Ans. 73. (b)

Ans. 74. (a)

Ans. 75. (d)

Ans. 76. (a)

The following are the characteristics of SHG

- Each group generally contains 15 to 20 members.

- It has identical interest/common occupation/social heritage, homogeneity and affinity.

- The group creates self-help, awareness, and economic and social empowerment to the poor. The self-help group inculcates the thrift and savings habit among the members of each group.

- SHG have full support from Government as well as non-government organisations to enhance it.

- Each group maintains simple records and documents, which exhibit meetings, savings, and expenditures and store other extra curricular activities.

- This group has a principle of collective leadership and mutual discussions.

- This group gets loans in micro-level from banks and some social service organisation.

- **Statement 1 is correct: The primary objective of SHG includes economic and social empowerment and also the skill development**

- **Statement 2 is incorrect: A group can be registered or unregistered.**

Ans. 77. (b)

Net Domestic Product (NDP)

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** $NDP = GDP - \text{depreciation}$ (total value of wear and tear that happened in the assets while Goods and Services were being produced)

- **Statement 3 is incorrect:** Due to this, NDP is always lesser than GDP of a nation, as there is no way to cut depreciations to zero.

- **Statement 2 is correct:** NDP is not used in comparative economics, i.e., to compare the economies of the world, the reason being, different economies set different rates of depreciation.

Ans. 78. (b)

Wildlife Crime Control Bureau

- **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The Government of India constituted a statutory body, the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) on 6 June 2007, **by amending the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972**, a special Act to protect the wildlife in the country.

- WCCB would complement the efforts of the state governments, primary enforcers of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and other enforcement agencies of the country.

Functions:

- **Statement 2 is correct:** Under Section 38 (Z) of WLPA, 1972, **it is mandated to collect and collate intelligence related to organized wildlife crime and disseminate it to state and other enforcement agencies for immediate action.**

- It assists foreign authorities and international organisation concerned to facilitate co-ordination and universal action for wildlife crime control.

- It is tasked with capacity building of the wildlife crime enforcement agencies for scientific and professional investigation into wildlife crimes and assist states to ensure success in wildlife crimes prosecutions.

- It advises Union Government on issues relating to wildlife crimes having national and international ramifications, relevant policy and laws.

- It also assists and advises the Customs authorities in inspection of the consignments of flora & fauna as per the provisions of Wild Life Protection Act, CITES and EXIM Policy governing such an item.

Ans. 79. (d)

Ans. 80. (c)

Terms/features of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact

• The **Second Round Table Conference** was to be held in **1931 at London**.

• In 1930, the Salt Satyagraha was conducted and India and Gandhi received worldwide attention. The British government in India was criticised for its unjust treatment of Indians.

• Gandhi and many other leaders were imprisoned along with thousands of Indians.

• Lord Irwin wanted the issue to come to an end.

• So, Gandhi was released from prison in January 1931.

• The then Congress President Sardar Vallabhai Patel authorised Gandhi to hold talks with Lord Irwin.

• Accordingly, Gandhi met Irwin and held negotiations. It was for the first time that the two were meeting as 'equals'.

• **Statement 1 is correct:** The Indian National Congress (INC) agreed to take part in the Round Table Conference.

• The INC would stop the civil disobedience movement.

• **Statement 2 is correct:** Withdrawal of all ordinances that curbed the activities of the Congress.

• Withdrawal of all prosecutions except those involving violent crimes.

• Release of those who were arrested for taking part in the civil disobedience movement.

• Removal of the salt tax.

Ans. 81. (a)

Ans. 82. (d)

Ans. 83. (d)

Ans. 84. (b)

• **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The 44th Amendment Act of 1978 added one more Directive Principle, which requires the State to minimise inequalities in income, status, facilities and opportunities (Article 38).

• **Statement 2 is correct:** The 97th Amendment Act of 2011 added a new Directive Principle relating to co-operative societies. It requires the state to promote voluntary formation, autonomous functioning, democratic control and professional management of co-operative societies (Article 43B).

Ans. 85. (a)

For National Income calculation,

• Constant Prices: Inflation stands still at Base year

• Current Prices: Present day inflation is added

• The difference between these two is the impact of Inflation.

• **Option (a) is correct:** The inflation situation in India and most of the developing economies is dwindling and challenging, due to which growth in income levels of BPL population can never be measured accurately (due to higher inflation, this section shows higher income) and the government cannot measure real impact of its poverty alleviation programmes.

• In developed economies, like U.S, inflation is around 2% nearly from a decade. In these cases, there will not be much difference between Constant and Current prices.

Ans. 86. (b)

Ans. 87. (b)

Ans. 88. (c)

Ans. 89. (c)

C. Rajagopalachari Formula of 1944

The main points in CR Plan were:

• **Both the statements are correct:** Muslim League to endorse Congress demand for independence.

• League to cooperate with Congress in forming a provisional government at centre.

• After the end of the war, the entire population of Muslim majority areas in the North-West and North-East India to decide by a plebiscite, whether or not to form a separate sovereign state.

• In case of acceptance of partition, agreement to be made jointly for safeguarding defence, commerce, communications, etc.

• The above terms to be operative only if England transferred full powers to India.

Ans. 90. (c)

• **Statement 1 is incorrect:** The total forest and tree cover is 24.39% of the geographical area of the country. In this forest cover is 21.54%. An increase of 8021 sq.km (about 80.20 million hectare) in the total forest and tree cover of the country, compared to the previous assessment in 2015. In that, 6778 sq.km increase is in forest cover and 1243 sq.km in tree cover.

• **Statement 2 is correct:** Top three states/UTs in terms of percentage of forest cover with respect to the total geographical area are:

o Lakshadweep with (90.33%)

o **Mizoram (86.27%)**

o Andaman & Nicobar Island (81.73%)

• Top 5 states where forest cover has decreased are:

o **Mizoram (531 sq.km)**

o Nagaland (450 sq.km)

o Arunachal Pradesh (190 sq.km)

o Tripura (164 sq.km)

o Meghalaya (116 sq.km)

• **Statement 3 is correct:** The report for the first time contains: Information on decadal change in water bodies in forest during 2005-2015

o **Forest fire**

o Production of timber from outside forest

o State wise carbon stock in different forest types and density classes

Ans. 91. (c)

Ans. 92. (a)

Ans. 93. (b)

Ans. 94. (c)

Ans. 95. (c)

UDAAN Scheme

• **Statement 1 is correct:** It is a Special Industry Initiative for J&K funded by Ministry of Home Affairs and implemented by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).

• **Statement 2 is correct:** It is focussed on providing skills and job opportunities to the youth of Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) who are a graduate, postgraduate and three-year diploma engineers. Simultaneously, the aim is also to provide exposure to corporate India towards the rich talent pool available in J&K.

Ans. 96. (b)

Ans. 97. (d)

• **Statement 1 is correct:** A voter is allowed to cast a "tender vote" if he or she finds out that someone has already voted in his or her name.

• **Statement 2 is correct:** Polling officials at the booth can allow a voter to cast a tender vote after he or she complains against party workers that they have forced him or her to vote for a party she did not support.

• **Statement 3 is correct:** Tender votes are cast on ballot papers and then sealed and locked away. A tendered ballot paper, as per Rule 49P of the Conduct of Elections Rules, is given to the voter and they will be required to sign their name on the list of tendered votes.

• A tendered ballot paper is the same as the ballot paper displayed on the balloting unit, except that it shall be endorsed on the back with the words, "Tendered Ballot Paper" either stamped by the returning officer or written by the presiding officer at the time of issuing it.

Ans. 98. (d)

Ans. 99. (d)

Ans. 100. (b)

• **Statement 1 is incorrect:** To be eligible for election as Vice-President, a person should fulfil the following qualifications:

o He should be a citizen of India.

o He should have completed 35 years of age.

o He should be qualified for election as a member of the Rajya Sabha.

o He should not hold any office of profit under the Union Government or any state government or any local authority or any other public authority

• **Statement 2 is incorrect:** The electoral college of Vice-President is as follows:

o It consists of both elected and nominated members of the Parliament (in the case of President, only elected members).

o It does not include the members of the state legislative assemblies (in the case of President, the elected members of the state legislative assemblies are included)

• **Statement 3 is correct:** The Vice-President can hold office beyond his term of five years until his successor assumes charge. He is also eligible for re-election to that office. He may be elected for any number of terms.

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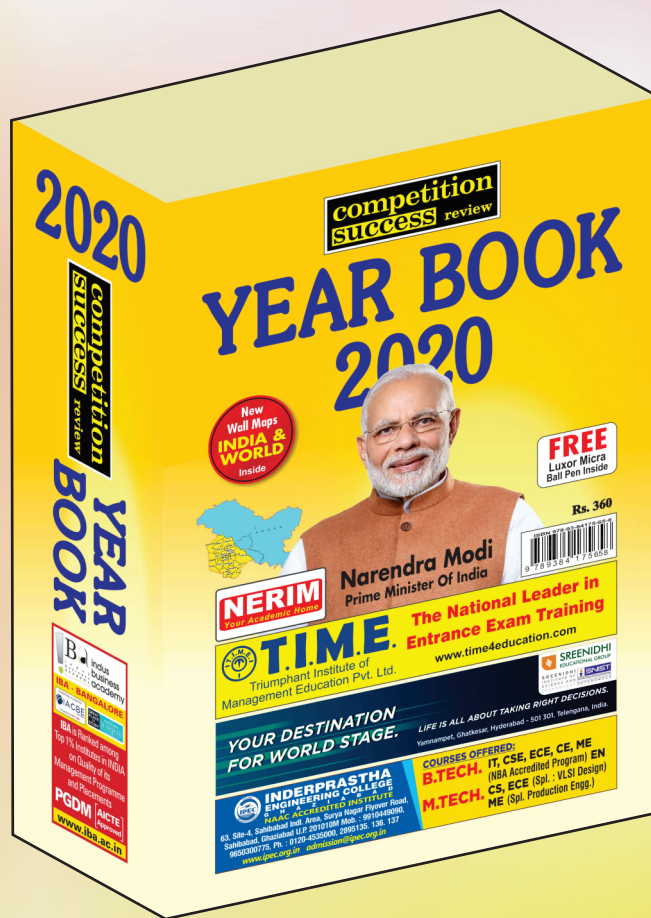
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