

August 2019 Monthly Magazine Answer Key

1. Consider the following statements:

1. CAG can be removed by the President in the manner, same as removal of a Supreme Court Judge.
2. CAG is eligible to hold any office, under the Government of India or of any state, once he retires/ resigns as a CAG.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

There are several provisions in the Constitution for safeguarding the independence of CAG.

- CAG is appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal and provided with tenure of 6 years or 65 years of age, whichever is earlier.
- CAG can be removed by the President only in accordance with the procedure mentioned in the Constitution that is the manner same as removal of a Supreme Court Judge.
- CAG is ineligible to hold any office, either under the Government of India or of any state, once he retires/ resigns as a CAG.
- The administrative expenses of the office of CAG, including all salaries, allowances and pensions are charged upon the Consolidated Fund of India that is not subject to vote.

2. As per the recent Tiger Census report, which of the following states has the highest number of tigers?

- a. West Bengal
- b. Karnataka
- c. Uttarakhand
- d. Madhya Pradesh

Answer: d

Explanation:

As per the fourth tiger census report, Status of Tigers in India:

- Madhya Pradesh saw the highest number of tigers at 526.
- Karnataka came second with 524 tigers, followed by Uttarakhand with 442 tigers.

3. Consider the following statements with respect to River Godavari:

1. It flows through Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Odisha.
2. Manjra is a right bank tributary of River Godavari.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

The Manjra is the most important right-bank tributary of Godavari. It joins the Godavari after passing through the Nizam Sagar. The Godavari is India's second-longest river after the Ganga. Its source is in Triambakeshwar, Maharashtra. It flows east for draining the states of Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, ultimately emptying into the Bay of Bengal through its extensive network of tributaries.

Q4. Consider the following statements:

1. El Niño is a climate pattern that describes the unusual warming of surface waters in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean
 2. During the Positive IOD, the eastern equatorial Indian Ocean off Sumatra in Indonesia becomes colder than normal.
- Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

During an El Niño event, the surface waters in the central and eastern Pacific Ocean become significantly warmer than usual. The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is the Indian Ocean counterpart of the Pacific El Niño and La Niña. The term dipole means two "poles" or two areas of differences. Positive IODs are often associated with El Niño and negative IODs with La Niña.

5. Consider the following statements:

1. Komodo dragon is the world's largest lizard species.
 2. It is classified as Extinct in the IUCN Red List.
- Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

Komodo dragons are known as the Komodo monitor and is a species of lizard found in the Indonesian islands of Komodo, Rinca, Flores, and Gili Motang. It is the largest living species of lizard. It is classified as "Vulnerable" in the IUCN Red List.

6. Consider the following statements:

1. ICRA is a professional investment information and credit rating agency established by the Government of India.
 2. ICRA credit ratings are assigned on an Indian credit rating scale for Indian Rupee dominated debt obligations.
- Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

- The Deepor Beel is a large and prominent floodplain lake located in the south-west of Guwahati city in Assam. It is a Wildlife Sanctuary of the Government of Assam and an important Ramsar site since 2002.
- In 2004, Birdlife International declared the wetland an important bird area
- The name Deepor Beel means the 'lake of elephants'—a Beel in Assamese and Bodo dialects is a lake, and the word Deep-or is said to have derived from the word for elephants in one of the indigenous dialects. Historically, Bodo, Karbi, Garo, Rabha and Khasi tribes, and Assamese-speaking, fishing and other communities lived around the place.

7. Consider the following statements:

1. Equalisation levy is a direct tax.
 2. It is a levy on income accrued to a foreign E-commerce company which is not a resident of India.
- Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?
- a. 1 only
 - b. 2 only
 - c. Both 1 and 2
 - d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: c

Explanation:

The term "Equalization Levy" was colloquially called "Google Tax". It was introduced in India in 2016, with the intention of taxing the digital transactions i.e. the income accruing to foreign e-commerce companies from India. Equalisation Levy is a direct tax, which is withheld at the time of payment by the service recipient. The Government has put a 6% equalization levy on the income accrued to a foreign E-commerce company which is not a resident of India.

8. The Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with the administration and control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes in the states of:

- a. Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura
- b. Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh
- c. Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram
- d. Assam, Nagaland, Tripura and Mizoram

Answer: a

9. Consider the following statements:

1. Deepor Beel is a wetland on the western edge of Guwahati.
2. It is listed as a Ramsar Site.

Which of the given statement is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

- The Deepor Beel is a large and prominent floodplain lake located in the south-west of Guwahati city in Assam. It is a Wildlife Sanctuary of the Government of Assam and an important Ramsar site since 2002.
- In 2004, Birdlife International declared the wetland an important bird area
- The name Deepor Beel means the 'lake of elephants'—a Beel in Assamese and Bodo dialects is a lake, and the word Deep-or is said to have derived from the word for elephants in one of the indigenous dialects.

- Historically, Bodo, Karbi, Garo, Rabha and Khasi tribes, and Assamese-speaking, fishing and other communities lived around the place.

10. Consider the following statements:

- Anandamath is a novel by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.
- It is based on Faraizi Revolt.

Which of the given statement is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: a

Explanation:

Bankim Chandra Chatterjee's novel Anandamath is based on Sanyasi Uprising.

11. The oath of office to the Governor is administered by:

- The President of India
- The Chief Justice of the concerned state high court
- The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- None of the above

Answer: b

Explanation:

The Chief Justice of the concerned state high court administers the oath of office to the Governor.

12. Which of the following is/are correct about earthquakes?

- An earthquake's point of initial rupture is called its focus or hypocenter.
- The epicenter is the point at ground level directly above the hypocenter.

Which of the given statement is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: c

13. In the context of international trade, consider the statements about INSTEX mechanism.

- It is a payment channel with Iran to circumvent US sanctions.
- It is an initiative formulated by the ASEAN countries.
- India is also a signatory to the mechanism.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

- It is a new trade mechanism to continue trade with Iran in a non-dollar basis.

- Its mission is to facilitate non-USD transactions and non-SWIFT to avoid breaking U.S. sanctions
- The European signatories of JCPOA (Germany, France and the UK) have created such a system.
- It will function as a diplomatic shield allowing the exchange of goods without requiring direct transfers of money between Iran and EU companies.
- INSTEX covers only humanitarian goods such as medicine, water, and food supplies, which are not affected by the sanctions anyway.
- INSTEX does not help in trading oil, which is the lifeline of the Iranian economy

14. With reference to the Right Of Children To Free And Compulsory Education (Amendment) Act, 2019, Consider the following statements

1. There will not be any regular examination till eighth standard.
2. Holding back of students in the same class will not be permitted till eighth standard.
3. No child shall be expelled from a school till the completion of elementary education.

Which of the given statement is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Provisions of the act states that:

- There shall be a regular examination in the fifth class and in the eighth class at the end of every academic year.
- The appropriate Government may allow schools to hold back a child in the fifth class or in the eighth class or in both classes, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, if he fails in the re-examination.
- No child shall be expelled from a school till the completion of elementary education.

15. What are the expected benefits of the Recapitalization scheme announced for Public Sector Banks?

1. Increasing lending to MSMEs through time-bound automated processing and transparent status-tracking.
2. Meet the production credit requirements of the farmers
3. Increasing access to banking services from home and mobile through digital banking and enhanced customer ease.

Which of the given statement is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All statements are correct

Answer: d

Explanation:

According to an article released by the Ministry of Finance in the PIB, all of the given statements are correct.

16. With reference to the Madras Mahajana Sabha formed in 1884, who were the founding members?

1. Ramaswami Mudhaliyar
2. Gazulu Lakshminarasu Chetty
3. Anandacharlu

Choose the correct option?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Gazulu Lakshminarasu Chetty is associated with the Madras Native Association formed in 1849.

In May 1884, S.Ramaswami mudhaliyar, P. Rangaiah Naidu and P. Anandacharlu established the Madras Mahajana Sabha.

17. Which of the following countries are members of the European Union at present?

1. Belarus
2. Iceland
3. Greece

Options:

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

Ans: d

Explanation:

The European Union (EU) consists of 28 member states. Belarus, Iceland, Kosovo, Liechtenstein, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and Vatican City are not E.U members.

18. Which rebellion was led by the two brothers, Sidhu and Kanhu?

- a) Santhal Rebellion
- b) Kuka Rebellion
- c) Mappila Rebellion
- d) Ramosi Rebellion

Ans: a

Explanation:

The Santhal rebellion was a native rebellion in present-day Jharkhand against both the British colonial authority and zamindari system by the Santhal people. It started in 1855 and martial law was proclaimed which lasted until 1856 when the movement was brutally ended by troops loyal to the British. The rebellion was led by the four Murmu Brothers – Sidhu, Kanhu, Chand and Bhairav.

19. With reference to Walvis Bay, which of the following statements are correct?

1. It is located on the west coast of the African continent.
2. Recently, China opened a port terminal near the Bay.
3. The Bay is located near Mali.

Options:

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

Ans: b

Explanation:

- In August 2019 a new container terminal was opened, built on a 40 acre platform reclaimed from the sea.
- The terminal was built by the state-owned China Harbor Engineering Company with funds from the Namibian government and the African Development Bank



20. Which of the following organizations published the 'Global Risks Report, 2019'?

- a) International Monetary Fund
- b) United Nations Environment Program
- c) World Economic Forum
- d) World Bank

Ans: c

Explanation:

The Global Risks Report 2019 is published by the World Economic Forum against a backdrop of worrying geopolitical and geo-economic tensions.

21. Consider the statements about the World Trade Organization:

- 1. It is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations.
- 2. WTO agreements negotiated and signed by the bulk of the world's trading nations and ratified in their parliaments.
- 3. The primary purpose of the WTO is to open trade for the benefit of all.

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

Ans: d

Explanation:

According to the official website of WTO, all three statements are correct.

22. Which of the following languages have been recognized as classical languages by the Government of India?

- 1. Tamil
- 2. Odiya
- 3. Braj bhasha

Options:

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

Ans: b

Explanation: So far Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam and Odiya have been declared as classical languages

23. Which of the following were founded by Raja Ram Mohan Roy?

1. Brahmo Samaj
2. Tattwabodhini Sabha
3. Atmiya Sabha

Options:

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

Ans: c

Explanation:

The Tattwabodhini Sabha (“Truth Propagating/Searching Society”) was a group started in Calcutta in 1839 as a splinter group of the Brahmo Samaj. The founding member was Debendranath Tagore.

24. The concept of Tirthankaras is related with which of the following philosophies?

- a) Buddhism
- b) Jainism
- c) Sikhism
- d) Bhakti Movement

Ans: b

Explanation:

Jainism traces spiritual ideas and history through a succession of twenty-four victorious saviours and teachers known as Tirthankaras, with the first being Rishabhanatha.

25. Consider the statements about Reserve Bank of India:

1. The Reserve Bank of India was established in the year 1857.
2. The Central Office of the Reserve Bank was initially established in Calcutta but was permanently moved to Mumbai.
3. Though originally privately owned, since nationalization in 1949, the Reserve Bank is fully owned by the Government of India.

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

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 2 and 3 only

Ans: a

Explanation:

The Reserve Bank of India was established on April 1, 1935 in accordance with the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The other two statements are correct.

26. Which of the following sites in India have been recognized as Wetlands of International Importance by the Ramsar convention?

1. Bhitakarnika
2. Rudrasagar

3. Sundarban

Options:

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

Ans: c

Explanation:

The Indian side of the Sunderbans became the latest entry to the list of Ramsar sites in India. Now India has 27 Ramsar sites.

27. Which of the following states in India shares boundary with only one more Indian state?

- 1. Sikkim
- 2. Tripura
- 3. Meghalaya

Options:

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

Ans: d

Explanation:

The only state that shares its border with Sikkim is West Bengal. Similarly, Meghalaya shares its border with Assam only. Tripura shares a border with two Indian states; Assam and Mizoram.



28. What is the similarity shared by between Ammu Swaminathan, Sucheta Kriplani and Hansa Mehta?

- a) Presidents of the Indian National Congress
- b) Members of the Constituent Assembly
- c) Delegates of the Round Table Conferences.
- d) Signatories to the Lahore Pact

Ans: b

Explanation:

There were 15 women members in the Constituent Assembly of India:

Ammu Swaminathan, Dakshayani Velayudhan, Begum Aizaz Rasul, Durgabai Deshmukh, Hansa Mehta, Kamla Chaudhary, Leela Roy, Malati Choudhury, Purnima Banerjee, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Renuka Ray, Sarojini Naidu, Sucheta Kriplani, Vijalakshami Pandit and Annie Mascarene.

29. Arrange the following National Parks in India from north to south:

1. Valley of Flowers
2. Bandipur
3. Velavadar
4. Sariska

Options:

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

Ans: d

Explanation:

The respective states where the National Parks are situated are:

1. Valley of Flowers – Uttarakhand
2. Bandipur – Karnataka
3. Velavadar – Gujarat
4. Sariska – Rajasthan

30. Which of the following languages in India have been included in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution?

1. Bodo
2. Sindhi
3. Maithili

Options:

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

Ans: c

Explanation:

The eighth schedule includes the recognition of the following 22 languages:

- Assamese
- Bengali
- Bodo
- Dogri
- Gujarati
- Hindi
- Kannada
- Kashmiri
- Konkani
- Maithili
- Malayalam
- Meitei
- Marathi

- Nepali
- Odia
- Punjabi
- Sanskrit
- Santali
- Sindhi
- Tamil
- Telugu
- Urdu

31. Which of the following books were NOT authored by Jawaharlal Nehru?

1. The Discovery of India
2. Glimpses of World History
3. Hind Swaraj

Options:

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

Ans: a

Explanation:

Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule is a political pamphlet written by Mahatma Gandhi. Nehru was a prolific writer in English and wrote a number of books, such as The Discovery of India, Glimpses of World History, and his autobiography, Toward Freedom.

32. Dampa Tiger Reserve is located in which state?

- a) Nagaland
- b) Assam
- c) Meghalaya
- d) Mizoram

Ans: d

Explanation:

Dampa Tiger Reserve is the largest wildlife sanctuary in Mizoram.

33. Consider the following statements:

1. Godavari is India's second largest river
2. It originates near Triambakeshwar in Maharashtra

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Ans: c

Explanation:

The Godavari is India's second longest river after the Ganga. It originates near Triambakeshwar in Nashik District of Maharashtra state. It flows east for 1,465 kilometres, draining the states of Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, ultimately emptying into the Bay of Bengal.

34. Consider the following statements:

1. The “Apex Body for Disaster Management” in India is the National Disaster Response Force
2. NDRF is a specialised force constituted under the Disaster Management Act, 2005.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Ans: b

Explanation:

The “Apex Body for Disaster Management” in India is the National Disaster Management Authority. The National Disaster Response Force or the NDRF is a specialized force formed under the Disaster Management Act of 2005 with the objective of having a specialized response to an impending disaster situation or disaster.

35. Consider the following statements:

1. CITES is a multilateral treaty to protect endangered animals only.
2. CITES is legally binding on the Parties.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

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

Ans: a

Explanation:

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is a multilateral treaty to protect endangered animals and plants. CITES is one of the largest and oldest conservation and sustainable use agreements in existence. Participation is voluntary, and countries that have agreed to be bound by the Convention are known as Parties. Although CITES is legally binding on the Parties, it does not take the place of national laws.

36. Consider the following statements:

1. Bills introduced by Ministers are referred to as government bills.
2. Government bills are backed by the government.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

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

Ans: c

Explanation:

Bills introduced by Ministers are referred to as government bills. Government bills are backed by the government and reflect its legislative agenda.

37. “Tanyeishang”, recently seen in news is:

- a. A traditional way of salt making practiced in Nagaland
- b. A traditional timekeeping method followed by the Manipuri rulers
- c. A traditional form of painting practiced by tribes in Assam
- d. None of the above

Answer: b

Explanation:

Tanyeishang is the timekeeping method practised by Manipuri rulers. From time immemorial Meetei kings maintained Tanyeishang (department of time keepers) to calculate and measure time accurately. Patronised by the rulers of Manipurs and practised in palaces for centuries, the demanding method is now confined to the Meitei New Year celebration in April.

38. The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve includes which of the following National Parks?

1. Nagarhole national park
2. Bandipur national park
3. Silent Valley national park

Choose the correct option:

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

Explanation:

The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve includes the Aralam, Mudumalai, Mukurthi, Nagarhole, Bandipur and Silent Valley national parks, as well as the Wayanad and Sathyamangalam wildlife sanctuaries.

39. Consider the following statements:

1. The source of Krishna River is at Mahabaleshwar in Maharashtra.
2. The river empties into the Arabian Sea.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

The Krishna River is the fourth-biggest river in terms of water inflows and river basin area in India, after the Ganga, Godavari and Brahmaputra. The Krishna River originates in the Western Ghats near Mahabaleshwar. It empties into the Bay of Bengal at Hamasaladevi (near Koduru) in Andhra Pradesh, on the east coast.

40. Consider the following statements:

1. Rotavirus disease is caused by a virus that is highly contagious.
2. Rotavirus damages the cells that line the small intestine and causes gastroenteritis

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Rotavirus is a contagious disease that spreads easily from child to child. Rotavirus is very stable and may remain viable in the environment for months if not disinfected. It damages the cells that line the small intestine and causes

gastroenteritis. In India, every year, 37 out of every 1,000 children born do not live to celebrate their 5th birthday. One of the major reasons for this is diarrhoeal deaths. Out of all the causes of diarrhoea, Rotavirus is a leading cause of diarrhoea in children less than 5 years of age.

41. What is the importance of 'Falaq' in international security?

- a) It is a nuclear powered sub marine commissioned by India
- b) It is an anti-satellite system developed by Israel.
- c) It is a locally upgraded radar system developed by Iran.
- d) It is a missile developed by North Korea.

Answer: c

Explanation:

Falaq is a locally upgraded radar system developed by Iran

42. With reference to the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), consider the following statements:

- 1. FSSAI is an autonomous body established under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
- 2. The authority consists of a Chairperson and twenty-two members out of which 50% shall be women.
- 3. It has published 'The Pink Book: Your Guide for Safe and Nutritious Food at Home'.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

The authority consists of a Chairperson and the following twenty-two members out of which one-third shall be women.

43. The Kanchenjunga landscape is shared by which of the following countries?

- 1. India
- 2. Nepal
- 3. Bhutan

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

The 'Kanchenjunga landscape' is an area shared by India, Nepal and Bhutan.

44. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Soil worms (nematodes) are roundworms and their size can vary from a tiny 0.2 millimetre to a few metres.
- 2. Nematodes are responsible for around 2.2% of the total carbon emission from soils.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

45. Consider the following statements:

1. 'Operation Sagar Rani' was launched to create awareness and find evidence of formalin adulteration in fishes.
2. It was launched in the state of Goa.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

In 2017, Operation Sagar Rani was started by the food safety department along with the state fisheries department of Kerala to create awareness and find evidence of formalin adulteration in fishes.

46. Consider the following statements:

1. Formaldehyde is highly reactive and flammable gas.
2. Formaldehyde occurs naturally in plants and animals as a result of their own metabolism.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Formaldehyde occurs naturally in plants and animals as a result of their own metabolism. For instance, in vegetables, 20 to 60 mg formaldehyde per kg is present and 5 to 140 mg in a kilo of fish depending on the type. As the chemical is water soluble it dissolves in water and can be removed by cleaning and cooking the vegetable or meat properly. The European Food Safety Authority recommends an oral exposure of 100mg formaldehyde per day. But when it is applied as a preservative, the levels differ, causing health implications such as severe abdominal pain, vomiting, coma, renal injury and death.

47. Consider the following statements:

1. Uranium is a radioactive chemical element.
2. Largest viable deposits of Uranium are found in India.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

Uranium is a silvery-gray radioactive chemical element. Largest viable deposits of Uranium are found in Australia, Kazakhstan, and Canada. India has no significant reserves of Uranium and the needs are met through imports.

48. Ambubachi Mela is

- a. an annual festival held on Makar Sankranti in Kerala, at the shrine of Sabarimala.
- b. an annual chariot festival popular in the state of Odisha

- c. a festival of the Jaintia tribe, celebrated in the month of July for good health, property and bumper harvest
- d. a festival to mark the annual menstruation of the goddess at the Kamakhya Temple in Guwahati

Answer: d

Explanation:

Ambubachi Mela is a festival to mark the annual menstruation of the goddess at the Kamakhya Temple in Guwahati, Assam. It is believed that the presiding goddess of the temple, Devi Kamakhya, the Mother Shakti, goes through her annual cycle of menstruation during this time stretch. The Ambubachi is a ritual of ascetics observed with "Tantrik means".

49. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Agenda 21 is an action plan of the United Nations with regard to sustainable development.
- 2. It is a non-binding action plan.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Agenda 21 is a non-binding action plan of the United Nations with regard to sustainable development. It is a product of the Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992.

50. Basel Convention deals with:

- a. Sustainable Development
- b. Trans-boundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal
- c. Ozone layer depletion
- d. Trans-boundary Movements of Genetically Modified Organisms

Answer: b

Explanation:

Basel Convention, also known as the Basel Convention on the Control of Trans-boundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, is an international treaty that was designed to reduce the movements of hazardous waste between nations.

51. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Liaquat–Nehru Pact was a bilateral treaty between India and Pakistan.
- 2. The pact agreed to guarantee full right to the minorities and to accord them the status of citizens.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

The partition of Pakistan and India in 1947 resulted in communal riots. In 1950, an estimated one million people — Hindus from East Pakistan (present-day Bangladesh) and Muslims from West Bengal — crossed the borders. The two

Prime Ministers Liaquat Ali Khan and Jawaharlal Nehru met in Delhi on, April 2, 1950 to sign an agreement to safeguard the rights of the minorities. This pact, came to be known as the Liaquat-Nehru Pact. Some of the objectives of this pact were to lessen the fear of religious minorities, to put an end to communal riots and to create an atmosphere of peace. This pact agreed to guarantee full right to their minorities and to accord them the status of citizens.

52. Udanti Wildlife Sanctuary is located in

- a. Chattisgarh
- b. Odisha
- c. Maharashtra
- d. Assam

Answer: a

Explanation:

The Udanti Wildlife Sanctuary occupies the southeastern portion of Gariaband Taluka of Raipur District, Chattisgarh. To its east lies the state of Odisha.

53. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Van Dhan Vikas Karyakram is an initiative targeting livelihood generation for tribal population by harnessing the wealth of forest.
 - 2. Van Dhan Kendras are the implementing agencies of Van Dhan Vikas Karyakram.
- Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Van Dhan Vikas Karyakram is an initiative targeting livelihood generation for tribal population by harnessing the wealth of forest i.e. Van Dhan. The programme aims to tap into the traditional knowledge and skill sets of tribal people by adding technology and Information Technology for upgradation of output at each stage and to convert the tribal wisdom into a remunerative economic activity. Implementation of Van Dhan Vikas Karyakram is through Van Dhan Kendras.

54. Green Mahanadi Mission has been launched in

- a. Odisha
- b. Chattisgarh
- c. West Bengal
- d. Andhra Pradesh

Answer: a

Explanation:

Odisha Government has launched 'Green Mahanadi Mission', a plantation drive under which 2 crore saplings will be planted along Mahanadi river and its tributaries.

55. "Rama Chiluka" is the state bird of

- a. Tamil Nadu
- b. Andhra Pradesh
- c. Karnataka
- d. Kerala

Answer: b

Explanation:

Rama Chiluka or rose-ringed parakeet is the newly announced state bird of Andhra Pradesh.

56. Consider the following statements:

1. Ganga Vriksharopan Abhiyan was initiated as part of the Forest Interventions in Ganga (FIG) component of Namami Gange Programme.
2. Under the program, plantation activities are being carried out, all along the banks of the River Ganga with participation of local people.
3. It is being organised in Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

Explanation:

Ganga Vriksharopan Abhiyan was initiated as part of the Forest Interventions in Ganga (FIG) component of Namami Gange Programme. Under the program, plantation activities are being carried out, all along the banks of the River Ganga with participation of local people. It is being organised in five main stem Ganga basin states – Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.

57. With reference to the importance of 'kolam' in the cultural landscape of India, consider the following statements.:

1. It is a traditional way of drawing practiced across the North Eastern states.
2. It is believed to bring prosperity to homes.
3. It is made using rice flour.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Kolam is a traditional way of drawing practiced across south India.

58. With reference to the Krushak Assistance for Livelihood and Income Augmentation (KALIA) scheme, consider the following statements:

1. KALIA is a Central Sector Scheme
2. The scheme was launched to accelerate agricultural prosperity and eliminate poverty.
3. Under the scheme, both landed and landless farmers will be assisted with financial aid

Which of the given statement/s is/are NOT correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

KALIA scheme was conceived by the state Government of Odisha to support farmers. All small and marginal farmers along with landless agricultural households, vulnerable agricultural households, landless agricultural labourers and sharecroppers/actual cultivators are eligible under different components of KALIA.

59. A population of Tiwa tribe inhabit which among the following states of India?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Assam
- c) Punjab
- d) Madhya Pradesh

Answer: b

Explanation:

Tiwa is an indigenous (Tibeto-Burman race) community inhabiting the states of Assam and Meghalaya and some parts of Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur.

60. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Kondapalli toys are made in Odisha.
 - 2. Thanjavur dolls are made in Tamil Nadu.
- Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Kondapalli wooden toys are made in Kondapalli, a village near Vijayawada in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

61. With reference to the Santhal Rebellion, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Santhals, led by the brothers, Sidhu and Kanhu Murmu started a rebellion against the British in 1855-56.
- 2. Santhals are a tribal group concentrated in the state of Gujarat.
- 3. They engaged in guerrilla warfare.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Santhals are a tribal group concentrated in the state of Jharkhand.

62. With reference to the e-Court Mission Mode Project (MMP), consider the following statements:

- 1. It was conceptualized with a vision to transform the Indian judiciary by making use of technology.
- 2. The services offered by e-Courts include automation of Case Management Processes and creation of National Judicial Data Grid agencies.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a) 1 only

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

Answer: c

63. Which of the following authorities comprise the Nuclear Command Authority of India?

- a) A Political Council and an Executive Council
- b) A Political Council only
- c) An Executive Council only
- d) The President and the Chief Justice of India

Answer: a

Explanation:

The Nuclear Command Authority comprises of a Political Council and an Executive Council.

64. Which of the following products of Tamil Nadu have been awarded with a GI tag?

- 1. Palani Panchamirtham
- 2. Toda Embroidery
- 3. Kolhapur Jaggery

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

All the three products have been awarded with a GI tag. Palani Panchamirtham and Toda Embroidery are products of Tamil Nadu, but Kolhapur Jaggery is a product of Maharashtra.

65. Which of the following states in India share international border with Bhutan?

- 1. Assam
- 2. Arunachal Pradesh
- 3. West Bengal

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

The India-Bhutan border is 699 km long across the Indian states of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal, and Sikkim.



66. Consider the following statements about the visible spectrum of light.

1. The Red colour has the highest wavelength.
 2. The Violet colour has the highest frequency.
- Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

67. With reference to the festival of Navroz, consider the following statements:

1. It is a festival followed by the Jain community.
 2. It is celebrated on the birthday of the first Thirtankara.
- Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

Navroz is the New Year's celebration of Parsi community who follow Zoroastrianism.

68 The four holy places, Badrinath, Kedarnath, Gangotri and Yamunotri, known as Char Dham are situated in which state of India?

- a) Himachal Pradesh
- b) Haryana
- c) Uttarakhand

d) Uttar Pradesh

Answer: c

Explanation:

The Char Dham holy places are located in Uttarakhand.

69. Consider the following statements:

1. Lake Chilka is the largest brackish water lagoon in the world.
2. It was the first lake from India to be designated as a wetland of international importance under the Ramsar Convention.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

It is the largest coastal lagoon in India and the second largest coastal lagoon in the world.

70. Consider the following statements:

1. Loktak lake is the largest fresh water lake in North Eastern India.
2. It has the only floating national park in the world.

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

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Loktak Lake is the largest freshwater lake in Northeast India and is famous for the phumdis -heterogeneous mass of vegetation, soil and organic matter at various stages of decomposition, floating over it. Keibul Lamjao National Park in Loktak lake is the only floating national park in the world.

71. Consider the following pairs:

- a. Palani Panchamritam : Tamil Nadu
- b. Tawlhlohpuan: Assam
- c. Mizo Puanchei : Mizoram
- d. Tirur betel: Kerala

Which of the pairs is not correctly matched?

Answer: b

Explanation:

The Geographical Indication (GI) under the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade has recently registered 4 new GIs.

- Palani Panchamirtham from Palani Town in Tamil Nadu
- Tawlhlohpuan from Mizoram

- Mizo Puanchei from Mizoram
- Tirur Betel leaf from Kerala

72. Consider the following statements:

1. 'Shyamoli' is an experimental mud-house built at Santiniketan in 1935.
2. It is the heritage house of Rabindranath Tagore.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Shyamoli is an experimental mud-house built at Santiniketan in 1935. It is the heritage house of Rabindranath Tagore that house has been recently renovated by the Archaeological Survey of India as a deposit work and is a property of Visva-Bharati at present. Rabindranath, out of a traumatic and claustrophobic childhood-experience of his own education at school within the boundaries of four walls, set up a school for children at Santiniketan in 1901. He then built 5 new houses at the Northern corner of the Santiniketan ashram which is now known as Uttarayana and named them Konark, Udayan, Shyamali, Punascha and Udichi.

73. Consider the following statements:

1. Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) is a defence contractor owned by the Indian government.
2. It is called the Fourth Arm of Defence.
3. It is the largest defence equipment manufacturer in India.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

Explanation:

Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) is a defence contractor owned by the Indian government. It is often called the "Fourth Arm of Defence" and the "Force Behind the Armed Forces" of India. OFB is the 37th largest defence equipment manufacturer in the world, 2nd largest in Asia, and the largest in India.

74. Consider the following statements:

1. UDAN Scheme is a part of the National Civil Aviation Policy (NCAP).
2. It is funded jointly by the GoI and the state governments.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

UDAN – the “Regional Connectivity Scheme” Scheme is a part of the National Civil Aviation Policy (NCAP). It is funded jointly by the GoI and the state governments.

75. Consider the following statements:

1. The Moplah Rebellion of 1921 erupted in the Malabar region of present-day Kerala.
2. The Khilafat Movement meetings in Malabar incited communal feelings among the Moplahs.
3. The rebellion was aimed against the British as well as the Hindu landlords of Malabar.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

Explanation:

The Moplah Rebellion or Moplah Riots of 1921 erupted in the Malabar region of present-day Kerala. The rebellion is sometimes seen as a class uprising although events show that the riots were communal in nature. The Khilafat Movement had started in 1919 in India in support of the restoration of the caliphate in Turkey. The Indian National Congress (INC) was aligned with it. The Khilafat meetings in Malabar incited communal feelings among the Moplahs and it became a movement directed against the British as well as the Hindu landlords of Malabar. There was large-scale violence which saw systematic persecution of Hindus and British officials.

76. Consider the following statements:

1. Koodiyattam is a classical dance of India
2. It is a combination of ancient Sanskrit theatre with elements of Koothu a Tamil/Malayalam performing art

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Koodiyattam is not a classical dance of India. It is traditionally performed in temple theatres known as Koothambalams of Kerala. It is the only surviving artform that uses dramas from ancient Sanskrit theatre.

77. Consider the following statements:

1. Radcliffe Line was revealed on the 15th of August 1947.
2. The Radcliffe Line was the boundary demarcation line between the Indian and Pakistani portions of the Punjab and Bengal provinces of British India.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

On 17 August 1947, the border line that separated India from Pakistan, known as the Radcliffe Line was revealed.

78. Consider the following statements:

1. Jagoi is an Indian classical dance form.
2. Its region of origin is Manipur.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Manipuri dance, also known as Jagoi, is one of the major Indian classical dance forms. It is named after the region of its origin – Manipur. It is particularly known for its Hindu Vaishnavism themes, and exquisite performances of love-inspired dance drama of Radha-Krishna called Raslila. However, the dance is also performed to themes related to Shaivism, Shaktism and regional deities such as Umang Lai during Lai Haraoba.

79. Which of the following constitutes restructured assets/loans?

- a. Loans with extended repayment period
- b. Loans with reduced interest rate
- c. Converting a part of the loan into equity
- d. All of the above

Answer: d

Explanation:

Restructured asset or loan are those loans which got an extended repayment period, reduced interest rate, converting a part of the loan into equity, providing additional financing, or some combination of these measures.

80. Consider the following statements:

1. SCO is a European political, economic, and military organisation.
2. The Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS) is a permanent organ of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO).

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

SCO is a Eurasian political, economic, and military organisation. 'Shanghai-5' (China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia & Tajikistan) was established in 1996. In 2001, Uzbekistan joined the grouping & it was renamed as Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO). The Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS) is a permanent organ of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) which serves to promote cooperation of member states against the three evils of terrorism, separatism and extremism.

81. Consider the following statements:

1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total market value of all the finished goods and services produced within a country's borders in a specific time period.
2. Central Statistics Office (CSO) is responsible for the compilation of GDP.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only

- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: c

Explanation:

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total monetary or market value of all the finished goods and services produced within a country's borders in a specific time period (generally annual). Central Statistics Office (CSO) is responsible for the compilation of GDP and National Account Statistics.

82. What is the importance of NISHTHA programme in India's education sector?

- a) It is a scheme to promote sports education in schools.
- b) It is a financial inclusion programme to bring every student in Indian Universities under institutionalised banking systems.
- c) It is an initiative by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to educate children of inaccessible tribal hamlets across India.
- d) It is an initiative to train more than 42 lakh teachers and principals of primary and elementary government schools across the country.

Ans: d

Explanation:

It is an initiative to train more than 42 lakh teachers and principals of primary and elementary government schools across the country.

83. Consider the following statements with reference to Guru Ravidas:

- 1. Guru Ravidas was born in the 6th century in present-day Tamil Nadu.
- 2. He was a social reformer and a part of the Bhakti movement.

Which of the statement/s is/are correct?

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

Ans: b

Explanation:

Guru Ravidas was born in the 15th century in Varanasi.

84. With reference to Greenland, consider the following statements:

- 1. Greenland is the world's largest island.
- 2. It is an autonomous territory of the United Kingdom.
- 3. The U.S. has a military base on the island.

Which of the statement/s is/are correct?

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

Ans: c

Explanation:

Greenland is an autonomous territory of Denmark.

85. Consider the following statements about Kutch region in Gujarat:

1. Kutch is the largest district in India.
2. Rann Utsav is an annual festival held in the region.
3. Indian Wild Ass Sanctuary is located in the Kutch region.

Which of the statement/s is/are correct?

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

Ans: d

86. Consider the following statements:

1. CPEC is a joint project between Pakistan and China involving a network of highways, railways and oil and gas pipelines and fiber optic cables from China to the Pakistani coast.
2. The CPEC is part of China's 'One Belt, One Road' initiative'.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Both statements are correct. It aims to connect the ancient Chinese trading town Kashgar in Xinjiang with Pakistan's deep-sea Gwadar port in Balochistan.

87. The National Health Mission comprises which of the following components?

1. National Rural Health Mission
2. National Urban Health Mission
3. Tertiary Care Programmes
4. Human Resources for Health and Medical Education

Choose the correct option:

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

The National Health Mission is India's flagship health sector programme to revitalize rural and urban health sectors by providing flexible finances to State Governments. The National Health Mission comprises of 4 components namely the National Rural Health Mission, the National Urban Health Mission, Tertiary Care Programmes and Human Resources for Health and Medical Education.

88. Consider the following statements:

1. Financial Action Task Force is an organ of the United Nations.
2. It is headquartered in Paris.
3. It is involved in developing policies to combat money laundering and terror financing.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only

- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: c

Explanation:

The Financial Action Task Force is an intergovernmental organization founded in 1989. It was founded on the initiative of the G7 to develop policies to combat money laundering. In 2001 its mandate expanded to include terrorism financing. It is headquartered in Paris in France.

89. Consider the following statements:

1. Oxytocin is a hormone secreted by the pituitary glands.
2. It acts as both, a hormone as well as a brain neurotransmitter.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Oxytocin is a hormone that is made in the brain, in the hypothalamus. It is secreted by the pituitary gland, which is located at the base of the brain. It acts both as a hormone and as a brain neurotransmitter. Oxytocin is a first-line drug administered to save the lives of young mothers suffering from excessive bleeding immediately after childbirth.

90. Consider the following statements:

1. Composite Water Management Index (CWMI) is released by NITI Aayog.
2. Gujarat has topped the rankings for two years in a row.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

The Composite Water Management Index (CWMI) released by NITI Aayog is envisioned to bring about much-required improvements in water resource management and conservation in India in a coherent and collaborative manner. The Index will be a public platform that provides an annual snapshot of the water sector status and the water management performance of the different states and UTs in India. The Index will measure both the overall progress made by states in water management and the incremental improvement in performance across time. Gujarat has topped the rankings for two years in a row.

91. Consider the following statements:

1. Asia Pacific Group is an inter-governmental organization working to implement international standards for the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing in the Asia Pacific region.
2. India and Pakistan are the members of Asia Pacific Group.
3. The APG directly assists its members in introducing Anti Money Laundering legislation.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only

- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

Explanation:

Asia Pacific Group is an inter-governmental organization working to implement international standards for the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing in the Asia Pacific region. It has 41 member countries, including India and Pakistan. The APG directly assists its members in introducing Anti Money Laundering (AML) legislation. Structuring its approach to the needs of individual countries, the APG also provides guidance for setting up AML agencies and financial intelligence units.

92. Consider the following statements:

1. The Mogao Caves also known as Caves of the Thousand Buddhas is located in Maharashtra.
2. The caves are included in the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Which of the given statement/s is/are incorrect?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

The Mogao Caves also known as Caves of the Thousand Buddhas is located at a religious and cultural crossroads on the Silk Road, in Gansu province, China. The caves are included in the UNESCO World Heritage List.

93. Consider the following statements:

1. The Sea of Azov is the shallowest sea in the world.
2. There is a constant outflow of water from the Sea of Azov to the Black Sea.
3. The Sea of Azov is linked by the narrow Strait of Kerch to the Black Sea.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

All the statements are correct.

94. Consider the following statements with reference to the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE):

1. NCTE is a statutory body.
2. NCTE has decided to conduct the first-ever performance appraisals of the 19,000 teacher education institutions.

Which of the statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

The NCTE came into existence as a statutory body under the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993.

95. Consider the following statements about Clouded Leopard:

1. Clouded leopard is an endemic species of India.
2. It is listed as 'Critically Endangered' on the IUCN Red List.
3. They are found in the Dampa tiger reserve in Mizoram.

Which of the statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Clouded leopards are found in many South Asian and South East Asian countries. It is listed as 'Vulnerable' on the IUCN Red List.

96. What is the importance of 'Robonaut 2' programme?

- a) It is a child friendly interactive robot for teaching fundamental school subjects.
- b) It is a model developed for firefighting and other rescue operations.
- c) It is a humanoid robot sent to the space by NASA.
- d) None of the above are correct.

Answer: c

Explanation:

NASA sent humanoid robot Robonaut 2 to space in 2011 to work in hazardous environments

97. In the interest of which of the following, the Constitution of India provides for a reasonable restriction against the right to freedom of Speech and expression?

1. Friendly relations with foreign States.
2. Public order.
3. Sovereignty and integrity of India.

Which of the statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

According to Article 19 (2), restrictions can be placed against the right to freedom of Speech and expression on the following grounds: the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States, public order, decency or morality, or in relation to contempt of court, defamation or incitement to an offence.

98. Consider the following statements:

1. Central Vigilance Commission is a constitutional body.
2. The body was created on the recommendations of the Santhanam Committee.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) is an apex Indian governmental body created in 1964 to address governmental corruption. In 2003, the Parliament enacted a law conferring statutory status on the CVC. It has the status of an autonomous body, free of control from any executive authority, charged with monitoring all vigilance activity under the Central Government of India, advising various authorities in central Government organizations in planning, executing, reviewing and reforming their vigilance work. It was set up on the recommendations of the Committee on Prevention of Corruption, headed by Shri K. Santhanam Committee, to advise and guide Central Government agencies in the field of vigilance.

99. Consider the following statements:

1. Advisory Board for Banking Frauds is the first level of examination of all large fraud cases before recommendations are made to the investigative agencies by the public sector banks.
 2. Advisory Board for Banking Frauds is set up by the Reserve Bank of India.
- Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has constituted an Advisory Board for Banking Frauds (ABBF) to examine bank fraud of over ₹50 crore and recommend action. It would function as the first level of examination of all large fraud cases before recommendations or references are made to the investigative agencies by the respective public sector banks (PSBs). The four-member board's jurisdiction would be confined to those cases involving the level of officers of General Manager and above in the PSB in respect of an allegation of a fraud in a borrowal account.

100. Consider the following statements with respect to Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS):

1. The SDDS is a global benchmark for disseminating macroeconomic statistics to the public.
2. The practice is mandatory for all IMF members.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

The SDDS is a global benchmark for disseminating macroeconomic statistics to the public. SDDS subscription indicates that a country meets the test of "good statistical citizenship". The practice is mandatory for all IMF members.

101. As per the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, Blue Whales are classified as:

- a. Vulnerable
- b. Near Threatened
- c. Critically Endangered
- d. Endangered

Answer: d

Explanation:

The blue whale falls in Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. It is classified as “Endangered” as per the IUCN Red List of Threatened species.

102. Consider the following statements:

1. Bioplastics are plastic materials produced from renewable biomass sources, such as vegetable fats and oils, corn starch.

2. All bioplastics are biodegradable.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

Bioplastics are plastic materials produced from renewable biomass sources, such as vegetable fats and oils, corn starch, straw, woodchips, sawdust, recycled food waste, etc. Bioplastics are usually derived from sugar derivatives, including starch, cellulose, and lactic acid. Not all bioplastics are biodegradable or biodegrade more readily than commodity fossil-fuel derived plastics.

103. Consider the following statements:

1. The Press Council of India is a statutory body that governs the conduct of the print media.

2. It is a quasi-judicial body.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

The Press Council of India is a statutory body that governs the conduct of the print media. Presently, the Council functions under the Press Council Act 1978 which arose from the recommendations of the Second Press Commission of India (1978). The Press Council is a quasi-judicial body.

104. Consider the following statements with respect to Article 352:

1. It can be proclaimed only when the security of India or a part of it is threatened by war, external aggression or armed rebellion.

2. It can have no effect on the Fundamental Rights of the citizen.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

National Emergency can be proclaimed only when the security of India or a part of it is threatened by war, external aggression or armed rebellion. It affects fundamental rights (FR) of the citizens. During a national emergency, many

Fundamental Rights of Indian citizens can be suspended. The six freedoms under Right to Freedom are automatically suspended.

105. Which of the following commissions was constituted to examine the Centre State Relationship?

- a. Narendran Commission
- b. Sarkaria Commission
- c. Kothari Commission
- d. Mandal Commission

Answer: b

Explanation:

Sarkaria Commission: It was set up in June 1983 by the central government of India to examine the relationship and balance of power between state and central governments in the country and suggest changes within the framework of Constitution of India.

Narendran Commission: It was an inquiry commission appointed by The Government of Kerala, India, in February 2000 to study and report on the adequacy or otherwise of representation for Backward Classes in the State public services.

Kothari Commission: National Education Commission, popularly known as Kothari Commission, was an ad hoc commission set up by the Government of India to examine all aspects of the educational sector in India, to evolve a general pattern of education and to advise guidelines and policies for the development of education in India.

Mandal Commission: The Mandal Commission, or the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes Commission, was established in 1979 with a mandate to “identify the socially or educationally backward classes” of India.

106. Consider the following statements about Mitra:

- 1. Mitra is a lunar impact crater.
- 2. It is on the edge of another crater called Mach.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Chandrayaan-2's orbiter or mother spacecraft has zeroed in on the Mitra Crater. Mitra is a lunar impact crater. It is attached to the western outer rim of the larger crater Mach.

107. Consider the following statements about Congo Fever:

- 1. Congo fever is a viral haemorrhagic fever.
- 2. Ticks of the genus Hyalomma are the principal vector of Congo fever.
- 3. Human-to-human transmission can also occur.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

Explanation:

Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) virus, commonly known as Congo fever spreads through ticks in humans. Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) spreads to humans either by tick-bites, or through contact with viraemic animal tissues during and immediately post-slaughter. Human-to-human transmission can occur resulting from close contact with the blood, secretions, organs or other bodily fluids of infected persons. Ticks of the genus Hyalomma are the principal vector of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever. It is a viral haemorrhagic fever.

108. Consider the following statements:

1. BS-VI emission norms are equivalent to Euro VI emission standards.
2. India decided to transition from BS V norms to BS VI norms with effect from April 1, 2020.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

BS-VI emission norms are equivalent to Euro VI, to be effective from April 1, 2020. India decided to meet the global best practices and leapfrog to BS-VI, skipping BS-V norms.

109. Consider the following statements:

1. Bimal Jalan Committee was constituted by the government of India to review of the Reserve Banks Economic Capital Framework (ECF) and propose a suitable profits distribution policy.
2. The committee's recommendations are binding on RBI.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

The RBI had formed a committee chaired by former Governor Bimal Jalan to review its economic capital framework and suggest the quantum of excess provision to be transferred to the government. The committee's recommendations are not binding on RBI.

110. IUCN Red List of Threatened species lists the Grizzled Giant Squirrel under which of the following category?

- a. Near Threatened
- b. Endangered
- c. Critically Endangered
- d. Least Concern

Answer: a

Explanation:

The grizzled giant squirrel is usually known to nest in the Western Ghats in Southern India ranging from Chinnar Wildlife sanctuary in Kerala to Anamalai Tiger Reserve and Palani hills in Tamil Nadu. Owing to habitat loss and poaching, the Grizzled Giant Squirrel has been categorised as near threatened by the Red List and listed under Schedule II of CITES.

111. Consider the following statements:

1. Gooty Tarantulas are biological pest controllers.
2. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has categorised it as Critically Endangered.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Peacock Parachute Spider or Gooty Tarantula belongs to the genus Poecilotheria and is known to be endemic to India. It is the only blue species of the genus Poecilotheria. Tarantulas are biological pest controllers and there is a huge demand for them by collectors in the pet trade. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has categorised it as Critically Endangered.

112. Consider the following statements:

1. TRAFFIC is a wildlife trade monitoring network.
2. It is a joint program of WWF and IUCN.
3. TRAFFI Censures that trade in wild plants and animals is not a threat to the conservation of nature.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: d

113. Consider the following statements:

1. Ain-i-Akbari was written by Abul Fazl in the Persian language.
2. It is a detailed document about the life and ancestors of the Mughal emperor Akbar.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

Abul Fazl wrote a three volume history of Akbar's reign titled, Akbar Nama. The first volume deals with Akbar's ancestors. The second records the events of Akbar's reign. Ain-i Akbari is the third volume. It deals with Akbar's administration, household, army, the revenues and geography of his empire. It provides rich details about the traditions and culture of the people living in India. It also has statistical details about crops, yields, prices, wages and revenues. It was written in Persian.

114. Consider the following statements:

1. The Sports Day of India marks the birth anniversary of the legendary hockey player Major Dhyan Chand.
2. On Sports Day, the President of India honours eminent sports personalities with awards including Khel Ratna, Arjuna Awards, Dronacharya Awards and Dhyan Chand Award.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only

- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: c

Explanation:

The Sports Day of India (Rashtriya Khel Divas) marks the birth anniversary of the legendary hockey player Major Dhyan Chand, who was born on August 29 in the year 1905. On this day, President of India honours eminent sports personalities with major awards including Khel Ratna, Arjuna Awards, Dronacharya Awards and Dhyan Chand Award.

115. Consider the following statements:

1. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is an intergovernmental body of the United Nations.
2. Its membership is restricted to the members UN alone.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is an intergovernmental body of the United Nations, dedicated to providing the world with an objective, scientific view of climate change, its natural, political and economic impacts and risks, and possible response options. The IPCC was established in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and later endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly. Membership is open to all members of the WMO and UN.

116. Consider the following statements:

1. CAMPA funds are kept in interest bearing non-lapsable Public Account.
2. CAMPA funds cannot be used for payment of salary, travelling allowances, medical expenses, etc.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Supreme Court of India ordered for establishment of Compensatory Afforestation Fund and Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) in 2001. In 2006, separate bank accounts were opened in which the compensatory levies were deposited and ad hoc CAMPA was established for the management of Compensatory afforestation fund (CAF). This Act has provisioned that CAMPA funds shall be kept in interest bearing non-lapsable Public Account. CAMPA funds cannot be used for payment of salary, travelling allowances, medical expenses, etc.

117. Consider the following statements with respect to Kandangi sarees:

1. The Kandangi sarees are manufactured in the state of Andhra Pradesh.
2. It has been given a Geographical Indication Tag.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

The Kandangi saree, manufactured in Karaikudi taluk in Sivaganga district, Tamil Nadu.

118. Which of the following states was the first to introduce a law against “Mob Lynching”?

- a. Manipur
- b. Madhya Pradesh
- c. West Bengal
- d. Rajasthan

Answer: a

Explanation:

Manipur became the first to pass a remarkable law against lynching, by passing the act in December 2018. The Protection from Lynching Bill, 2019, made Rajasthan the second State, after Manipur, to introduce a law to tackle the social menace.

119. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Nominal GDP is GDP evaluated at current market prices.
- 2. Nominal GDP is called inflation-adjusted GDP.

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

Real GDP is the sum-total of the economic output produced in a year values at a pre-determined base market price. Nominal GDP is GDP evaluated at current market prices. Nominal GDP doesn't take inflation into account. Real GDP takes inflation into account; it's called inflation-adjusted GDP.

120. Consider the following statements with respect to South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)

- 1. SAARC comprises of eight Member States
- 2. Maldives was the last country to join SAARC
- 3. The Secretariat of SAARC is in Kathmandu

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: b

Explanation:

Statement 1 and 3 are correct. Afghanistan was the last country to join SAARC as a member in 2007.

121. Consider the following statements:

1. The Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) is triggered by RBI when banks breach certain regulatory requirements like minimum capital, return on asset and quantum of non-performing assets.

2. PCA is taken, so as to restore the financial health of banks

Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

The Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) is triggered by RBI when banks breach certain regulatory requirements like minimum capital, return on asset and quantum of non-performing assets. PCA is intended to achieve – to intervene early and take corrective measures in a timely manner, so as to restore the financial health of banks.