

October 2019 Monthly Magazine Answer Key

1. Which of the following tribe/s is/are NOT classified as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)?

1. Saharia
2. Galo
3. Sentinelese

Choose the correct option:

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

75 tribal groups have been categorized by Ministry of Home Affairs as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). PVTGs reside in 18 States and UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements the Scheme of “Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)” exclusively for them. Under the scheme, Conservation-cum-Development (CCD)/Annual Plans are to be prepared by each State/UT for their PVTGs based on their need assessment, which are then appraised and approved by the Project Appraisal Committee of the Ministry. Activities for development of PVTGs are undertaken in Sectors of Education, Health, Livelihood and Skill Development, Agricultural Development, Housing & Habitat, Conservation of Culture, etc.

The **Sentinelese**, are an indigenous tribes who inhabit North Sentinel Island in the Bay of Bengal in India. They are considered one of the world’s last uncontacted peoples and are classified as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG). The Saharia or **Sahariya** are an ethnic tribal group found in the state of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, classified as PVTG. The **Galos** are one of the 26 major communities of Arunachal Pradesh. The Galo have been listed as a scheduled tribe under the name Gallong since 1950, but are not classified as PVTG.

2. Consider the following statements:

1. Centaurs are celestial bodies located between Jupiter and Neptune.
2. The Centaurs have highly unstable orbits around the sun.

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:

Minor planet is a term used to refer to a celestial object – that is not a planet or comet – which orbits the Sun. Minor planets fall into including asteroids, Trans-Neptunian objects, and centaurs. **Centaurs** are icy planetesimals located between Jupiter and Neptune. They cross the orbits of one or more of the giant planets in their journey around the Sun, and interactions with these outer planets cause the orbits of Centaurs to be inherently unstable.

3. Consider the following statements:

1. Hambantota port is a deep-water port on the Western Coast of Sri Lanka.
2. India has a long term lease on Sri Lanka's Hambantota port.

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:

Hambantota port is located right in the middle of vital energy supply lines in the Indian Ocean, connecting the Middle East and East Asia. It is a deep-water port in the southern part of Sri Lanka. The port is expected to play a key role in China's Belt and Road initiative (BRI), which will link ports and roads between China and Europe. Sri Lanka's government has handed over the Hambantota port and 15,000 acres of land around it on lease for 99 years to China. Under the 99-year lease agreement, China will invest up to US \$1.1 billion in the port and marine-related activities.

4. Consider the following statements with respect to Election Commission of India:

1. It is an autonomous constitutional authority.
2. It is responsible for administering the elections of President, Vice President and Municipal Corporations.

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 Election Commission of India is an autonomous constitutional authority responsible for administering election processes in India. The body administers elections to the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, state Legislative Assemblies, state legislative Councils, and the offices of the President and Vice President of the country. The Election Commission is not responsible for conducting elections to the Municipal Corporations. Members of the Municipal Corporations are elected by the people directly through elections. Elections to the Municipal Corporations are conducted under the superintendence, direction and control of the State Election Commissions.

5. Consider the following statements:

1. Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is published by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO).
2. It is a composite indicator that measures the long-term changes in the volume of production of a basket of industrial products.

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

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is published monthly by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO). It is a composite indicator that measures the short-term changes in the volume of production of a basket of industrial products.

6. Which of the following is the most suitable definition of “Unemployment Trap”:

- a. A situation where more people are employed than actually needed.
- b. A situation arising from the mismatch between the jobs available in the market and the skills of the available workers in the market.
- c. A situation where unemployment benefits discourage the unemployed to go to work.
- d. A situation where persons are deemed unemployed, since records of their work are never maintained.

Answer: c

Explanation:

Unemployment trap is a situation when unemployment benefits discourage the unemployed to go to work. People find the opportunity cost of going to work too high when one can simply enjoy the benefits by doing nothing. While the purpose of social security and welfare systems is to provide relief to the unemployed, they end up providing them with an incentive not to return to work.

7. Twin deficit in an economy means:

- a. High Current Account Deficit and High Fiscal Deficit
- b. High Current Account Deficit and High Capital account deficit
- c. High Capital Account Deficit and High Fiscal deficit
- d. High Budget Deficit and High Fiscal deficit

Answer: a

Explanation:

Twin deficit economy is one that has both fiscal and current account deficits. Fiscal deficit means government expenditure is more than its revenues. While Current Account Deficit (CAD) means imports are higher than exports.

8. Consider the following statements with respect to School Education Quality Index (SEQI):

- 1. SEQI comprises of 3 critical indicators that assess the delivery of quality school education in the states and Union Territories.
- 2. Self-reported data from the states also forms a part of the survey data.
- 3. SEQI 2019 is the first-ever edition of the index.

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

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

NITI Aayog recently released the first-ever School Education Quality Index (SEQI) – 2019. For the purpose of survey, 2015-16 is considered the base year and 2016-17, the reference year. Developed through a

collaborative process including key stakeholders such as MHRD, the World Bank and sector experts, the index consists of 30 critical indicators that assess the delivery of quality education. The School Education Quality Index assesses States on the basis of learning outcomes, access, equity and infrastructure and facilities, using survey data, self-reported data from States and third-party verification. Among 20 large States, Kerala was the best performer with a score of 76.6%, while Uttar Pradesh came in last with a score of 36.4%. Rajasthan and Karnataka clinched the top second and third spots in the overall performance rankings.

9. Consider the following statements with respect to Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs):

1. ETFs are traded in Stock Markets.
 2. They are index funds.
 3. They are less liquid than Mutual Funds.
- Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?
- a. 1 and 2 only
 - b. 2 and 3 only
 - c. 1 and 3 only
 - d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: a

Explanation:

ETFs hold a portfolio of securities that replicates an index and are listed and traded on the stock exchange. Since they trade like stocks and on stock exchanges, ETFs tend to be more liquid than mutual funds. Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) are essentially index funds. They track indexes like the Nifty and Sensex.

10. Consider the following statements with respect to Swachh Bharat Abhiyan:

1. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Urban) operates under the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation.
 2. The programme has received funds and technical support from the World Bank, and state governments under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan schemes.
- 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 Swachh Bharat mission contains two sub-missions: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Gramin or rural), which operates under the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation; and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Urban), which operates under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. The programme has received funds and technical support from the World Bank, corporations as part of corporate social responsibility initiatives, and by state governments under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan schemes.

11. Consider the following statements with respect to Minimum Alternate Tax:

1. Minimum Alternate Tax is an indirect tax.
2. It is imposed on book profit of companies.
3. MAT is applicable to "Zero tax companies".

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

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

The Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is imposed on book profit of companies who record nil or negligible profit. Book profit means the net profit as shown in the profit & loss account. MAT credit is a direct tax concept. It means that the tax paid in the previous year can be set off against the tax liability of the current year. The objective of the introduction of MAT is to bring into the tax net “zero tax companies” which in spite of having earned substantial book profits and having paid handsome dividends, do not pay any tax due to various tax concessions and incentives provided under the Income-tax Law.

Zero tax companies: The Income Tax Act allows companies to claim certain exemptions, deduct certain expenses and make various provisions, while calculating taxable income. Because of these exemptions and deductions, the taxable profit may become zero despite having substantial book profit. These companies are popularly known as Zero Tax companies.

12. Which of the following schemes are included under the National Food Security Act, 2013:

- 1. Midday Meal Scheme
- 2. Public Distribution Scheme
- 3. Integrated Child Development Services scheme

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:

National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013 was passed with the objective to provide for food and nutritional security in the human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity. It converts into legal entitlements existing food security programmes of the Government of India, including the Midday Meal Scheme, the Integrated Child Development Services and the Public Distribution System.

13. Consider the following statements with respect to Bru Tribes:

- 1. 'Bihu' is the most popular festival of Reang tribes.
- 2. They are well known for Hojagiri folk dance.
- 3. Bru tribe, subject to Ethnic Violence in the North Eastern State of Assam in 1997, fled to Tripura.

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

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

The Bru tribe also referred to as the Reangs, are spread across the northeastern states of Tripura, Assam, Manipur, and Mizoram. 'Buisu', not 'bihu' is the most popular festival of reang tribes. Hojagiri folk dance of Reang sub tribe is rather well known all over the world. A bout of ethnic violence forced thousands of people from the Bru tribe to leave their homes in Mizoram in 1997. The displaced Bru people from Mizoram have been living in various camps in Tripura since then.

14. Consider the following statements with respect to Lokpal Act:

1. It applies to public servants in and outside India.
2. A complaint under the Lokpal Act shall only relate to a period during which the public servant was holding or serving in that capacity.
3. Lokpal has superintendence over any investigation agency excluding the Central Bureau of Investigation CBI for cases referred to them by the ombudsman.

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

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

The Lokpal Act of 2013 Act allows setting up of anti-corruption ombudsman called Lokpal at the Centre and Lokayukta at the State-level. The Lokpal will have the power of superintendence and direction over any investigation agency including CBI for cases referred to them by the ombudsman. The Act also includes the Lokpal's own members under the definition of "public servant". It shall apply to public servants in and outside India. A complaint under this Act shall only relate to a period during which the public servant was holding or serving in that capacity.

15. Which of the following is correct with respect to the recently launched PRAKASH portal:

- a. The portal is launched for providing an interface between fly ash producers and potential ash users such as road contractors, cement plants.
- b. The portal is launched to track the progress of provision of free electricity connections to households in rural areas and poor families in urban areas under the Saubhagya Scheme
- c. The portal is launched for Geo-tagging assets created under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
- d. The portal is launched for improving coordination between the power, coal and railway ministries to ensure coal supplies to power plants.

Answer: d

Explanation:

Prakash stands for 'Power Rail Koyla Availability through Supply Harmony'. Apart from mapping coal stocks in mines, the portal will also help stakeholders monitor the movement of railway rakes and coal availability at power plants.

16. Which of these books were authored by Mahatma Gandhi:

1. Hind Swaraj
2. My Experiments with Truth
3. Unto This Last

Choose the correct option:

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

The Book, My Experiments with Truth is an autobiography of Gandhi. This book covers the life of Gandhiji from early childhood through to 1921. It was published in his journal Navjivan. Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule is a book written by Gandhi in 1909. In it, he expresses his views on Swaraj, modern civilization, mechanisation, etc. The book was banned in 1910 by the British government in India as a seditious text. Unto This Last' is an essay and book on economy by John Ruskin. Gandhiji was influenced by this book.

17. With reference to Central Public Works Department in India

- 1. The Centralized public works can be traced to efforts of Lord Dalhousie
- 2. It comes under the control of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs
- 3. Activities of this department has always been restricted to India

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

- CPWD came into existence in July, 1854 when Lord Dalhousie established a central agency for execution of public works and set up Ajmer Provincial Division.
- It looks after all the construction of government office buildings, residential accommodation for government employees, institutional buildings like the I.I.T., hospitals, public auditoriums, conference halls like Vigyan Bhavan.
- A number of other buildings, like Libraries, research institutes, airports, radio and T.V. Centres, Telecommunication building, factories and workshops are also looked after by the C.P.W.D.
- Activities of the C.P.W.D. are not restricted to building construction alone. The department also looks after engineering, construction of granaries, warehouses, bridges and canals that have helped the country in its fight against food shortage.
- Activities of the department have extended beyond the borders of the country.
- The Sonali-Pokhra road project in **Nepal**, a hospital for children in **Kabul** and the department had been appointed as consultant for work of the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Institute at **Mauritius**.

18. Van Vihar National Park is in the state of:

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Gujarat
- c) Uttar Pradesh
- d) Madhya Pradesh

Answer: d

Explanation:

- Van Vihar National Park is located in Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh
- It has been developed and managed as a modern zoological park, following the guidelines of the Central Zoo Authority.

19. Consider the following about Brihadisvara Temple:

1. It was built by Rajendra Chola
2. It is a Hindu temple dedicated to Vishnu
3. The temple is a part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site known as the "Great Living Chola Temples"

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) None

Answer: a**Explanation:**

- Brihadishvara Temple, also called Rajarajesvaram or Peruvudaiyar Koyil, is a Hindu temple dedicated to Shiva located in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu
- It follows Dravidian architecture
- It is called as Dhakshina Meru (Meru of south).
- Built by Raja Raja Chola I between 1003 and 1010 AD, the temple is a part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site known as the "Great Living Chola Temples"
- Built out of granite, the vimana tower above the sanctum is one of the tallest in South India

20. Mount Vesuvius is in which country?

- a) USA
- b) Italy
- c) Indonesia
- d) Japan

Answer: b**Explanation:**

- It is a somma-stratovolcano located on the Gulf of Naples in Campania, Italy
 - It is considered as one of the world's most dangerous volcanoes and is also the only active volcano on Europe's mainland
 - When Mount Vesuvius erupted in AD 79 it had destroyed the towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum
- Context
- Ancient scrolls charred by Vesuvius could be read once again with the help of US scientists who are working on deciphering words using new x-ray technique



21. Consider the following statements:

1. The President, under Article 72 and the Governor under Article 161 has the power to grant pardon to a person awarded death sentence.
2. While the President's power to grant pardon extends in cases where the punishment or sentence is by a Court Martial, the Governor does not enjoy such power.

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:

Similar to the pardoning powers of the President (**Article 72**), as per **article 161, Governor of a State** has the power to grant pardons, reprieves, respites or remissions of punishment or to suspend, remit or commute the sentence of any person convicted of any offence against any law relating to a matter to which the executive power of the State extends. President can grant pardon to a person awarded the death sentence, but the Governor of State does not enjoy this power. The power of the President to grant pardon extends in cases where the punishment or sentence is by a Court Martial but Article 161 does not provide any such power to the Governor.

22. Which of the following state/s DO NOT come under the purview of Indian Forests Act of 1927?

1. Mizoram
2. Orissa
3. Uttar Pradesh

Choose the correct option:

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

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

Mizoram does not come under the purview of the Indian Forests Act of 1927. The Mizoram Forest Act of 1955 governs the state's forests in line with its customary laws.

23. Consider the following statements with respect to the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution:

1. The schedule lists the official languages of India.
2. The schedule recognises 22 languages as official languages of the Republic of India.
3. Gondi, Bodo, Dogri and Santhali were added to the list of official languages by 92nd Constitutional Amendment Act

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

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

The eighth schedule lists the official languages of India and recognises 22 languages as official languages of the Republic of India. Of these languages, 14 were initially included in the Constitution. Subsequently, Sindhi was added in 1967 by the 21st Constitutional Amendment Act; Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali were added in 1992 by 71st Constitutional Amendment Act; and Bodo, Dogri, Maithili and Santali were added in 2003 by 92nd Constitutional Amendment Act. At present, as per the Ministry of Home Affairs, there are demands for inclusion of 44 more languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution, one among those is "Gondi".

24. Consider the following statements:

1. Output gap is expressed as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP).
2. A negative output gap occurs when actual output is less than what an economy could produce at full capacity.
3. A negative gap means that there is spare capacity in the economy due to weak demand.

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

An output gap indicates the difference between the actual output of an economy and the maximum potential output of an economy expressed as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP). A country's output gap may be either positive or negative. A negative output gap occurs when actual output is less than what an economy could produce at full capacity. A negative gap means that there is spare capacity, or slack, in the economy due to weak demand.

25. Consider the following statements with respect to MOSAiC expedition:

1. MOSAiC is the largest ever Arctic expedition.
2. The mission is aimed at studying the impact of climate change on the Arctic.

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:

Multidisciplinary drifting Observatory for the Study of Arctic Climate (MOSAIC) expedition is the largest ever Arctic expedition in history and will be the first to conduct a study of this scale at the North Pole for an entire year. It is spearheaded by the Alfred Wegener Institute in Germany. Multidisciplinary drifting Observatory for the Study of Arctic Climate (MOSAIC) expedition will help the researchers better understand the impact of climate change and aid in improved weather projections. The mission is aimed at studying the impact of climate change on the Arctic and how it could affect the rest of the world.

26. Consider the following statements:

1. Ramlila is inscribed in the "Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity" by UNESCO.
2. It is a folk enactment that involves song, narration, recital and dialogue.
3. It is based on Hindu epic Ramcharitmanas by Surdas.

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

Ramlila, literally "Rama's play", is a performance of the Ramayana epic in a series of scenes that include song, narration, recital and dialogue. It is a folk re-enactment of Lord Rama. This staging of the Ramayana is based on the Ramacharitmanas, one of the most popular storytelling forms in the north of the country. It is inscribed on UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Ramcharitmanas, is an epic poem in the Awadhi language, composed by the 16th-century Indian bhakti poet Goswami Tulsidas.

27. Consider the following statements with respect to Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (DICGC):

1. DICGC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of RBI.
2. Deposit insurance by DICGC does not cover foreign banks operating in India.
3. DICGC does not deal directly with depositors.

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

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (DICGC) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of RBI. The DICGC does not deal directly with depositors. The RBI (or the Registrar), on directing that a bank be liquidated, appoints an official liquidator to oversee the winding-up process. Under the DICGC Act, the liquidator is supposed to hand over a list of all the insured depositors (with their dues) to the DICGC within three months of taking charge. The DICGC is supposed to pay these dues within two months of receiving this list. Deposit insurance covers all commercial banks and foreign banks operating in India, State, Central and Urban Co-operative Banks, local area banks and regional rural banks.

28. Consider the following statements:

1. Information Fusion Centre – Indian Ocean Region (IFC-IOR) is an information-sharing hub of maritime data established in Gurugram.
2. Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Thailand are among the nations that have joined the IFC-IOR coastal radar chain network.

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 IFC-IOR, established in December 2018 in Gurugram, India, is a single point centre linking all coastal radar chains in the region to generate a seamless real-time picture of India's 7,500 kilometre-long coastline. In addition to Maldives, several countries in the Indian Ocean Region have joined the coastal radar chain network including Mauritius, Sri Lanka and Seychelles. Bangladesh is set to join IFC-IOR while discussions are being held with Thailand as well.

29. Consider the following statements:

1. Garo, Jaintia and Khasi tribes of Meghalaya are all matrilineal communities.
2. They are clubbed as "unrepresented tribes" for nomination in Meghalaya's autonomous tribal councils.

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:

Meghalaya's autonomous tribal councils are in the names of Garo, Jaintia and Khasi, the State's three major matrilineal communities. The five minor tribes – Bodo-Kachari, Hajong, Koch, Mann and Rabha – are clubbed as "unrepresented tribes" for nomination in Meghalaya's autonomous tribal councils.

30. Consider the following statements with respect to Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS):

1. CNNS has been conducted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the World Health Organisation (WHO).
 2. It includes children, adults and senior citizens in both urban and rural areas across India.
- 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: c

Explanation:

The first-ever Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS) has been conducted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF). Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS) is a cross-sectional, household survey covering more than 1,20,000 children and adolescents in both urban and rural areas across India. The CNNS included three population groups – pre-schoolers 0-4 years, school-age children 5-9 years, and adolescents 10-19 years – in rural and urban areas.

31. Consider the following statements:

1. Rising carbon dioxide levels can accelerate zinc deficiency in crops.
2. Zinc deficiency causes diarrhoea, growth retardation, loss of appetite and impaired immune function in humans.

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:

Rising carbon dioxide levels can accelerate zinc deficiency in crops. This can also contribute to Zinc deficiency in humans on plant based diets and Zinc deficiency is characterized by growth retardation, loss of appetite, and impaired immune function. In more severe cases, zinc deficiency causes hair loss, diarrhea, delayed sexual maturation, impotence.

32. Consider the following statements with respect to Hypoxia – Inducible Factors (HIF)

1. Hypoxia inducible factor, regulates production of red blood cells.
2. When the level of oxygen in the cells increases, HIF in the cells increases.

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:

HIF, or hypoxia-inducible factor, is a protein that increases inside the cell when the oxygen levels fall, helping the cell survive. Hypoxia inducible factor, regulates production of red blood cells. When the level of oxygen in the cells drops, HIF in the cells increases. Hypoxia – Inducible Factors increases the activity of

gene that are used in production of Erythropoietin Hormone. This increases the production of RBC. Hence, the research aids in treating anemia and cancer by controlling RBC growth. The recipients of 2019 Nobel Prize for Medicine won for their pioneering research into how the cells sense and adapt to low oxygen conditions. i.e, research on HIF got the 2019 Nobel Prize in Physiology.

33. Consider the following pairs:

1. Bhavantar Bhugtan Yojana - Uttar Pradesh
2. Rythu Bandhu Scheme – Karnataka
3. Kalia Scheme - Odisha

Which of given pair/s is/are NOT correctly matched?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

Bhavantar Bhugtan Yojana in Madhya Pradesh was sought to provide relief to farmers by providing the differential between MSPs and market prices. The Rythu Bandhu scheme of the Telangana government provides ₹4,000 per acre for every season to all the farmers of the state. In December 2018, Odisha launched the Krushak Assistance for Livelihood and Income augmentation (KALIA). KALIA commits to give Rs 5,000 per Small and Marginal Farmers, twice a year.

34. Consider the following statements:

1. GAGAN satellite was developed by Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).
2. GAGAN Payload is operational through geosynchronous satellites.

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:

GPS Aided Geo Augmented Navigation-GAGAN project was jointly developed by Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and Airports Authority of India (AAI). It provides augmentation service for GPS over India, Bay of Bengal, South-east Asia and Middle East region along with possible expansion up to Africa. GAGAN, though primarily meant for aviation, provides benefits beyond aviation to many other user segments such as intelligent transportation, maritime, highways, railways, surveying, geodesy, security agencies, telecom industry, personal users of position location applications, etc. GAGAN Payload is operational through three geosynchronous satellites (GSAT-8, GSAT-10 and GSAT-15).

35. Consider the following statements with respect to Lunar Crater Observation and Sensing Satellite (LCROSS):

1. It is a robotic spacecraft operated by European Space Agency.
2. It was successful in confirming water in the southern lunar crater Cabeus.

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 Lunar Crater Observation and Sensing Satellite (LCROSS) was a robotic spacecraft operated by NASA. It was launched immediately after the discovery of lunar water by Chandrayaan-1. The LCROSS mission objective was to further explore the presence of water ice in a permanently shadowed crater near a lunar polar region. It was successful in confirming water in the southern lunar crater Cabeus.

36. Consider the following statements with respect to PM KISAN Scheme:

1. Under the programme, vulnerable landholding farmer families, having cultivable land upto 2 hectares, will be provided direct income support of a lump sum amount of Rs. 6,000 per year.
2. It is a Central Sector scheme.

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

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Under PM KISAN scheme, vulnerable landholding farmer families, having cultivable land upto 2 hectares, will be provided direct income support at the rate of Rs. 6,000 per year. This income support will be transferred directly into the bank accounts of beneficiary farmers, in three equal installments of Rs. 2,000 each. PM KISAN is a Central Sector scheme with 100% funding from Government.

37. Consider the following statements with respect to Gangetic Dolphins:

1. It is the National Aquatic Animal of India.
2. It is classified as Critically Endangered as per the IUCN Red List
3. It is the only surviving freshwater dolphin in India.

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

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

The Gangetic Dolphin was declared the Indian national aquatic animal and Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary is the world's first sanctuary for the endangered dolphin. The Gangetic Dolphins act as indicators of the health of the fresh water ecosystem and are the top in the food chain thus are referred as "key stone species". Gangetic river dolphins are found in the rivers systems of Ganga, Brahmaputra, Meghna and Karnaphuli- Sangu in Nepal, India and Bangladesh. It is the only surviving freshwater dolphin in India. IUCN Red List classifies Gangetic Dolphin as Endangered. It is also called a blind dolphin because it doesn't have a crystalline eye lens and uses echolocation to navigate and hunt.

38. Consider the following statements:

1. "Operation Peace Spring" is a military operation against Kurdish-led forces in north-eastern Syria.
 2. The military operation is led by Turkey together with the Syrian National Army.
- 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: d

Explanation:

Operation Peace Spring is Turkey a led military operation against Kurdish-led forces in north-eastern Syria. Turkey together with the Syrian National Army launched Operation Peace Spring in the area. It wants to push back members of the YPG (Kurdish militia, the People's Protection Units), which it views as an extension of a Kurdish rebel group that has been fighting in Turkey for decades and is designated a terrorist organisation.

39. Consider the following statements with respect to Invasive alien species:

1. They may lead to changes in the structure and composition of ecosystems.
2. They are a threat to amphibians, reptiles as well as mammals.
3. Aichi Biodiversity Target 9 touches upon the issue of Invasive alien species.

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

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

An alien species is a species introduced outside its natural past or present distribution; if this species becomes problematic, it is termed an Invasive Alien Species (IAS). IAS are the most common threat to amphibians, reptiles and mammals. IAS are such a problem that Aichi Biodiversity Target 9 and one clause of UN Sustainable Development Goal 15 – Life on Land specifically address the issue.

40. Consider the following statements with respect to Swachh Survekshan:

1. It is a ranking exercise taken up by the Government of India to assess rural and urban areas for their levels of cleanliness and active implementation of Swachhata mission.
 2. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation takes up the Swachh Survekshan in urban and rural areas.
 3. Quality Council of India (QCI) has been commissioned the responsibility of carrying out the assessment.
- Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Swachh Survekshan is a ranking exercise taken up by the Government of India to assess rural and urban areas for their levels of cleanliness and active implementation of Swachhata mission initiatives in a timely and innovative manner. The objective of the survey is to encourage large scale citizen participation and create awareness amongst all sections of society about the importance of working together towards making towns and cities a better place to live in. Additionally, the survey also intends to foster a spirit of healthy competition among towns and cities to improve their service delivery to citizens, towards creating cleaner cities and towns. The Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India takes up the Swachh Survekshan in urban areas and the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation in rural areas. The Quality Council of India (QCI) has been commissioned the responsibility of carrying out the assessment.

41. Dharma Guardian is a joint military exercise between India and

- a) China
- b) Japan
- c) South Korea
- d) Thailand

Answer: b

Explanation:

Self-Explanatory.

42. Consider the following about Burkina Faso

1. It is a country on the western coast of Africa opening to Atlantic
 2. Burkina Faso is a francophone country, with French as the official language of government and business.
- Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both
- d) None

Answer: b

Explanation:

- It is a landlocked country in West Africa.
- Mali to the north; Niger to the east; Benin to the southeast; Togo and Ghana to the south; and Ivory Coast to the southwest.



Context

- 16 killed in Burkina Faso mosque attack

43. Consider the following about Jaldoot:

1. It is a unique initiative to spread the message of water conservation to masses
2. It is initiated by Uttar Pradesh Govt to Protect Ganga

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

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both
- d) None

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Jaldoot is a travelling exhibition arranged by Regional Outreach Bureau, Pune under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
- It is a unique initiative to spread the message of water conservation to masses.
- The exhibition highlights bold initiatives and decisive actions taken by the government.

44. With reference to Palaly Airport

1. It is present on south eastern part of Srilanka
2. It will help in expanding connectivity between Srilanka and Southern part of India

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

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both
- d) None

Answer: b

Explanation:



Jaffna International Airport, formerly known as Palaly Airport, is an international airport serving northern Sri Lanka.

45. Consider the following statements with respect to Sanjay Gandhi National Park:

1. Sanjay Gandhi National Park is a part of Western Ghats biodiversity.
2. Kanheri rock-cut caves situated within the national park was an important Buddhist learning centre.
3. The park encompasses three lakes.

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

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Sanjay Gandhi National Park is a protected area near Mumbai in Maharashtra. It is part of Western Ghats biodiversity. It was formerly known as Borivali National Park. The park encompasses two lakes, Vihar Lake and Tulsi Lake, which meet part of the city's water requirements. Kanheri Caves, 2000 year old complex of some 160 rock-cut caves (was important Buddhist learning centre) is situated within the national park and is a protected archaeological site.

46. Consider the following statements with respect to Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD):

- 1. It is the amount of dissolved oxygen needed by aerobic biological organisms to break down organic material.
 - 2. Lesser the BOD worse is the health of the river.
- 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:

- Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) is the amount of dissolved oxygen needed (i.e. demanded) by aerobic biological organisms to break down organic material present in a given water sample at certain temperature over a specific time period.
- The more organic matter there is (e.g., in sewage and polluted bodies of water), the greater the BOD; and the greater the BOD, the lower the amount of dissolved oxygen available for higher animals such as fishes. The BOD is therefore a reliable gauge of the organic pollution of a body of water. Higher the BOD worse is the health of the river.

47. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Doklam is a narrow plateau lying in the tri-junction of India, China and Bhutan.
 - 2. It lies between Chumbi Valley to the East, Ha Valley to the North and Sikkim state to the west.
- 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:

Doklam is a narrow plateau lying in the tri-junction of India, China and Bhutan. It lies between China's Chumbi Valley to the north, Bhutan's Ha Valley to the east and India's Sikkim state to the west.

48. Consider the following statements with regard to Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO):

1. Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) is a Eurasian political, economic, and military organisation.
2. China, Russia, India, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan are the founding members of SCO.

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:

Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) is a Eurasian political, economic, and military organisation. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) is an intergovernmental organization founded in Shanghai on 15 June 2001 by six countries, People's Republic of China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Russia, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. India and Pakistan officially joined this organisation in 2017. The first summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) was organised in China.

49. Consider the following statements with respect to "Red Notice":

1. It is an international arrest warrant issued by the INTERPOL General Secretariat at the request of a member country or an international tribunal.
2. It is a request for law enforcement worldwide in order to locate and provisionally arrest a person pending extradition.

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:

Red notice is issued by the INTERPOL General Secretariat to seek the arrest or provisional arrest of wanted criminals, with the intention of extradition of the culprits. It is a request to locate and provisionally arrest an individual who is convicted in a criminal case. But just issue of red notice does not mean the person is guilty; he should be proven guilty by the court. It is issued by the General Secretariat at the request of a member country or an international tribunal based on a valid national arrest warrant. A Red Notice is not an International arrest warrant.

50. Project "Beehive" is:

- a. It is a project of the Army's Corps of Electronics and Mechanical Engineers (EME) connecting all its workshops to an integrated smart network with real-time data analytics capabilities.
- b. It is a project to promote bee keeping under the Mission for Integrated Horticulture (MIDH).
- c. It is a technological research and development centre of Kerala Police Department conceived as a cyber-centre of excellence in cyber security.
- d. It is a project launched for promotion and development of handicrafts sector under National Handicraft Development Programme (NHDP).

Answer: a

Explanation:

The program code named 'Project Beehive' is a centralised and automated system based in Delhi under the army's Electronics and Mechanical Engineers (EME) corps. It will be connected to each of the 2,000 workshops being run by the EME. It is aimed at an integrated smart network with real-time data analytics capabilities.

51. Which of the following are present within the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve?

1. Bandipur National Park
2. Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary
3. Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary
4. Periyar National Park
5. Nagarhole National Park

Choose the correct option:

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve was the first biosphere reserve in India established in the year 1986. The Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary, Bandipur National Park, Nagarhole National Park, Mukurthi National Park and Silent Valley are the protected areas present within this reserve.

52. Consider the following statements:

1. A typhoon is a mature tropical cyclone that develops in the Northwestern Pacific Basin
2. Northwestern Pacific Basin is the most active tropical cyclone basin on Earth.
3. Typhoons, hurricanes and cyclones are all tropical cyclones, the only difference being – location of the storm.

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: d

Explanation:

A typhoon is a mature tropical cyclone that develops between 180° and 100°E in the Northern Hemisphere. This region is referred to as the Northwestern Pacific Basin and is the most active tropical cyclone basin on Earth. This region accounts for nearly one-third of the world's annual tropical cyclones. Typhoons, hurricanes and cyclones are the same (all are tropical cyclones); the only difference is the storm's location. Typhoons develop in the northwestern Pacific, hurricanes develop in the North Atlantic, the northeastern Pacific, the Caribbean Sea or the Gulf of Mexico, and cyclones develop in the Bay of Bengal or the Arabian Sea, both in the northern Indian Ocean.

53. Consider the following statements:

1. RFID technology uses electromagnetic fields to automatically identify and track tags containing electronically-stored information.

2. RFID communication is the same as two way radio communication.

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:

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology uses electromagnetic fields to automatically identify and track tags containing electronically-stored information. It uses radio waves to communicate between two objects: a reader and a tag. RFID communication is the same as two way radio communication in the sense that information is transmitted or received via a radio wave at a specific frequency.

54. Consider the following statements with respect to Right to Information Act, 2005:

- 1. NGOs funded by the Government do not come under the ambit of RTI Act.
- 2. Private bodies which perform public services or which receive funds or concession from the government are included under the ambit of RTI.

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:

Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) "substantially" financed by the government fall within the ambit of the Right to Information Act. Private bodies which perform public services or which receive funds or concession from the government do not come under the ambit of RTI Act.

55. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Rafale is a twin-engine, multirole combat aircraft.
- 2. France, Egypt, Russia and Qatar currently operate the Rafale.

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:

Rafale is a French word meaning "gust of wind" and is a French-origin Delta winged, twin-engine multirole fighter aircraft manufactured and designed by Dassault Aviation. The Rafale fighter jets are being produced for both the French Air Force and for carrier-based operations in the French Navy. It has been marketed for export to several countries and was selected for purchase by the Indian Air Force, the Egyptian Air Force, and the Qatar Air Force. India will only be the fourth country, after France, Egypt and Qatar, to fly the Rafale.

56. Consider the following statements:

1. A Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) is a set of stratified actions taken to control the pollution levels.
2. The plan includes action to be taken by the state governments throughout the year to tackle industrial, vehicular and combustion emissions.

Choose the correct answer:

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

A Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) is a set of stratified actions that are taken once the pollution level reaches a certain specified limit. Approved by the Supreme Court in 2016, the plan was formulated after several meetings that the Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority (EPCA) held with state government representatives and experts. The result was a plan that institutionalised measures to be taken when air quality deteriorates. GRAP works only as an emergency measure. As such, the plan does not include action by various state governments to be taken throughout the year to tackle industrial, vehicular and combustion emissions. When the air quality shifts from poor to very poor, the measures listed under both sections have to be followed since the plan is incremental in nature.

57. Consider the following statements with respect to River Indus:

1. The river flows in north-west direction from its source.
2. It empties into the Arabian Sea south of Karachi.
3. Hunza, Shiger, Gilgit are the Himalayan tributaries of the Indus.

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

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

River Indus flows in north-west direction from its source (Glaciers of Kailas Range – Kailash range in Tibet near Lake Manasarovar) till the Nanga Parbhat Range, where it turns in the south west direction. The river empties into the Arabian Sea south of Karachi after forming a huge delta. The Gilgit, Gartang, Dras, Shiger, Hunza are some of the Himalayan tributaries of the Indus.

58. Consider the following statements:

1. National Security Guard is a Special Forces unit under the Ministry of Defence.
2. The NSG was formed in 1986 by an act of Parliament.

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

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

The National Security Guard is a Special Forces unit under the Ministry of Home affairs. It is a special response unit chiefly for counterterrorism and anti-hijacking operations. The NSG was formed in 1986 by an act of Parliament, the National Security Guard Act, 1986. They are also called 'Black Cats'. NSG operations include Blue Star (1984), Black Thunder (1988), Ashwamedh (1993), Vajra Shakti (2002)

59. Consider the following statements with respect to All India Women's Education

Fund Association (AIWEFA):

1. It was founded by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Sarojini Naidu, Aruna Asaf Ali and Annie Besant.
2. It has an observer status at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
3. It has been conferred with the Special Consultative status (ECOSOC) by the UN.

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

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Founded in 1929 by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Sarojini Naidu, Aruna Asaf Ali and Lady Irwin. It established the Lady Irwin College in New Delhi in 1932. It has been conferred with the Special Consultative Status (ECOSOC) by the UN. It also has observer status with UNFCCC.

60. Consider the following statements with respect to Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri

Jan Arogya Yojana:

1. It is a centrally sponsored programme.
2. It provides poor and vulnerable families an insurance coverage of up to Rs. 5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary hospitalization.
3. The beneficiaries are selected as per the socio-economic caste census (SECC) data of 2011.

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:

Launched in September 2018, the Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) scheme remains one of India's most ambitious health schemes ever. It was launched as recommended by the National Health Policy 2017, to achieve the vision of Universal Health Coverage. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme having central sector component under Ayushman Bharat Mission anchored in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW). The government aims to provide a health insurance cover of Rs 5 lakh to 500 million Indians free of cost. This includes families from lower-income groups that fall under the socio-economic caste census (SECC) data of 2011.

61. Consider the following statements with respect to Rashtriya Gokul Mission:

1. Rashtriya Gokul Mission aims to conserve and develop indigenous breeds of cattle.

2. It is a component of the National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development (NPBBDD). Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

The "Rashtriya Gokul Mission" aims to conserve and develop indigenous breeds in a focused and scientific manner. The Mission is implemented with the objectives to: a) development and conservation of indigenous breeds b) undertake breed improvement programme for indigenous cattle breeds so as to improve the genetic makeup and increase the stock; c) enhance milk production and productivity; d) upgrade nondescript cattle using elite indigenous breeds like Gir, Sahiwal, Rathi, Deoni, Tharparkar, Red Sindhi and e) distribute disease free high genetic merit bulls for natural service. The NPBBDD was formulated by merging four ongoing schemes of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries in the dairy sector. Rashtriya Gokul Mission is one of its components.

62. Consider the following statements with respect to Global Hunger Index:

- 1. The component indicators of Global Hunger Index are undernourishment, child wasting, child stunting, child mortality.
 - 2. It is published annually by International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).
- 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 Global Hunger Index (GHI) is a tool that measures and tracks hunger globally, by region, and by country. Created in 2006, the GHI was initially published by the US based International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and Germany based Welthungerhilfe. In 2007, the Irish NGO Concern Worldwide also became a co-publisher. 2018 onwards, the GHI is a joint project of Welthungerhilfe and Concern Worldwide, with IFPRI stepping aside from its involvement in the report.

63. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Tulagi Island is a part of the Solomon Islands.
- 2. It lies in the South Pacific, directly between Australia and the U.S.

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:

Tulagi is an island within the Solomon Islands, which are located in the South Pacific, directly between Australia and the U.S. It is about two square kilometres (0.8 square miles) with a population of 1,200. It is the site of a former Japanese naval base and was the scene of fighting in World War II.

64. Which of the following statements regarding Zoonotic diseases are incorrect?

1. Zoonosis can be caused by virus, fungi or parasites but not by bacteria.
2. Both Dengue and Ebola are Zoonotic diseases.

Options:

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

Zoonosis is another name for a zoonotic disease. Zoonosis can be caused by a virus, parasite, bacteria or fungi. This type of disease passes from an animal or insect to a human. Malaria, Ebola and Dengue are all zoonotic diseases.

65. Which of the following statements are correct with regard to Catalonia?

1. It is bordered by the Mediterranean sea to the west.
2. Barcelona is the regional capital of Catalonia.

Options:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. None of the above

Answer: b

Explanation:

Catalonia is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea to the east. Catalonia lies in the north east part of Spain.

66. Which of the following naval exercises of India with other countries have been Matched correctly?

1. INDRA: Russia
2. VARUNA: United Kingdom
3. SIMBEX: Singapore
4. KONKAN: France

Options:

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

VARUNA: France

KONKAN: United Kingdom

67. Which of the following statements are false?

1. The Ajanta caves were sponsored by the Satvahana dynasty in the Hinayana phase and the Vakataka dynasty in the Mahayana phase.
 2. Unlike the Ellora caves, ajantha caves are excavated in the sloping sides of a hill and not in a perpendicular cliff.
 3. Ajantha caves have Viharas, Chaitya halls, temples and edifices.
 4. Boddhisatva Padmapani is a famous mural painting associated with the ajantha caves.
- Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

- Ajantha caves are home to only viharas and chaithyas.
- Unlike the ajantha caves, ellora caves are excavated in the sloping sides of a hill and not in a perpendicular cliff.

68. Which of the following are apple producing states?

1. Jammu and Kashmir
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Tamil Nadu
4. Rajasthan

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

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

Mt. Abu region of Rajasthan and Ooty region of Tamil Nadu is known for apple production.

69. Consider the following statements with respect appointment of Chief Justice of India:

1. The procedure for appointment of the CJI is laid out in Article 124 of the Constitution of India.
2. The recommendations for the appointment of CJI, made to the government by the incumbent CJI or the collegium can be sent back for reconsideration.

Which of the following statements are correct?

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

The Constitution of India does not have any provision for criteria and procedure for appointing the CJI. Article 124(1) of the Indian Constitution says there "shall be a Supreme Court of India consisting of a Chief Justice of India". The closest mention is in Article 126, which deals with the appointment of an acting CJI. In the absence of a constitutional provision, the procedure relies on custom and convention. The procedure to appoint the next CJI is laid out in the Memorandum of Procedure (MoP) between the government and

the judiciary. Vis-à-vis the appointment of the CJI and the appointment of SC judges, the key difference is that in the former, the government cannot send the recommendation of the CJI (or the collegium) back to them for reconsideration; while in the latter, the government can do so. The Memorandum of Procedure does not have any provision for the eventuality of the government disagreeing with the incumbent CJI's recommendation on the new one.

70. Consider the following statements:

1. United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) is a United Nations body whose mission is to promote and protect human rights around the world.
2. UNHRC was founded as a substitute to UN Commission on Human Rights.
3. The members of UNHRC are selected by the UN General Assembly on a staggered basis, each year for a five-year term.

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: b

Explanation:

The UN's 47-nation human rights group – United Nations Human Rights Council is an inter-governmental body within the United Nations system responsible for strengthening the promotion and protection of human rights around the globe and for addressing situations of human rights violations and make recommendations on them. The UNHRC was established by the UN General Assembly on March 15, 2006 to replace the UN Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR) that had been strongly criticised for allowing countries with poor human rights records to be members. The members of UNHRC are selected by the UN General Assembly on a staggered basis each year for three-year-long terms.

71. Consider the following statements with respect to Imaging Infrared Spectrometer (IIRS):

1. It measures light from the lunar surface in narrow spectral channels (bands).
2. One of its objectives is also to carry out a detailed study of the lunar exosphere.

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

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

Imaging Infrared Spectrometer (IIRS) is one of the payloads on the Chandrayaan-2 orbiter. IIRS is designed to measure light from the lunar surface in narrow spectral channels (bands). It has the ability to split and disperse reflected sunlight (and its emitted component) into these spectral bands. Its objective is the mapping of lunar surface over a wide wavelength range for the study of minerals, water molecules and hydroxyl present on the moon. From the reflected solar spectrum, scientists will look for signatures, including those of minerals. This will help map the lunar surface composition, which in turn will help us understand the Moon's origin and evolution in a geologic context.

72. Consider the following statements:

1. First generation biofuels are produced from non-food crops.
2. Second generation biofuels are produced from sugar, starch, vegetable oil.

3. Third generation biofuels are produced from micro-organisms like algae.

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

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

First-generation biofuels are made from sugar, starch, vegetable oil, or animal fats using conventional technology. Common first-generation biofuels include Bioalcohols, Biodiesel, Vegetable oil, Bioethers, Biogas. Second generation biofuels are produced from non-food crops, such as cellulosic biofuels and waste biomass (stalks of wheat and corn, and wood). Examples include advanced biofuels like biohydrogen, biomethanol. Third generation biofuels are produced from micro-organisms like algae.

73. Consider the following pairs of the state animal and the corresponding states.

- 1. One-horned Rhino – Assam
- 2. Wild Water Buffalo – Bihar
- 3. Asiatic Lion – Gujarat
- 4. Sangai – Manipur

Which of the pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Only 2 is incorrect. Wild Water Buffalo is the state animal of Chhattisgarh and the state animal of Bihar is Indian bison/ Gaur.

74. Consider the following statements with respect to "Project Tiger":

- 1. It is a Central Sector Scheme of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- 2. The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) was constituted under Project Tiger in 1973 for reorganised management of Project Tiger.

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:

Project Tiger was launched in 1973, in 9 Tiger Reserves for conservation of Tigers. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The NTCA was launched in 2005, following the recommendations of the Tiger Task Force. It was given statutory status by 2006 amendment of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

75. The first Pre Independence Law Commission of India was chaired by:

- a. Lord Thomas Babington Macaulay
- b. Sir John Romilly
- c. Dr. Whitley Stokes
- d. Sir Charles Turner

Answer: a

Explanation:

The first law commission of India was established in 1834 under the Charter Act of 1833 under the Chairmanship of Lord Thomas Babington Macaulay. The Indian Penal Code (IPC) was drafted in 1860 on the recommendations of the first law commission of India.

76. Consider the following statements with respect to Bhashan Char Island:

- 1. Bhashan Char that lies in the Bay of Bengal was formed about two decades ago on the mouth of river Meghna.
- 2. It is located to the east of Hatiya Island.

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:

Bhashan Char Island was formed about two decades ago on the mouth of River Meghna. The uninhabited island is located around 30 kilometres east of Hatiya island in South-East Bangladesh. About 4,50,000 people live on the Hatiya Island. The key livelihood of the people of Island is agriculture and fishing. The fishermen are the only ones who set foot on Bhashan Char sometimes. Bangladesh wants to move 100,000 Rohingya refugees to the Bhashan Char in the Bay of Bengal to take the pressure off the overcrowded border camps. The Bhashan Char falls in an ecologically fragile area prone to floods, erosion and cyclone.

77. Consider the following statements with respect to Crime & Criminal Tracking Network System (CCTNS)

- 1. Crime & Criminal Tracking Network System (CCTNS) is implemented by National Crime Investigation Bureau.
- 2. It aims at creating a comprehensive and integrated system aimed at enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of policing.
- 3. CCTNS is a Mission Mode Project under National e-Governance Plan of Government.

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

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) is a project initiated in June 2009 which aims at creating a comprehensive and integrated system for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of policing at the Police Station level. It is implemented by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB). Conceptualized by the Home Ministry, it is a Mission Mode Project under the National e-Governance Plan of Government.

It aims at the creation of a nationwide networking infrastructure for the evolution of IT-enabled-state-of-the-art tracking system around 'Investigation of crime and detection of criminals'.

78. Consider the following statements with respect to "Maltodextrin":

1. Maltodextrin increases the shelf life of packaged foods.
2. The addition of Maltodextrin to milk decreases the levels of fat and Solids-not-Fat (SNF).
3. It has potentially severe health impacts, including the risk of cancer.

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Maltodextrin is a food additive which helps increase the shelf life. Its presence increases the levels of fat and Solids-not-Fat (SNF). It is not lethal. Maltodextrin and sugar are not unsafe but are added to raise the levels of fat and SNF artificially. Proper feeding of cattle ensures more fat and SNF.

79. Consider the following statements:

1. The Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System was constituted by the Home Ministry to examine the fundamental principles of criminal law.
2. The committee was headed by Justice V.S. Malimath
3. It was tasked with reviewing the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC), 1973 and the Indian Penal Code (IPC), 1860 only.

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

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

The Committee, headed by Justice V.S. Malimath, former Chief Justice of the Karnataka and Kerala High Courts, had the task of examining the fundamental principles of criminal law so as to restore confidence in the criminal justice system. This involved reviewing the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC), 1973, the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and the Indian Penal Code (IPC), 1860.

80. Consider the following statements:

1. The ecological flow notification, 2018 by the government of India mandates that project developers ensure a minimum supply of water all through the year.
2. It is applicable to the Hydropower projects across all the rivers in India.

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 ecological flow notification, 2018 by the government of India mandates that project developers ensure a minimum supply of water all through the year. The notification came into effect in October 2018 and gave companies three years to modify their design plans, if required, to ensure that a minimum amount of water flowed during all seasons. The e-flow notification specifies that the upper stretches of the Ganga — from its origins in the glaciers and until Haridwar — would have to maintain: 20% of the monthly average flow of the preceding 10-days between November and March, which is the dry season; 25% of the average during the 'lean season' of October, April and May; and 30% of monthly average during the monsoon months of June-September. It will apply to the upper Ganga River Basin starting from originating glaciers and through respective confluences of its head tributaries finally meeting at Devaprayag up to Haridwar and the main stem of River Ganga up to Unnao district of Uttar Pradesh.

81. Which of the following is NOT an Ozone layer depleting substance?

- a. Chlorofluorocarbons
- b. Carbon Tetrachloride
- c. Carbon Dioxide
- d. Methyl Chloroform

Answer: c

Explanation:

Carbon dioxide (CO_2), a naturally occurring greenhouse gas, has an ozone-depleting potential of 0. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), Hydro Chloro Fluoro Carbons (HCFCs), Hydro Bromo Fluoro Carbons (HBFCs), Halons, Methyl bromide, Carbon tetrachloride and Methyl chloroform are ozone-depleting substances. Carbon dioxide has no direct effect on ozone, unlike CFCs and HFCs.

82. Which of the following is/are NOT included in the UNESCO's list of Intangible cultural heritage (ICH):

- 1. Buddhist chanting of Ladakh
- 2. Ramman
- 3. Ayodhya Deepotsav
- 4. Ramlila

Choose the correct option:

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

The Uttar Pradesh government has granted the status of State fair to the Deepotsav Mela to be held in Ayodhya during Deepavali. It is not included in UNESCO's list of Intangible cultural heritage. Read more about **UNESCO's list of Intangible cultural heritage (ICH)**

83. Consider the following statements with respect to McMahon Line:

- 1. The McMahon Line is the demarcation line between the Tibetan region of China and the North-east region of India.
 - 2. It runs from the eastern limit of Bhutan to a point near the Talu Pass at the trijunction of Tibet, India and Myanmar.
 - 3. The demarcation was proposed by Henry McMahon at the Shimla Convention.
- Which of the given statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

The McMahon Line is the demarcation line between the Tibetan region of China and the North-east region of India. It runs from the eastern limit of Bhutan to a point near the Talu Pass at the trijunction of Tibet, India and Myanmar. The demarcation was proposed by Henry McMahon at the Shimla Convention.

84. Arrange the following from North to South:

- 1. Cho la Pass
- 2. Doklam
- 3. Nathu La Pass

Choose the correct option:

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

Answer: c

Explanation:



85. Consider the following statements with respect to Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV):

- 1. Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) is the second generation launch vehicle of India.
- 2. It is the first Indian launch vehicle to be equipped with liquid stages.
- 3. The vehicle has successfully launched Chandrayaan-1 and Mars Orbiter Spacecraft.

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

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) is the third generation launch vehicle of India. PSLV was developed to launch Low Earth Orbit satellites into Polar and Sun Synchronous Orbits. It is the first Indian launch vehicle to be equipped with liquid stages. After its first successful launch in October 1994, PSLV emerged as the reliable and versatile workhorse launch vehicle of India with 39 consecutively successful missions by June 2017. During 1994-2017 period, the vehicle has launched 48 Indian satellites and 209 satellites for

customers from abroad. Besides, the vehicle successfully launched two spacecraft – Chandrayaan-1 in 2008 and Mars Orbiter Spacecraft in 2013 – that later traveled to Moon and Mars respectively.

86. Consider the following statements with respect to “Snow Leopard”:

1. It is classified as “Endangered” in the IUCN Redlist.
2. It is the state animal of Himachal Pradesh.
3. Besides India, snow leopards are only found Pakistan, Russia and China.

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

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Snow Leopard is classified as “Vulnerable” in the IUCN Red List. It is the state animal of Himachal Pradesh. The snow leopard is found in 12 countries — India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Mongolia, Russia, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. In India, it is reported to have a presence in Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh.

87. Consider the following statements with respect to Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR):

1. The Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources, is part of the Antarctic Treaty System.
2. It is headquartered at Tasmania in Australia.
3. India is not a member of the Convention.

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

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

The Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources, also known as the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources, and CCAMLR, is part of the Antarctic Treaty System. It is headquartered in Tasmania, Australia. It is a 26 member international body of which India is also a member.

88. Consider the following statements regarding SAFAR- India:

1. SAFAR stands for System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting and Research.
2. The SAFAR system is developed by Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, along with India Meteorological Department (IMD) and National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF).
3. It provides location specific information on air quality on near real time basis and it can forecast 1-3 days in advance.

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

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

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

All the statements are correct.

89. Which of the following tiger reserves are correctly matched with their state locations?

- 1. Kawal: Telangana
- 2. Pakke: Assam
- 3. Nagarhole: Tamil Nadu
- 4. Buxa: West Bengal

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

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

- a. Pakke: Arunachal Pradesh
- b. Nagarhole: Karnataka

90. Consider of the following statements regarding Non-Aligned Movement

- 1. The NAM was established in 1961 in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.
- 2. After the United Nations, NAM is the largest grouping of states worldwide.
- 3. India recently withdrew from NAM.

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

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

India is still a member of NAM.

91. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the Representation of peoples act, 1951?

- 1. The act deals with qualification and disqualification of members of both houses of Parliament.
- 2. According to it, a person convicted of any offence and sentenced to imprisonment for not less than two years, shall be disqualified from the date of such conviction and shall continue to be disqualified for a further period of six years since his/her release.
- 3. It provides the conditions for the qualification of voters to be eligible for voting.

Options;

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Representation of people's act 1950 provides for the conditions for the qualification of voters to be eligible for voting.

92. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the National Green tribunal (NGT)?

1. Established via the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 of the Parliament for the expeditious disposal of the cases pertaining to environmental issues.
2. The Tribunal shall not be bound by the procedure laid down under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, but shall be guided by principles of natural justice.
3. India is the third country following Australia and New Zealand to have such a system.

Options:

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

Answer: b

Explanation: All statements are correct.

93. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Sarus crane?

1. It is the tallest of all the flying birds.
2. It is endemic to the Indian sub-continent.
3. Unlike many other cranes that make long migrations, Sarus cranes are largely nonmigratory.
4. The Sarus crane is classified as vulnerable on the IUCN Red List.

Options:

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

Answer: d

Explanation: Sarus cranes are found in parts of the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, and Australia.

94. Which of the following statements are correct regarding POCSO act?

1. Recent amendments have included the provision of death penalty for aggravated sexual assault on children.
2. The Bill provides for levying fines and imprisonment to curb child pornography.

Options:

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

Answer: c

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

95. Which of the following statements are correct with regard to the SC guidelines on crackers?

1. These guidelines are valid only for the NCR where severe air pollution is a grave concern.
2. The Guidelines prohibits bursting of crackers in and around 100 mts from hospital, educational institutes, religious institutions and courts.

Options:

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

Answer: b

Explanation: These guidelines are applicable throughout the country and not just NCR. However the states are allowed to make suitable modifications while implementing.

96. Consider the following statements Hoysala Temple Architecture:

- 1. Hoysala temples follow the stellate plan.
- 2. Generally, Soapstone is used in Hoysala Temples.
- 3. Temples at Belur, Halebid and Somanathpuram are classic examples of Hoysala Architecture.

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:

- The Hoysalas grew into prominence in South India after the Chola and the Pandya power declined.
- Their chief temples are at Belur, Somnathapuram and Halebid.
- These temples have a plan called the stellate plan. This is because of the plan which emerged from being a straightforward square to a complex one with many projecting angles began to resemble a star.
- The star-like ground plan is a distinct feature of Hoysala architecture. The style is Vesara.
- They are made of soapstone which is relatively soft. This is believed to have enabled the artists to carve intricate details like jewellery.

97. Consider the following statements with respect to Red-naped ibis:

- 1. Red-naped ibis is widespread across much of Australia.
- 2. It is not as aquatic as many other species of ibis.
- 3. It is classified as Vulnerable in the IUCN Red List.

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

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

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

Answer: c

Explanation:

The red-naped ibis (*Pseudibis papillosa*) also known as the Indian black ibis or black ibis is a species of ibis found in the plains of the Indian Subcontinent and parts of South Asia. Unlike other ibises in the region it is not very dependent on water and is often found in dry fields. It is not as aquatic as many other species of ibis. It is classified as "Least Concerned" in the IUCN Redlist.

98. Which of the following is/are NOT inflammatory bowel disease/s (IBD):

1. Crohn's disease
2. Ulcerative colitis
3. Jaundice

Choose the correct option:

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) is an umbrella term used to describe disorders that involve chronic inflammation of the digestive tract. IBD include:

- **Ulcerative colitis:** This condition causes long-lasting inflammation and sores (ulcers) in the innermost lining of the large intestine (colon) and rectum.
- **Crohn's disease:** This type of IBD is characterized by inflammation of the lining of the digestive tract, which often spreads deep into affected tissues.
- The most common areas affected by Crohn's disease are the last part of the small intestine and the colon.
- The exact cause of Crohn's disease remains unknown. Previously, diet and stress were suspected, but now doctors know that these factors may aggravate but don't cause Crohn's disease. A number of factors, such as heredity and a malfunctioning immune system, likely play a role in its development.

Both ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease usually involve severe diarrhea, abdominal pain, fatigue and weight loss.

99. Consider the following statements:

1. Bhaona is a traditional form of entertainment created by Sankardeva.
2. The art form is widely practiced in the north eastern state of Assam.
3. They are one act plays written in Brajwali and Sanskrit.

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

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Bhaona is a traditional form of entertainment, always with religious messages, prevalent in Assam. It is a simple drama which shows the victory of truth at the climax, generally using fictitious or mythological kings, queens, demons, Gods, soldiers, etc. The history of Assamese drama begins with the plays of Mahapurusha Srimanta Sankardeva (1449-1568) written in the early sixteenth century. These plays are popularly known as Ankiya Nats (one act play) and their staging is known as bhaona. The bhaonas are written in the Assamese and Brajwali languages.

100. Arrange the following Atomic Power Station from North to South:

1. Kaiga Atomic Power Station
 2. Narora Atomic Power Station
 3. Kakrapar Atomic Power Station
 4. Madras Atomic Power Station
- a. 2, 3, 1, 4
 - b. 3, 2, 1, 4
 - c. 2, 3, 4, 1
 - d. 3, 2, 4, 1

Answer: a

Explanation:

Narora Atomic Power Station – Uttar Pradesh

Kakrapar Atomic Power Station – Gujarat

Kaiga Atomic Power Station – Karnataka

Madras Atomic Power Station – Tamil Nadu

101. Consider the following statements with respect to NATGRID:

1. It is a network of multiple standalone databases from various intelligence and enforcement agencies.
2. Only Central Bureau of Investigation, Research and Analysis Wing and the Enforcement Directorate will have access to NATGRID.

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:

- NATGRID is a network of multiple standalone databases from various intelligence and enforcement agencies. It was established by the Government of India with a purpose of intelligence sharing and counter-terrorism with the help of technologies like Big Data analysis.
- NATGRID was among the ambitious slew of intelligence reforms undertaken in the wake of the Mumbai attacks of November 2008.
- 11 agencies will have access to this compilation of data, namely:
 - Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)
 - The Intelligence Bureau
 - Research and Analysis Wing(RAW)
 - Narcotics Control Bureau
 - Enforcement Directorate
 - Directorate of Revenue Intelligence
 - Financial Intelligence Unit(FIU)
 - Directorate General of GST Intelligence
 - Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs
 - Central Board of Direct Taxes

102. Which of the following Directive Principles of State Policy is/are based on Gandhian principles:

1. Organization of village Panchayats
2. Prohibition of consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs which are injurious to health
3. A Uniform Civil Code for the citizens

Choose the correct option:

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

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

Some of the Directive Principles of State Policy directly inculcate the Gandhian principles. They are:

Article 40: Organization of village Panchayats

Article 43: Promotion of cottage industries

Article 46: Promotion and protection of interests of educational and economic interests of SCs, STs, and other weaker sections of the society and to protect them from social injustice and exploitation

Article 47: Prohibition of consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs which are injurious to health

Article 48: Prohibition of slaughter of cows, calves and other milch and draught cattle and to improve their breeds.

103. Consider the following statements:

1. Scorpene submarines are a class of diesel-electric attack submarines.
2. Air-independent propulsion (AIP) is a marine propulsion technology that allows non-nuclear submarines to operate without access to atmospheric oxygen.
3. INS Khanderi is the first Scorpene class submarine commissioned into the navy under Project-75.

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

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

The Scorpene-class submarine is defined as a class of diesel-electric attack submarines jointly developed by the French Direction des Constructions Navales (DCN) and the Spanish company Navantia, and now by Naval Group. The first submarine of the class Kalvari joined service in December 2017. Khanderi was launched into water in January 2017 and has since been undergoing a series of trials.

- Air-independent propulsion (AIP) is any marine propulsion technology that allows a non-nuclear submarine to operate without access to atmospheric oxygen (by surfacing or using a snorkel).
- AIP can augment or replace the diesel-electric propulsion system of non-nuclear vessels.
- It enables conventional submarines to remain submerged for longer duration.

- It has a force multiplier effect on the lethality of a diesel-electric submarine as it enhances the submerged endurance of the boat, several folds.
- All Scorpene submarines of the Navy are planned to be equipped with an AIP module in due course.

104. Consider the following statements with respect to India Innovation Index:

1. India Innovation Index is co-published by Cornell University, INSEAD, and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).
2. The Index examines the innovation ecosystem of Indian states only.

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:

India Innovation Index is prepared by NITI Aayog and Institute for Competitiveness. The study examines the innovation ecosystem of Indian states and union territories. The aim is to create a holistic tool which can be used by policymakers across the country to identify the challenges to be addressed and strengths to build on when designing the economic growth policies for their regions. The states have been classified into three categories: major states, north-east, and hill states, and union territories/city states/small states. The idea behind this index came from recognizing the role of innovation as a key driver of growth and prosperity for India.

105. Consider the following statements with respect to Saharan silver ant:

1. Saharan silver ant is declared the world's fastest ant.
2. It outpaces, in terms of speed, other invertebrates such as the Australian tiger beetle and the California coastal mite.

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 Saharan silver ant is declared the world's fastest ant. It is the fastest of the world's 12,000 known ant species, covering a 855 millimetres — nearly a metre — per second. The ant is six-legged and covers 108 times its own body length per second. The ants are outpaced only by a few invertebrates: The Australian tiger beetle and the California coastal mite. The ants' super speed is likely one of their adaptations to life in the harsh desert, allowing them to go about their business quickly before getting roasted in temperatures. At top speed, the Saharan silver easily outpaces its nearest ant competitor *Cataglyphis fortis* — despite having significantly shorter legs.

106. Consider the following statements:

1. Cyclone is the formation of a very low-pressure system with very high-speed winds revolving around it.
2. Cyclonic activity is comparatively less intense in the Arabian sea, as compared to the Bay of Bengal.
3. The very severe cyclonic storm "Hikka" that was formed in the Arabian Sea was named by India.

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: b

Explanation:

Cyclone is the formation of a very low-pressure system with very high-speed winds revolving around it. Cyclonic activity is comparatively less intense in the Arabian sea, as compared to the Bay of Bengal, where high-intensity severe cyclones originate frequently. Arabian Sea cyclones are also relatively weak compared to those emerging in the Bay of Bengal. The very severe cyclonic storm "Hikka" that was formed in the Arabian Sea was named by the Maldives.

107. Consider the following statements:

1. The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) is an intergovernmental organization founded to develop policies to combat money laundering.
2. It is an initiative of the International Monetary Fund.

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 Financial Action Task Force (FATF) is an inter-governmental body established in 1989 on the initiative of the G7. It was formed in 1989 at the G – 7 Summit, Paris. Initially, it was formed to combat money laundering. Later in 2001, it expanded towards terrorism. It is a policy-making body which works to generate the necessary political will to bring about national legislative and regulatory reforms in various areas. The objectives of the FATF are to set standards and promote effective implementation of legal, regulatory and operational measures for combating money laundering, terrorist financing and other related threats to the integrity of the international financial system.

108. Which of the following pollutant/s is/are not included in the National Air Quality Index?

1. Lead
2. Carbon Monoxide
3. Carbon Dioxide
4. Sulphur Dioxide

Choose the correct option:

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

Answer: b

Explanation:

National Air Quality Index (AQI) was launched in 2014 to disseminate information on air quality in an easily understandable form for the general public. AQI has six categories of air quality. These are: Good, Satisfactory, Moderately Polluted, Poor, Very Poor and Severe. The measurement of air quality is based on eight pollutants, namely:

- Particulate Matter (size less than 10 μm) or (PM_{10}),
- Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5 μm) or ($\text{PM}_{2.5}$),
- Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2),

- Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂),
- Carbon Monoxide (CO),
- Ozone (O₃),
- Ammonia (NH₃), and
- Lead (Pb)

109. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- Fani -Bangladesh
- Vayu – India
- Hikaa – Sri Lanka
- Kyarr – Myanmar

Answer: c

Explanation:

Eight countries in the Indian Ocean Region – Bangladesh, India, Maldives, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand – have all contributed a set of names which are assigned sequentially whenever a cyclonic storm develops. The names recommended by the 8 countries have been listed below.

Bangladesh	Onil	Ogni	Nisha	Giri	Helen	Chapala	Ockhi	Fani
India	Agni	Akash	Bijli	Jai	Lehar	Megh	Sagar	Vayu
Maldives	Hibanu	Gonu	Aila	Keila	Madi	Roanu	Mekunu	Hikaa
Myanmar	Pyarr	Yemyin	Phyan	Thane	Nanauk	Kyant	Daye	Kyarr
Oman	Baaz	Side	Ward	Murjan	Hudhud	Nada	Luban	Maha
Pakistan	Fanoos	Nargis	Laila	Nilam	Nilofar	Vardah	Titli	Bulbul
Sri Lanka	Mala	Rashmi	Bandu	Viyaru	Ashobaa	Martha	Gaja	Pawan
Thailand	Mukda	Khai Muk	Phet	Phailin	Komen	Mora	Phethai	Amphan

110. Consider the following statements:

- The Smart Cities Mission is an urban renewal and retrofitting mission undertaken by the Urban Development Ministry.
- The Smart City Mission is being operated as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS).
- The implementation of the Mission at the City level will be done by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).

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

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

Answer: d

Explanation:

The Smart Cities Mission is an urban renewal and retrofitting mission undertaken by the Urban Development Ministry. Under smart cities initiative, focus will be on core infrastructure services like: Adequate and clean Water supply, Sanitation and Solid Waste Management, Efficient Urban Mobility and Public Transportation, Affordable housing for the poor, power supply, robust IT connectivity, Governance, especially e-governance and citizen participation, safety and security of citizens, health and education and sustainable urban environment. The Smart City Mission is being operated as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). It works in partnership with the state governments. The implementation of the Mission at the City level will be done by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) created for the purpose. The SPV will plan, appraise, approve, release funds, implement, manage, operate, monitor and evaluate the Smart City development projects. Each smart city will have an SPV.

111. Nagaland borders the states of:

1. Assam
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Manipur
4. Mizoram

Choose the correct option:

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

Answer: a

Explanation:

