



भारत का नंबर 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार...

UPSC Prelims 2018

Answer Key With Explanations
Paper I-GS

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



भारत का नंबर 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार...



Civil Services Prelims Exam - 2018

Subject wise categorization

GS (Paper - I)

Shridhant Joshi

Sub	No. of Qst asked.	Topics
1. Polity and Governance	13	Presidents rule, Right to privacy, Related to Lok Sabha, Low Making Power of Parliament, Citizenship, Money Bill, President Selection, Government of India Act-1935, Legislative Assembly, Governors Power, Rule of Law, Parliamentary Committees
2. Indian History		
I. Ancient India	1	Incarnations of Buddha
II. Modern History	13	Economic Impact of Colonial Rule, Development of Education in India, Swaraj Sabha, Educational Institution, Santhal Revolt, Trade of East India Company, Champaran Satyagraha, Hind Majdoor Sabha, Wellesely's Subsidiary alliance, Woods Dispatch, Post Independence India
III. Art and Culture	5	Buland Darwaja, Bada Imam Bada & Rumi Darwaja, Sthanak Wasi Sect of Jainism, Local Tradition of Tamilnadu, Maharashtra and Karnataka, Bani-Thani Painting.
3. Indian Economic	24	RBI, Green Revolution, Legal Tender, GNP, Human Capital Development, Items in MSP, Public Sector Banks, GST, NSSO, Merchant Discount rate, Double Taxation, Free Trade, Food Security Act, International Labour Organization, Subsidy Burden, Digital Payments, Edible Oil.
4. Indian and World Geography	10	Man made lakes, Sand mining, Barren Island, Major Oceans, Coal Mining, Latitudes & Longitudes, Deserts, Life on Earth.
5. General Science and Technology		
I. Biology	1	Diseases
II. Science & Technology	11	GPS, Launch Vehicle, NSG, IAEA, IRNSS, Scientific Terminologies, Carbon Sequestration, Solar Energy, Smartphone
6. Current Affairs	14	Pradhanmantri Koshal Vikas Yojana, Prosopis Juliflora, Right to Information Act, International Organization, Bheem App, Pakhoi Wild Life Sanctuary, NGT, Wild Life Habitat.
7. Environment and Ecology	6	Climate Change, Reports of International Organizations, Central Pollution Control Board.
8. Miscellaneous	2	International Organization, Major Socio Political Economic Events in Chronological Order.



भारत का नंबर 1 संस्थान

कौटिल्य एकेडमी

सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार...

- ❖ Correct answer is marked in red color.
- ❖ Our UPSC TEAM has kept utmost diligence for arriving at answer; still there might be 2-4% of error in answer selection.
- ❖ Updated answers, if needed, will be updated within a week.
- ❖ Estimated cutoff will be put up on our webpage by 10th June.

1. Consider the following statements:

1. In the first Lok Sabha, the single largest party in the opposition was the Swatantra Party.
2. In the Lok Sabha, a “Leader of the Opposition” was recognized for the first time in 1969.
3. In the Lok Sabha, if a party does not have a minimum of 75 members, its leader cannot be recognized as the Leader of the Opposition.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Source:

- i) <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/home/sunday-times/all-that-matters/Law-rules-out-party-status-or-perks-for-this-opposition/articleshow/37431127.cms>
- ii) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leader_of_the_Opposition_\(India\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leader_of_the_Opposition_(India))

Exp: 1952 elections The Congress had won 364 out of 489 Lok Sabha seats in the first ever general election held in India. Its vote share was 45 per cent. The CPI was the second party with just 16 seats. The Swatantra Party was an Indian liberalconservative political party that existed from 1959 to 1974 Leader of opposition was recognized for the first time in 1969.

To become leader of opposition, a political party needs atleast 10% strength of the house.

House total	10% seat means
Rajya Sabha	245 25 (10%)
Lok Sabha	543 55(10%)

2. Which of the following leaf modifications occur(s) in the desert areas to inhibit water loss ?

1. Hard and waxy leaves
2. Tiny leaves
3. Thorns instead of leaves

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Source:

<http://idahoptv.org/sciencetrek/topics/deserts/facts.cfm>

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



भारत का नंबर 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार...

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

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

1. Rajasthan has the highest percentage share of agricultural households among its rural households.

2. Out of the total agricultural households in the country, a little over 60 percent; belong to OBCs.

3. In Kerala, a little over 60 percent of agricultural households reported to have received maximum income from sources other than agricultural activities.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/KI_70_33_19dec14.pdf

Exp: Rajasthan has highest agricultural households (78.4) among rural households, in terms of proportion, in absolute numbers it is Uttar Pradesh The share of OBC households among rural households is about 45 percent. In Kerala, about 61 percent agricultural families have more income from agricultural sources.

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

1. The NGT has been established by an Act whereas the CPCB has been created by an executive order of the Government.

2. The NGT provides environmental justice and helps reduce the burden of litigation in the higher courts whereas the CPCB promotes cleanliness of streams and wells, and aims to improve the quality of air in the country.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<http://cpcb.nic.in/Introduction/>

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

5. Consider the following statements

1. The Parliament of India can place a particular law in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

2. The validity of a law placed in the Ninth Schedule cannot be examined by any court and

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



no judgement can be made on it

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/IX-Schedule-laws-open-to-review/article14705323.ece>

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

6. Which one of the following best describes the term “Merchant Discount Rate” sometimes seen in news ?

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

Source:

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/wealth/spend/what-is-merchant-discount-rate/articleshow/62390733.cms>

Exp: Merchant discount rate on debit cards is the amount that a merchant has to pay to its service providers when a consumer swipes her card on the merchant’s pointofsales terminal. It is also applicable for online transactions and QRbased transactions. The amount that the merchant pays for every transaction gets distributed among three stakeholders—the bank that enable the transaction, the vendor that installs the PoS machine and the card network provider such as Visa or MasterCard.

7. What is/are the consequence/ consequences of a country becoming the member of the ‘Nuclear Suppliers Group’ ?

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/india-rules-out-joining-npt-as-non-nuclear-weapon-state/article19855611.ece>

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Exp: NSG membership also means India can begin to commercially produce nuclear power equipment, which it can then even sell to other countries. With access to state-of-the-art nuclear technologies, it can maximize its production benefits. NSG member will not automatically become a member of “The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)”.

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

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

Source:

<https://taxguru.in/income-tax/equalisation-levy-equal.html>

Exp: The levy was introduced in the Budget as part of the finance bill and not as a part of Income Tax Act. So, because of this the companies would not be able to take the benefit of tax treaties to avoid double taxation in their home countries. It provides that income of the non resident from provision of the specified services to the assessee under chapter VIII of the FA is exempt from income tax in the hands of the non resident if the same is chargeable to equalization levy. However, it does not mean that the income of the non resident from the specified services would be charged to income tax if the same is not chargeable to equalization levy.

9. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Review Committee Report has recommended a debt to GDP ratio of 60% for the general (combined) government by 2023, comprising 40% for the Central Government and 20% for the State Governments.**
- 2. The Central Government has domestic liabilities of 21% of GDP as compared to that of 49% of GDP of the State Governments.**
- 3. As per the Constitution of India, it is mandatory for a State to take the Central Government’s consent for raising any loan if the former owes any outstanding liabilities to the latter.**

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Source:

<https://dea.gov.in/sites/default/files/Status%20Paper%20final%2028.3.18.pdf>

Exp: As per N.K. Singh committee report recommendations: The combined debt to GDP ratio of the centre and states should be brought down to 60 per cent by 2023 (comprising of 40 per cent

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



for the Centre and 20% for states) as against the existing 49.4 per cent, and 21 per cent respectively. Statement 3 is correct as per article 293 of the constitution.

10. Consider the following statements:

1. The quantity of imported edible oils is more than the domestic production of edible oils in the last five years.

2. The Government does not impose any customs duty on all the imported edible oils as a special case.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Source:

<https://dea.gov.in/sites/default/files/Status%20Paper%20final%2028.3.18.pdf>

Exp: The quantity of the imported oil is almost 60% of total oil consumption in India. Government imposes custom duty on several edible oil, such as palm oil

11. He wrote biographies of Mazzini, Garibaldi, Shivaji and Shrikrishna; stayed in America for some time; and was also elected to the Central Assembly. He was

- (a) **Aurobindo Ghosh** (b) **Bipin Chandra Pal**
(c) **Lala Lajpat Rai** (d) **Motilal Nehru**

https://books.google.co.in/books?id=pls8YeINi1sC&pg=PA561&lpg=PA561&dq=he+wrote+biographies+of+mazzini,+garibaldi,+shivaji+and+shrikrishna&source=bl&ots=tOEjHRElvi&sig=BcJnp8BitUmyPI_yI0f0o6DauNA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjYoJyj7bbbAhVBpo8KHRrRDOUQ6AEIKDAA#v=onepage&q=he%20wrote%20biographies%20of%20mazzini%20Garibaldi%20shivaji%20and%20shrikrishna&f=false

12. Consider the following statements:

1. Aadhaar card can be used as a proof of citizenship or domicile.

2. Once issued, Aadhaar number cannot be deactivated or omitted by the Issuing Authority.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Source:

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/wealth/personal-finance-news/around-81-lakh-aadhaar-cards-deactivated-heres-how-to-check-if-yours-is-active/articleshow/60083795.cms>

Exp: Calcutta High Court ruled that Aadhaar Card is not a proof of citizenship and stated that “Aadhaar Card by itself shall not confer any right of or be proof of citizenship or domicile in respect of the holder thereto” while rejecting a claim of citizenship of the accused who was issued the card in view of his long residence in the country. The Aadhaar Act regulations, which

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



are currently in Parliament, state that an individual's Aadhaar number may be "omitted" permanently or deactivated temporarily by the Unique Identification Authority of India, the agency responsible for issuing the numbers and managing the database. The regulations give the Authority the power to deactivate Aadhaar numbers even in the absence of an effective grievance redressal procedure for those whose numbers have been suspended.

13. Which of the following has/have shrunk immensely/dried up in the recent past due to human activities ?

1. Aral Sea 2. Black Sea
3. Lake Baikal

Select the, correct answer using the code given below :

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

Source:

<https://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2014/10/141001-aral-sea-shrinking-drought-water-environment/>

14. "Rule of Law Index" is released by which of the following ?

- (a) Amnesty International (b) International Court of Justice
(c) The Office of UN Commissioner for Human Rights (d) World Justice Project

Source:

<https://worldjusticeproject.org/our-work/wjp-rule-law-index/wjp-rule-law-index-2017%E2%80%932018>

Exp: The World Justice Project Rule of Law Index® measures rule of law adherence in 113 countries and jurisdictions worldwide based on more than 110,000 household and 3,000 expert surveys. Featuring primary data, the WJP Rule of Law Index measures countries' rule of law performance across eight factors: Constraints on Government Powers, Absence of Corruption, Open Government, Fundamental Rights, Order and Security, Regulatory Enforcement, Civil Justice, and Criminal Justice.

15. Which one of the following links all the ATMs in India ?

- (a) Indian. Banks' Association
(b) National Securities Depository Limited
(c) National Payments Corporation of India
(d) Reserve Bank of India

Source:

<https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/money-and-banking/atm-transactions-npci-lowers-switching-fee/article7181463.ece>

Exp: National Financial Switch (NFS) is the largest network of shared automated teller machines (ATMs) in India. It was designed, developed and deployed by the Institute for Development and

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT) in 2004, with the goal of interconnecting the ATMs in the country and facilitating convenience banking. It is run by The National Payments Corporation of India(NPCI).

16. Consider the following statements :

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/definition/capital-adequacy-ratio>

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

17. The identity platform Aadhaar’ provides open “Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)”. What does it imply ?

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

https://uidai.gov.in/images/FrontPageUpdates/aadhaar_authentication_api_2_0.pdf

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

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

Source:

http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2018-05/25/c_137204570.htm

19. Regarding: Wood’s Dispatch, which of the following statements are true ?

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Source:

http://www.kkhsou.in/main/education/wood_despatch.html

Exp: Major Recommendations of Wood's Dispatch

- An education department was to be established in every province.
- Universities on the model of the London University are established in big cities such as Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.
- At least one Government school is opened in every district.
- Affiliated private schools should be given grantinaid.
- The Indian natives should be given training in their mothertongue also.
- In accordance with the Wood's despatch, Education Departments were established in every province and universities were opened at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in 1857 A.D. and in Punjab in 1882 A.D. and at Allahabad in 1887 A.D.
- The medium of instruction at the primary level was to be vernacular while at the higher levels it would be English.

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

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

Source:

https://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/committees/committ_sub_rules.asp

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

21. Consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<http://mhrd.gov.in/teacher-education-overview>

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Exp: Eligibility conditions of teachers are determined by the National Council for *Teacher Education*.

22. Consider the following pairs:

Traditions State

1. Chapchar Kut festival : Mizoram
2. Khongjom Parba ballad : Manipur
3. Thang-Ta dance : Sikkim

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<http://mizoram.nic.in/about/chapcharkut.htm>

Exp: Thang Ta is

an ancient Manipuri Martial Art developed from the war environment of Manipur created by the Meitei. Thang Ta was also known as Huyen Lallong which means the art of sword and the spear.

23. Consider the following statements :

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

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

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

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) is an autonomous body established under the Ministry of Health, Family Welfare, Government of India. The FSSAI has been established under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 which is a consolidating statute related to food safety and regulation in India. FSSAI is responsible for protecting and promoting public health through the regulation and supervision of food safety.

24. The term “two-state solution” is sometimes mentioned in the news in the context of the

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



affairs of

(a) China

(b) Israel

(c) Iraq

(d) Yemen

Exp: Two state solution is the preferred solution adopted for the ArabIsrael conflict by creation of states of Israel and Palestine.

25. With reference to the provisions made under the National Food Security Act, 2013; consider the following statements :

1. The families coming under the category of ‘below poverty line (BPL)’ only are eligible to receive subsidised food grains.

2. The eldest woman in a household, of age 18 years or above, shall be the head of the household for the purpose of issuance of a ration card.

3. Pregnant women and lactating mothers are entitled to a ‘take- home ration’ of 1600 calories per day during pregnancy and for six months thereafter.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 2 only

(c) 1 and 3

(d) 3 only

Source:

<https://www.firstpost.com/economy/all-you-need-to-know-about-national-food-security-bill-1063107.html>

Exp: The provisions are:

- Households covered under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) are entitled to five kilograms of foodgrains per person per month at subsidised prices.
- Households covered under Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) scheme continue to be entitled to 35 kilograms per household per month, as AAY households constitute the poorest of the poor.
- Foodgrains that come under the TPDS will be available at the subsidised price of Rs. 3 per kilogram for rice, Rs. 2 per kilogram for wheat, and Re. 1 per kilogram for coarse grains or at a price fixed by the central government three years after the Act.
- Each state will identify eligible households for coverage under the TPDS. The list of eligible households will be placed in the public domain and displayed prominently.
- Pregnant women and young mothers are entitled to receive meals free of charge through the local childcare centre set up under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme. They are also entitled to receive maternity benefits of not less than Rs. 6,000 in installments prescribed by the central government.
- Children aged 6 months to 6 years are entitled to ageappropriate meals free of charge through the local childcare centre set up under the ICDS.
- Children aged 6 to 14 years are entitled to one free midday meal everyday (except holidays) in government aided schools and those run by local bodies.
- If foodgrains and meals are not supplied, entitled persons will receive a food security allowance from their state government.
- The oldest woman of the family (who must be at least 18 years of age) will be considered the head of the household when ration cards are being issued.

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



- Every state government must set up an internal grievance redress mechanism, which may include call centres, helplines and the designation of nodal officers.
- State governments must also appoint a District Grievance Redressal Officer for each district. This officer must enforce the Act and address the grievances of those who have been denied entitlements under the law.
- If any public sector employee or authority fails to provide the relief recommended by the District Grievance Redressal Officer, he or she will be fined a penalty of not more Rs. 5,000.

26. India enacted The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 in order to comply with the obligations to

- (a) *ILO* (b) *IMF*
 (c) UNCTAD (d) *WTO*

Source:

http://www.ipc-eui.org/sites/default/files/events/files/GI-Presentation%20-CGPDTM_Part%20-%201.pdf

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

1. Copyright and Related Rights
 2. Trademarks
 3. Geographical Indications
 4. Industrial Designs
 5. Patents
 6. Layout Designs (Topographies) of Integrated Circuits
 7. Protection of Undisclosed Information
 8. Control of Anti Competitive Practices in Contractual Licenses
- Thus the 1999 act for protection of GI was formed.

27. Consider the following statements :

1. In India, State Governments do not have the power to auction non-coal mines.
2. Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand do not have gold mines.
3. Rajasthan has iron ore mines.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<http://indianexpress.com/article/india/348-non-coal-mines-supply-squeeze-likely-as-leases-near-expiry-5112382/>

Exp: State governments have the power to auction noncoal mines. Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh have two of the three active gold mines. Bhilwara in Rajasthan has an iron ore mine.

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
 Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



28. With reference to digital payments, consider the following statements :

1. BHIM app allows the user to transfer money to anyone with a UPI-enabled bank account.
2. While a chip-pin debit card has four factors of authentication, BHIM app has only two factors of authentication.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<https://www.bhimupi.org.in/what-we-do>

Exp: The BHIM apps has three levels of authentication. For one, the app binds with a device's ID and mobile number, second a user needs to sync whichever bank account (UPI or nonUPI enabled) in order to the conduct transaction. Third, when a user sets up the app they are asked to create a pin which is needed to log into the app. Further, the UPI pin, which a user creates with their bank account is needed to go through with the transaction.

29. Among the following cities, which one lies on a longitude closest to that of Delhi?

- (a) **Bengaluru** (b) Hyderabad
(c) Nagpur (d) Pune

30. International Labour Organisation's Conventions 138 and 182 are related to

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

Source:

<http://www.ilo.org/ipec/facts/ILOconventionsonchildlabour/lang--en/index.htm>

Exp: The Union Cabinet has given its approval for ratification of the two fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organization namely, Minimum Age Convention (No 138) concerning minimum age for admission to employment and the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention (No 182) concerning the prohibition and immediate action for elimination of the worst forms of Child Labour. India is a founder member of the International Labour Organization (ILO), which came into existence in 1919. At present, the ILO has 187 members. The principal means of action in the ILO is the setting up of International standards in the form of Conventions, Recommendations and Protocol. India has so far ratified 45 Conventions, out of which 42 are in force. Out of these 4 are Fundamental or Core Conventions.

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

- (a) A bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions relating to imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax.
(b) A Money Bill has provisions for the custody of the Consolidated Fund of India or the

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Contingency Fund of India.

(c) A Money Bill is concerned with the appropriation of moneys out of the Contingency Fund of India.

(d) A Money Bill deals with the regulation of borrowing of money or giving of any guarantee by the Government of India.

Source:

http://www.arthapedia.in/index.php?title=Money_Bill

Article 110 states that a Bill is deemed to be a money bill if it contains provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters:

- (i) The imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax
- (ii) The regulation of the borrowing of money or the giving of any guarantee by the Government of India, or the amendment of the law with respect to any financial obligations undertaken or to be undertaken by the Government of India
- (iii) The custody of the Consolidated Fund or the Contingency Fund of India, the payment of moneys into or the withdrawal of moneys from any such fund
- (iv) The appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India
- (v) The declaring of any expenditure to be expenditure charged on the consolidated Fund of India or the increasing of the amount of any such expenditure
- (vi) The receipt of money on account of the Consolidated Fund of India or the Public Account of India or the custody or issue of such money or the audit of the accounts of the Union or of a State

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

1. The value of the vote of each MLA varies from State to State.

2. The value of the vote of MPs of the Lok Sabha is more than the value of the vote of MPs of the Rajya Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Source:

http://eci.nic.in/eci_main1/parliament.aspx

Exp: Value of a vote and securing parity

(a) Art. 55 provides for uniformity in the scale of representation of different states at the election of the President.

(b) Besides, there should also be parity between the states as a whole and the union.

(c) For this purpose the value of votes of an MLA and an MP is counted under the following formula: The number of MPs in Lok Sabha are higher so value of vote is larger than Rajya Sabha
Question has asked MPs not MP.

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



$$(a) \text{ Value of the votes of an MLA} = \frac{\text{Population of the state}}{\text{Total number of elected MLA} \times 1000}$$

$$(b) \text{ Value of the votes of an MP} = \frac{\text{Total value of votes of all elected MLAs}}{\text{Total number of elected MPs}}$$

33. In the Indian context, what is the implication of ratifying the ‘Additional Protocol’ with the International Atomic Energy Agency IAEA ?

(a) *The civilian nuclear reactors come under IAEA safeguards.*

(b) The military nuclear installations come under the inspection of IAEA.

(c) The country will have the privilege to buy uranium from the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG).

(d) The country automatically becomes a member of the NSG.

Source:

<https://www.iaea.org/newscenter/news/indias-additional-protocol-enters-force>

Exp: The Additional Protocol is not a standalone agreement, but rather a protocol to a safeguards agreement that provides additional tools for verification. In particular, it significantly increases the IAEA’s ability to verify the peaceful use of all nuclear material in States with comprehensive safeguards agreements.

34. Consider the following countries :

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

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

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

(c) *1, 3, 4 and 5* (d) 2, 3, 4 and 6

Source:

<https://www.aseanbriefing.com/news/2017/12/07/aseans-free-trade-agreements-an-overview.html>

Exp: ASEAN has existing free trade agreements with Australia, China, India, Japan, South Korea and New Zealand.

35. With reference to the ‘Global Alliance for Climate-Smart Agriculture (GACSA)’, which of the following statements is/ are correct ?

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

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

Source:

<http://www.downtoearth.org.in/blog/climate-smart-agriculture-proposed-at-cop-raises-many-concerns-56358><http://www.fao.org/gacsa/members/members-list/en/>

Exp: The Global Alliance for Climate Smart Agriculture (GACSA), was launched on 23 September 2014 at the UN Climate Summit. GACSA is an independent alliance, governed by its members through a Strategic Committee and its co Chairs. Since the 1 January FAO is hosting the Facilitation Unit of GACSA with is supported through a multi donor trust fund. GACSA is a voluntary alliance of partners, dedicated to addressing the challenges facing food security and agriculture under a changing climate. In particular the alliance has the objective of up scaling the climate smart agriculture approach, a concept which was originally developed by FAO. GACSA's ambitious future is based upon supporting and inspiring action. Farmers, fishers, foresters, and ranchers are at the center of this action, and therefore GACSA is devoting its Annual Forum to showcasing climate smart agriculture in action. The Forum will be a dynamic gathering, where the participants share solutions, discuss Challenge , and build partnerships on climate smart agriculture. We are seeking out action oriented stakeholders to come to both share and learn at the GACSA Annual Forum.

36. Which of the following is/are the aim/ aims of “Digital India” Plan of the Government of India ?

1. Formation of India's own Internet companies like China did.

2. Establish a policy framework to encourage overseas multinational corporations that collect Big Data to build their large data centres within our national geographical boundaries.

3. Connect many of our villages to the Internet and bring Wi-Fi to many of our schools, public places and major tourist centres.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

Source:

<http://digitalindia.gov.in/content/programme-pillars>

Exp: Digital Infrastructure as a Utility to Every Citizen

- Availability of high speed internet as a core utility for delivery of services to citizens
- Cradle to grave digital identity that is unique, lifelong, online and authenticable to every citizen
- Mobile phone & bank account enabling citizen participation in digital & financial space
- Easy access to a Common Service Centre
- Shareable private space on a public cloud
- Safe and secure cyberspace

Digital Empowerment of Citizens

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



- Universal digital literacy
- Universally accessible digital resources
- Availability of digital resources / services in Indian languages
- Collaborative digital platforms for participative governance
- Citizens not required to physically submit Govt. documents / certificates

37. Consider the following pairs :

Towns sometimes mentioned in news	Country
1. Aleppo	- Syria
2. Kirkuk	- Yemen
3. Mosul	- Palestine
4. Mazar-i-sharif	- Afghanistan

Which of the pairs given above matched?

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

38. In the Federation established by The Government of India Act of 1935, residuary powers were given to the

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

Source:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Geo5and1Edw8/26/2/section/104/enacted>

Exp: The residuary power, however, were not allocated either to the Federation or to the Provinces but was under Section 105 of the Government of India, 1935, reserved to be allocated by the Governor General in his discretion to the Federation or to the Provinces.

39. Consider the following statements:

1. The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly shall vacate his/her office if he/she ceases to be a member of the Assembly.
2. Whenever the Legislative Assembly is dissolved, the Speaker shall vacate his/her office immediately.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Exp: Speaker of Assembly vacates his office earlier in any of the following three cases:

1. if he ceases to be a member of the assembly;
2. if he resigns by writing to the deputy speaker; and
3. if he is removed by a resolution passed by a majority of all the then members of the assembly. Such a resolution can be moved only after giving 14 days advance notice. Whenever the Assembly is dissolved, the Speaker does not vacate his office and continues till the newly elected member meets.

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
 Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



40. Which one of the following reflects the most appropriate relationship between law and liberty ?

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

Source:

i) <https://www.lawctopus.com/academike/law-liberty/>

ii) <https://selfeducatedamerican.com/2011/08/19/where-there-is-no-law-there-is-no-liberty-john-locke/>

Exp: It was a statement by John Locke and also endorsed by Leviathan theory Thomas Hobbes.

41. Consider the following statements :

1. No criminal proceedings shall be instituted against the Governor of a State in any court during his term of office.
2. The emoluments and allowances of the Governor of a State shall not be diminished during his term of office.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Exp: Like the President, the governor is also entitled to a number of privileges and immunities. He enjoys personal immunity from legal liability for his official acts. During his term of office, he is immune from any criminal proceedings, even in respect of his personal acts. The consequences of the proclamation of a Financial Emergency are as follows:

1. The executive authority of the Centre extends (a) to directing any state to observe such canons of financial propriety as are specified by it; and (b) to directions as the President may deem necessary and adequate for the purpose.
2. Any such direction may include a provision requiring (a) the reduction of salaries and allowances of all or any class of persons serving in the state; and (b) the reservation of all money bills or other financial bills for the consideration of the President after they are passed by the legislature of the state.
3. The President may issue directions for the reduction of salaries and allowances of (a) all or any class of persons serving the Union; and (b) the judges of the Supreme Court and the high court.

42. The well-known painting “Bani Thani”

belongs to the

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

Source:

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/jaipur/bani-thani-paintings-to-welcome-passengers-at-kishangarh-airport/articleshow/58451262.cms>

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Exp: Bani Thani is an India miniature painting painted by Nihâl Chand from the Marwar school of Kishangarh. It portrays a woman who is elegant and graceful. The painting's subject, Bani Thani, was a singer and poet in Kishangarh in the time of king Sawant Singh (1748– 1764). She has been compared to the Mona Lisa.

43. What is “Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)”, sometimes seen in the news ?

- (a) An Israeli radar system
- (b) India's indigenous anti-missile
- (c) An American anti-missile programme system**
- (d) A defence collaboration between Japan and South Korea

Source:

<https://www.businessinsider.in/The-US-military-is-reportedly-looking-to-install-anti-missile-defenses-in-Germany-and-its-sure-to-rankle-Russia/articleshow/64421798.cms>

Exp: Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD), formerly Theater High Altitude Area Defense, is an American antiballistic missile defense system designed to shoot down short, medium, and intermediaterange ballistic missiles in their terminal phase (descent or reentry) by intercepting with a hittokill approach.

44. With reference to cultural history of India, consider the following statements :

1. Most of the Tyagaraja Kritis are devotional songs in praise of Lord Krishna.
2. Tyagaraja created several new ragas.
3. Annamacharya and Tyagaraja are contemporaries.
4. Annamacharya kirtanas are devotional songs in praise of Lord Venkateshwara.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

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

Exp: Tyagaraja composed thousands of devotional compositions, most in Telugu and in praise of Lord Rama many of which remain popular today. [2] Of special mention are five of his compositions called the Pancharatna Kritis which are often sung in programs in his honour. Annamayya (22 May 1408 – 4 April 1503) was a 15th century Hindu saint and is the earliest known Indian musician to compose songs called sankirtanas in praise of the god Venkateswara, a form of Vishnu.

45. Which of the following are regarded as the main features of the “Rule of Law” ?

1. Limitation of powers
2. Equality before law
3. People's responsibility to the Government
4. Liberty and civil rights

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

Source:

<http://www.legalservicesindia.com/article/1403/Rule-of-Law-in-India.html>

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Exp: The Rule of Law identified eight principles to define it.

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

46. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the meaning of legal tender money ?

- (a) The money which is tendered in courts of law to defray the fee of legal cases
(b) The money which a creditor is under compulsion to accept in settlement of his claims
(c) The bank money in the form of cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, etc.
(d) The metallic money in circulation in a country

Source:

<https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/columns/all-you-wanted-to-know-about-legal-tender/article9345780.ece>

Exp: There is no complete definition in the options, so we need to choose most suitable, which is b, as legal tender is acceptable by law, which no one can refuse to accept.

47. If a commodity is provided free to the public by the Government, then

- (a) the opportunity cost is zero.
(b) the opportunity cost is ignored.
(c) the opportunity cost is transferred from the consumers of the product to the tax-paying public.
(d) the opportunity cost is transferred from the consumers of the product to the Government

Exp: Opportunity cost is the cost which could have been earned from second best investment option. For free goods, the opportunity cost is zero for the person consuming it, however, it is not so for the provider of that good. The choice of spending on various alternatives is available with government and not tax payers. Thus, it is transferred to government.

48. Increase in absolute and per capita real GNP do not connote a higher level of economic development, if

- (a) industrial output fails to keep pace with agricultural output.
(b) agricultural output fails to keep pace with industrial output.
(c) poverty and unemployment increase.
(d) imports grow faster than exports.

Source:

<https://www.oecd.org/innovation/research/1824740.pdf>

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Exp: If gains of increase in per capita income are grabbed by a small section of society, then economic growth will not lead to economic development. For example – Libya

49. Consider the following statements :

Human capital formation as a concept is better explained in terms of a process which enables

1. individuals of a country to accumulate more capital.
2. increasing the knowledge, skill levels and capacities of the people of the country.
3. accumulation of tangible wealth.
4. accumulation of intangible wealth.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<https://www.isid.ac.in/~planning/O%20and%20P.pdf>

Exp: While 2 is very meaning of human capital accumulation, 4 also increases due to 2 only, for example, patents, copyrights, etc.

50. Despite being a high saving economy, capital formation may not result in significant increase in output due to

- (a) weak administrative machinery
(b) illiteracy
(c) high population density
(d) *high capital-output ratio*

Source:

<http://www.economicdiscussion.net/articles/capital-formation-meaning-process-and-other-details/1543>

Exp: If a country has poor technology and low efficiency, even high savings, will lead to low economic growth.

51. After the Santhal Uprising subsided, what was/were the measure/measures taken by the colonial government ?

1. The territories called 'Santhal Paraganas' were created.
2. It became illegal for a Santhal to transfer land to a non-Santhal.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

Source:

<http://www.economicdiscussion.net/articles/capital-formation-meaning-process-and-other-details/1543>

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



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

52. Economically, one of the results of the British rule in India in the 19th century was the

- (a) increase in the export of Indian handicrafts
- (b) growth in the number of Indian owned factories
- (c) commercialization of Indian agriculture**
- (d) rapid increase in the urban population

Source:

http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/3378/9/09_chapter%205.pdf

Exp: Commercialization of Indian agriculture started post 1813 when the industrial revolution in England gained pace.

53. If the President of India exercises his power as provided under Article 356 of the Constitution in respect of a particular State, then

- (a) the Assembly of the State is automatically dissolved.
- (b) the powers of the Legislature of that State shall be exercisable by or under the authority of the Parliament.**
- (c) Article 19 is suspended in that State.
- (d) the President can make laws relating to that State.

Source:

<https://indiankanoon.org/doc/8019/>

Exp: When the President's Rule is imposed in a State the Parliament can delegate the power to make laws for the state to the President or to any other authority specified by him in this regard.

54. Consider the following pairs :

Craft Heritage of

1. Puthukkuli shawls - Tamil Nadu

2. Sujni embroidery - Maharashtra

3. Uppada Jamdani Saris - Karnataka

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<https://www.utsavpedia.com/motifs-embroideries/sujani-embroidery/>

Exp: Sujni Embroidery is of Bihar Uppada Jamdani Saris is of Andhra Pradesh

55. In which of the following areas technology be used ?

1. Mobile phone operations

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



2. Banking operations

3. Controlling the power grids

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

Source:

https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2F978-3-642-18336-2_3.pdf

Exp: It is a global navigation satellite system that provides geolocation and time information to a GPS receiver anywhere on or near the Earth where there is an unobstructed line of sight to four or more GPS satellites. Many civilian applications use one or more of GPS's three basic components: absolute location, relative movement, and time transfer.

56. Consider the following statements :

1. The Reserve Bank of India manages and services Government of India Securities but not any State Government Securities.
2. Treasury bills are issued by the Government of India and there are no treasury bills issued by the State Governments.
3. Treasury bills offer are issued at a discount from the par value.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<https://www.rbi.org.in/commonman/english/scripts/FAQs.aspx?Id=711>

Exp: Treasury Bills are issued only by the central government in India. The State governments do not issue any treasury bills. Interest on the treasury bills is determined by market forces. Treasury bills, or T-bills, are short-term debt instruments issued by the U.S. Treasury. T-bills are issued for a term of one year or less. T-bills are considered the world's safest debt as they are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government. Treasury bills offer are issued at a discount from the par value.

57. Consider the following statements :

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

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

Source:

<https://www.earthchangesmedia.com/mars-had-oxygen-rich-atmosphere-4000-million-years-ago>

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Exp: The Earth's Magnetic field has reversed every few hundred thousand years. This has been proved through SeaFloor spreading. When Earth was created there was no oxygen in the atmosphere. Oxygen makes up about one-fifth the volume of Earth's atmosphere today and is a central element of life as we know it. But that wasn't always the case. Oxygen, although always present in compounds in Earth's interior, atmosphere, and oceans, did not begin to accumulate in the atmosphere as oxygen gas (O₂) until well into the planet's history. Carbon dioxide, water vapor, and methane played an important role in Earth's subsequent development. By 2.7 billion years ago, a new kind of life had established itself: photosynthetic microbes called cyanobacteria, which were capable of using the Sun's energy to convert carbon dioxide and water into food with oxygen gas as a waste product. They lived in shallow seas, protected from full exposure to the Sun's harmful radiation. These organisms became so abundant that by 2.4 billion years ago the free oxygen they produced began to accumulate in the atmosphere.

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

- (a) Exoplanets (b) Cryptocurrency
(c) **Cyber attacks** (d) Mini satellites

Source:

<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2017/dec/30/wannacry-petya-notpetya-ransomware>

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

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

Source:

<http://www.fao.org/conservation-agriculture/en/>

60. The term "sixth mass, extinction/sixth extinction" is often mentioned in the news in the context of the discussion of

- (a) Widespread monoculture practices in agriculture and large-scale commercial farming with indiscriminate use of chemicals in many parts of the world that may result in the loss of good native ecosystems.
- (b) Fears of a possible collision of a meteorite with the Earth in the near future in the manner it happened 65 million years ago that caused the mass extinction of many species including those of dinosaurs.
- (c) Large scale cultivation of genetically modified crops in many parts of the world and promoting their cultivation in other parts of the world which may cause the disappearance of

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



good native crop plants and the loss of food biodiversity.

(d) Mankind's over-exploitation/ misuse of natural resources, fragmentation/loss of natural habitats, destruction o ecosystems, pollution and global climate change.

Source:

<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2017/jul/10/earths-sixth-mass-extinction-event-already-underway-scientists-warn>

61. With reference to the Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS), consider the following statements :

1. IRNSS has three satellites in geostationary and four satellites in geosynchronous orbits.
2. IRNSS covers entire India and about 5500 sq. km beyond its borders.
3. India will have its own satellite navigation system with full global coverage by the middle of 2019.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<https://www.isro.gov.in/irnss-programme>

62. Consider the following phenomena :

1. Light is affected by gravity.
2. The Universe is constantly expanding.
3. Matter warps its surrounding space-time.

Which of the above is/are the prediction/predictions of Albert Einstein's General Theory of Relativity, often discussed in media ?

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

Source:

<https://www.sciencenews.org/article/einsteins-genius-changed-sciences-perception-gravity>

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

1. GM mustard has the genes of a soil bacterium that give the plant the property of pest-resistance to a wide variety of pests.
2. GM mustard has the genes that allow the plant cross-pollination and hybridization.
3. GM mustard has been developed jointly by the TART and Punjab Agricultural University. Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Source:

<https://www.biotecharticles.com/Biotech-Research-Article/Genetically-Modified-Mustard-Dhara-Mustard-Hybrid-11-3986.html>

64. Consider the following pairs :

Terms sometimes Context /Topic seen to news

1. Belle II - Artificial

experiment Intelligence

2. Blockchain - Digital/ technology Cryptocurrency

3. CRISPR-Cas9 - Particle Physics

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

(a) 1 and 3 only **(b) 2 only**

(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

Source:

<https://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/blockchain.asp>

65. Which of the following statements best describes “carbon fertilization” ?

(a) Increased plant growth due to increased concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

(b) Increased temperature of Earth due to increased concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

(c) Increased acidity of oceans as a result of increased concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

(d) Adaptation of all living beings on Earth to the climate change brought about by the increased concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

Source:

<http://environmentalresearchweb.org/cws/article/news/54347>

66. When the alarm of your smartphone rings in the morning, you wake up and tap it to stop the alarm which causes your geyser to be switched on automatically. The smart mirror in your bathroom shows the day’s weather and also indicates the level of water in your overhead tank. After you take some groceries from your refrigerator for making breakfast, it recognises the shortage of stock in it and places an order for the supply of fresh grocery items. When you step out of your house and lock the door, all lights, fans, geysers and AC machines get switched off automatically. On your way to office, your car warns you about traffic congestion ahead and suggests an alternative route, and if you are late for a meeting, it sends a message to your office accordingly.

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

(a) Border Gateway Protocol

(b) Internet of Things

(c) Internet Protocol

(d) Virtual Private Network

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Source:

<https://disruptiveviews.com/the-internet-of-things-iot-in-laymans-terms/>

67. With reference to solar power production in India, consider the following statements:

1. India is the third largest in the world in the manufacture of silicon wafers used in photovoltaic units.

2. The solar power tariffs are determined by the Solar Energy Corporation of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/energy/power/solar-power-tariff-drops-to-historic-low-at-rs-2-44-per-unit/articleshow/58649942.cms>

Exp: After the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Securities Interest Act, 2002 (also known as the SARFAESI Act), the government capital infusion steadily decreased until NPA problem introduced in 2015.

68. The staple commodities of export by the English East India Company from Bengal in the middle of the 18th century were

- (a) Raw cotton, oil-seeds and opium (b) Sugar, salt, zinc and lead
(c) Copper, silver, gold, spices and tea **(d) Cotton, silk, saltpetre and opium**

69. Which one of the following is a very significant aspect of the Champaran Satyagraha ?

- (a) Active all-India participation of lawyers, students and women in the National Movement
(b) Active involvement of Dalit and Tribal communities of India in the National Movement
(c) Joining of peasant unrest to India's National Movement
(d) Drastic decrease in the cultivation of plantation crops and commercial crops

Source:

<http://www.dailypioneer.com/sunday-edition/agenda/spirituality/the-significance-of-champaran.html>

70. Who among the following were the founders of the “Hind Mazdoor Sabha” established in 1948 ?

- (a) B. Krishna Pillai, E.M.S. Namboodiripad and K.C. George
(b) Jayaprakash Narayan, Deen Dayal Upadhyay and M.N. Roy
(c) C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer, K. Kamaraj and Veeresalingam Pantulu
(d) Ashok Mehta, T.S. Ramanujam and G.G. Mehta

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Source:

<https://spiritofhr.wordpress.com/industrial-disputes-act-trade-unions-act-factories-act-plantation-labor-act/history-of-trade-india-in-india/>

Exp: The HMS was founded in Howrah in west bengal on 29 December 1948, by socialists, Forward Bloc followers and independent unionists. Its founders included Basawon Singh (Sinha), Ashok Mehta, R.S. Ruikar, Maniben Kara, Shibnath Banerjee, R.A. Khedgikar, T.S. Ramanujam, V.S. Mathur, G.G. Mehta. R.S. Ruikar was elected president and Ashok Mehta general secretary. HMS absorbed the Royist Indian Federation of Labour and the Hind Mazdoor Panchayat, which was formed in 1948 by socialists leaving the increasingly communist dominated AITUC

71. With reference to the religious practices India, the “Sthanakvasi” sect belongs to

- (a) Buddhism (b) *Jainism*
(c) Vaishnavism (d) Shaivism

Source:

<https://www.jainworld.com/jainbooks/antiquity/svetsubs.htm>

Exp: After Bhadrabahu, the Jainism split into Digambara and Svetambara. The Digambara belong to the lineage of Acharya Vishakha and Shvetambar follow the tradition of Acharya Sthulabhadra. In around 1500 AD, the Swetambar sect divided into three subsects known As Swetambar M urtipujak, *Sthanakvasi*, and Terapanthi.

72. With reference to the cultural history of India, consider the following statements:

1. White marble was used in making Buland Darwaza and Khankah at Fatehpur Sikri.
2. Red sandstone and marble were used in making Bara Imambara and Rumi Darwaza at Lucknow.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Exp: The Buland Darwaza at Fatehpur Sikri is “the most iconic architectural accomplishment of Akbar’s reign. It incorporates almost all the essential features of Akbar’s architectural traditions: red sandstone, stone carvings, relief by inserting white marble Whereas Imambara instead of stones and marble, brick and lime were used. Stucco ornamentation (gajkari) was used to decorate the monuments, giving it a deep relief effect even on flat walls.

73. Which one of the following foreign travellers elaborately discussed about diamonds and diamond mines of India?

- (a) Francois Bernier (b) *Jean-Baptiste Tavernier*
(c) Jean de Thevenot (d) Abbe Barthelemy Carre

Source:

<https://www.wdl.org/en/item/17760/>

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Exp: JeanBaptiste Tavernier (1605 – 1689) was a 17th century French gem merchant and traveler. Tavernier, a private individual and merchant traveling at his own expense, covered, by his own account, 60,000 leagues (120,000 miles [clarification needed]) in making six voyages to Persia and India between the years 1630 and 1668.

74. With reference to Indian history, who among the following is a future Buddha, yet to come to save the world?

- (a) Avalokiteshvara (b) Lokeshvara
(c) *Maitreya* (d) Padmapani

Source:

<https://www.burmese-art.com/blog/maitreya-buddha>

Exp: Maitreya Buddha In the world of Buddhist eschatology, Maitreya literally means the future Buddha. Maitreya Buddha is considered as the 5th Buddha that is believed to appear in this Kalpa or era. Thus, Maitreya Buddha is considered as the Future Buddha that is yet to appear in this age. In various Buddhist sutra such as Amitabha Sutra, as well as Lotus Sutra, Maitreya Buddha is believed to be called as Ajita. According to Buddhist history and tradition, Maitreya Buddha is believed to be Bodhisattva who will appear in the Earth in the future, will achieve Nirvana and will teach the people of Earth the pure Dharma just like Shakyamuni Buddha did. According to the Buddhist texts as well scriptures, Maitreya Buddha will be considered as the successor of the living Buddha i.e. Gautama Buddha. The Prophecy of Maitreya Buddha coming back to the terrestrial world is written in most of the major Schools of Buddhism in many Buddhist countries.

75. Which one of the following statements does not apply to the system of Subsidiary Alliance introduced by Lord Wellesley ?

- (a) To maintain a large standing army at other's expense
(b) To keep India safe from Napoleonic danger
(c) *To secure a fixed income for the Company*
(d) To establish British paramountcy over the Indian States

Source:

https://ipfs.io/ipfs/QmXoyvizjW3WknFiJnKLwHCnL72vedxjQkDDP1mXWo6uco/wiki/Subsidiary_alliance.html

Exp:

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

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



purpose had to be borne by the prince for which adequate area of his dominion had to be surrendered to the English.

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

1. Charter Act of 1813

2. General Committee of Public Instruction, 1823

3. Orientalist and Anglicist Controversy

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Source:

http://www.kkhsou.in/main/education/charter_act.html

Exp:

- The East India Company began to adopt a dual policy in the sphere of education. It discouraged the prevalent system of oriental education and gave importance to western education and English language.
- The Charter Act of 1813 adopted a provision to spend one lakh rupees per annum for the spread of education in India.
- Although there was a prolonged debate pertaining to education during the course of a general discussion on the Act of 1813 in the British Parliament, yet the matter continued to generate debate for the next 20 years. Consequently, not even a single penny out of the allocated funds could be spent on education.
- The contemporary British scholars were divided into two groups on the issue of development of education in India. One group, called the Orientalists, advocated the promotion of oriental subjects through Indian languages. The other group, called the Anglicists, argued the cause of western sciences and literature in the medium of English language.
- In 1829, after assuming the office of the Governor General of India, Lord William Bentinck, emphasized on the medium of English language in Indian education.
- In the beginning of 1835, the 10 members of the General Committee of Public Instruction were clearly divided into two equal groups.
- Five members including the Chairman of the committee Lord Macaulay were in favour of adopting English as medium of public instruction whereas the other five were in favour of oriental languages.
- The stalemate continued till 2 February 1835 when the Chairman of the committee, Lord Macaulay announced his famous Minute advocating the Anglicist point of view.
- Consequently, despite fierce opposition from all quarters, Bentinck got the resolution passed on 7 March 1835 which declared that henceforth, government funds would be utilized for the promotion of western literature and science through the medium of English language.

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

(a) *Kodaikanal (Tamil Nadu)* (b) Kolleru (Andhra Pradesh)

(c) Nainital (Uttarakhand)

(d) Renuka (Himachal Pradesh)

Source:

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



<http://www.tamilnadutourism.org/HillStation/TNHillStations/Kodaikkanal1.aspx>

Exp: Kodaikanal Lake, also known as Kodai Lake is a manmade lake located in the Kodaikanal city in Dindigul district in Tamil Nadu, India. Sir Vere Henry Levinge, the then Collector of Madurai, was instrumental in creating the lake in 1863, amidst the Kodaikanal town which was developed by the British and early missionaries from USA. The lake is said to be Kodaikanal's most popular geographic landmark and tourist attraction.

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

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

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

79. In 1920, which of the following changed its name to "Swarajya Sabha" ?

- (a) *All India Home Rule League* (b) Hindu Mahasabha
(c) South Indian Liberal Federation (d) The Servants of India Society

Source:

https://books.google.co.in/books?id=IX02RSLJrcoC&pg=PA102&lpg=PA102&dq=swarajya+sa+bha+1920&source=bl&ots=tiuP3U4CLR&sig=4_UeD2h48b0s7ISfceeQWnUDJGg&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwik-eHz-7bbAhWJqo8KHYGmDa8Q6AEIfTAI#v=onepage&q=swarajya%20sabha%201920&f=false

80. Which among the following events happened earliest ?

- (a) Swami Dayanand established Arya Samaj.
(b) *Dinabandhu Mitra wrote Neeldarpan.*
(c) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote Anandmath.
(d) Satyendranath Tagore became the first Indian to succeed in the Indian Civil Services Examination.

Source:

<https://scroll.in/article/879040/a-politician-questioned-the-credentials-of-bengals-most-respected-living-poet-everyone-jumped-in>

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

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Dayananda Saraswati on 7 April 1875 Nil Darpan is a Bengali play written by Dinabandhu Mitra in 1858–1859. The play was published from Dhaka in 1860 Anandamath is a Bengali fiction, written by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay and published in 1882. Satyendranath tagore (first to clear ICS) was selected for the Indian Civil Service in June, 1863.

81. Which of the following is/are the possible consequence/s of heavy sand mining in riverbeds?

1. Decreased salinity in the river
2. Pollution of groundwater
3. Lowering of the water-table

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

Source:

<https://www.internationalrivers.org/blogs/257/the-struggle-over-riverbed-mining-in-india>

82. With reference to agricultural soils, consider the following statements:

1. A high content of organic matter in soil drastically reduces its water holding capacity.
2. Soil does not play any role in the sulphur cycle.
3. Irrigation over a period of time can contribute to the salinization of some agricultural lands.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Source:

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/009/a0100e/a0100e08.htm>

83 (a) The Earth Summit on Sustainable Development 2002, Johannesburg

(b) The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development 2012, Rio de Janeiro

(c) The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 2015, Paris

(d) The World Sustainable Development Summit 2016, New Delhi

Source:

<http://www.un-page.org/about/who-are-we>

84. “3D printing” has applications in which of the following?

1. Preparation of confectionery items
2. Manufacture of bionic ears
3. Automotive industry
4. Reconstructive surgeries

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



5. Data processing technologies

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

Source:

<https://www.forbes.com/consent/?toURL=https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbestechcouncil/2018/02/06/11-tech-pros-share-their-favorite-applications-of-3d-printing-technology/#387e41587545>

Exp: 3D printing or additive manufacturing is a process of making three dimensional solid objects from a digital file

1. Manufacturing applications

- Cloudbased additive manufacturing
- Mass customization
- Rapid manufacturing
- Rapid prototyping
- Research
- Food
- Agile tooling

2. Medical applications

- Bioprinting
- Medical devices
- Pills

3. Industrial applications

- Apparel
- Industrial art and jewelry
- Automotive industry
- Construction
- Firearms
- Computers and robots
- Soft sensors and actuators
- Space

4. Sociocultural applications

- Art and jewelry
- 3D selfies
- Communication
- Domestic use
- Education and research
- Environmental use
- Cultural heritage
- Specialty materials

85. Consider the following statements:

1. The Barren Island volcano is an active volcano located in the Indian territory.
2. Barren Island lies about 140 km east of Great Nicobar.

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



3. The last time the Barren Island volcano erupted was in 1991 and it has remained inactive since then.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Source:

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/goa/barren-island-volcano-erupts-again-in-andaman-sea/articleshow/57207274.cms>

Exp: According to scientists from Goa based National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), India's only live volcano at Barren Island in the Andaman and Nicobar has become active again After lying dormant for 150 years, Barren Island volcano had erupted in 1991 and since then it is showing sporadic activity. Now it is erupting in small episodes of five to 10 minutes.

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

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

Source:

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/a-saviourturnedvillain-whose-tentacles-spread-far-and-wide/article17379253.ece>

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

87. Consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Source:

<https://www.iucn.org/content/coral-reefs-facts-and-figures>

Exp: Coral reefs are found in circumtropical shallow tropical waters along the shores of islands and continents. The reef substrate is mainly composed of calcium carbonate from living and dead corals. Many other invertebrates, vertebrates, and plants live in close association to the corals, with tight resource coupling and recycling, allowing coral reefs to have extremely high

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



productivity and biodiversity, such that they are referred to as ‘the Tropical Rainforests of the Oceans’. Coral reefs are believed by many to have the highest biodiversity of any ecosystem on the planet—even more than a tropical rainforest. Major Regions of Coral Reef Development Globally, three major regions of coral reef development are generally recognized, each with a somewhat distinctive biota. These are:

- (1) The IndoPacific Includes most of the Indian Ocean (excluding the Red Sea), and the western Pacific.
- (2) The Wider Caribbean(tropical western Atlantic) Includes Florida, The Bahamas, Caribbea Sea proper, and coastal waters off northeastern S. America.
- (3) The Red Sea Thus Australia, Indonesia and Philippines cover onethird area.

88. “Momentum for Change: Climate Neutral Now” is an initiative launched by

- (a) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- (b) The UNEP Secretariat
- (c) **The UNFCCC Secretariat**
- (d) The World Meteorological Organization

Source:

<https://unfccc.int/climate-action/momentum-for-change/climate-neutral-now>

Exp: *Momentum for Change: Climate Neutral Now* brings together two of the secretariat’s flagship activities that recognize leadership in tackling climate change by nonparty stakeholders. It has been launched by the (UNFCCC) United Nations Climate Change secretariat has launched a new initiative that will showcase efforts by individuals, companies and governments that are achieving real results in transitioning to climate neutrality.

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

Institution Founder

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

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

http://en.banglapedia.org/index.php?title=Calcutta_Madrassa,_The

Exp: Sanskrit college: Jonathan Duncan Calcutta madarsa: Warren Hastings Fort William College: Richard Wellesly

90. Consider the following pairs :

Regions sometimes mentioned in news -Country

1. Catalonia - Spain
2. Crimea - Hungary

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



3. Mindanao - Philippines 4. Oromia Nigeria

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 3 and 4 only

(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 4 only

Ans: C

Exp: Catalonia: Spain

Crimea: Ukraine

Mindanao: Philippines

Oromia: Ethiopia

91. Consider the following events :

1. The first democratically elected communist party government formed in a State in India.

2. India's then largest bank, 'Imperial Bank of India', was renamed 'State Bank of India'.

3. Air India was nationalised and became the national carrier.

4. Goa became a part of independent India.

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

(a) 4 — 1 — 2 — 3 (b) 3 — 2 — 1 — 4

(c) 4 — 2 — 1 — 3 (d) 3 — 1 — 2 — 4

Source:

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/transportation/airlines/-aviation/64-years-after-air-indias-nationalisation-tata-group-wants-to-fly-its-bird-back-home/articleshow/61020088.cms>

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

(a) Article 14 and the provisions under the 42nd Amendment to the Constitution

(b) Article 17 and the Directive Principles of State Policy in Part IV

(c) Article 21 and the freedoms guaranteed in Part III

(d) Article 24 and the provisions under the 44th Amendment to the Constitution

Source:

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/right-to-privacy-the-impact-of-the-privacy-verdict-on-the-common-man/article19551786.ece>

93. Consider the following:

1. Areca nut 2. Barley

3. Coffee 4. Finger millet

5. Groundnut 6. Sesamum

7. Turmeric

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

(a) 1, 2, 3 and 7 only

(b) 2, 4, 5 and 6 only

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



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

Source:

<https://cacp.dacnet.nic.in/ViewContents.aspx?Input=1&PageId=36&KeyId=0>

Exp: The MSP is announced by the Government of India for 25 crops currently at the beginning of each season viz. Rabi and Kharif. Following are the 25 crops covered by MSP:

Kharif Crops	Rabi Crops
1 Paddy	15 Wheat
2 Jowar	16 Barley
3 Bajra	17 Gram
4 Maize	18 Masur (Lentil)
5 Ragi	19 Rapeseed/Mustard
6 Arhar(Tur)	20 Safflower
7 Moong	21 Toria
8 Urad Other Crops	
9 Cotton	22 Copra
10 Groundnut	23 DeHusked Coconut
11 Sunflower Seed	24 Jute
12 Soyabean Black	25 Sugarcane
13 Sesamum	
14 Nigerseed	

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

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

Source:

<http://www.arunachaltourism.com/pakhui-wildlife-sanctuary.php>

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

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



Source:

<http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/what-is-the-difference-between-gslv-and-pslv/article6742299.ece>

96. With reference to the governance of public sector banking in India, consider the following statements :

1. Capital infusion into public sector banks by the Government of India has steadily increased in the last decade.
2. To put the public sector banks in order, the merger of associate banks with the parent State Bank of India has been affected.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<http://indianexpress.com/article/business/banking-and-finance/10-year-review-of-psu-banks-equity-return-bank-profitability-fails-to-keep-pace-with-govt-capital-infusion-4765680/>

97. Consider the following items

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

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

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

Source:

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/government-clarifies-on-gst-on-newspaper-ad-space-sale/articleshow/60196560.cms>

98. Consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=69806>

Exp: The Critical Wildlife Habitats have been envisaged in Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. In a bid to undo historical

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



injustice meted out to primitive tribal communities living in central India, the government of Madhya Pradesh has for the first time recognised the habitat rights of seven villages in Dindori district, mostly inhabited by the Baiga. Gram panchayats decide Habitat Rights for Primitive and Vulnerable.

99. Consider the following:

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

Which of the above spread plant diseases ?

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

Source:

<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2015/02/why-does-rain-cause-disease-outbreaks-in-plants/>

Exp: Plant diseases can be infectious (transmitted from plant to plant) or noninfectious. Common plant disorders are caused by deficiencies in plant nutrients, by waterlogged or polluted soil, and by polluted air. Too little (or too much) water or improper nutrition can cause plants to grow poorly. Plants can also be stressed by weather that is too hot or too cold, by too little or too much light, and by heavy winds. Pollution from automobiles and industry, and the excessive application of herbicides (for weed control) can also cause noninfectious plant disorders.

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

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Source:

<http://www.downtoearth.org.in/news/organic-trial-57517>

Exp: Ministry of Commerce has implemented the National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP) since 2001. The testing is to be carried out in ISO 17025 accredited and preferably APEDA approved laboratories. Sikkim has become India’s first fully organic state by implementing organic practices on around 75,000 hectares of agricultural land

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943





भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार...



ONE YEAR COURSE FOR UPSC (IAS/IPS) PRELIMS CUM MAINS

TARGET IAS- 2019

Join our rigorous and intensive one year UPSC programme.

Admissions Open

- ✓ Innovative teaching methodology.
- ✓ Team of highly qualified subject experts.
- ✓ Regularly updated online reading material.
- ✓ All India Test series and weekly tests.
- ✓ Art of reading newspaper and current affairs notes making.
- ✓ Selected IAS and IPS officers as visiting faculties.
- ✓ Field visits/NGOs exposure for complete personality development.

Admissions Open Visit HO Kautilya Academy. For Details Call : 8718990943,
9165475465 Comment or inbox your contact no.

Join our intensive UPSC Prelims cum Mains Course – Target IAS 2019

Admissions Open

For Details Visit our H.O. at Bhawarkua, Indore
Contact : 0731-4226615, 9425068121, 8718990943



भारत का नंबर 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार...