

## UPSC EXAM 2017

### MOST EXPECTED QUESTIONS

1. Who among the following is also known as "Kabir of the Deccan"?

- (a) Basava
- (b) Nimbarkacharya
- (c) Madhvacharya
- (d) Tukaram

2. Which of the following statements are true?

1. Basava was a 12th century Indian philosopher, statesman, Kannada poet in Shiva-focussed bhakti movement.
2. Basava spread social awareness through his poetry, popularly known as Vachanaas.
3. He was founder of Lingayatism.

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

3. Who among the following is also known as crypto - Buddhist?

- (a) Ramanuja
- (b) Ramananda
- (c) Shankarcharya
- (d) Chaitanya

4. Consider the following matches: 1. Bhagat Movement - Mavji 2. Lingayat movement - Basava 3. Gaudiya Vaishnavism - Chaitanya Mahaprabhu Which among the above is / are correct?

[A] 1 & 2

[B] 2 & 3

[C] 1 & 3

[D] 1, 2 & 3

5. Under which of the Article of the Constitution of India did the District Planning Committee come into existence ?

(A) 243 ZD

(B) 243 ZE

(C) 244

(D) 242

6. Beirut time is two hours ahead and Lima time is five hours behind GMT. The longitudes of Beirut and Lima are respectively:

- (a) 75° West and 30° East
- (b) 70° East and 35° West
- (c) 30° East and 75° West
- (d) 35° West and 70° East

7. Which one of the following ocean currents is associated with the 'EL NINO' Phenomenon?

- (a) Humboldt (b) Benguela
- (c) Canaries (d) Kurushio

8. The Supreme Court banned photographs of personalities in government ads. Which of the following are exceptions allowed?

1. Acknowledged personalities
2. Prime Minister of India
3. President of India
4. Chief Justice of India
5. Chief of EC, C&AG, UPSC, CVC
6. Chairpersons of NHRC, NCW, NCSC, NCST, NCPDR
7. Chief-ministers

8. Governors

- a) All of the above
- b) 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 only
- c) 1, 2, 3, 4 only

d) 1 and 3 only

9. False regarding the Amogha-1 weapon system

- a) It is an anti-tank guided missile
- b) it has been indigenously developed
- c) Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL), Hyderabad designed and developed it
- d) it has a range of 65 km

10. What is Green credit?

- a) Alternative designation for the current Carbon Credit Mechanism using cap and trade
- b) Loans drawn from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) for CCS or afforestation
- c) Quantum of more-than-equitable undertaking under Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)
- d) Certified emission reduction (CER) credits under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

11. False regarding Thorium-based nuclear energy:

- a) Thorium is mostly found with the rare earth mineral, monazite
- b) Thorium is a "fertile" substance but not a "fissile" substance
- c) Thorium is not radioactive, but can be converted to a radioactive U-235d)
- d) India has as much as 25-30% of the world Thorium reserves

12. Which of the following publications : organisations are correctly matched:

- 1. IMF : World Economic Outlook (WEO)
- 2. OECD : Economic Outlook

3. World Bank Group : Global Economic Prospects

4. Consensus Economics : Consensus Forecasts

5. European Central Bank : ECB Survey of Professional Forecasters

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

13. Which of the following pairs of interplanetary probes is wrongly matched with the agency of origin?

- a) The 'Mars Orbiter Mission' – NASA
- b) 'Mars Atmosphere and Volatile Evolution Mission (MAVEN)' – NASA
- c) 'Rosetta' and 'Philae' – ESA
- d) 'Chang'e 2' – CNSA

14. To which of the following neighbor country, India ceded Kachchatheevu island in 1974?

- (A) Bangladesh (B) Maldives
- (C) Myanmar (D) Sri Lanka

15. Consider the following statements about NPT and CTBT:

1. India has neither signed NPT nor ratified it.

2. India has signed CTBT but not yet ratified 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

16. India has Kalapani and Susta territorial dispute with

a) Bangladesh

b) Bhutan

c) Nepal

d) Myanmar

17. The Kaladan transport project by India and Myanmar consists of which of the following modes of transport?

1. roads

2. railways

3. shipping

4. inland water transport

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

a) 1, 2 and 3 only

b) 1, 3 and 4 only

c) 2, 3 and 4 only

d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

18. Under the Indus Water Treaty (IWT), India has been given the exclusive right over the rivers of

1. Chenab

2. Ravi

3. Beas

4. Indus

5. Satluj

6. Jhelum

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

a) 1, 2 and 3 only

b) 1, 3 and 4 only

c) 2, 3 and 5 only

d) 1, 2 and 6 only

19. Which of the following statements are correct?

1. In a cyclone, the area of low pressure is at the centre

2. In a cyclone, the areas of low pressure surround the

area of high pressure

3. In an anti-cyclone, the area of high pressure is

surrounded by the areas of low pressure

4. In an anti-cyclone, the area of low pressure is

surrounded by the areas of high pressure

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

Code:

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

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

20. Mist is a result of which one of the following

(a) Condensation (b) Evaporation

(c) Sublimation (d) Saturation

21. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Duluth — Lake Superior
- (b) Detroit — Lake Huron
- (c) Chicago — Lake Michigan
- (d) Ottawa — Lake Ontario

22. Temperature and rainfall of a meteorological station are given below:

	Temperature (0°C)	Rainfall (cm)
J	9.4	12.2
F	10.6	9.1
M	11.7	7.9

- A 12.2 2.5
- M 13.3 1.0
- J 13.9 0.3
- J 13.9

A 14.4

- S 15.6 0.8
- 15.0 2.5
- N 13.3 6.1
- D 10.6 11.7

Average temperature: 12.8°C

Average rainfall: 54.9 cm per annum

Identify the region having the above climatic patterns

from amongst the following:

- (a) Mediterranean region
- (b) Monsoon region
- (c) Steppe region
- (d) N.W. European region

23. With reference to Barabar caves, consider the following statements:

- 1. They were built during the reign of Ashoka.
  - 2. They were dedicated to ajivikas.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only

- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

24. Under which law it is prescribed that all proceedings in the Supreme Court of India shall be in English language ?

- A) The Supreme Court Rules, 1966
- B) A Legislation made by the Parliament
- C) Article 145 of the Constitution of India
- D) Article 348 of the Constitution of India

25. Which of the following statements about Permanent Settlement are correct?

- 1. It conferred proprietary rights to peasants.
- 2. The Zamindars were recognized as the proprietors of land.
- 3. The government permanently fixed the land revenue demand.
- 4. The Zamindars acted as the middlemen between the peasants and the government.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A) 2, 3 and 4
- B) 3 and 4 only
- C) 1 and 4
- D) 1 and 3

26. The Representatives of states & UT in the Rajya Sabha are elected

by:

- 1. The members of the State Legislative Assembly only.
- 2. The elected members of the State Legislative Assembly only.
- 3. The system of proportional representation by single transferrable vote.
- 4. The system of proportional representation by List.

- A) 1 & 3.
- B) 1 & 4.

- C) 2 & 3.
- D) 2 & 4.

27. Which of the following statements are correct.

1. If a MLA is elected to be a MP, his seat in parliament becomes vacant if he does not resign his seat in the state legislature within 14 days.
2. If a person is elected to two seats in a house, he should exercise his option for one. Otherwise both seats become vacant.

Which among the following are correct ?

- A) Only 1
- B) Only 2
- C) Both are correct
- D) Both are incorrect

28. The office of the 'Whip' is mentioned in:

- A) Constitution of India.
- B) Rules of the house.
- C) In a separate Parliamentary Statute.
- D) None of the above

29. The office of the Leader of the opposition is mentioned in:

- A) Constitution of India.
- B) Rules of the house.
- C) A separate Parliamentary Statute.
- D) None of the above

30. When the Lok Sabha is Dissolved:

1. A bill passed by Lok Sabha pending in Rajya Sabha does not lapse.
2. A bill pending in Rajya Sabha & not passed by Lok Sabha does not lapse.

Which among the following are correct ?

- A) Only 1
- B) Only 2
- C) Both are correct
- D) Both are incorrect

31. A minister who is not a member of either house (Note: A person can remain a minister for six months, without being a member of either house of parliament):

- A) Can participate in the proceedings of Lok Sabha only.
- B) Can participate in the proceedings of Rajya Sabha only.
- C) Can participate in the proceedings of either house of parliament.
- D) Cannot participate till he becomes a Member of either house of parliament.

32. Consider the following statements with regard to Calling Attention motion and Zero Hour:

1. Both are Indian innovation in the parliamentary procedure.
2. Both are not mentioned in the rules of procedure.
3. Only Zero hour is Indian innovation.
4. Only Zero Hour is not mentioned in the rules of procedure.

The correct statements is/are:

- A) 1 & 2 only.
- B) 3 & 4 only.
- C) 2 & 3 only.
- D) 1 & 4 only.

33. Which of the following motion/s if passed leads to the defeat of the government:

1. Censure Motion.
2. Cut Motion.

Which among the above are correct ?

- A) Only 1
- B) Only 2
- C) Both are correct
- D) Both are incorrect

34. The decision whether a bill is money bill or not is decided by the speaker, this decision cannot be questioned by:

1. Any court of law.

2. Lok Sabha.

3. President of India.

A) 1 & 2 only.

B) 2 & 3 only.

C) 2 only.

D) None of these.

Can be questioned by speaker of Lok Sabha.

35. The emoluments, allowances, privileges and so on of Governor can be altered by:

A) A Constitutional Amendment Bill passed by simple majority of Parliament.

B) A Constitutional Amendment Bill passed by special majority of Parliament.

C) A Constitutional Amendment Bill passed by special majority of the Parliament and ratified by half of the state legislatures.

D) By a normal legislative process that does not require Constitutional Amendment.

36. Which of the following situation/s are correct with regard to Proclamation of Financial Emergency (Article 360).

1. It can be extended to an indefinite period with an approval of the parliament for every six months.

2. A resolution approving the proclamation of financial emergency is to be passed by either house of parliament by simple majority.

3. The President may issue directions for reduction of salaries and allowances of Supreme Court and High Court Judges.

A) 1 only.

B) 2 & 3 only.

C) 1 & 3 only.

D) 1, 2 & 3.

37. The Electoral College for President's election consist of:

1. Elected members of both the houses of parliament.

2. Elected members of the legislative assemblies.

3. Elected members of all Union Territories.

A) 1 only

B) 2 & 3.

C) 1 & 2.

D) 1, 2 & 3.

38. Which of the following is not true?

A) High amount of freshwater occurs as ice sheets and comparatively

less per cent is stored as groundwater in the world's aquifers

B) Krishna-Godavari dispute is regarding the diversion of more water at Koyna by the Karnataka government for a multipurpose project

C) India receives nearly 4 per cent of the global precipitation and ranks very low in the world in terms of water availability per person per

annum D) Roof top rain water harvesting is the most common practice in Shillong, Meghalaya

39. Which of the following crops are used for producing Bio fuels.

1. Sugar cane.

2. Corn.

3. Potato

A) 1 & 2 only.

B) 1 & 3 only.

C) 2 & 3 only.

D) 1, 2 & 3.

40. An allotrope of carbon, graphite is a convenient choice to act as a neutron-moderator in a nuclear reactor.

What can be a potential reason for this:

1. The carbon atom has a light nucleus that can absorb a lot of energy from fast neutrons, slowing them down effectively

2. Carbon is easily available as a solid.

3. It is light and inexpensive to handle.

A) 1 only

B) 3 only

C) 1, 2 & 3

D) 1 & 2 only

41. Horticulture is the science of cultivation of:

1. Fruit

2. Vegetables

3. Flowers

A) 1 & 2 only

B) 3 only

C) 1, 2 & 3

D) 1 & 3 only

42. Consider the following statements:

1. Aceclofenac is a painkiller used by veterinary doctors.

2. Aceclofenac is derived from diclofenac.

3. Aceclofenac is a potential threat to vultures.

Which of the above statements is/are correct.

A) 1 only.

B) 3 only.

C) 1, 2 & 3.

D) 1 & 2 only.

43. In which of the following diseases, a mosquito can pick up the infection from one human and transmit the infection to another:

1. Malaria.

2. Japanese Encephalitis.

3. Filariasis.

A) 1 & 2 only.

B) 2 only.

C) 1, 2 & 3.

D) 1 & 3 only.

44. Rabies is caused by the bite of:

1. Dogs.

2. Monkeys.

3. Cats.

A) 1 & 3 only.

B) 2 & 3 only.

C) 1, 2 & 3.

D) 1 & 2 only.

45. What do you understand by Intensive Subsistence Agriculture?

A) In this type of agriculture the yield per unit area is high but per labour productivity is low.

B) In this type of agriculture the yield per unit area is low but per labour productivity is high.

C) In this type of agriculture the yield per unit area & per labour productivity is low.

D) In this type of agriculture the yield per unit area & per labour productivity is high.

46 Which among the following are correct ?

1. Fats give much more energy as compared to the same amount of carbohydrates

2. Proteins are needed for the growth and repair of our body

3. Roughage helps our body get rid of undigested food

A) 1 & 2 Only

B) 2 & 3 Only

C) 1, 2 & 3

D) None of the above

47 Compact Fluorescent Light bulbs (CFL)

1. Emit very low levels of UV

2. Contain a small amount of mercury

3. A very long lifespan, compared to the a normal incandescent bulb

Which of the above are correct ?

A) 1 & 2 Only

B) 2 & 3 Only

C) 1 & 3 Only

D) All the above

48. Arrange the BRICS countries according to their Geographical size in descending order :

A) Russia – China – Brazil – India – South Africa

B) Russia– China– India– Brazil– South Africa

C) Russia – Brazil – China – India – South Africa

D) China – Russia – Brazil – India – South Africa

49. The targets for the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol cover emissions of the six main greenhouse gases, which of the following gas is NOT one of these:

A) Carbon tetrachloride (CTC)

B) Hydro-fluorocarbons (HFCs)

C) Per-fluorocarbons (PFCs)

D) Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

50. Which of the following can accelerate global warming:

1. Rice cultivation.

2. Cattle breeding.

3. Melting of permafrost in the Arctic region.

A) 1 & 3 only.

B) 1 & 2 only.

C) 2 & 3 only.

D) 1, 2 & 3.

51. Over 140 countries have agreed on the first international treaty that aims to reduce the emission and release of mercury into the air, water and land. Treaty is named as the Minamata convention. Which of the following is correct with regard to this treaty:

1. The convention prohibits primary mining of mercury.

2. The use of mercury in products like CFL, batteries, soaps, cosmetics and medical appliances must be phased out by 2020.

3. Treaty keeps exception for the products like vaccines' preservatives and products related to religious faith.

A) 1 only.

B) 1, 2 & 3.

C) 3 only.

D) 1 & 2 only.

52. Consider the following statements :

1. Albinism is a congenital disorder characterized by the complete or partial absence of pigment in the skin, hair and eyes due to absence of tyrosinase enzyme

2. Tyrosinase is a copper-containing enzyme involved in the production of melanin.

Codes:

A) Only 1

B) only 2

C) Both are correct

D) Both are incorrect

53. With reference to the Target Podium podium scheme, which among the following are correct ?

1. It has been launched by Ministry of Defence

2. Flow of funds, competition exposure, training, technical and medical support are the attractions of this scheme

Codes:

A) Only 1

B) only 2

C) Both are correct

D) Both are incorrect



54. Operation SETHA is related to –

A) To rein in the rising smuggling of red sanders wood

B) To prevent transboundary of conventional weapons

C) To prevent food, shelter to victims of China earthquake

D) None of the above

Q.55 Which among the following are correctly matched ?

1. National Tiger Conservation Authority - 2005

2. Wildlife Protection Act - 1972

3. Montreal Protocol - 1989

Codes:

A) 1 & 3

B) 2 & 3

C) 1 & 2

D) 1,2,3

Q.56 Consider the following statements regarding the National Culture Fund (NCF):

1. NCF accepts private institutions and individuals as equal partners of the government in the management of the cultural heritage of India.

2. All contributions to NCF are given 100% tax exemption under

Section 80 G (2) of the Income Tax Act of 1961.

Which of the above statements are true?

A) Only 1

B) Only 2

C) Both are correct

D) Both are incorrect

Q.57 Consider the following statements regarding the Mega Food Parks Scheme in India:

1. State Government/State Government entities/Cooperatives applying for setting up a project under the scheme are not required to form a separate Special Purpose Vehicle.

2. The financial assistance for Mega Food Park is provided by the centre in the form of grant-in-aid at 50% of eligible project cost in all areas across the country.

Which of the above statements are true?

A) Only 1

B) Only 2

C) Both are correct

D) Both are incorrect

Q.58 Consider the following statements:

1. West Bengal is home to the second highest population of the one-horned rhinoceros in India.

2. Assam has the highest number of one-horned rhinoceros in India.

Which of the above statements are true?

A) Only 1

B) Only 2

C) Both are correct

D) Both are incorrect

Q.59 Consider the following statements:

1. At the time of independence, the Government of India followed the calendar based on Saka era.

2. The National calendar commenced on Chaitra 1, Saka 1879 corresponding to 22 March, 1957 A.D.

Codes

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.60 Consider the following statements:

1. Warren Hastings was the first Governor General who established a regular police force in India on the British pattern.

2. A Supreme Court was established at Calcutta by the Regulating Act, 1773.

3. The Indian Penal Code came into effect in the year 1860.

Codes

- A) 1 and 2 only
- B) 2 and 3 only
- C) 1 only
- D) All of these

Q.61 Consider the following statements regarding the law commission of India:

- 1. It is a constitutional body.
- 2. It works as an advisory body to the Ministry of Law and Justice.
- 3. The first Law Commission was established during the British regime in 1834 by the Charter Act of 1833.

Which of the above statements are true?

- A) Only 1 & 2
- B) Only 1
- C) 2 & 3
- D) All are correct

Q.62 Consider the following statements with reference to Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA):

1. It was established in 1997 to promote cooperation in the Indian Ocean region.

2. The Association comprises 20 member states and six dialogue partners.

3. India enjoys observer status in the Group.

Which of the above statements are true?

- A) Only 1
- B) Only 1 & 2
- C) 2 & 3
- D) All are correct

Q.63 Statements:

1) Estuaries possess distinct blooms of excessive growth of pigmented dinoflagellates.

2) Estuaries turns colour of the water to red.

Codes:

- A) only 1
- B) Only 2
- C) Both are correct
- D) Both are incorrect

Q.64 Consider the following pairs :

- 1. Bhadrachalam : Godavari
- 2. Badrinath : Bhagirathi
- 3. Omkareshwar : Narmada

Codes:

- A) Only 1
- B) 2 & 3
- C) 1 & 3

D) 1,2,3

Q.65 Which of the following is detected & estimated by the pollution check carried out on motor cars at service stations ?

- A) Lead & carbon particles
- B) Carbon di oxide
- C) Carbon monoxide
- D) Oxides of nitrogen & sulphur

Q.66 In the vicinity of Iron ore mining areas which among the following elements would be high in ground water ?

- A) Calcium
- B) Nitrate
- C) Fluoride
- D) Arsenic

Q.67 Departmentally related standing committees of Lok Sabha are constituted by :

- A) Minister of concerned ministry
- B) Speaker, Lok Sabha
- C) Minister of Parliamentary affairs
- D) Leader of the house in Lok Sabha

Q.68 Subsistence & commercial freshwater fisheries are well developed in south eastern Asia. It is because of

1. Low precipitation
2. Large perennial streams
3. Dense population

Codes:

- A) Only 2
- B) 2 & 3
- C) 1 & 3
- D) 1,2,3

Q.69 Consider the following statements :

1. Borobudur is a world renowned Buddhist monument of Cambodia
2. Angkor wat is a well known Buddhist temple complex located in Indonesia

Codes:

- A) Only 1

B) Only 2

C) Both 1 & 2

D) Neither 1 & 2

Q.70 Headquarters of SIDBI is in :

- A) Mumbai
- B) New Delhi
- C) Lucknow
- D) Kolkata

Q.71 Which one of the ministries looks after the issue regarding the matters related to loss of human life due to drought ?

- A) Ministry of agriculture
- B) Ministry of health & family welfare
- C) Ministry of home affairs
- D) Ministry of rural development

Q.72 Consider the following statements :

1. Kandariya Mahadeo is the name of a famous temple built during the period of Gupta dominance in Central India.

2. The Martand temple in Kashmir was built during the reign of Lalitaditya Muktapida

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A) Only 1
- B) Only 2
- C) Both are correct
- D) Both are incorrect

Q.73 Consider the following statements:

1) Investment in microenterprise is more than 25lakh.

2) Investment in small enterprise is 5 crore.

3) Investment in medium enterprise is more than 10 crore.

Options:

- A) 1 & 3
- B) 2 & 3
- C) All are correct
- D) All are incorrect

Q.74 In context with the Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojna consider the following statements:

- 1) It guarantees free entitlements to pregnant women & new born till 30 days after birth.
- 2) It has a facility of transport from home to health institutions.
- 3) many women in India have high body mass index.
- 4) Institutionally deliveries has been increased after the launch of the JSY.
- 5) It has not been implemented in all the states.

Options:

- A) 1,2,3,5
- B) 2,3,4,5
- C) 1,2,3
- D) 1,2,4

Q.75 In context with the Indira Awas yojana consider the following statements:

- 1) It is a centrally sponsored scheme launched by the Min. of the Rural Development.
- 2) Financial assistance is provided to the BPL households.
- 3) Gram Panchayat select the beneficiaries from the BPL households.
- 4) Engagement of the Contractor & Specific Design has been stipulated for an IAY house.

Which above are correct?

- A) 1 & 2
- B) 2 & 3
- C) 3 & 4
- D) all are correct

Q.76 Relating to the census 2011 consider the following:

- 1) West Bengal has the highest density.
- 2) Nagaland has the highest decadal growth.
- 3) Andaman & Nicobar islands is the least populated territory.

4) Bihar has recorded lowest growth in census 2011.

Codes:

- A) 1,3,4
- B) 2,3,4
- C) 1,2,4
- D) All are incorrect

Q.77 Which one of the following is not a function of Mir Bakshi, the head of the military department as well as of the nobility under mughal rule?

- A) He made recommendations the appointment to mansabs to the emperor.
- B) He collected reports of intelligence & information agencies of the empire & presented them to the emperor at the court.
- C) He was responsible for the security of foreign travellers on the highways of the empire.
- D) He was responsible for all incomes & expenditures, & held control over KHALISA, JAGIR & INAM LANDS.

Q.78 International Development Association (IDA) is called the 'soft' window of the World Bank (WB) because

- A) it lends for software and It development
- B) taking loans from it is very easy
- C) its loans are interest free
- D) none of the above

Q.79 Development expenditure would include

1. expenditure on building roads.
2. debt service liabilities.
3. grants-in-aid.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- A) 1 and 2 only

B) 1 and 3 only

C) 2 and 3 only

D) 1, 2 and 3

Q.80 With reference to narrow money, consider the following statements

:

1. They are highly liquid.

2. Banks run their lending programme mainly with this money.

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

Q.81 The states involved in the Dandakaranya project is

A) Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra

B) Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

C) Andhra Pradesh, Chattisgarh and Odisha

D) Uttar Pradesh, Chattisgarh and Maharashtra

Ans. C

Q.82 Which of the following ranges separates the Kashmir valley from the Indus valley?

A) Dhauladhar

B) Great Himalayan

C) Pir Punjal

D) Shivalik

Q.83 On 2nd

October, 1959, Panchayati Raj was introduced in India at

which of the following places?

A) Nagore-Rajasthan

B) Rajmundari- Andhra Pradesh

C) Aligarh-Uttar Pradesh

D) Pune-Maharashtra

Q.84 Which one of the following is the idealized global pattern of surface wind from the equator to pole?

A) Doldrum- Westerlies- Trade Wind- Easterlies

B) Easterlies- Westerlies- Trade Wind- Doldrum

C) Doldrum- Trade Wind- Westerlies- Easterlies

D) Westerlies- Trade Wind- Doldrum- Easterlies

Q.85 Which one of the following has been producing / can produce light by a chemical change?

A) Sun

B) Moon

C) Electric bulb

D) Lightning and thunder

Q.86 What is a green data centre?

A) A data centre created by environmentalists to keep record of green

technology, clean production techniques

B) A repository for the storage, management and dissemination of mechanical, lighting, electrical and computer systems developed to

optimize energy efficient technology

C) A data center for green building for optimizing of power

consumption using energy efficient technology

D) A repository providing information about details of small scale industries adopting energy efficiency measures

Q.87 By devaluation we mean

A) A fall in the domestic value of a currency

B) A fall in the domestic value of a currency caused by the market forces

C) A fall in the external value of a currency caused by the government action

D) None of the above

Q.88 Central banking functions in India are performed by the

1. Central bank of India
2. State Bank of India
3. Indian Overseas Bank
4. Reserve Bank of India

Choose the answer from the following codes

- A) 1,2,3,4
- B) 1,2, & 3
- C) 4 only
- D) 1 only

Q.89 Low incomes in poor countries lead to low consumption, which then leads to poor health and low labour productivity and finally to the persistence of poverty. This is called

- A) International Demonstration Effect
- B) Vicous Circle
- C) Underdevelopment hypothesis
- D) Recession

Q.90 Revenue of the State Governments are raised from the following sources, except

- A) Entertainment tax
- B) Expenditure tax
- C) Agricultural income tax
- D) Land revenue

Q.91 States earn maximum revenue through

- A) Land revenue
- B) Custom duties

C) Commercial taxes

D) Excise duties on intoxicants

Q.92

(A) In India, only the Parliament can amend the environmental laws. (R) Environment is a residual subject in Constitution of India.

- A) Both correct and R explains A
- B) Both correct but R doesn't explain A
- C) A right but R wrong
- D) R right but A wrong.

Q.93 Which country hosted the 2017 International Basava Convention (IBC)?  
[A] India [B] China [C] Japan [D] Norway

Q.94 Agriculture contributes significant amount of GHG emission in India. Which among the following is/are responsible for it?

1. Methane from Rice paddies
2. fermentation in ruminant animals
3. Nitrous oxides from and fertilisers.

Codes :

- A) Only 1 and 2
- B) Only 1 and 3
- C) Only 2 and 3
- D) All of them

Q.95 Consider following statements about Coal bed Methane

1. It is a nature gas found in anthracite coal mines but no in lignite coal mines.

2. Its commercial production is yet to start in India.

3. The market prices of coal bed methane are administered by Director General of Hydrocarbons (DGH).

Which among the above are correct ?

- A) only 1 and 2
- B) only 1 and 3
- C) only 1
- D) None of the above

Q.96 Under NELP auction

A) The Public sector oil companies are given first preference over private sector Indian companies and foreign companies.

B) Indian companies are given first preference over foreign companies

C) National oil companies, private sector Indian companies and foreign companies are given equal opportunity to bid for the exploration licenses.

D) None of above.

Q.97 What is the purpose of National electricity fund?

A) Give interest subsidy to power utilities companies- to improve their distribution network.

B) provide interest subsidy to private sector companies involved in Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidhyutikaran Yojana

C) Provide interest subsidy to private sector companies involved in generation of electricity from municipal waste, solar and wind sources.

D) None of above.

Q.98 Among the given regions of India, which one has lowest potential for hydroelectricity generation?

A) Northern

B) Western

C) Southern

D) Eastern

Q.99 1. India's first-ever transgender athletic meet was held in which state? [A] Kerala [B] Tamil Nadu [C] Assam [D] Himachal Pradesh

Q.100 Consider the following statements with reference to the Southern Ocean :

1. Southern Ocean accounts for 10% of the world's oceans and 50% of marine mammal biomass.

2. Walrus, sea lions and seal are the natives of this ocean

3. Adelies penguins are migratory species of this ocean

Codes:

A) 1 & 3

B) 2 & 3

C) 1 & 2

D) 1,2,3

TEST 7

ANSWERS: 1. (d) Tukaram

2. d. All

3.(c) Shankarcharya

4. Answer: [D] 1, 2 & 3

5. (A) 243 ZD

6. (a) Beirut is in the east of G.M.T. and Lima is five

hours behind the G.M.T.

We know that 1° is equal to four minutes i.e., 2 hours = 30° East and Beirut is 75° West of G.M.T

7. (a) Humboldt

8. c) 1, 2, 3, 4 only

9. d) it has a range of 65 km

10. d) Certified emission reduction (CER) credits under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

11.

c) Thorium is not radioactive, but can be converted to a radioactive U-235

12. a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

13. a) The 'Mars Orbiter Mission' - NASA

14. (D) Sri Lanka

15. a) 1 only

1 only. India has neither signed nor ratified either NPT or CTBT.

16. c) Nepal

c) Nepal. India and Nepal have territorial disputes in Kalapani and Susta, which lie on the western and eastern border of Nepal, respectively. Context – PM's visit to Nepal.

17. b) 1, 3 and 4 only

b) 1, 3 and 4 only. The Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project is a project that will connect the eastern Indian seaport of Kolkata with Sittwe seaport in Myanmar by sea; it will then link Sittwe seaport to Lashio in Myanmar via Kaladan river boat route and then from Lashio on to Mizoram in India by road transport.

18. c) 2, 3 and 5 only

c) 2, 3 and 5 only. The Indus System of Rivers comprises three Western Rivers – the Indus, the Jhelum and Chenab and three Eastern Rivers – the Sutlej, the Beas and the Ravi; and with minor exceptions, the treaty gives India exclusive use of all of the waters of the Eastern Rivers and their tributaries before the point where the rivers enter Pakistan. Similarly, Pakistan has exclusive use of the Western Rivers. Pakistan also received one-time financial compensation for the loss of water from the Eastern rivers.

19. (b) 1 and 3

(b) In a cyclone, the area of low pressure is at the centre surrounded by the areas of high pressure. In an anticyclone, the area of high pressure is surrounded by the areas of high pressure.

20. (a) Condensation

(a) Mist is a thin fog resulting from condensation in the air near the earth's surface.

21. (b) Detroit — Lake Huron

(b) Detroit is situated lake Erie. Detroit is the most populous city in the U.S. state of Michigan, and is the seat of Wayne County, the most populous county in the state and the largest city on the United States – Canada border

22. (c)

23.

Ans. C

The Barabar Caves are the oldest surviving rock-cut caves in India, mostly dating from the Maurya Empire (322–185 BCE), some with Ashokan inscriptions, located in the Jahanabad district, Bihar, 24 km north of Gaya. These rock-cut chambers date back to the 3rd century BC, Maurya period, of Ashoka (r. 273–232 BCE) and his son Dasaratha Maurya. Though Buddhists themselves, they allowed various Jain sects to flourish under a policy of religious tolerance. The caves were used by ascetics from the Ajivika sect.

24.

Ans. D

25.

Ans. A

26.

Ans. C

The representatives of each State and two Union territories are elected by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of that State and by the members of the Electoral College for that Union Territory, as the case may be, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote. *The Electoral College for the National Capital Territory of Delhi consists of the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Delhi, and that for Puducherry consists of the elected members of the Puducherry Legislative Assembly.*



27. Ans. C

28. Ans. D

29. Ans. C

30. Ans. B

31. Ans. C

32. Ans. D

33. Ans. B

34. Ans. D

Can be questioned by speaker of Lok Sabha.

35. Ans. A

36. Ans. B

37. Ans. C

38. Ans. B

39. Ans. D

40. Ans. D

41. Ans. C

42. Ans. C

43. Ans. D

44. Ans. C

45.

Ans. A

46

Ans. C

47

Ans. D

48.

Ans. A

49.

Ans. A

50.

Ans. D

51.

Ans. B

52.

Ans. C

53.

Ans. B

The Union sports ministry has amended the contentious clauses in its scheme to fund prospective medal winners for the 2016 Rio Olympics, allowing athletes to maintain professional ties with private organisations which currently provide them technical and monetary support.

54.

Ans. A

Red sanders wood an endangered plant species under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) of Wild Fauna and Flora, an international agreement between governments.

Q.55

Ans. D

The National Tiger Conservation Authority was established in December 2005 following a recommendation of the Tiger Task Force, constituted by the Prime Minister of India. The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer was designed to reduce the production and consumption of ozone depleting substances.

Q.56

Ans. C

National Culture Fund (NCF):

The National Culture Fund was established by the Government of India (Ministry of Culture) as trust under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, in 1996.

The contributions to NCF are made by the corporate houses to undertake development of Tangible & Intangible heritage on a project mode basis.

NCF already has such partnerships with some Corporates like NTPC, ONGC, SAIL, HUDCO, REC, Apeejay Group etc. who have provided

funds for such heritage projects. NCF's primary mandate is to establish & nurture Public Private Partnerships in the field of heritage and mobilize resources for the restoration, conservation, protection and development of India's rich, natural, tangible and intangible heritage. NCF accepts private institutions and individuals as equal partners of the government in the management of the cultural heritage of India. It enables the government to mobilize extra budgetary resources by allowing direct contributions to the NCF account maintained outside the Consolidated Fund of India. All contributions to NCF are given 100% tax exemption under Section 80 G (2) of the Income Tax Act of 1961. The NCF is accountable to each donor in respect of funds donated. The funds can be donated either in Indian currency or any foreign convertible currency.

Q.57

Ans. A

The financial assistance for Mega Food Park is provided in the form of grant-in-aid at 50% of eligible project cost in general areas and at 75% of eligible project cost in NE Region and difficult areas (Hilly States and ITDP areas) subject to maximum of Rs. 50 crore per project.

Q.58 Ans. C

Q.59 Ans. B

Q.60 Ans. B

Q.61 Ans. C

Q.62 Ans. B

Q.63 Ans. C

Q.64 Ans. C

Q.65 Ans. A

Q.66 Ans. D

Q.67 Ans. A

Departmentally Related Standing Committees  
A full-fledged system of 17 Departmentally Related Standing Committees came into being in April, 1993. These Committees cover under their jurisdiction all the Ministries/ Departments of the

Government of India. These Committees are as under :

*Name of the Committee*

1. Committee on Commerce
  2. Committee on Home Affairs
  3. Committee on Human Resource Development
  4. Committee on Industry
  5. Committee on Science & Technology, Environment & Forests
  6. Committee on Transport, Culture and Tourism
  7. Committee on Agriculture
  8. Committee on Information Technology
  9. Committee on Defence
  10. Committee on Energy
  11. Committee on External Affairs
  12. Committee on Finance
  13. Committee on Food, Civil Supplies and Public Distribution
  14. Committee on Labour and Welfare
  15. Committee on Petroleum & Chemicals
  16. Committee on Railways
  17. Committee on Urban and Rural Development
- Out of the 17 Committees, 6 Committees (Sl. No. 1 to 6) are serviced by the Rajya Sabha Secretariat and 11 Committees (Sl. No. 7 to 17) by the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

Each of these Standing Committees consists of not more than 45 members—30 to be nominated by the Speaker from amongst the members of Lok Sabha and 15 to be nominated by the Chairman, Rajya

Sabha from amongst the members of Rajya Sabha. A Minister is not

eligible to be nominated to these Committees.

The term of members of these Committees is one year.

Q.68

Ans. B

Q.69

Ans. D

Borobodur is a 9th-century Mahayana Buddhist Temple

in Magelang, Central Java, Indonesia.

Angkor Wat is a temple complex in Cambodia and the largest religious

monument in the world. It was originally

constructed as a Hindu temple

for the Khmer Empire, gradually transforming into a Buddhist temple

toward the end of the 12th century. It was built by the Khmer King Suryavarman II.

Q.70

Ans. C

To promote, finance and for developing Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) in India, the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) was set up on April 2, 1990 through an act of parliament. The headquarters of SIDBI is in Lucknow.

Q.71 Ans. A

Q.72 Ans. B

**Kandariya Mahadeo** is the name of a famous temple built during the period of Chandela rulers.

**The Martand temple** was built on top of a plateau from where one can view whole of the Kashmir Valley. From the ruins and related archaeological findings, it can be said it was an excellent specimen of Kashmiri architecture, which had blended the Gandharan, Gupta, Chinese, Roman, Syrian-Byzantine and Greek forms of architecture.

The temple has a colonnaded courtyard, with its primary shrine in its center and surrounded by 84 smaller shrines, stretching to be 220 feet long and 142 feet broad total and incorporating a smaller temple that was previously built. The temple turns out to be the largest example of a peristyle in Kashmir, and is complex due to its various chambers that are proportional in size and aligned with the overall perimeter of the temple. In accordance with Hindu temple architecture, the primary entrance to the temple is situated in the western side of the quadrangle and is the same width as the temple itself, creating grandeur. The entrance is highly reflective of the temple as a whole due to its elaborate decoration and allusion to the deities worshiped inside. The primary shrine is located in a centralized structure (the temple proper) that is thought to have had a pyramidal top - a common feature of the temples

in Kashmir. Various wall carvings in the antechamber of the temple proper depict other gods, such as Vishnu, and river goddesses, such as Ganga and Yamuna, in addition to the sun-god Surya.

Q.73

Ans. D

**A micro enterprise** is an enterprise where investment in plant and machinery does not exceed Rs. 25 lakh.

**A small enterprise** is an enterprise where the investment in plant and machinery is more than Rs. 25 lakh but does not exceed Rs. 5 crore.

**A medium enterprise** is an enterprise where the investment in plant and machinery is more than Rs.5 crore but does not exceed Rs.10 crore.

Q.

Ans. D

Q.

Ans. A

Q.76

Ans. D

Delhi has the highest density i.e. 11,320. Bihar has the highest decadal growth. Lakshadweep is the least populated territory.

Q.77

Ans. C

Q.78

Ans. C

Its loans are interest free (only administrative cost is charged). Further, the repayment period is very long like 35-40 years and the repayment starts after 10 years of taking loans. This way, it helps the developing countries to focus on development without worrying about paying back of loan quickly.

Q.79

Ans. B

Building roads, grants-in-aid is part of development expenditure. Money spent on servicing debt would not lead to development.

Q.80

Ans. A

Narrow money = currency with public + demand deposit with banks + "other" deposits with RBI. It is denoted by M1. It is highly liquid. Now, banks cannot carry their lending programme with such highly liquid money as they have to return it pay when required by depositor. For eg, demand deposit is a part of M1. Banks have to return the demand deposit immediately if the depositor demands it. But if bank had lent that money to others, it cannot return it. So, the lending program is mainly carried by such money which is less liquid, like broad money (M3). So, statement 2 is incorrect.

Q.81

Ans. C

Q.82

Ans. B

Q.83

Ans. A

Q.84

Ans. C

Q.85

Ans. A

Q.86

Ans. B

Q.87

Ans. A

Q.88

Ans. D

Q.89

Ans. A

Q.90 Ans. C

Q.91

Ans. B

Q.92

Ans. A

Q.93 Answer: A [India] Answer Explanation: The International Basava Convention (IBC) has been inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi on April 29, 2017. To mark the occasion, he launched translated volumes of Vachana, penned by 12th century social reformer Basavanna and other saints in 23 Indian languages. The Prime Minister has also released the digital version of the work at the first-ever celebration of Basava Jayanthi at the

national level. Vachana is a prosaic form well known in the Kannada literature which propagate values of universal brotherhood. This style of writing was used by Basavanna for spreading social awareness and brings equality in the society in the 12th century. The event also coincides with golden jubilee of Basava Samiti, set up by former Vice President B D Jatti in 1964 with an aim to spread Basavanna's message across India. The 23 Vachana volumes, edited by esteemed literary scholar late M M Kalburgi and translated by more than 200 people, was commissioned by the Bengaluru based Basava Samithi at a cost of Rs. 2.5 crore of which, the Karnataka government contributed Rs. 1 crore.

Q.94

Ans. D

Q.95

Ans. D

It is a form of natural gas extracted from coal beds. In recent decades it has become an important source of energy in United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries.

The term refers to methane adsorbed into the solid matrix of the coal. It

is called 'sweet gas' because of its lack of hydrogen sulfide. The

presence of this gas is well known from its occurrence in underground

coal mining, where it presents a serious safety risk. Coalbed methane is

distinct from a typical sandstone or other conventional gas reservoir, as

the methane is stored within the coal by a process called adsorption. The

methane is in a near-liquid state, lining the inside of pores within the

coal (called the matrix). The open fractures in the coal (called the cleats)

can also contain free gas or can be saturated with water

Q.96

Ans. C

Q.97

Ans. A

Q.98 Among the given regions of India, which one has lowest potential

for hydroelectricity generation?

A) Northern

B) Western

C) Southern

D) Eastern

Ans. B

Q.99 [A] Kerala

Answer: A [Kerala] Answer Explanation: India's first-ever transgender athletic meet was held at the Central Stadium in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala on April 28, 2017 to provide a platform for the transgender community to display their athletic ability. Around 100 participants from nine districts of Kerala competed in the one-day meet which had competitions like 100 metre, 200 metre and 400 metre races, 4×100 metre relay, long jump and shot put. The event was jointly organised by Kerala sports council and Sexual Gender Minority Federation of Kerala.

Q.100

Ans. D

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