

*This exam was conducted by Uttar Pradesh Union Public Services Commission (UPSC) Total 120 questions were asked with time limit of 120 minutes. Each question carries 2 marks. We have presented the question paper with suitable answers and explanations.*

1. Henry T. Colebrooke was a Professor of Sanskrit in which one of the following institutions?

- a. Fort William College
- b. Serampore Mission
- c. Kashi Vidyapith
- d. Asiatic Society

✓ (d) Henry Thomas Colebrooke was a Sanskrit scholar and orientalist. He was appointed to a writership in India during which time he learnt Sanskrit.

He was a Professor of Sanskrit in Asiatic Society of Bengal established by William Jones in 1784. He also translated two treatises, the *Mitacshara* of Vijnaneshwara and the *Dayabhaga* of Jimutavahana in English.

Fort William college was established by Lord Wellesley at Calcutta and Kashi Vidhyapeeth was established in 1921.

2. The Deccan Agriculturalists' Relief Act of 1879 was enacted with which one of the following objectives?

- a. Restore lands to the dispossessed peasants
- b. Ensure financial assistance to peasants during social and religious occasions
- c. Restrict the sale of land for indebtedness to outsiders
- d. Give legal aid to insolvent peasants

✓ (a) The character of money lending was radically changed after the advent of British rule, also land revenue policy of the British pushed peasants towards and distress.

In Deccan region of Maharashtra, money lenders from Gujarat exploited peasants usurped their land. This led to large scale riots in 1875. Then government enacted the Deccan Agriculturalists Relief Act in 1879 with a objective to restore land to dispossessed peasants.

3. The Damin-i-Koh was created by the British government to settle which one of the following communities?

- a. Santals
- b. Mundas
- c. Oraons
- d. Saoras

✓ (a) Damin-i-Koh was the name given to the forested hilly areas of Rajmahal hills (Present day Jharkhand) inhabited by Santal tribe.

The Britishers intruded in their areas and interfered in their socio-economic life, most important only restricted their movement in forest. All atrocities on Santal's resulted into large scale rebellion in 1855. Later Santal Pargana was constituted by the Britishers.

4. The Limitation Law, which was passed by the British in 1859, addressed which one of the following issues?

- a. Loan bonds would not have any legal validity
- b. Loan bonds signed between moneylender and Ryots would have validity only for three years
- c. Land bonds could not be executed by moneylenders
- d. Loan bonds would have validity for ten years

✓ (b) The Limitation Law was passed by the British in 1859 with a objective that legal bond signed would have validity only for three years. It took final shape when government of India enacted Limitation Act in 1963.

5. Who among the following was known during the days of the Revolt of 1857, as 'Danka Shah'?

- Shah Mal
- Maulavi Ahmadullah Shah
- Nana Sahib
- Tantia Tope

✓ (b) Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah was known as 'Danka Shah', was one of the leading figure of the great revolt of 1857. He gave tough fight to the Britishers in the Awadh region of Uttar Pradesh, even liberated Faizabad from British rule. He was symbol of Hindu-Muslim unity and fought until his death at the hand of British agent in 1858.

6. The Summary Settlement of 1856 was based on which one of the following assumptions?

- The Talukdars were the rightful owners of the land
- The Talukdars were interlopers with no permanent stakes in the land
- The Talukdars could evict the peasants from the lands
- The Talukdars would take a portion of the revenue which flowed to the State

✓ (b) The Settlement Act of 1856 was introduced under the guidance of Lord Dalhousie in Awadh region, this settlement was not in favour of Talukdar as it gave priority to village Zamindar. As a result of this act Talukdars were left as a interloper's with no permanent stake.

7. The Inter-State Council was set-up in 1990 on the recommendation of

- Punchhi Commission
- Sarkaria Commission
- Rajamannar Commission
- Mungerilal Commission

✓ (b) Article-263 in Part XI of the Constitution provides for the establishment of an Inter-State Council for better co-ordination among the States and between centre and States.

- In 1990 the Inter-State Council was established on the recommendation of Sarkaria Commission (1983-87). It consist of the following members
- Prime Minister as the Chairman.
- Chief Minister of all the States and Union Territories.
- Administrators of Union Territories not having Assemblies.
- Governor's of States under President rule
- Six Central Cabinet Ministers.

8. Which among the following writs is issued to quash the order of a Court or Tribunal?

- Mandamus
- Prohibition
- Quo Warranto
- Certiorari

✓ (d) Supreme Court being guarantor of Fundamental Rights issues five writs-Habeas, Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Quo-Warranto and Certiorari for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights. Certiorari is issued by Supreme and High Courts to quash the order of a court or tribunal.

9. Which among the following statements about the power to change the basic structure of the Constitution of India is/are correct?

- It falls outside the scope of the amending powers of the Parliament.
- It can be exercised by the people through representatives in a Constituent Assembly.
- It falls within the constituent powers of the Parliament.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- 1 and 3
- 1 and 2
- 1 Only
- 2 and 3

✓ (c) The concept of basic structure laid down by the Supreme Court in the Kesavananda Bharti Case (1973). Term basic structure not yet defined by Apex Court.

As per the basic structure government is allowed to do amendment in fundamental and other article but can't abrogate component of basic structure such as rule of law, welfare state etc.

So, option (c) is correct.

10. When a Proclamation of Emergency is in operation, the right to move a court for the enforcement of all Fundamental Rights remains suspended, except

- Article-20 and Article-21
- Article-21 and Article-22
- Article-19 and Article-20
- Article-15 and Article-16

✓ (a) The President can proclaim Emergency under Article-352 when security of Nation or a part of it is threatened by war as external aggression or armed rebellion.

Article-20 and Article-21 which ensure protection of life and personal liberty cannot be suspended at any cost.

11. Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India lays down that no citizen can be denied the use of wells, tanks and bathing Ghats maintained out of State funds?

- Article-14
- Article-15
- Article-16
- Article-17

✓ (b) Article-17 of the Constitution abolishes 'untouchability' and forbids its practice in any form.

So, no person would be denied to use the wells, tanks and bathing ghats maintained out of State funds. In 1955, government enacted protection of Civil Right Act to abolish untouchability from society.

12. Who amongst the following organised the All India Scheduled Castes Federation?

- Jyotiba Phule
- Periyar
- BR Ambedkar
- MK Karunanidhi

☑ (c) All India Scheduled Castes Federation was founded by BR Ambedkar in 1942 to organise schedule caste people against Brahmanical ideology. He also established Bahishkrit Hitkarni Sabha, Independent Labour Party and started Weekly paper 'Mooknayak'. He was appointed as the first Law Minister of India.

13. Paul Allen, who died in October, 2018, was the co-founder of

- a. Oracle                      b. IBM  
c. Microsoft                  d. SAP

☑ (c) Paul Allen was co-founder of Microsoft along with the Bill Gates. Microsoft is an American Multinational company with headquarter's in Washington. Current CEO of Microsoft is Satya Nadella.

14. The mobile app 'eVIGIL' is helpful in

- a. conducting free and fair e-tendering process in government offices  
b. fighting against corruption in public services  
c. removing garbage from the municipal areas  
d. reporting violation of model code of conduct in election-bound States

☑ (d) The Election Commission launched eVIGIL an Android based app, using which a person can secretly send to it geo-tagged videos and photos of illegal money distributed or a hate speech being made during election.

15. 'Prahaar' is

- a. a battle tank  
b. a surface-to-surface missile  
c. an aircraft carrier  
d. a submarine

☑ (b) India successfully test-fired its indigenously developed surface-to-surface short range tactical ballistic missile from the Odisha coast.

16. Who among the following is/are the recipient/recipients of Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award, 2018?

- a. Virat Kohli  
b. S. Mirabai Chanu and Virat Kohli  
c. Neeraj Chopra  
d. Hima Das and Neeraj Chopra

☑ (b) The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award is the highest sporting honour in our country. It was started in 1991-92. In 2018 Virat Kohli and Mirabai Chanu are bestowed with this award in Cricket and Weightlifting.

17. Pakyong Airport is located in

- a. Sikkim  
b. Jammu and Kashmir  
c. Arunachal Pradesh  
d. Mizoram

☑ (a) Recently Prime Minister inaugurated Pakyong airport in the State of Sikkim. It is Sikkim's first airport constructed by the Airport Authority of India.

18. The United Nations has been observing International Day of Rural Women on

- a. July 15                      b. August 15  
c. September 15              d. October 15

☑ (d) To the empower of rural women and girl United Nation has been observing International Day of Rural Women on October 15

19. Who among the following is the first Indian to win Pulitzer Prize?

- a. Arundhati Roy  
b. Gobind Behari Lal  
c. Vijay Seshadri  
d. Jhumpa Lahiri

☑ (b) The Pulitzer Prize is awarded for the achievement in the field of Journalism, literature and musical composition, presented by Columbia University. Govind Bihari Lal an Indian origin was first Indian to win Pulitzer Prize.

20. Saurabh Chaudhary excels in which one of the following sports?

- a. Archery                      b. Shooting  
c. Boxing                        d. Judo

☑ (b) Saurabh Chaudhary is an shooter. He won the gold medal at 2018 Asian games in 10m Air pistol, created history by becoming youngest Indian to win gold medal at the Asian games.

21. Which one of the following is not an assumption in the law of demand?

- a. There are no changes in the taste and preferences of consumers  
b. Income of consumers remains constant  
c. Consumers are affected by demonstration effect  
d. There are no changes in the price of substitute goods

☑ (b) The law of demand in Laymen term "it expresses an inverse relation between price and demand." Option (b) is erroneous fact as income of consumer is dynamic in nature. Rest all the statement are used as an assumption in the law of demand.

22. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- a. When total utility is maximum, marginal utility is zero.  
b. When total utility is decreasing, marginal utility is negative.  
c. When total utility is increasing marginal utility is positive.  
d. When total utility is maximum, marginal and average utility are equal to each other.

☑

23. Consider the following statements about indifference curves.

1. Indifference curves are convex to the origin.
2. Higher indifference curve represents higher level of satisfaction.
3. Two indifference curves cut each other.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

☑ (b)

24. Consider the following statements about a joint-stock company.

1. It has a legal existence.
2. There is limited liability of shareholders.
3. It has a democratic management.
4. It has a collective ownership.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

☑ (d) All the above are feature of a joint-stock company

- It has a legal existence
- There is limited liability of shareholders, for satisfaction of the debt of the company, the personal property of the shareholder's cannot be used.
- It has a democratic management.
- It has a collective ownership.

25. When some goods or productive factors are completely fixed in amount, regardless of price, the supply curve is

- a. horizontal  
b. downward sloping to the right  
c. vertical  
d. upward sloping to the right

☑ (a)

26. Who designed the Bombay Secretariat in the 1870s?

- a. H. St. Clair Wilkins
- b. Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Readymoney
- c. Purushottamdas Thakurdas
- d. Nusserwanji Tata

☑ (a) The Bombay Secretariat was completed in 1874 and designed by Captain Henry St. Clair Wilkins Venetian go this style.

27. Who was the founder of Mahakali Pathshala in Calcutta?

- a. Her Holiness Mataji Maharani Tapaswini
- b. Sister Nivedita
- c. Madame Blavatsky
- d. Sarojini Naidu

☑ (a) Mataji Maharani Tapaswini founded Mahakali Pathshala in Calcutta in 1893 to foster women education.

28. Which European ruler had observed, "Bear in mind that the commerce of India is the commerce of the world ... he who can exclusively command it is the dictator of Europe"?

- a. Queen Victoria
- b. Peter the Great of Russia
- c. Napoleon Bonaparte
- d. Gustav II Adolf

☑ (b)

29. Which European traveller had observed, "A Hindu woman can go anywhere alone, even in the most crowded places and she need never fear the impertinent looks and jokes of idle loungers"?

- a. Francois Bernier
- b. Jean-Baptiste Tavernier
- c. Thomas Roe
- d. Abbe JA Dubois

☑ (d) Abbe Jean Antoine Dubois was a French catholic missionary in India, was an Indologist and authored the book Hindu manners, custom and ceremonies. In his book he had written about position to Launder women in the society.

30. Who was the author of the book, *Plagues and Peoples*?

- a. WL Thomas
- b. Rachel Carson
- c. David Cannadine
- d. William H. McNeill

☑ (d) The Book 'Plagues and Peoples' was written by William Hardy McNeill, it ranges from examining the effect of small pox

in Mexico, the bubonic plague in China, to the typhoid epidemic in Europe.

31. Which Indian social theorist had argued that the idea of a homogenised Hinduism was constructed through the 'cultural arrogance of post-enlightenment Europe'?

- a. Ashis Nandy
- b. Partha Chatterjee
- c. TK Oommen
- d. Rajni Kothari

☑ (a)

32. 'Sub-prime crisis' is a term associated with which one of the following events?

- a. Economic recession
- b. Political instability
- c. Structural adjustment programmes
- d. Growing social inequality

☑ (a) Economic recession is a slow down or massive contraction in economic activities, subprime crisis is recession that took place in the USA from 2007 to 2010.

The primary cause was the collapse of the housing bubble. As a result of crisis job growth, saving and investment reduced to abysmal.

33. Which one of the following is not a change brought about by the Indian Independence Act of 1947?

- a. The Government of India Act, 1935 was amended to provide an interim Constitution.
- b. India ceased to be a dependency.
- c. The Crown was the source of authority till new Constitution was framed.
- d. The Governor-General was the constitutional head of Indian Dominion.

☑ (b) On February 20, 1947 British PM declared that British rule will end by June 30, 1948, but on June 3, 1947 Mountbatten Plan was accepted by Congress to which led to enactment of Indian Independence Act.

As per Act India was declared as an independent and Sovereign State from August 15, 1947.

Also refer to Indian Independence Act, 1947.

34. Which one of the following is not a correct statement regarding the provision of Legislative Council in the State Legislature?

- a. The States of Bihar and Telangana have Legislative Councils.

b. The total number of members in the Legislative Council of a State shall not exceed one-third of the total number of members in the Legislative Assembly.

c. One-twelfth of all members shall be elected by electorates consisting of local bodies and authorities.

d. One-twelfth of all members shall be elected by graduates residing in the State.

☑ (c) The Constitution as provided autonomy to State to have unicameral and bicameral legislature, at present 7 states have bicameral legislature, Legislative Assembly and Council. The Legislative Council is the Upper House where members are indirectly elected. The maximum strength of the council is fixed at one-third of the total strength of assembly and minimum is fixed at 40.

### Manner of Election

One-third	By Local Bodies and Authorities
One-third	By Legislative Assemblies
One-twelfth	By Graduates
One twelfth	By Teachers
One-sixth	Nominated by Governor

35. Which one of the following is not correct about the Panchayats as laid down in Part IX of the Constitution of India?

- a. The Chairperson of a Panchayat needs to be directly elected by people in order to exercise the right to vote in the Panchayat meetings.
- b. The State Legislature has the right to decide whether or not offices of the Chairpersons in the Panchayats are reserved for SCs, STs or women.
- c. Unless dissolved earlier, every Panchayat continues of a period of five years.
- d. The State Legislature may by law make provisions for audit of accounts of the Panchayats.

☑ (a) The Part IX was inserted in Constitution through the 73rd Amendment Act. Important feature—

The Chairman of a Panchayat shall be elected in such a manner as the State Legislature determines so statement a is not correct.

Rest all statement are true. It also provided for one-third reservation of seats for women State Finance Commission, State Election Commission etc.

36. Which one of the following is not correct about Administrative Tribunals?

- a. The Parliament may be law constitute Administrative Tribunals both at the Union and State levels.
- b. Tribunals may look into disputes and complaints with respect to recruitment and conditions of service of persons appointed to public services.
- c. Tribunals established by a law of the Parliament can exclude the jurisdiction of all courts to allow for special leave to appeal.
- d. The law establishing the Tribunals may provide for procedures including rules of evidence to be followed.

☑ (c) The 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1976 added a new Part XIV-A entitled as 'Tribunals'. It consist of two Article-323A and 323B. Article-323A empowers the Parliament to establish Administrative Tribunal, in 1985 the Administrative Tribunal Act was passed to establish Central Administrative Tribunal.

All the Statement are true except C, as they are not empowered to exclude the jurisdiction of all court to allow for special leave to appeal. Article-323B give power to both Parliament and State Legislature to establish tribunal for different disputes.

37. A market situation when many firms sell similar, but not identical products is termed as

- a. perfect competition
- b. imperfect competition
- c. monopolistic competition
- d. oligopoly

☑ (c) Monopolistic competition is situation where many firms are competing against each other, but selling product that are distinctive, this type of situation lead to imperfect competition in the market.

This market situation is against the interest of consumer :

38. Consider the following statements.

- 1. Inflation in India continued to be moderate during 2017-18.
- 2. There was significant reduction in food inflation, particularly pulses and vegetables during the period.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

☑ (c) Both the statement are true.

As per economic survey CPI based headline Inflation averaged 3.3% during 2017-18. It was mainly due to the significant reduction in food inflation, particularly pulses and vegetable during the period. Good monsoon has contributed a lot in fall of inflation rate.

39. Which one of the following hypotheses postulates that individual's consumption in any time period depends upon resources available to the individual, rate of return on his capital and age of the individual?

- a. Absolute Income Hypothesis
- b. Relative Income Hypothesis
- c. Life Cycle Hypothesis
- d. Permanent Income Hypothesis

☑ (b) Relative Income hypothesis was propounded by James Duesenberry in which he tried to establish relation between Individual's consumption at any time period depends on resource available to the individual, rate of return on his capital and age of the individual.

40. According to John Maynard Keynes, employment depends upon

- a. aggregate demand
- b. aggregate supply
- c. effective demand
- d. rate of interest

☑ (c) John Maynard Keynes, the founder of modern macro economics. He was a British economist.

As per his book the General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money. Employment depends on effective demand. With the increase in demand, manufacturing and other services require more person to manufacture goods and provide services thus leading to job growth.

41. Which one of the following canons of taxation was not advocated by Adam Smith?

- a. Canon of equality
- b. Canon of certainty
- c. Canon of convenience
- d. Canon of fiscal adequacy

☑ (d) Adam Smith was a economist, best known for his book 'Wealth of Nation'. He presented four canon of taxation, later many other canon were developed. Smith's canon of taxation include

- 1. Canon of equality
- 2. Canon of certainty
- 3. Canon of convenience
- 4. Canon of economy

So option d is correct answer.

42. Which Arab scientist could be given the credit of christening the mathematical discipline of algorithm?

- a. Al-Khwarizmi
- b. Ibn al-Haytham
- c. Ibn Rushd
- d. Ibn Sina

☑ (a) The credit of christening the mathematical discipline of algorithm goes to Arab scientist Muhammad Ibn Musa Al-Khwarizmi.

43. Which one of the following developments took place because of the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854?

- a. The Missouri Compromise was repealed and people of Kansas and Nebraska were allowed to determine whether they should own slaves or not.
- b. The Act did not permit the territories the right to vote over the question of slavery.
- c. The voice of the majority in regard to the issue of slavery was muzzled.
- d. The Federal Government had the sole authority to decide on slavery.

☑ (a) The Kansas-Nebraska Act was passed by the US Congress in 1854. It allowed people in the territories of Kansas and Nebraska to decide for themselves whether or not allow slavery with in their borders, this act repealed the Missouri compromise of 1820 which prohibited slavery.

44. Which one of the following issues was included in the Indo-US Nuclear Agreement of 2007?

- a. India has 'advance right to reprocess' US-origin safeguarded spent fuel
- b. India did not have the right to build a strategic fuel reserve with the help of the other supplier countries
- c. India should not test a nuclear device
- d. The US will impede the growth of India's nuclear weapons programme.

☑ (a) Indo-US nuclear agreement also known as 123 agreement was watershed moment in Indo-US relationship. This agreement

bolstered India's nuclear energy programme.

Only option (a) is true rest are wrong. As India was allowed to build strategic fuel reserve, US would not interfere in nuclear programme for military purpose. Also refer to other provision of this agreement.

45. Which of the following statements about Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, as a drafting member of the Constitution of India, are correct?

1. He favoured the role of the Supreme Court in taking important decisions related to the interpretation of the Constitution of India.
2. He felt that the Supreme Court had to draw the line between liberty and social control.
3. He believed in the dominance of the executive over the judiciary.
4. He favoured a dictatorial form of governance.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

☑ (a) Only statement 1 and 2 are correct. Alladi Krishnaswami was eminent lawyer from Chennai, in Constituents Assembly he favoured the role of Supreme Court to interpret the Constitution when required.

He also wanted that the Supreme Court had to draw the line between liberty and social control.

46. Which of the following are the core functions of the United Nations multidimensional peacekeeping operations?

1. Stabilisation
2. Peace consolidation
3. To extend support to a losing State in a war

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

☑ (d) The United Nations peacekeeping was established in 1948, to help countries to cross the difficult path from conflict to peace. Their main work peace building, peace making and peace enforcement.

They do not take part in war with the objective winning or helping losing State.

47. The South China Sea dispute involves which of the following countries?

1. China
2. Vietnam
3. Malaysia
4. Indonesia

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

☑ (c)

48. The 'Kyoto Protocol' is an international treaty that commits State parties to reduction in

- a. poverty
- b. greenhouse gases emission
- c. nuclear armaments
- d. agricultural subsidy

☑ (b) The 'Kyoto Protocol' is an international treaty which extends the 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) that commits State parties to reduce greenhouse gases emission which are responsible for Global Warming and Climate Change. The Kyoto Protocol was adopted in Kyoto, Japan on December 11, 1997 and entered into force on February 16, 2005. There are currently 192 parties signed the protocol.

49. The 'Beijing Declaration' is concerned with which one of the following issues?

- a. Rights of children
- b. Rights of women
- c. Right to development
- d. Reduction of tariffs

☑ (b) The 'Beijing Declaration' is concerned with the right of women, this declaration was outcome of fourth world conference on women in 1995. It advance the goals of equality, development and peace for all women.

50. The 'Gujral Doctrine' relates to which one of the following issues?

- a. Build trust between India and its neighbours
- b. Initiate dialogue with all insurgent groups in India
- c. Undertake development activities in Naxal-dominated areas
- d. Ensure food security

☑ (a) The main objective of 'Gujral doctrine' to build trust between India and its neighbours, was initiated in 1996 by I.K. Gujral, the then Finance Minister.

51. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

List I (Compound/ Molecule)	List II (Shape of Molecule)
A. $\text{CH}_3\text{F}$	1. Trigonal planar
B. $\text{HCHO}$	2. Tetrahedral
C. $\text{HCN}$	3. Trigonal pyramidal
D. $\text{NH}_3$	4. Linear

Code

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
a. 2	4	1	3	b. 2	1	4	3
c. 3	4	1	2	d. 3	1	4	2

☑ (b) A.  $\text{CH}_3\text{F}$  — Its molecular shape is tetrahedral  
B.  $\text{HCHO}$  — Its molecular shape is trigonal planar  
C.  $\text{HCN}$  — Its molecular shape is linear  
D.  $\text{NH}_3$  — Its molecular shape is trigonal pyramidal

52. Very small insoluble particles in a liquid may be separated from it by using

- a. crystallisation
- b. fractional distillation
- c. centrifugation
- d. decantation

☑ (d) There are some mixtures which contain insoluble solid particles suspended in a liquid. The solid particles which are insoluble in a liquid can be separated by decantation.

53. Which one of the following elements cannot be detected by 'Lassaigne's test'?

- a. I                      b. Cl                      c. S                      d. F

☑ (d) Fluorine cannot be detected by Lassaigne's test because silver fluoride is soluble in water and does not precipitate thus this method cannot be used for detection of fluorine.

54. In which of the following, functional group isomerism is not possible?

- a. Alcohols
- b. Aldehydes
- c. Alkyl halides
- d. Cyanides

☑ (c) In alkyl halides functional group isomerism is not possible.

55. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- a. Fischer projection represents the molecule in an eclipsed conformation.
- b. Newman projection can be represented in eclipsed, staggered and skew conformations.

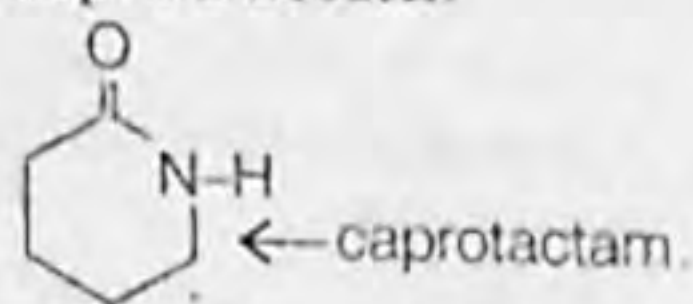
- e. Fischer projection of the molecule is its most stable conformation.
- d. In Sawhorse projections, the lines are inclined at an angle of  $120^\circ$  to each other.

☑ (c) Fischer projection always depicts, the molecule in eclipsed form hence it is not most stable conformation.

56. The monomer/monomers used for the synthesis of nylon 6 is/are

- a. hexamethylenediamine and adipic acid  
 b. caprolactam  
 c. urea and formaldehyde  
 d. phenol and formaldehyde

☑ (b) Nylon 6 is only made from one kind of monomer, a monomer called caprolactam.



57. Which one among the following stars is nearest to the Earth?

- a. Sirius  
 b. Arcturus  
 c. Spica  
 d. Proxima Centauri

☑ (d) The nearest star to the Earth is Sun followed by the Proxima Centauri.

Proxima Centauri is part of the star system Alpha Centauri.

58. Which of the following planets of our solar system has least mass?

- a. Neptune                      b. Jupiter  
 c. Mars                            d. Mercury

☑ (d) Mercury is the smallest and closest planet to Sun. Also it has a least mass on the other hand Jupiter is the largest planet.

59. Two identical solid pieces, one of gold and other of silver, when immersed completely in water exhibit equal weights. When weighed in air

- (given that density of gold is greater than that of silver)
- a. the gold piece will weigh more  
 b. the silver piece will weigh more  
 c. both silver and gold pieces weigh equal  
 d. weighing will depend on their masses

☑ (c) Since gold is more denser than silver. But it is given that both pieces are identical and

equal weight in water it means both have equal volume and mass. (may be gold solid hollow inside).

(As we know, force of gravity is determined by mass and buoyant force is determined by volume)

So, both silver and gold pieces weight equal in air.

60. If the wavelengths corresponding to ultraviolet, visible and infrared radiations are given as  $\lambda_{UV}$ ,  $\lambda_{VIS}$  and  $\lambda_{IR}$  respectively, then which one of the following gives the correct relationship among these wavelengths?

- a.  $\lambda_{UV} < \lambda_{IR} < \lambda_{VIS}$   
 b.  $\lambda_{UV} > \lambda_{VIS} > \lambda_{IR}$   
 c.  $\lambda_{UV} > \lambda_{IR} > \lambda_{VIS}$   
 d.  $\lambda_{UV} < \lambda_{VIS} < \lambda_{IR}$

☑ (d) As we know the frequency order of ultraviolet, visible and infrared radiations is

$$\lambda_{UV} > \lambda_{Visible} > \lambda_{Infrared}$$

The order of wavelengths inverse of frequency order, so

$$\lambda_{UV} < \lambda_{Visible} < \lambda_{Infrared}$$

61. An electron and a proton starting from rest get accelerated through potential difference of 100 kV. The final speeds of the electron and the proton are  $V_e$  and  $V_p$  respectively. Which one of the following relations is correct?

- a.  $V_e > V_p$   
 b.  $V_e < V_p$   
 c.  $V_e = V_p$   
 d. Cannot be determined

☑ (a) As we know that

$$K.E = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = qV$$

For proton and electron, the relation of Charge and mass are  $q_p = -q_e$  and  $m_e \cdot 1840 = m_p$

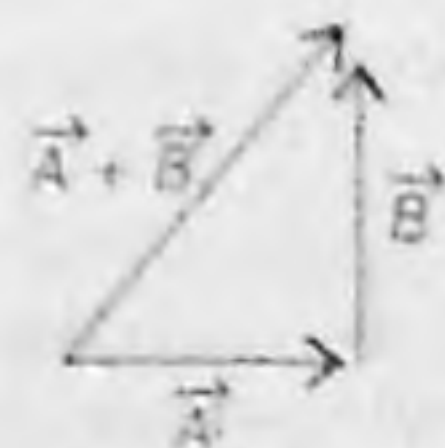
$$v \propto \sqrt{\frac{qV}{m}} \Rightarrow v \propto \sqrt{\frac{1}{m}}$$

Here we can see mass of proton is very high than mass of electron, so  $V_e > V_p$

62. If two vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  are at an angle  $\theta \neq 0^\circ$ , then

- a.  $|\vec{A}| + |\vec{B}| = |\vec{A} + \vec{B}|$   
 b.  $|\vec{A}| + |\vec{B}| > |\vec{A} + \vec{B}|$   
 c.  $|\vec{A}| + |\vec{B}| < |\vec{A} + \vec{B}|$   
 d.  $|\vec{A}| + |\vec{B}| = |\vec{A} - \vec{B}|$

☑ (b) Since, any one side of a triangle is less than the sum of the other two sides, so for any two vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$ .



$$|\vec{A} + \vec{B}| \leq |\vec{A}| + |\vec{B}|$$

if  $\theta \neq 0$ ,

$$\text{then } |\vec{A} + \vec{B}| < |\vec{A}| + |\vec{B}|$$

63. Which one of the following functions is not carried out by smooth endoplasmic reticulum?

a. Transport of materials  
 b. Synthesis of lipid  
 c. Synthesis of protein  
 d. Synthesis of steroid hormone

☑ (c) Endoplasmic reticulum has two type-smooth endoplasmic Reticulum (SER) and Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum (RER). SER have smooth surface due to lack of ribosomes. Thus, they do not help in protein synthesis unlike RER which contain ribosomes (the site of protein synthesis).

SER help in synthesis of steroid hormones and lipids. They also form vesicles for the transportation of materials

64. Which one of the following cell organelles mainly functions as storehouse of digestive enzymes?

- a. Desmosome                      b. Ribosome  
 c. Lysosome                         d. Vacuoles

☑ (c) Lysosomes are single membrane bound cell organelles which contain various digestive or hydrolytic enzymes. Due to presence of these hydrolytic enzymes, these are also called as suicidal bags of cell or storehouse of digestive enzymes. These enzymes take part in hydrolysis of extracellular materials.

65. Which one of the following tissues is responsible for increase of girth in the stem of a plant?

- a. Tracheid  
 b. Pericycle  
 c. Intercalary meristem  
 d. Lateral meristem

☑ (d) Lateral meristems are present along the side of organs, e.g., vascular cambium and cork cambium, which are responsible for the secondary growth of plants. Due to this secondary growth the girth of stems and roots increases.

66. Which one of the following organisms is dependent on saprophytic mode of nutrition?

- a. Agaricus                            b. Ulothrix  
 c. Riccia                                d. Cladophora

☑ (a) *Agaricus* is a genus of mushrooms, which are saprophytic fungus. They obtain their nutrition from dead and decaying organic matter, i.e., decaying pieces of plants or animals. Rest organisms are autotrophic plants.

67. Which one of the following has a bilateral symmetry in its body organisation?

- a. *Asterias*                      b. *Sea anemone*  
c. *Nereis*                         d. *Echinus*

☑ (c) In bilateral symmetry, a lengthwise vertical plane divided the animals into two equal and opposite halves.

*Nereis* is a member of phylum-annelida, which has bilateral symmetry. *Sea anemone* of phylum-cnidaria and *Asterias* and *Echinus* of phylum-echinodermata have radial symmetry.

68. Which one of the following pairs of animals is warm-blooded?

- a. Crocodile and ostrich  
b. Hagfish and dogfish  
c. Tortoise and ostrich  
d. Peacock and camel

☑ (d) Animals which can regulate their body temperature in any kind of environment or can stabilise their body temperature are known as warm-blooded or endothermic animals. All aves (bird) and mammals are warm-blooded animals, e.g., ostrich, peacock and camel.

69. Which one of the following States of India is not covered by flood forecasting stations set-up by the Central Water Commission?

- a. Rajasthan  
b. Jammu and Kashmir  
c. Tripura  
d. Himachal Pradesh

☑ (d) Central Water Commission is the nodal organisation for flood forecasting in the country, CWC comes under Ministry of Water Resource, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation.

Except Himachal Pradesh all other mentioned states are covered by flood forecasting station.

70. The city of Cartagena, which is famous for Protocol on Biosafety, is located in

- a. Colombia                      b. Venezuela  
c. Brazil                         d. Guyana

☑ (a) Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety of Biodiversity is an international treaty that seeks to protect biodiversity from potential

risks posed by Genetically Modified Organism (GMO). It was signed on May 15, 2000 in Cartagena (Colombia).

71. Which one among the following is the most populated State in India as per Census 2011?

- a. Goa                              b. Mizoram  
c. Meghalaya                      d. Sikkim

☑ (c) The Census of 2011 was 15th census held in two phases. Among the following State Meghalaya is most populated and Sikkim is least populated.

72. Which among the following countries of South America does the Tropic of Capricorn not pass through?

- a. Chile                              b. Bolivia  
c. Paraguay                         d. Brazil

☑ (b) The Tropic of Capricorn is an imaginary line of latitude at 23.5° South of the equator.

This latitude runs through to countries: Namibia, Botswana, South Africa, Mozambique, Madagascar, Australia, Chile, Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil. It does not pass Bolivia.

73. Which one of the following is not correct about Sargasso Sea?

- a. It is characterised with anticyclonic circulation of ocean currents.  
b. It records the highest salinity in Atlantic ocean.  
c. It is located West of Gulf stream and East of Canary current.  
d. It confined in gyre of calm and motionless water.

☑ (c) The Sargasso sea is an area confined between gyre formed due to the mechanism of current in the North Atlantic ocean. It is confined by Gulf stream in West, North Atlantic current in North, Canary current in East and in South by the North equatorial current. It does not have any land boundary confined water is calm and motionless.

74. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

List I (City)	List II (Product)
A. Detroit	1. Motorcar
B. Antwerp	2. Diamond Cutting
C. Tokyo	3. Steel
D. Harbin	4. Ship Building

Code

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D		
a.	3	4	2	1	b.	3	2	4	1
c.	1	4	2	3	d.	1	2	4	3

☑ (d)

City	Product
Detroit	Motorcar
Antwerp	Diamond Cutting
Tokyo	Ship Building
Harbin	Steel

75. Which one of the following is not situated on Varanasi-Kanyakumari National Highway?

- a. Satna                              b. Rewa  
c. Katni                              d. Jabalpur

☑ (a) The Varanasi-Kanyakumari National highway is part of NH-44, Major cities such as Rewa, Katni, Jabalpur, Hyderabad, Bengalura etc.

Satna does not lie on this Highway.

76. Which one of the following methods is not suitable for urban rainwater harvesting?

- a. Rooftop recharge pit  
b. Recharge wells  
c. Gully plug  
d. Recharge trench

☑ (c) Except Gully plug all other Rooftop recharge pit, Recharge wells and Recharge trench are viable in urban rainwater harvesting.

Gully plugs or Checkdam's are mainly built to prevent erosion and to settle sediments and pollutant.

77. If one plots the tank irrigation in India and superimposes it with map of well irrigation, one may find that the two are negatively related. Which of the following statements explain the phenomenon?

1. Tank irrigation predates well irrigation.
2. Tank irrigation is in the areas with impervious surface layers.
3. Well irrigation requires sufficient groundwater reserves.
4. Other forms of irrigation are not available.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

☑ (a) Statement 1st, 2nd and 3rd explain the above phenomenon. It is true that tank irrigation predates the well irrigation. Tank irrigation generally seen in South India because of impervious surface layers.



78. When hot water is placed into an empty water bottle, the bottle keeps its shape and does not soften. What type of plastic is the water bottle made from?

- a. Thermoplastic
- b. PVC
- c. Polyurethane
- d. Thermosetting

✓ (d) Water bottle made from thermosetting plastics a thermosetting plastic is a polymer that irreversibly becomes rigid when heated. Also known as thermoset, thermosetting polymer.

79. Which of the following is/are state function/functions?

- 1.  $q + w$
- 2.  $q$
- 3.  $w$
- 4.  $H-TS$

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

✓ (a) Internal energy ( $\Delta E$ ) =  $q + w$ . It is a state function because it is independent of the path.

Gibbs energy ( $G$ ) =  $H - TS$

It is also a state function because it is independent of the path. Heat ( $q$ ) and work ( $w$ ) are not state functions being path dependent.

80. For a certain reaction,  $\Delta G^\circ = -45 \text{ kJ/mol}$  and  $\Delta H^\circ = -90 \text{ kJ/mol}$  at  $0^\circ \text{C}$ . What is the minimum temperature at which the reaction will become spontaneous, assuming that  $\Delta H^\circ$  and  $\Delta S^\circ$  are independent of temperature?

- a. 273 K
- b. 298 K
- c. 546 K
- d. 596 K

✓ (a)  $\because \Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$  and  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta S$  are independent of temperature,

Also, given,  $\Delta G^\circ = (-)$  ve at 273 K, Thus reaction is spontaneous at 273 K

Hence, (a) is the correct option.

81. The  $\text{PCl}_5$  molecule has trigonal bipyramidal structure. Therefore, the hybridisation of  $p$  orbitals should be

- a.  $sp^2$
- b.  $sp^3$
- c.  $dsp^2$
- d.  $dsp^3$

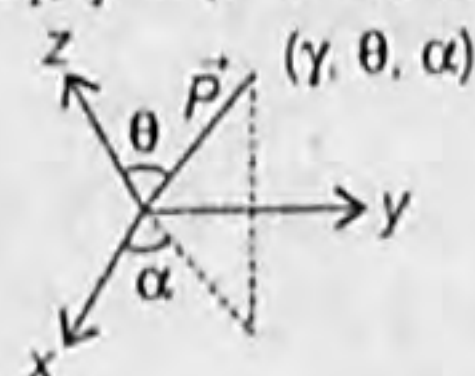
✓ (d) Phosphorus has five electrons in valance orbitals, which can hybrid and give five hybrid orbitals, viz. Three  $p$ -orbitals one each of  $s$  and  $d$ -orbitals.

Thus hybridisation of P in  $\text{PCl}_5$  is  $sp^3d$ .

82. In spherical polar coordinates  $(\gamma, \theta, \alpha)$ ,  $\theta$  denotes the polar angle around  $z$ -axis and  $\alpha$  denotes the azimuthal angle raised from  $x$ -axis. Then the  $y$ -component of  $\vec{P}$  is given by

- a.  $P \sin \theta \sin \alpha$
- b.  $P \sin \theta \cos \alpha$
- c.  $P \cos \theta \sin \alpha$
- d.  $P \cos \theta \cos \alpha$

✓ (a) Here, the  $y$ -component of  $\vec{P}$  is given by,  $y = (P \sin \theta) \sin \alpha$ .



83. For an ideal gas, which one of the following statements does not hold true?

- a. The speed of all gas molecules is same.
- b. The kinetic energies of all gas molecules are not same.
- c. The potential energy of the gas molecules is zero.
- d. There is no interactive force between the molecules.

✓ (a) Statement (a) is incorrect, because an ideal gas consist of a very large number of molecules which are in a state of continuous, rapid and random motion.

They move in all direction with different speeds, ranging from zero to infinity, this is an postulate of an ideal gas.

84. What is a constellation?

- a. A particular pattern of equidistant stars from the Earth in the sky
- b. A particular pattern of stars that may not be equidistant from the Earth in the sky
- c. A particular pattern of planets of our solar system in the sky
- d. A particular pattern of stars, planets and satellites in the sky due to their position in the space

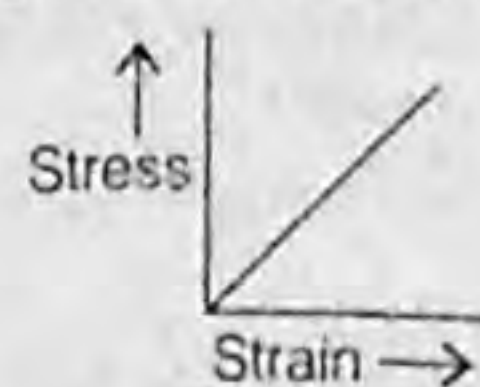
✓ (b) A constellation is a group of stars usually in a recognisable shape or pattern. It does not mean that they may be equidistant from the Earth in the sky.

85. The Hooke's law is valid for

- a. only proportional region of the stress-strain curve
- b. entire stress-strain curve
- c. entire elastic region of the stress-strain curve
- d. elastic as well as plastic region of the stress-strain curve

✓ (a) Hooke's law is valid for only proportional region of the stress-strain curve.

$\therefore$  Hooke's law  $\rightarrow$  stress  $\propto$  strain



86. Which one of the following statements regarding histone proteins is correct?

- a. Histones are proteins that are present in mitochondrial membrane.
- b. Histones are proteins that are present in nucleus in association with DNA.
- c. Histones are proteins associated with lipids in the cytosol.
- d. Histones are proteins associated with carbohydrates in the cytosol.

✓

87. Which one of the following statements regarding haemoglobin is correct?

- a. Haemoglobin present in RBC can carry only oxygen but not carbon dioxide.
- b. Haemoglobin of RBC can carry both oxygen and carbon dioxide.
- c. Haemoglobin of RBC can carry only carbon dioxide.
- d. Haemoglobin is only used for blood clotting and not for carrying gases.

✓ (b)

88. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of passage of light in a compound microscope?

- a. Condenser-Objective lens Eye piece Body tube
- b. Objective lens-Condenser-Body tube-Eye piece
- c. Condenser-Objective lens-Body tube-Eye piece
- d. Eye piece-Objective lens-Body tube-Mirror

✓ (c) Compound microscope is a common light microscope usually used in labs of schools and colleges. It has two lens-one is objective lens (near object) and another is eye piece lens (near eye). Light reflected by mirror goes to condenser which condense light on object. From here, light goes to objective lens, body tube and eye piece respectively.

89. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- a. Urea is produced in liver.
- b. Urea is produced in blood.
- c. Urea is produced from digestion of starch.
- d. Urea is produced in lung and kidney.

☑ (a) The formation process of urea takes place in liver as ornithin cycle where ammonia and  $CO_2$  convert into urea.

90. Which one of the following river valleys of India is under the influence of intensive gully erosion?

- a. Kosi
- b. Chambal
- c. Damodar
- d. Brahmaputra

☑ (b) Chambal river valleys is under the influence of intensive gully erosion, if occurs when water is channeled across unprotected land and washes away the soil along drainage lines.

Additional information-Chambal rises from Mhow district in Vindhya Ranges and it is a chief tributary of Yamuna river.

91. Which one of the following may be the true characteristic of cyclones?

- a. Temperate cyclones move from West to East with westerlies whereas tropical cyclones follow trade winds.
- b. The front side of cyclone is known as the 'eye of cyclone'.
- c. Cyclones possess a centre of high pressure surrounded by closed isobars.
- d. Hurricanes are well-known tropical cyclones which develop over mid-latitudes.

☑ (a)

92. The Headquarters of the International Tropical Timber Organisation is located at

- a. New Delhi
- b. Yokohama
- c. Madrid
- d. Jakarta

☑ (b) The International Tropical Timber Organisation was established in 1986 with a objective to conserve and manage tropical forests resources. Its headquarter is located at Yokahama (Japan)

93. Atmospheric conditions are well-governed by humidity. Which one among the following may best define humidity?

- a. Form of suspended water droplets caused by condensation
- b. Deposition of atmospheric moisture

- c. Almost microscopically small drops of water condensed from and suspended in air
- d. The moisture content of the atmosphere at a particular time and place

☑ (d)

94. The Shompens are the vulnerable tribal group of

- a. Jharkhand
- b. Odisha
- c. West Bengal
- d. Andaman and Nicobar Islands

☑ (d) The Shompens are inhabitant of Andaman and Nicobar island Many more tribes live on this island such as the great Andamanes, Onge, Jarawa and Sentinelese.

95. Which one of the following cities was not included in the list of smart cities in India?

- a. Silvassa
- b. Jorhat
- c. Itanagar
- d. Kavaratti

☑ (b) The smart city mission was launched by government of India to develop too smart cities in country.

Recently, Shillong became 100th city, added to the smart city mission. Jorhat is not included among the smart cities.

96. Find the correct arrangement of the following urban agglomerations in descending order as per their population size according to Census 2011.

- a. Delhi-Mumbai-Kolkata-Chennai
- b. Mumbai-Delhi-Kolkata-Chennai
- c. Mumbai-Kolkata-Delhi-Chennai
- d. Kolkata-Chennai-Mumbai-Delhi

☑ (b) According to the census of 2011 Mumbai is populated urban agglomeration followed by Delhi, Kolkata and Chennai.

There are total 53 million plus cities in India as per census of 2011. Least populated among-them is Kota.

97. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

List I (Type of Lake)	List II (Example)
A. Tectonic	1. Lonar Lake
B. Crater	2. Gangabal Lake
C. Glacial	3. Purbasthali Lake
D. Fluvial	4. Bhimtal Lake

Code

- |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|
| A  | B | C | D | A | B  | C | D |   |   |
| a. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | b. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| c. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | d. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |

☑ (c)

Type of Lake	Example
Tectonic	Purabasthali Lake
Crater	Lonar Lake
Glacial	Gangabal Lake
Fluvial	Bhimtal Lake

98. The Andaman group of islands and the Nicobar group of islands are separated by which one of the following latitudes?

- a.  $8^\circ$  N latitude
- b.  $10^\circ$  N latitude
- c.  $12^\circ$  N latitude
- d.  $13^\circ$  N latitude

☑ (b) The Andaman and Nicobar group are situated in Bay of Bengal. The island are part of Asakan mountain ranges. Both the group are seperated by  $10^\circ$  N latitude.

The Saddle peak is highest peak and India's only active volcano Barren island is also located here.

99. Damanganga Reservoir Project with about 115 km of minor canals and distributaries is located in

- a. NCT
- b. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
- c. Puducherry
- d. Goa

☑ (b) The Daman ganga reservoir project is located in Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

The Daman ganga (also Daman river) flows through Maharashtra, Gujarat, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

100. Consider the following statements relating to Coal India Limited

1. It is designated as a 'Maha Ratna' company under the Ministry of Coal.
2. It is the single largest coal producing company in the world.
3. The Headquarters of Coal India Limited is located at Ranchi (Jharkhand).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

☑ (b) Coal India Limited is a public sector company under the Ministry of Coal. Its salient feature

- It is designated as a 'Maha Ratna' Company.
- It is the single largest coal producing company in the world.
- Coal India is headquartered at Ranchi (Jharkhand).

**101.** Afro-Asian solidarity as a central element of India's foreign policy was initiated by which of the following Prime Ministers?

- a. Narendra Modi
- b. IK Gujral
- c. JL Nehru
- d. Manmohan Singh

☑ (c) JL Nehru believed that Asia had a certain responsibility toward the people of Africa. In this regard he followed Afro-Asian solidarity as a central element of India's foreign policy.

**102.** The Prime Minister's National Relief Fund is operated by which one of the following bodies?

- a. The Prime Minister's Office (PMO)
- b. The National Disaster Management Authority
- c. The Ministry of Finance
- d. The National Development Council (NDC)

☑ (a) The Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF) was established in 1948 to assist displaced person from Pakistan, now resources of PMNRD are utilised to render relief to families of those killed in natural calamities and manmade disaster. This fund is operated by the Prime Ministers Office.

**103.** Which one of the following statements with regard to India's surgical strike mission inside Pakistan occupied Kashmir is correct?

- a. It was conducted in the year 2018.
- b. It was led by the Indian Air Force.
- c. It was not given any name.
- d. It was sanctioned by the United Nations.

☑ (c)

**104.** Which one of the following statements about the National Green Tribunal is not correct?

- a. It was set-up in the year 2010.
- b. It is involved in effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests.
- c. It may consider giving relief and compensation for damages to persons and property.
- d. It is bound by the procedures laid down under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

☑ (d)

**105.** Which one of the following statements about the provisions of the Constitution of India with regard to the State of Jammu and Kashmir is not correct?

- a. The Directive Principles of State Policy do not apply.
- b. Article-35A gives some special rights to the permanent residents of the State with regard to employment, settlement and property.
- c. Article-19(1)(f) has been omitted.
- d. Article-368 is not applicable for the Amendment of Constitution of the State.

☑ (c)

**106.** In 1921, during which one of the following tours, Gandhiji shaved his head and began wearing loincloth in order to identify with the poor?

- a. Ahmedabad
- b. Champaran
- c. Chauri Chaura
- d. South India

☑ (d) Gandhiji was on Journey down to Madurai in 1921. He asked the people to wear Khadi, but they replied that they are too poor, can not afford Khadi clothes, after this incident Gandhiji decided to shave his head and began wearing loincloth in order to identify with the poor.

**107.** Simla was founded as a hill station to use as strategic place for billeting troops, guarding frontier and launching campaign during the course of

- a. Anglo-Maratha War
- b. Anglo-Burmese War
- c. Anglo-Gurkha War
- d. Anglo-Afghan War

☑ (c) Simla was founded as a hill station by the Britisher during Anglo Gurkha or Anglo Nepalese war fought between 1814-16. The war ended with the signing of the treaty of Sugauli in 1816. The strategic location of Simla decided its for times.

**108.** Which politician in British India had opposed to a Pakistan that would mean "Muslim Raj here and Hindu Raj elsewhere"?

- a. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- b. Sikandar Hayat Khan
- c. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- d. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai

☑ (a)

**109.** Match List I with List II and Elect the correct answer using the code given below the lists.

List-I (Author)	List-II (Book)
A. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay	1. Jawaharlal Nehru A Biography. Vol-I, 1889-1947
B. Sarvepalli Gopal	2. From Plassey to Partition. A History of Modern India
C. David Hardiman	3. The Ascendancy of the Congress in Uttar Pradesh, 1926-1934
D. Gyanendra Pandey	4. Gandhi in His Time and Ours

**Code**

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
a. 2	4	1	3	b. 2	1	4	3
c. 3	1	4	2	d. 3	4	1	2

☑ (b)

**110.** Eight states have achieved more than 99% household electrification prior to the launch of 'Saubhagya Scheme'.

Which one of the following is not among them?

- a. Kerala
- b. Punjab
- c. Himachal Pradesh
- d. Madhya Pradesh

☑ (d) Eight states which achieved more than 99% household electrification prior to the launch of Saubhagya Scheme are Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Punjab and Tamil Nadu.

So Madhya Pradesh is not among them. Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojna (Saubhagya) to ensure electrification of all willing household in the country.

**111.** In October, 2018, India was elected as a member to the United Nations Human Rights Council for a period of

- a. five years
- b. four years
- c. three years
- d. two years

☑ (c)

**112.** Consider the following statements about the Bureau of Pharma PSUs of India (BPPI):

- 1. It is the implementing agency of Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP).
- 2. It has been registered as an independent society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

☑ (c) Both the statements are true. Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana was launched in 2015 with a objective to make quality education available of affordable prices for all particularly, poor and disadvantage.

It is implemented by Bureau of Pharma PSU of India (BPPI) which is registered as an independent society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

**113.** Consider the following statements about a scheme launched by the Government of India.

It was launched to provide social security during old age and to protect elderly persons aged 60 years and above against a future fall in their interest income due to uncertain market conditions. The scheme enables old age income security for senior citizens through provision of assured pension/return linked to the subscription amount based on government guarantee to Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). Identify the scheme.

- a. Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana
- b. Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana
- c. Liveability Index Programme
- d. Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana

☑ (b) Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY) provides an assured pension based on a guaranteed rate of return of 8% per annum for 10 year. Its salient feature

- Investment limit extended upto 15 lakh
- Time period for subscription up to March 21, 2020
- On Premature exit 98% purchase price will be refunded.
- Senior citizen will get a pension upto 10000 per month.

**114.** Who among the following won India's first ever gold medal in the International Youth Olympic Games (2018) held in Argentina?

- a. Neeraj Chopra
- b. Praveen Chitravel
- c. Jeremy Lalrinnunga
- d. Suraj Panwar

☑ (c) Jeremy Lalrinnunga becomes India's first ever gold medalist after winning gold in the mens 6 kg weight lifting competition.

He hails from State of Mizoram.

India ranked 17th with 13 medals which include 3 Gold, 9 Silver and 1 Bronze.

Next youth olympic will be hosted by Darker Singal in 2022.

**115.** EK Janaki Ammal National Award on Taxonomy is administered by the

- a. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
- b. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
- c. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- d. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

☑ (d) EK Janaki Ammal National award on Taxonomy is administered by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. This award is categorised in 3 field Plant, Animal and Microbial Taxonomy. The Award is named after EK Janaki Ammal legendary Botanist from Kerala.

**116.** Which one of the following pairs of military training institute of India and location is not correctly matched?

- a. Army War College : Mhow
- b. High Altitude Warfare School : Gulmarg
- c. Army Air Defence College : Pune
- d. Rashtriya Indian Military College : Dehradun

☑ (c)

Institute	Location
Army War College	Mhow Madhya Pradesh
High Altitude Warfare School	Gulmarg (Jammu & Kashmir)
Army Air Defence College	Gopalpur (Odisha)
Rashtriya Indian Military College	Dehradun (Uttarakhand)

**117.** Which one of the following viruses is responsible for the recent death of lions in Gir National Park?

- a. Canine Distemper Virus
- b. Nipah Virus
- c. Hendra Virus
- d. Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus

☑ (a) Canine Distemper Virus is the main cause of recent death of lions in Gir National Park. It is a

member of Paramyxoviridae family that causes canine distemper disease which affects a wide variety of animal families, i.e., dogs, cats, etc. This disease is highly contagious via inhalation. It affects gastrointestinal and respiratory tracts and sometimes nervous system. High fever, eye inflammation, coughing, diarrhea, loss of appetite, hardening of nose, etc. are its common symptoms.

**118.** Till 2018, which of the following countries have legalised the possession and use of recreational cannabis?

- 1. America
- 2. Canada
- 3. Nigeria
- 4. Uruguay

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

☑ (c) Cannabis (Marijuana), is a psycho active drug used for medical and recreational purpose. It is legalised in Canada and Uruguay.

In our country it is legalised at federal level, but several State allow use of cannabis for recreational purpose.

**119.** Which of the following are the benefits of the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)?

- 1. Free treatment available at all public and empanelled private hospitals in times of need
- 2. Cashless and paperless access to quality health-care services
- 3. Government provides health insurance cover of up to ₹ 5,00,000 per family per year
- 4. Pre-existing diseases are not covered

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

☑ (d)

**120.** The 11th BRICS Summit in 2019 will be hosted by

- a. China
- b. Russia
- c. Brazil
- d. India

☑ (c) Recently 10th BRICS Summit was hosted by South Africa and 11th Summit in 2019 will be hosted by Brazil.

BRICS include Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa. It was formally constituted in 2006 later South Africa joined in 2010.