Answer Key with Explanations
UPSC General Studies Prelims Paper –I

June 3 2018

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Compiled by:

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921 7070707
### Ques. No. 1

#### Question

Consider the following events:
1. The first democratically elected communist party government formed in a State in India.
2. India’s then largest bank, ‘Imperial Bank of India’, was renamed ‘State Bank of India’.
3. Air India was nationalized and became the national carrier.
4. Goa became a part of independent India.

Which of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?
(a) 4-1-2-3
(b) 3-2-1-4
(c) 4-2-1-3
(d) 3-1-2-4

#### Correct Answer

B

#### Explanation:

The first communist ministry ever to come to office through popular elections was the ministry headed by Comrade E.M.S. Namboodiripad in Kerala. In the 1957 elections the undivided Communist Party of India won the elections to the Kerala Legislative assembly. Though this ministry was later dismissed undemocratically by an authoritarian Congress regime ruling at the Centre, it drew world-wide attention. Presently, the CPI(M) heads three governments in the states of West Bengal, Kerala and Tripura. (http://cpim.org/content/state-governments)

The Imperial Bank of India, which became the State Bank of India after independence, came into existence on January 27, 1921. On July 1, 1955, as per the State Bank of India Act 1955, the State Bank of India (SBI) was constituted and it took over the business and undertaking of the Imperial Bank. In the same year the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Bank) Act was passed, with the State Bank of Hyderabad becoming the first subsidiary of the SBI (https://www.mapsofindia.com/on-this-day/27-january-1921-the-imperial-bank-of-india-came-into-existence).

The Air Corporation Bill was legislated into an Act which brought forth two nationalized Air Corporation, viz Indian airlines Corporation (for operation of internal air services in the country and adjacent countries like Burma, Ceylon and Pakistan) and the Air India International for operation of long distance International Services, was constituted on 15th June 1953 and took over the undertakings of the nine air transport companies with effect from 1st August 1953. The Indian air transport system was composed of the following airlines: 1. Air India Ltd. 2. Air Services of India Ltd. 3. Airways India 4. Bharat Airways 5. Deccan Airways 6. Himalayan Aviation Ltd. 7. Indian National Airways 8. Kalinga Airlines 9. Air India International Ltd.

On December 19, 1961, Goa officially became part of India and two years later, held its first general election.

### Ques. No. 2

#### Question

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

#### Correct Answer

C
### Question 1
Which of the following Article/Amendment statement?
(a) Article 14 and the provisions under the 42nd Amendment to the Constitution
(b) Article 17 and the Directive Principles of State Policy in Part IV
(c) Article 21 and the freedoms guaranteed in Part III
(d) Article 24 and the provisions under the 44th Amendment to the Constitution

**Explaination:**
The nine-judge bench of the Supreme Court has unanimously delivered its judgment in Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) v. Union of India holding that privacy is a constitutionally protected right which not only emerges from the guarantee of life and personal liberty in Article 21 of the constitution, but also arises in varying contexts from the other facets of freedom and dignity recognised and guaranteed by the fundamental rights contained in Part III of the Indian constitution.

### Question 3
Consider the following:
1. Areca nut
2. Barley
3. Coffee
4. Finger millet
5. Groundnut
6. Sesamum
7. Turmeric

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has announced the Minimum Support Price for which of the above?
(a) 1,2,3 and 7 only
(b) 2,4,5 and 6 only
(c) 1,3,4,5 and 6 only
(d) 1,2,3,4,5,6 and 7

**Explanation:**
Barley, Finger millet (Ragi), Groundnut, Sesamum, are covered under MSP fixed by GOI.

### Question 4
In which one of the following States is Pakhui Wildlife Sanctuary located?
(a) Arunachal Pradesh
(b) Manipur
(c) Meghalaya
(d) nagaland

**Explanation:**
Pakhui Wildlife Sanctuary (862 km², 92°36’ – 93°09’E and 26°54 – 27°16’N) lies in the foothills of the Eastern
Himalaya in the East Kameng District of Arunachal Pradesh. It was declared a sanctuary in 1977, and was earlier part of the Khellong Forest Division. It has been recently declared a tiger reserve in 2002 based on a proposal in 1999.

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 2
(d) 3 only

Explanation
Both PSLV (Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle) and GSLV (Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle) are the satellite-launch vehicles (rockets) developed by ISRO. PSLV is designed mainly to deliver the “earth-observation” or “remote-sensing” satellites with lift-off mass of up to about 1750 Kg to Sun-Synchronous circular polar orbits of 600-900 Km altitude.

GSLV Mk III is a three-stage heavy lift launch vehicle developed by ISRO. The vehicle has two solid strap-ons, a core liquid booster and a cryogenic upper stage.

6. With reference to the governance of public sector banking in India, consider the following statements:
   1. Capital infusion into public sector banks by the Government of India has steadily increased in the last decade.
   2. To put the public sector banks in order, the merger of associate banks with the parent State Bank of India has been affected.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Both 1 and 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Neither 1 nor 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanations

7. **Consider the following items:**
   1. Cereal grains hulled
   2. Chicken eggs cooked
   3. Fish processed and canned
   4. Newspapers containing advertising material

   Which of the above items is/are exempted under GST (Goods and Services Tax)?
   (a) 1 only
   (b) 2 and 3 only
   (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
   (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

   **Explanation**

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

   Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
   (a) 1 and 2 only
   (b) 2 and 3 only
   (c) 3 only
   (d) 1, 2 and 3

   **Explanation**

   The phrase ‘critical wildlife habitat’ is defined only in the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, and NOT in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
In a bid to undo historical injustice meted out to primitive tribal communities living in central India, the government of Madhya Pradesh has for the first time recognised the habitat rights of seven villages in Dindori district, mostly inhabited by the Baigas.
Habitat rights for primitive and vulnerable tribal groups are decided by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

9. **Consider the following:**
   1. Birds
   2. Dust blowing
   3. Rain
   4. Wind blowing

   **Which of the above spread plant diseases?**
   (a) 1 and 3 only
   (b) 3 and 4 only
   (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
   (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

   **Explanation**
   Birds, Dust blowing, rain, and wind blowing all spread plant diseases.

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

   **Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**
   (a) 1 and 2 only
   (b) 2 and 3 only
   (c) 3 only
   (d) 1, 2 and 3

   **Explanation**
   - Ministry of Commerce has implemented the National Program for Organic Production (NPOP) since 2001
   - APEDA functions as the secretariat for the implementation of NPOP
   - Sikkim becomes the first fully organic state of India
## Ques. No. 11

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

(a) A bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions relating to imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax.

(b) A Money Bill has provisions for the custody of the Consolidated Fund of India or the Contingency Fund of India.

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

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

**Correct Answer:** C

### Explanation

**Money Bills**

Article 110 of the Constitution deals with the definition of money bills. It states that a bill is deemed to be a money bill if it contains ‘only’ provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters:

1. The imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax;
2. The regulation of the borrowing of money by the Union government;
3. The custody of the Consolidated Fund of India or the contingency fund of India, the payment of moneys into or the withdrawal of money from any such fund;
4. The appropriation of money out of the Consolidated Fund of India;
5. Declaration of any expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of India or increasing the amount of any such expenditure;
6. The receipt of money on account of the Consolidated Fund of India or the public account of India or the custody or issue of such money, or the audit of the accounts of the Union or of a state; or
7. Any matter incidental to any of the matters specified above.

## Ques. No. 12

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

1. The value of the vote of each MLA varies from State to State.
2. The value of the vote of MPs of the Lok Sabha is more than the value of the vote of MPs of the Rajya Sabha.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer:** A

### Explanation

Statement 1 is correct. The value of each MLA is determined according to the population of the state so it varies. The value of MPs from both the houses is same.
### Question 13

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

- (a) The civilian nuclear reactors come under IAEA safeguards.
- (b) The military nuclear installations come under the inspection of IAEA.
- (c) The country will have the privilege to buy uranium from the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG).
- (d) The country automatically becomes a member of the NSG.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation**

- The most natural result of ratifying the additional protocol will be greater ease to International Atomic Energy Agency to monitor India’s civilian atomic programme. It does not give India automatic membership of NSG.
- Military nuclear establishments will not be kept under the inspection of IAEA. Under the deal Indo-U.S. nuclear cooperation agreement, India was to sign and ratify the Additional Protocol of the IAEA. A separation plan was chalked out after the deal, segregating the military and civilian reactors. The civilian reactors were to be placed under the IAEA safeguards by December 2014, which will enable India to use the much needed international fuel for civilian reactors.

### Question 14

**Consider the following countries:**
1. Australia
2. Canada
3. China
4. India
5. Japan
6. USA

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

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

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation**

ASEAN has five free trade agreements (FTAs) with six Dialogue Partners, namely China, Japan, Republic of Korea, India, and Australia and New Zealand. All Parties have ratified the FTA Agreements.
## Ques. No. 15

**Question**

With reference to the ‘Global Alliance for Climate-Smart Agriculture (GACSA); which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. GACSA is an outcome of the Climate Summit held in Paris in 2015.
2. Membership of GACSA does not create any binding obligations.
3. India was instrumental in the creation of GACSA.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 3 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

**Correct Answer**

**B**

**Explanation**

India is not a member of GACSA, hence it did not play a role in establishing it.
Being a member does not create any binding obligations and members determine their particular voluntary actions according to their needs and priorities.
It started working in 2014, hence it cannot be the outcome of Paris summit, 2015

## Ques. No. 16

**Question**

Which of the following is/are the aim/aims of “Digital India” Plan of the Government of India?
1. Formation of India’s own Internet companies like China did.
2. Establish a policy framework to encourage overseas multinational corporations that collect Big Data to build their large data centers within our national geographical boundaries.
3. Connect many of our villages to the Internet and bring Wi-Fi to many of our schools, public places and major tourist centres.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

**Correct Answer**

**B**

**Explanation**

Digital India aims to provide the much needed thrust to the nine pillars of growth areas, namely
- Broadband Highways,
- Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity,
- Public Internet Access Programme,
- e-Governance: Reforming Government through Technology,
- e-Kranti - Electronic Delivery of Services,
**Ques. No.** | **Question** | **Correct Answer**
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17. Consider the following pairs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Towns sometimes mentioned in news</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Aleppo</td>
<td>Syria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Kirkuk</td>
<td>Yemen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Mosul</td>
<td>Palestine</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Mazar-i-sharif</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

**Explanation**

Kirkuk, Mosul – both are in Iraq and major centers where ISIS and Iraqi forces fought with each other. Mazar-e-Sharif – Afghanistan – location of major Taliban attack on Indian consulate in 2017. Aleppo - Syria, the battle ground between Syrian government.

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

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

**Explanation**

Govt act of 1935 gave residuary powers to Viceroy. This act gave autonomy to Provinces and proposed all India Federation. It divided the subjects into three lists, Federal, Provincial and Concurrent.
### Question 19

**Consider the following statements:**

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation**

Article 179. Vacation and resignation of, and removal from, the offices of Speaker and Deputy Speaker.-

A member holding office as Speaker or Deputy Speaker of an Assembly-

(a) shall vacate his office if he ceases to be a member of the Assembly;

(b) may at any time by writing under his hand addressed, if such member is the Speaker, to the Deputy Speaker, and if such member is the Deputy Speaker, to the Speaker, resign his office; and

(c) may be removed from his office by a resolution of the Assembly passed by a majority of all the then members of the Assembly:

Provided further that, whenever the Assembly is dissolved, the Speaker shall not vacate his office until immediately before the first meeting of the Assembly after the dissolution.

### Question 20

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

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

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation**

“where there is no law, there is no freedom” is a quote by 18th century Libertarian philosopher John Locke. He emphasized the critical importance of law—overseen, implemented, and managed by government—in achieving actual freedom and liberty:

So that, however it may be mistaken, the end of law is not to abolish or restrain, but to preserve and enlarge freedom: for in all the states of created beings capable of laws, where there is no law, there is no freedom:

For liberty is, to be free from restraint and violence from others; which cannot be, where there is no law: but
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Consider the following statements:</td>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. No criminal proceedings shall be instituted against the Governor of</td>
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<td>a State in any court during his term of office.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. The emoluments and allowances of the Governor of a State shall</td>
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<td>not be diminished during his term of office.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(a) 1 only</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(b) 2 only</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(c) Both 1 and 2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(d) Neither 1 nor 2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Article 361 provides protections to President, Governor from prosecution</td>
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<td></td>
<td>in criminal and civil matters.</td>
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<td>• Article 361(2) says No criminal proceedings whatsoever shall be</td>
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<td>instituted or continued against the President, or the Governor of a</td>
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<td>State, in any court during his term of office.</td>
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<td>• Article 158 while providing about conditions of service of Governor</td>
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<td>says: The emoluments and allowances of the Governor shall not be</td>
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<td>diminished during his term of office.</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>The well-known painting “Bani Thani” belongs to the</td>
<td>D</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Bundi school</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Jaipur school</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Kangra school</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Kishangarh school</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bani Thani is a miniature painting style of Kishangarh school of</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Paintings developed under King Sawant Singh and painted by Nihal Chand</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Important features of the painting are:</td>
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<td>It portrays a woman who is elegant and graceful. Bani Thani is</td>
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<td>characterized by idealized distinct features such as arched eyebrows,</td>
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<td>lotus-like elongated eyes and pointed chin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>What is “Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)”, sometimes seen</td>
<td>C</td>
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<td></td>
<td>in the news?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Question 24

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

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

**Which of the statements given above are correct?**

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

### Explanation

**Common ingredients of Rule of Law are:**

- A government bound by and ruled by law
- Equality before the law
- The establishment of law and order;
- The efficient and predictable application of justice; and
- The protection of human rights.

As a result it can be said that the rule of law is more than simply the government and citizens knowing and obeying the law. The rule of law involves other concepts, such as checks and balances on the use of government power, the independence of the judiciary, the presumption of innocence, access to justice, and the right to a fair trial.
## GENERAL STUDIES

**Paper - I**

**Examination Date:** 3rd June 2018

**Time Given:** 2 Hrs  
**Maximum Marks:** 200

### Ques. No. Question

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Limitation of powers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Equality before law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>People’s responsibility to the Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Liberty and civil rights</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

**Explanation**

- Thyagarja was a 18th century poet and Annamacharya was a 15th Century poet and therefore were not contemporaries and this information was enough to solve question.
- Thyagraga was a Ram Bhakt.
- Tāḷḷāpāka Annamācārya was a 15th-century Hindu saint and is the earliest known Indian musician to compose songs called sankirtanas in praise of the god Venkateswara, a form of Vishnu.

### Ques. No. 26

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

1. Charter Act of 1813
2. General Committee of Public Instruction, 1823
3. Orientalist and Anglicist Controversy

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

**Explanation:**

All three are related to spread of education in India during British Rule.

- Act of 1813 provided 1 lakh sum of rupees for spread of education. However because of Orientilist and Anglicist controversy this sum was not used.
- In 1823, the Governor-General-in Council appointed a “General Committee of Public Instruction”, which had the responsibility to grant the one lakh of rupees for education. That committee consisted of 10(ten) European members of which Lord Macaulay was the president.
### Ques. No. 27. Which one of the following is an artificial lake?

- (a) Kodaikanal (Tamil Nadu)
- (b) Kolleru (Andhra Pradesh)
- (c) Nainital (Uttarakhand)
- (d) Renuka (Himachal Pradesh)

**Correct Answer**: A

**Nainital Lake** is a natural lake of tectonic origin located in the Kumaon Himalaya. Kodaikanal Lake which forms the heart of the resort is a star shaped lake, covering an area of about 24 hectares. Kodaikanal Lake was created in 1863 by Sir Hendry Levinge. He was previously the Collector of Madurai, who retired and settled in Kodaikanal. He constructed the bund to form a lake and stocked the lake with fish.

### Ques. No. 28. With reference to Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Correct Answer**: C

- **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)** is the flagship scheme of the **Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE)**. The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood.
- Individuals with prior learning experience or skills will also be assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).
- Individuals with prior learning experience or skills shall be assessed and certified under the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) component of the Scheme. **RPL aims to align the competencies of the unregulated workforce of the country to the NSQF**.

### Ques. No. 29. In 1920, which of the following changed its name to “Swarajya Sabha”?  

**Correct Answer**: A
### Ques. No. Question

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>All India Home Rule League</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Hindu Mahasabha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>South Indian Liberal Federation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>The Servants of India Society</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Home rule League which was established by Annie Besant changed its name to Swaraj Sabha in 1920.

#### 30. Which among the following events happened earliest?

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

- Establishment of Arya Samaj – 1875.
- Writing of Neel Darpan – 1858-59
- Writing of Anand Math – 1882
- Satendra Tagore became first civil servant in – 1864

- **B**

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

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

- **B**

**Explanation:**

- From forcing the river to change its course, to lowering the groundwater tables and adversely impacting the habitat of micro-organisms, the ramifications of illegal sand mining are many.
- Increased riverbed and bank erosion increases suspended solids in the water at the excavation site and downstream. Suspended solids may adversely affect water users and aquatic ecosystems. The impact is particularly significant if water users downstream of the site are abstracting water for domestic use
- It may also lead to saline-water intrusion from the nearby sea. The effect of mining is compounded...
**Ques. No.** | **Question** | **Correct Answer**
--- | --- | ---
by the effect of sea level rise. Any volume of sand exported from streambeds and coastal areas is a loss to the system.

| 32. | With reference to agricultural soils, consider of the following statements:
1. A high content of organic matter in soil drastically reduces its water holding capacity.
2. Soil does not play any role in the sulphur cycle.
3. Irrigation over a period of time can contribute to the salinization of some agricultural lands.
**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3 | B
--- | --- | ---
**Explanation**
The addition of organic matter to the soil usually increases the water holding capacity of the soil. Soil water is held by adhesive and cohesive forces within the soil and an increase in pore space will lead to an increase in water holding capacity of the soil. (FAO)
Soil sulphur (S) exists in organic and inorganic forms. From a plant nutritional viewpoint inorganic sulphate is the most important, since it is the form assimilated by plant roots. However, sulphate that is the stable form of inorganic S in aerobic soils, forms only a small part of total-S in soils.

| 33. | The Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE), a UN mechanism to assist countries transition towards greener and more inclusive economies, emerged at
(a) The Earth Summit on Sustainable Development 2002, Johannesburg
(b) The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development 2012, Rio de Janeiro
(c) The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 2015, Paris
The World Sustainable Development Summit 2016, New Delhi | B
--- | --- | ---
**In 2012, Rio+20 (the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development) was held in Brazil. The conference’s outcome document entitled The Future We Want was a call to action for governments, business and the UN alike to support countries interested in transition to a green economy.**
### GENERAL STUDIES

**Paper -I**

**Examination Date:** 3rd June 2018

**Time Given:** 2Hrs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>&quot;3D printing&quot; has applications in which of the following?</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Preparation of confectionery items</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Manufacture of bionic ears</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Automotive industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Reconstructive surgeries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Data processing technologies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) 1, 3 and 4 only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) 2, 3 and 5 only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) 1 and 4 only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PAGE** was created as the UN’s direct response to this call of action. (UN-PAGE.org)

35. Consider the following statements:

1. The Barren Island volcano is an active volcano located in the Indian territory.
2. Barren Island lies about 140 km east of Great Nicobar.
3. The last time the Barren Island volcano erupted was in 1991 and it has remained inactive since then.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

It is a part of the Indian Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and lies about 138 km northeast of the Andaman’s capital, Port Blair. The 2017 eruption was recorded as a 2 on the index.

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

(a) Its extract is widely used in cosmetics.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) It tends to reduce the biodiversity in the area in which it grows. (c) Its extract is used in the synthesis of pesticides. (d) None of the above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prosopis julifora popularly known as the Vilayti kikar was brought to India from Mexico by the British in the early 20th century. The tree, since then, has infested the Ridge, wiping out the indigenous species and dealing a blow to biodiversity in the area. It is also depleting the ground water table.

37. **Consider the following statements:**

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

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

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

Most reefs are located between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, in the Pacific Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Caribbean Sea, the Red Sea, and the Persian Gulf.  
32 of the 34 recognized animal Phyla are found on coral reefs compared to 9 Phyla in tropical rainforests.

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

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

Momentum for Change is an initiative spearheaded by the UN Climate Change secretariat to shine a light on the enormous groundswell of activities underway across the globe that are moving the world toward a highly resilient, low-carbon future. Momentum for Change recognizes innovative and transformative solutions that address both climate change and wider economic, social and environmental challenges.
### Question 39

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Founder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sanskrit college at Benaras</td>
<td>William Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcutta Madarsa</td>
<td>Warren Hastings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort William College</td>
<td>Arthur Wellesley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?

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

Correct Answer: B

Sanskrit college Benaras – Jonathan Duncan  
Calcutta Madarsa – Warren Hasting  
Fort William College- Lord Richard Wellesely.

### Question 40

Consider the following pairs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regions sometimes mentioned in news</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Catalonia</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Crimea</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Mindanao</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Oromia</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

Correct Answer: C

Crimea- Russia  
Oromia- Ethiopia
### Question 41

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

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

### Question 42

Consider the following phenomena:

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

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

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

- The bending of light by gravity can lead to the phenomenon of gravitational lensing, in which multiple images of the same distant astronomical object are visible in the sky.
- General relativity is the basis of current cosmological models of a consistently expanding universe.
- The speed of light within a vacuum is the same no matter the speed at which an observer travels. As a result, he found that space and time were interwoven into a single continuum known as space-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 43.      | With reference to the Genetically Modified mustard (GM mustard) developed in India, consider the following statements:  
1. GM mustard has the genes of a soil bacterium that give the plant the property of pest-resistance to a wide variety of pests.  
2. GM mustard has the genes that allow the plant cross-pollination and hybridization.  
3. GM mustard has been developed jointly by the IARI and Punjab Agricultural University.  
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
(a) 1 and 3 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only  
(d) 1, 2 and 3                                                                 | B              |
|          | The 1st-generation offspring resulting from Hybridization cross has higher yields than what either of the parents is individually capable of giving and the bar gene had made plant resistant to herbicide named Basta. DMH-11, a transgenic mustard crop developed by Centre for Genetic Manipulation of Crop Plants at Delhi University. |

| 44. | Consider the following pairs:  
Terms sometimes seen in news  
1. Belle II experiment  
2. Blockchain technology  
3. CRISPR -  
Context/Topic  
- Artificial intelligence  
- Digital/Cryptocurrency  
- Particle Physics  
Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?  
(a) 1 and 3 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only  
(d) 1, 2 and 3                                                                 | B              |
|      | • The Belle II experiment is a particle physics experiment designed to study the properties of B mesons.  
• A simple version of the CRISPR/Cas system, CRISPR/Cas9, has been modified to edit genomes. By delivering the Cas9 nuclease complexed with a synthetic guide RNA (gRNA) into a cell, the cell's genome can be cut at a desired location, allowing existing genes to be removed and/or new ones added. |
### Question 45
Which of the following statements best describes “carbon fertilization”?

(a) Increased plant growth due to increased concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere  
(b) Increased temperature of Earth due to increased concentration of carbon dioxide in atmosphere  
(c) Increased acidity of oceans as result of increased concentration of carbon dioxide in atmosphere  
(d) Adaptation of all living beings of earth to the climate change brought about by the increased concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere  

The CO₂ fertilization effect or carbon fertilization effect suggests that the increase of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere increases the rate of photosynthesis in plants.

### Question 46
When the alarm of your smart phone rings in the morning, you wake up and tap it to stop the alarm which causes your geyser to be switched on automatically. The smart mirror in your bathroom shows the day’s weather and also indicates the level of water in your overhead tank. After you take some groceries from your refrigerator for making breakfast, it recognizes the shortage of stock in it and places an order for the supply of fresh grocery items. When you step out of your house and lock the door, all lights, fans, geysers and AC machines get switched off automatically. On your way to office, your car warns you about traffic congestion ahead and suggests an alternative route, and if you are late for a meeting, it sends a message to your office accordingly.

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

(a) Border Gateway Protocol  
(b) Internet of Things  
(c) Internet Protocol  
(d) Virtual Private Network

### Question 47
With reference to solar power production in India, consider the following statements:

1. India is the third largest in the world in the manufacture of silicon...
## GENERAL STUDIES

### Paper - I

**Examination Date:**
3rd June 2018

**Time Given:** 2 Hrs

**Maximum Marks:** 200

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|           | wafers used in photovoltaic units.  
2. The solar power traffics are determined by the Solar Energy Corporation of India.  
**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**  
(a) 1 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 | |

In the present outlook of the RE sector, especially solar energy, SECI has a major role to play in the sector’s development. The company is responsible for implementation of a number of schemes of MNRE, major ones being the VGF schemes for large-scale grid-connected projects under JNNSM, solar park scheme and grid-connected solar rooftop scheme, along with a host of other specialized schemes such as defence scheme, canal-top scheme, Indo-Pak border scheme etc.

| 48. | The staple commodities of export by the English East India Company from Bengal in the middle of the 18th century were  
(a) Raw cotton, oil-seeds and opium  
(b) Sugar, salt, zinc and lead  
(c) Copper, silver, gold, spices and tea  
(d) Cotton, silk, saltpetre and opium | D |

Originally chartered as the "Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies", the company rose to account for half of the world's trade, particularly in basic commodities including cotton, silk, indigo dye, salt, salt petre, tea, and opium.

| 49. | Which one of the following is a very significant aspect of the Champaran Satyagarha?  
(a) Active all-India participation of lawyers, students and women in the National Movement  
(b) Active involvement of Dalit and Tribal communities of India in the National Movement  
(c) Joining of peasant unrest to India’s National Movement  
(d) Drastic decrease in the cultivation of plantation crops and commercial crops | C |
### Question 50
Who among the following were the founders of the “Hind Mazdoor Sabha” established in 1948?

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

**Correct Answer:** D


### Question 51
With reference to the religious practices in India, the “Sthanakvasi” sect belongs to

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

**Correct Answer:** B

Sthānakavāsī is a sect of Śvētāmbara Jainism founded by a merchant named Lavaji in 1653 AD. It believes that idol worship is not essential in the path of soul purification and attainment of Nirvana/Moksha.

### Question 52
With reference to the cultural history of India, consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Correct Answer:** D
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>Which one of the following foreign travellers elaborately discussed about diamonds and diamond mines of India?</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Francois Bernier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Jean- Baptiste Tavernier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Jean de Thevenot</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Abbe Barthelemy Carre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>With reference to Indian history, who among the following is a future Buddha, yet to come to save the world?</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Avalokiteshvara</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Lokesvara</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Maitreya</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Padmapani</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>Which one of the following statements does not apply to the system of Subsidiary Alliance introduced by Lord Wellesley?</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) To maintain a large standing army at other’s expense</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) To keep India safe from Napoleonic danger</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) To secure a fixed income for the Company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) To establish British paramountcy over the Indian States</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• It was introduced by Governor General Lord Wellesley in 1798.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• According to this system, every ruler in India had to accept to pay a subsidy to the British for the maintenance of British army. In return, British would protect them from their enemies which gave British enormous expansion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• It was a strategy used to control French influence and expansion in British India.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>Which one of the following statements correctly describes the meaning of legal tender money?</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) The money which is tendered in courts of law to defray the fee of legal cases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) The money which a creditor is under compulsion to accept in settlement of his claims</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) The bank money in the form of cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) The metallic money in circulation in a country</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ques. No.</td>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Correct Answer</td>
</tr>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>If a commodity is provided free to the public by the Government, then</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) The opportunity cost is zero.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) The opportunity cost is ignored.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) The opportunity cost is transferred from the consumers of the product to the tax-paying public.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) The opportunity cost is transferred from the consumers of the product to the Government.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Opportunity cost is the cost of choosing one alternative over another and missing the benefit offered by the forgone opportunity, investing or otherwise.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>Increase in absolute and per capita real GNP do not connote a higher level of economic development, if</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Industrial output fails to keep pace with agricultural output.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Agricultural output fails to keep pace with industrial output.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Poverty and unemployment increase.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Imports grow faster than exports.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poverty and Unemployment has a direct bearing on Gross National Product as both affect the purchasing power of an individual.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. GNP is calculated using the value of final (and only final) goods and services produced. For example, timber is sold to a paper manufacturer. The paper manufacturer makes paper from the timber. The paper is then sold to a book manufacturer, who then sells the book to a publisher, who sells it to a bookstore, who finally sells it to an individual buyer. In order to avoid double counting, only the final book price is used to calculate GNP. The value of the intermediary transactions is embedded in the final cost.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. GNP uses only the values of output currently produced. Therefore it excludes sales of used items and existing houses. For example, GNP includes new cars on dealers' lots but not the used cars selling on the same lot.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>Consider the following statements: Human capital formation as a concept is better explained in terms of a process which enables</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Individuals of a country to accumulate more capital.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Increasing the knowledge, skill levels and capacities of the people of the country.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Accumulation of tangible wealth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Accumulation of intangible wealth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) 1 and 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) 2 only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ques. No. | Question | Correct Answer
--- | --- | ---
(c) 2 and 4 | (c) and 4 | 
(d) 1, 3 and 4 | 

Although the accumulation of physical capital is quite important in the process of economic growth of a country but with the passage of time, it is being increasingly realised that the growth of tangible capital stock depends extensively on the human capital formation must get its due importance. In the absence of adequate investment in human capital, utilisation of physical capital will be at low pace, leading to retardation of development.

60. Despite being a high saving economy, capital formation may not result in significant increase in output due to
(a) Weak administrative machinery
(b) Illiteracy
(c) High population density
(d) High capital-output ratio

D

The incremental capital output ratio (ICOR) is a metric that assesses the marginal amount of investment capital necessary for an entity to generate the next unit of production. Overall, a higher ICOR value is not preferred because it indicates that the entity's production is inefficient. The measure is used predominantly in determining a country's level of production efficiency.

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

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 or 2

A

Explanation:
• By the 1850s, the Santhals felt that the time had come to rebel against zamindars, moneylenders and the colonial state, in order to create an ideal world for themselves where they would rule.
• It was after the Santhal Revolt (1855-56) that the Santhal Pargana was created, carving out 5,500 square miles from the districts of Bhagalpur and Birbhum.
• The colonial state hoped that by creating a new territory for the Santhals and imposing some special laws within it, the Santhals could be conciliated.
• Land tenancy denotes the terms and conditions upon which a tenant holds land of the
**Ques. No.** | **Question** | **Correct Answer**
---|---|---
landlord. The tribal unrest like Santhal insurrection (1885-87) due to alienation of land and exploitation by market players like traders, money lenders and the non-transferability of land tenancy was introduced in the agrarian case laws of this division during McPerheron's settlement in 1900. This provision was finally included in section 20 of the SPT Act, 1949.
- This non-transferability was introduced in the tenancy laws of this division, not for the economic development and welfare of tribal themselves but as a tool to prevent tribal unrest and secure administration in this region. This primitive land tenancy is not only applicable to tribal and tribal land holdings but also non-tribal and non-tribal land holdings of this division. According to section 20 of SPT Act 1949, no transfer by a raiyat of his right in his holding or among person thereof, by sale, gift, mortgage, will, lease or any other contract or agreement empress or employed shall be valid.

62. **Economically, one of the results of the British rule in the 19th century was the**

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

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
**The Economic Policy of British rule promoted:**
- Deindustrialization—Ruin of Artisans and Handicraftsmen  
- Impoverishment of Peasantry  
- Emergence of New Land Relations, Ruin of Old Zamindars  
- Stagnation and Deterioration of Agriculture  
- Commercialization of Indian Agriculture  
- Development of Modern Industry  
- Rise of Indian Bourgeoisie  
- Economic Drain

63. **If the President of India exercises his power as provided under Article 365 of the Constitution in respect of a particular State, then**

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

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Examination Date: 3rd June 2018

GENERAL STUDIES
Paper -I

Time Given: 2Hrs

Ques. No. | Question | Correct Answer
---|---|---
I. | There is no direct provision for the automatic dissolution of the Legislative Assembly of the State under Article 356 of the Constitution of India. | 
II. | Under Article 356 (1) (c) the President of India can declare that the powers of the Legislature of the State shall be exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament. | 
III. | As per Article 359 of the Constitution of India Article 19 can be suspended only if Emergency under Article 352 of the Constitution of India is declared. | 
IV. | Under Article 356 the President of India can | 
• Issue Proclamation of failure of constitutional machinery in State. | 
• Make incidental and consequential provisions related to the Proclamation. | 
• Suspend the operation of the Proclamation in part of whole. | 
V. | The power to make laws belongs to the Parliament of India. President can wither issue Ordinance under Article 123 or give assent to the law passed by the Parliament. | 

Provisions in case of failure of constitutional machinery in State

(1) If the President, on receipt of report from the Governor of the State or otherwise, is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution, the President may be Proclamation

(a) assume to himself all or any of the functions of the Government of the State and all or any of the powers vested in or exercisable by the Governor or any body or authority in the State other than the Legislature of the State;

(b) declare that the powers of the Legislature of the State shall be exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament;

(c) make such incidental and consequential provisions as appear to the president to be necessary or desirable for giving effect to the objects of the Proclamation, including provisions for suspending in whole or in part the operation of any provisions of this constitution relating to any body or authority in the State.

Provided that nothing in this clause shall authorise the President to assume to himself any of the powers vested in or exercisable by a High Court, or to suspend in whole or in part the operation of any provision of this Constitution relating to High Courts.

64. Consider the following pairs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Craft</th>
<th>Heritage of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.Puthukkuli shawls</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.Sujni embroidery</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.Uppada Jamdani saris</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2
Ques. No. | Question | Correct Answer
--- | --- | ---
(c) 3 only (d) 2 and 3

Explanation:
Sunjni Kantha Embroidery belongs to the State of Bihar. Originally it was practised only by Rajput women and the articles made were used for home or personal usage. Patches of different coloured cloth used to be sewn together and then covered in designs to make a small quilt for newly-born babies.

Uppada Jamadani Saris have been granted Geographical Indication tagging to the State of Andhra Pradesh in the Year 2010. It is a handloom weaver product.
Thus Only Option 1 remains.

65. In which of the following areas can GPS technology is used?

1. Mobile phone operations
2. Banking operations
3. Controlling the power grids

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a)</th>
<th>b)</th>
<th>c)</th>
<th>d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 only</td>
<td>2 and 3 only</td>
<td>1 and 3 only</td>
<td>1,2 and 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D

Explanation:
GPS in mobile helps in
- Tracing your location
- Finding Route Maps
- Finding distances

Major communications networks, banking systems, financial markets and power grids depend heavily on GPS for precise time synchronization.

The vulnerability of Electronic Powergrids is checked through GPS. GPS also helps in the assessing the state of Power Grade. It also helps in maintaining the flow of power, thus reducing transmission and distribution losses.

66. Consider the following statements:

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

C
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Explanation:
• The Reserve Bank may also, by agreement, act as the banker and debt manager to State Governments. Currently, the Reserve Bank acts as banker to all the State Governments in India (including Union Territory of Puducherry), except Sikkim.
• As a banker RBI provides services to manage securities of State Government.
• Treasury bills or T-bills, which are money market instruments, are short term debt instruments issued by the Government of India and are presently issued in three tenors, namely, 91 day, 182 day and 364 day. The State Government does not issues Treasury Bills.
• Treasury bills are zero coupon securities and pay no interest. They are issued at a discount and redeemed at the face value at maturity. For example, a 91 day Treasury bill of ₹100/- (face value) may be issued at say ₹98.20, that is, at a discount of say, ₹1.80 and would be redeemed at the face value of ₹100/-. The return to the investors is the difference between the maturity value or the face value (that is ₹100) and the issue price.

67. Consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

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

Explanation:
• During a thousands of year of change the earth’s magnetic field is heading for change as per the report in the newspaper DNA, in UK
• The early atmosphere was probably mostly carbon dioxide with little or no oxygen. There were
smaller proportions of water vapour, ammonia and methane. As the Earth cooled down, most of the water vapour condensed and formed the oceans.

- Toward the end of the Archean Period and at the beginning of the Proterozoic Period, about 2.5 billion years ago, oxygen-forming photosynthesis began to occur. The first fossils were a type of blue-green algae that could photosynthesize. This led to the change in the early atmosphere of earth.

68. The terms ‘WannaCry, Petya and EternalBlue’ sometimes mentioned in the news recently are related to

a) Exoplanets
b) Cryptocurrency
c) Cyber attacks
d) Mini satellites

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:
- **Wannacry** is a ransom ware. It has stolen government hacking tools, unpatched Windows systems, and shadowy North Korean operatives.
- Many organizations in Europe and the US have been crippled by a ransomware attack known as “Petya”. The malicious software has spread through large firms.
- **EternalBlue** is the name given to a software vulnerability in Microsoft's Windows operating system. The tech giant has called it EternalBlue MS17-010 and issued a security update for the flaw on March 14.

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

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:
- Conservation Agriculture is a farming system that
### 70. The term “sixth mass extinction/ sixth extinction” is often mentioned in the news in the context of the discussion of

a) Widespread monoculture practices in agriculture and large-scale commercial farming with indiscriminate use of chemicals in many parts of the world that may result in the loss of good native ecosystems.

b) Fears of a possible collision of meteorite with the Earth in the near future in the manner it happened 65 million years ago that caused the mass extinction of many species including those of dinosaurs.

c) Large scale cultivation of genetically modified crops in many parts of the world and promoting their cultivation in other parts of the world which may cause the disappearance of good native crop plants and the loss of food biodiversity.

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

**Explanation:**
- As per the journal Nature, Humans are ushering in the sixth mass extinction of life on Earth.
- Extinction rates for birds, mammals and amphibians are similar to the five global mass-extinction events of the past 500 million years that probably resulted from meteorite impacts, massive volcanism and other cataclysmic forces.
- The growing human population – which has increased by 130 per cent in the last 50 years and is set to rise to more than 10 billion by 2060 – and our increasing demand for resources as we become wealthier is ramping up the pressure on the natural world.
- Tens of thousands of species – including 25 per cent of all mammals and 13 per cent of birds – are now threatened with extinction because of over-hunting, poaching, pollution, loss of habitat, the arrival of invasive species, and other human-caused problems.

### 71. Consider the following statements:

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

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) is a measure of a bank's available capital expressed as a percentage of a bank's risk-weighted credit exposures.
- The Capital Adequacy Ratio, also known as capital-to-risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR), is used to protect depositors and promote the stability and efficiency of financial systems around the world.
- Two types of capital are measured: tier one capital, which can absorb losses without a bank being required to cease trading, and tier two capital, which can absorb losses in the event of a winding-up and so provides a lesser degree of protection to depositors.
- It is decided by central banks and bank regulators to prevent commercial banks from taking excess leverage and becoming insolvent in the process.

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

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- Application Programming Interface is a software intermediary that allows two applications to talk to each other. Each time you use an app like Facebook, send an instant message, or check the weather on your phone, you’re using an API.
- When you use an application on your mobile phone, the application connects to the Internet and sends data to a server. The server then retrieves that data, interprets it, performs the necessary actions and sends it back to your phone. The application then interprets that data and presents you with the information you wanted in a readable way. This is what an API is - all of
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>this happens via API.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• This process can be executed on any device since it is a software application.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• AADHAR is using online authentication through API.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>Very recently, in which of the following countries have lakhs of people either suffered from severe famine/acute malnutrition or died due to starvation caused by war/ethnic conflicts?</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Angola and Zambia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Morocco and Tunisia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Venezuela and Colombia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Yemen and South Sudan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>More than four years of civil warfare South Sudan has left tens of thousands dead, two million displaced, half the population at threat of starvation without aid and a trail of atrocities — genocide, child warriors, rape, castration, burned villages. United Nations has warned the famine stalks the tortured land. A recent report by the United Nations and the South Sudan government said 150,000 people could slip into famine this year. After more than two years of conflict and destruction, Yemen is teetering on the brink of famine. The country’s humanitarian crisis has become the largest on the planet. An estimated 17 million people — or two-thirds of the country’s population — are food-insecure, which means they do not have enough food to meet their daily caloric and nutritional requirements.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td>Regarding wood’s Dispatch, which of the following statements are true?</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Grants-in-Aid system was introduced.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Establishment of universities was recommended.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. English as a medium of instruction at all levels of education was recommended.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) 1 and 2 only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) 2 and 3 only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) 1 and 3 only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) 1, 2 and 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Woods dispatch recommended
### Grant - in-aid system:

The Wood’s Despatch recommended the sanction of a grant-in-aid system in the Indian educational system. To educate the large number of people of India was a difficult task and so the grant-in-aid system was adopted by the government.

Grants were given to those schools and colleges which satisfied certain conditions.

### Establishment of Universities:

The Despatch recommended the establishment of universities in the three Presidency towns of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. The Wood’s Despatch gave importance to teaching of English, but at the same time, it also stressed on the teaching of Indian languages. The Despatch realized that any acquaintance of European knowledge could be communicated to the common people and that could be conveyed to them only through learning their own mother tongue. Wood suggested that primary schools must adopt Vernacular languages; high school must adopt Anglo Vernacular language and on college level English Medium for Education.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>75.</strong></td>
<td>With reference to the Parliament of India, which of the following Parliamentary Committees scrutinizes and reports to the House whether the powers to make regulations, rules, sub-rules, by-laws, etc. conferred by the Constitution or delegated by the Parliament are being properly exercised by the Executive within the scope of such delegation?</td>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- As per Rule 204 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Council of States (March 2005).
- There shall be a Committee on Subordinate Legislation.
- This committee scrutinizes the powers to make rules, regulations, bye-laws, schemes or other statutory instruments conferred by the Constitution or delegated by Parliament have been properly exercised by the delegated authority.
- After Scrutinization the committee reports to the Parliament of India it findings
- Rule 204 states

> “There shall be a Committee on Subordinate Legislation to scrutinize and report to the Council whether the powers to make rules, regulations, bye-laws, schemes or other statutory instruments conferred by the Constitution or delegated by Parliament have been properly exercised within such conferment or delegation, as the case may be.”

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>76.</strong></td>
<td>Consider the following statement:</td>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**GENERAL STUDIES**

**Paper -I**

**Examination Date:** 3rd June 2018

**Time Given:** 2 Hrs  
**Maximum Marks:** 200

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>As per the Right to Education (RTE) Act, to be eligible for appointment as a teacher in a state, a person would be required to possess the minimum qualification laid down by concerned state Council of Teacher Education.</td>
<td>1 and 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>As per the RTE Act, for teaching primary classes, a candidate is required to pass a Teacher Eligibility Test conducted in accordance with the National Council of Teacher Education guidelines.</td>
<td>2 only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>In India, more than 90% of Teacher education institutions are directly under the State Government.</td>
<td>1 and 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

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

**Explanation:**

As per RTE, to be eligible for appointment as teachers under state, one must possess the minimum qualification laid down by National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE). So statement -1 is wrong.

As per RTE, to be eligible for appointment as teachers, one must pass TET as per guidelines by National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE). So statement -2 is correct.

As per The Verma Commission report (2012) 90 percent of teacher education bodies are in private sector. So statement -3 is wrong.

---

77. Consider the following pairs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tradition</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Chapchar Kut festival</td>
<td>Mizoram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Khongjom Parba ballad</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Thang-Ta dance</td>
<td>Sikkim</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the pair given above is/are correct?

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

**Explanation:**

CHAPCHAR KUT is known as Mizo’s festival of joy. So pair no-1 is matched.

Khongjom Parva is traditional Manipuri music. So pair no-2 is matched.

THANG TA is a popular term for the ancient Manipuri Martial Art. So pair no-3 is not matched.
### Ques. No. 78.

**Consider the following Statements:**


2. The Food Safety and standards Authority Of India (FSSAI) is under the charge of Director General of Health Services in the Union Ministry of Health And Family Welfare.

**Which Statement(s) given above is/ are correct?**

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

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
FSSAI is an autonomous body under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. The Chairperson is in the rank of Secretary to Government of India.

### Ques. No. 79.

**The term “Two-State Solution” is sometimes mentioned in the context of the affairs of**

- a) China
- b) Israel
- c) Iraq
- d) Yemen

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
The two-state solution refers to a solution of the Israeli–Palestinian conflict which calls for "two states for two groups of people." The two-state solution envisages an independent State of Palestine alongside the State of Israel.

### Ques. No. 80.

**With reference to the provisions made under the National Food Security Act, 2013, consider the following statement:**

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

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

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

**Which of the statement given above is/ are correct?**

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

**Explanation:**
- Upto 75% of the rural population and 50% of the urban population will be covered with uniform entitlement of 5 kg per person per month. So statement 1 is wrong.
- Eldest woman of the household of age 18 years or above to be the head of the household for the purpose of issuing of ration cards. So statement – 2 is correct.
- Pregnant women and lactating mothers will be entitled to meals as per prescribed nutritional norms under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).

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

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

**Explanation:**
The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 (GI Act) is an Act of the Parliament of India for protection of geographical indications in India. India, as a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO), enacted the Act to comply with the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights.

82. **Consider the following statements:**

- 1. In India, State Government do not have the power to auction non-coal mines.
- 2. Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand do not have gold mines.
- 3. Rajasthan has iron ore mines.
### Ques. No. | Question | Correct Answer
---|---|---
| 83. | With reference to digital payments, consider the following statements:  
1. BHIM app allows the user to transfer money to anyone with a UPI-enabled bank account.  
2. While a chip-pin debit card has four factors of authentication, BHIM app has only two factors of authentication.  
Which of the statements given above is/are correct? | A  
| a) 1 only  
b) 2 only  
c) Both 1 and 2  
d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:-  
BHIM allow users to send or receive money to or from UPI payment addresses, or to non-UPI based accounts (by scanning a QR code with account number and IFSC code or MMID (Mobile Money Identifier) Code). So statement – 1 is true.  
BHIM app has three factors of authentication.

| 84. | Among the following cities, Which one lies on a longitude closest to that of Delhi? | A  
| a) Bengaluru  
b) Hyderabad  
c) Nagpur  
d) Pune

Explanation:-  
The longitudes of mentioned cities are as follows-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Bengaluru - 77.5946° E</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Hyderabad - 78.4867° E</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Nagpur - 79.0882° E</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Pune - 73.8567° E</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Delhi - 77.1025° E</strong>&lt;br&gt;The longitude of Delhi is closest to Bengaluru.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85.</td>
<td><strong>International Labour Organization’s Conventions 138 and 182 are related to</strong>&lt;br&gt;a) Child labour&lt;br&gt;b) Adaptation of agricultural practices to global climate change&lt;br&gt;c) Regulation of food prices and food security&lt;br&gt;d) Gender parity at the workplace</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong>&lt;br&gt;Recently India ratified two core Conventions of International Labour Organisation (ILO) on child labour – a global commitment to end the worst form of child labour and to ensure minimum basic education to children.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.</td>
<td><strong>Consider the following statements:</strong>&lt;br&gt;1. In the first Lok Sabha, the single largest party in the opposition was the Swatantra Party.&lt;br&gt;2. In the Lok Sabha, a “Leader of the opposition” was recognized for the first times in 1969.&lt;br&gt;3. In the Lok Sabha, if a party does not have minimum of 75 members, its leader cannot be recognized as the Leader of the Opposition.&lt;br&gt;<strong>Which of the statement given above is / are correct?</strong>&lt;br&gt;a) 1 and 3 only&lt;br&gt;b) 2 only&lt;br&gt;c) 2 and 3 only&lt;br&gt;d) 1,2 and 3</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong>&lt;br&gt;CPI was the largest opposition party in first Lok sabha. So statement – 1 is wrong.&lt;br&gt;Until 1969, no party qualified for the post of leader of Opposition. So statement – 2 is correct.&lt;br&gt;A party needs 10 per cent of the strength of the House (55 in the Lok Sabha) to stake claim for the post of Leader of Opposition. So statement – 3 is wrong.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**GENERAL STUDIES**

Paper - I

**Examination Date:** 3rd June 2018

**Time Given:** 2 Hrs  
**Maximum Marks:** 200

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 87.       | Which of the following leaf modifications occur(s) in the desert areas to inhibit water loss?  
  1. Hard and waxy leaves  
  2. Tiny leaves  
  3. Thorns instead of leaves  
Select the correct answer using the code given below:  
 a) 2 and 3 only  
 b) 2 only  
 c) 3 only  
 d) 1, 2 and 3 | D |

Explanation:-  
Leaf modifications to adapt the desert areas:-  
Wax coating  
Small leaves  
Thorns instead of leaves

| 88.       | As per NSSO 70th Round “Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households”, consider the following statements:  
  1. Rajasthan has the highest percentage share of agricultural households among its rural households.  
  2. Out of the total agricultural households in the country, a little over 60 percentage belong to OBCs.  
  3. In kerala, a little over 60 percent of agricultural households reported to have received maximum income from sources other than agricultural activities.  
Which of the statement given above is/ are correct?  
 a) 2 and 3 only  
 b) 2 only  
 c) 1 and 3 only  
 d) 1, 2 and 3 | C |

Explanation:-  
Rajasthan had highest percentage of agricultural households (78.4 percent) among its rural households. Statement – 1 is correct.  
Out of the total estimated agricultural households in the country, about 45 percent belonged to Other Backward Classes. Statement – 2 is wrong.  
Kerala where about 61 percent of the agricultural households reported to have received maximum income from sources other than agricultural activities.
### Question 89

**How is the National Green Tribunal (NGT) different from the Central pollution Control Board (CPCB)?**

1. The NGT has been established by an Act whereas the CPCB has been created by an executive order of the Government.
2. The NGT provides environmental justice and helps reduce the burden of litigation in the higher courts whereas the CPCB promotes cleanliness of streams and wells, and aims to improve the quality of air in the country.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

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

**Explanation:**

The National Green Tribunal has been established under the National Green Tribunal Act 2010 for effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), statutory organisation, was constituted in September, 1974 under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. So statement – 1 is correct.

### Question 90

**Consider the following statements:**

1. The Parliament of India can place a particular law in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution of India.
2. The validity of a law placed in the Ninth Schedule cannot be examined by any court and no judgment can be made on it.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

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

**Explanation:**

The main functions of CPCB are to promote cleanliness of streams and wells and to improve the quality of air.
# GENERAL STUDIES

## Paper - I

**Examination Date:**
3rd June 2018

**Time Given:** 2Hrs

**Maximum Marks:** 200

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parliament can place any law in ninth schedule of constitution. It will make it immune from challenge in a court of law even if such a law violated fundamental rights. So statement – 1 is correct. The placed in ninth schedule were immune from judicial review. But in Coelho case (2007) Supreme Court held that Laws placed in the Ninth Schedule after the Keshwanand Bharti Judgment (April 24, 1973) were open to challenge.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

**Explanation:**

**What is Merchant Discount Rate?**

- MDR is a fee charged from a merchant by a bank for accepting payments from customers through credit and debit cards in their establishments.
- MDR compensates the card issuing bank, the lender which puts the PoS terminal and payment gateways such as Mastercard or Visa for their services.
- MDR charges are usually shared in pre-agreed proportion between the bank and a merchant and is expressed in percentage of transaction amount.
- Since 1 January, small merchants pay a maximum MDR of 0.4% of bill value and larger merchants pay 0.9%.
- To promote digital transactions, the government will bear MDR charges on transactions up to Rs 2,000 made through debit cards, BHIM UPI or Aadhaar-enabled payment systems.

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

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

Which of the statements give above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only

**Explanation:**

The ‘Nuclear Suppliers Group’ is a global forum of countries that provide nuclear materials, technology and nuclear services for peaceful purposes. It plays a crucial role in ensuring that nuclear energy is used for peaceful purposes only. The member countries commit to non-proliferation and nuclear safety.

- **Statement 1:** It will have access to the latest and most efficient nuclear technologies.
  - True. By becoming a member of the NPG, countries gain access to advanced nuclear technologies and materials.

- **Statement 2:** It automatically becomes a member of “The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)”.
  - False. While the NPG is for nuclear non-proliferation, it is not automatically a member of the NPT. Countries must seek to become a party to the NPT separately.
**GENERAL STUDIES**

**Paper - I**

**Examination Date:** 3rd June 2018

**Maximum Marks:** 200

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(c)</strong> Both 1 and 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(d)</strong> Neither 1 nor 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explanation:**

**Why is India seeking to become a member of NSG?**

- India wants to become a player in this international arena where nuclear commerce norms are laid.
- If India becomes a member it will have better international market for export as well as for import of nuclear related materials.
- For building nuclear reactors, for providing energy we need nuclear materials. By becoming a member of NSG we can have better access of nuclear materials.
- All nuclear based programmes of India is being run on indigenous technology. By becoming a member of NSG we will have access to sophisticated foreign technologies.
- By becoming a member India can also sell its Indigenous technology thereby giving Make in India a facelift.
- **NPT** (Non-proliferation Treaty) is an international treaty, which came into force in 1970. The main objective was to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology.
- The nuclear powers were convinced that the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) alone would not halt the spread of nuclear weapons. Consequently, NSG was formed in 1974.
- The current guidelines of NSG state that a non-NPT state cannot become a member of NSG.

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

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

**Explanation:**

- The Government of India’s **Finance Act 2016**, in Chapter VIII, introduced an equalisation levy of 6 per cent applicable “...to consideration received or receivable for specified services provided on or after the commencement of this Chapter.” It applied only on business-to-business (B2B) transactions. The Finance Act clarified that ‘specified service’ means online advertisement and any provision for digital advertising space or any other facility or service for the purpose of online
advertisement. It also provided that such specified services include any other service as may be notified by the Central Government in this regard.

- As the levy is not in the nature of income tax, **tax credit may not be allowed in home country.** Alternatively, the recipient foreign company can explore the option of claiming tax deduction as an expense under their domestic tax laws. In this regard, the levy is currently imposed under domestic tax laws and hence no credit is available under tax treaties.

94. Consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Explanation:

- The **FRBM Review Committee** (Chairperson: Mr. N.K. Singh) submitted its report in January 2017. The Report was made public in April 2017. The Committee proposed a draft Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Bill, 2017 to replace the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003 (FRBM Act). ONE OF THE KEY recommendations of the Committee and features of the draft Bill are summarised below.

- **Debt to GDP ratio:** The Committee suggested using debt as the primary target for fiscal policy. A debt to GDP ratio of 60% should be targeted with a 40% limit for the centre and 20% limit for the states. It noted that majority of the countries that have adopted fiscal rules have targeted a debt to GDP ratio of 60%. The targeted debt to GDP ratio should be achieved by 2023. This ratio is expected to be around 70% in 2017.

- **Under Article 293(3) of the Indian Constitution,** a state may not without the consent of the Government of India raise any loan if there is still outstanding any part of a loan which has been made to the state by the Government of India or by its predecessor Government, or in respect of which a guarantee has been given by the Government of India or by its predecessor Government. This implies that the state governments do not have unrestricted power to borrow as long as they
are indebted to the Centre. In addition, states are also prohibited from borrowing abroad with the exception of loans for externally aided projects intermediated by the Central government.

- **A summary of statistics present in the paper is tabulated as under**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>2008-09</th>
<th>2013-14</th>
<th>2014-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Govt Debt (in ` crore)</td>
<td>2751363</td>
<td>5340939</td>
<td>5907316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Govt Debt (as % of GDP)</td>
<td>48.9%</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Govt Debt (in ` crore)</td>
<td>3976783</td>
<td>7501396</td>
<td>8369063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Govt Debt (% of GDP)</td>
<td>70.6%</td>
<td>66.1%</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Debt (% GDP)</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Debt (% total Gol liabilities)</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketable Debt (% total liabilities for GoI)</td>
<td>57.2%</td>
<td>72.2%</td>
<td>73.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted Avg Maturity of outstanding G-Sec</td>
<td>10.45 yr</td>
<td>10.0 yr</td>
<td>10.23 yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted Avg Coupons of outstanding G-Sec</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ownership by commercial banks in G-Sec</td>
<td>46.9%</td>
<td>44.5%</td>
<td>43.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short term debt (% GDP)</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed- coupon G-secs (% outstanding G-sec)</td>
<td>97.1%</td>
<td>98.7%</td>
<td>99.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GoI Interest Payment/ Revenue receipt</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
<td>36.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avg Interest Cost (AIC) (Centre)</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominal GDP growth -AIC (Centre)</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Central Government Debt at 47.1% of GDP at end-March 2015 has stabilised as ratio to GDP, after witnessing a consistent decline from 61.4% in 2001-02.
- General Government debt (GGD)-GDP ratio worked out to 66.1% at end-March 2014, significantly lower than historical high at 83.3% in 2003-04 owing to fiscal consolidation process at Centre and State level.93.8% of total Central government debt at end-March 2015 is denominated in India's currency. As percentage of GDP, external debt constituted a low 2.9% at end-March 2015, implying...
Consider the following statements:
1. The quantity of imported edible oils is more than the domestic production of edible oils in the last five years.
2. The Government does not impose any customs duty on all the imported edible oils as a special case.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Explanation:

(Unit: Million Tonnes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Production, and imports of Edible Oils</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2015-16</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>DVVOF</td>
<td>9.18</td>
<td>10.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>DOC</td>
<td>14.82</td>
<td>13.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Directorate of Vanaspati, Vegetable oil and Fats (DVVOF) and Department of Commerce

Aimed at safeguarding the interests of the domestic edible oil crushing industry and oilseed farmers in India, the Ministry of Finance increased the import duty on refined and crude palm oil to the highest levels in recent years. The government hiked the import duty on Crude Palm Oil (CPO) to 44 per cent from 30 per cent and on Refined Bleached Deodorized (RBD) palmolein to 54 per cent from 40 per cent with effect from March 1, 2018.

He wrote biographies of Mazzini, Garibaldi, Shivaji and Shrikrishna; stayed in America for some time; and was also elected to the Central
## Ques. No. | Question | Correct Answer
---|---|---
**Assembly.** He was  
(a) Aurobindo Ghosh  
(b) Bipin Chandra Pal  
(c) Lala Lajpat Rai  
(d) Motilal Nehru

**Explanation:**

- **Lala Lajpat Rai** was one of the outstanding leaders of modern India.
- He spent the war years (1914-18) in the United States propagating the Indian case for self-government. He returned to India in 1920 and had the honour of presiding over the Calcutta session of the Indian National Congress which approved of Gandhis campaign for non-cooperation with the government. He was deputy leader of the Swaraj Party in the Legislative Assembly and played a prominent role in provincial as well as national politics in the 1920s.
- He wrote Open Letters to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, the great Muslim educationist of Aligarh, charging him with going back on his views on Hindu-Muslim unity and Indian nationhood.
- He contributed articles and letters to the press, exposed corruption in the judiciary and discussed economic problems.
- He also **authored a number of books**, including the biographies of Mazzini and Garibaldi and Swami Dayanand. The Collected Works on Lala Lajpat Rai is a series that will not only document and illuminate the personality of an eminent Indian political leader but also provide valuable material for analysts and scholars of modern Indian history.

97. **Consider the following statements:**
1. Aadhaar card can be used as a proof of citizenship of domicile.
2. Once issued, Aadhaar number cannot be deactivated or omitted by the Issuing Authority.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**
- (a) 1 only  
- (b) 2 only  
- (c) Both 1 and 2  
- (d) Neither 1 or 2

**Explanation:**

- **Calcutta High Court in 2016** ruled that Aadhaar Card is **not a proof of citizenship** and stated that “Aadhaar Card by itself shall not confer any right of or be proof of citizenship or domicile in respect of the holder thereof” while rejecting a claim of citizenship of the accused who was issued the card in view of his long residence in the country.
- The Unique Identification Authority of India has **deactivated close to 81 lakh Aadhaar numbers till date**, Minister of State for Electronics and IT, P P Chaudhary said in Parliament.
### Ques. No. Question

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ques. No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98.</td>
<td>Which of the following has/have shrunk immensely/dried up in the recent past due to human activities?</td>
<td>A</td>
<td><strong>A</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|           | 1. Aral Sea  
|           | 2. Black Sea  
|           | 3. Lake Baikal  
|           | **Select the correct answer using the code given below:**                                                                                                                                             |               |            |
|           | (a) 1 only  
|           | (b) 2 and 3 only  
|           | (c) 2 only  
|           | (d) 1 and 3   
|           | **Explanation:**                                                                                     
|           | • Once the fourth largest lake in the world, **Central Asia’s shrinking Aral Sea has reached a new low**, thanks to decades-old water diversions for irrigation and a more recent drought. Satellite imagery released by NASA shows that the eastern basin of the freshwater body is now completely dry.  
|           | • **Lake Baikal is marred by Algae, not shrinking:** Algae blooms, caused by an excess of nutrients from fertilizers and sewage washing into the water, are one of the most widespread and troubling issues afflicting lakes in developed countries. Nutrient pollution, known as eutrophication, has long turned small, inland lakes green with scum—some of it toxic to fish and other animals. |
| 99.       | “Rule of Law Index” is released by which of following?                                                                                                                                             | D              |             |
|           | (a) Amnesty International  
|           | (b) International Court of Justice  
|           | (c) The office of UN Commissioner for Human Rights  
|           | (d) World Justice Project  
|           | **Explanation:**                                                                                     
|           | • The **World Justice Project’s Rule of Law Index measures rule of law adherence** in 113 countries and jurisdictions worldwide based on more than 110,000 household and 3,000 expert surveys. Featuring primary data, the WJP Rule of Law Index measures countries’ rule of law performance across eight factors: Constraints on Government Powers, Absence of Corruption, Open Government, Fundamental Rights, Order and Security, Regulatory Enforcement, Civil Justice, and Criminal Justice. |
| 100.      | Which one of the following links all the ATMs in India?                                                                                                                                         | C              |             |
|           | (a) Indian Banks’ Association  
|           | (b) National Securities Depository Limited  
|           | (c) National Payments Corporation if India  
|           | (d) Reserve Bank Of India  
|           | **Explanation:**                                                                                     
|           |
**National Financial Switch (NFS)** is the largest network of shared automated teller machines (ATMs) in India. It was designed, developed and deployed by the Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT) in 2004, with the goal of **inter-connecting the ATMs in the country and facilitating convenience banking.** It is run by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).