

INSIGHTS IAS REVISION QUESTIONS FOR UPSC PRELIMS – 2019

This document is the compilation of **100 questions** that are part of **InsightsIAS'** famous REVISION initiative for **UPSC Civil Services Examination – 2019** (which has become most anticipated annual affair by lakhs of IAS aspirants across the country). These questions are carefully framed so as to give aspirants tough challenge to test their knowledge and at the same time improve skills such as intelligent guessing, elimination, reasoning, deduction etc – which are much needed to sail through tough Civil Services Preliminary Examination conducted by UPSC.

These questions are based on this **Revision Timetable** which is posted on our website (www.insightsonindia.com). Every year thousands of candidates follow our revision timetable – which is made for SERIOUS aspirants who would like to intensively revise everything that's important before the exam.

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Wish you all the best!

Team InsightsIAS



Solutions – (Day 29)

1. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about Tawarikh ?

1. These are the histories written in Persian language.
2. The authors of Tawarikh were learned men who were secretaries, administrators, poets and courtiers.
3. These authors advised rulers on the need to preserve an “ideal” social order based on birth right and gender distinctions.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Solution: D

The authors of **Tawarikh** were usually **learned men**: secretaries, administrators, poets and courtiers, who both recounted events and advised rulers on governance, emphasising the importance of just rule. The authors of tawarikh lived in cities (mainly Delhi) and hardly ever in villages.

They often wrote their histories for Sultans in the hope of rich rewards. These authors advised rulers on the need to preserve an “ideal” social order based on birthright and gender distinctions. Their ideas were not shared by everybody.

2. Consider the following pairs

<i>Mahajanapads</i>	<i>Capital</i>
1. Vajji	: Vaishali
2. Chedi	: Potana
3. Ashmaka	: Shuktimati

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

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



Solution: A

Sl. No.	Mahajanapadas	Capital	Modern location
1	Anga	Champa	Munger and Bhagalpur
2	Magadh	Girivraja / Rajagir	Gaya and Patna
3	Kasi	Kasi	Banaras
4	Vatsa	Kausambi	Allahabad
5	Kosala	Sravasti	Eastern Uttar Pradesh
6	Saurasena	Mathura	Mathura
7	Panchala	Ahichchatra and Kampilya	Western Uttar Pradesh
8	Kuru	Indraprastha	Merrut and S.E. Haryana
9	Matsya	Viratnagar	Jaipur
10	Chedi	Sothivati / Banda	Bundelkhanda
11	Avanti	Ujjain / Mahismati	Madhya Pradesh & Malwa
12	Gandhar	Taxila	Rawalpindi
13	Kamboj	Pooncha	Rajori & Hajra (Kashmir)
14	Asmaka	Pratisthan / Paithan	Bank of Godavari
15	Vajji	Vaishali	Vaishali
16	Malla	Kusinara	Deoria & U.P.

3. Consider the following statements

1. Bhimbetka, Kurnool are the famous sites of Old Stone Age in India.
2. Use of bows and arrows began in Neolithic age
3. Koldihwa in Uttar Pradesh is well known Neolithic age site.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: D

Use of **bows and arrows** began in **Mesolithic** age.

4. Consider the following statements about the Harappan civilization.

1. They practiced agriculture.
2. Most Harappan sites are located in semi-arid lands.
3. There is evidence of use of water storage structures.



Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: D

While the **prevalence of agriculture** is indicated by finds of grain, it is more difficult to reconstruct actual agricultural practices.

Most Harappan sites are located in **semi-arid lands**, where irrigation was probably required for agriculture. **Traces of canals** have been found at the Harappan site of **Shortughai in Afghanistan**, but not in Punjab or Sind.

It is also likely that water drawn from **wells** was used for irrigation. Besides, **water reservoirs** found in **Dholavira** (Gujarat) may have been used to store water for agriculture.

5. Which one of the following Upanishad talks about the childhood of lord Krishna for the first time ?

- (a) Katho Upanishad
- (b) Mundaka Upanishad
- (c) Jabala Upanishad
- (d) Chandogya Upanishad

Solution: D

Chandogya Upanishad talks about the childhood of lord Krishna **for the first time**.

6. Consider the following statements with respect to Vedic civilization

1. *Sabha* and *Samiti* were legislative assemblies at tribal or territorial level.
2. The king was autocratic with main responsibility of being protector of the tribe and the cattle wealth.
3. *Samiti* was not open for women in early Vedic period.
4. The Aryans travelled from Afghanistan to India through Khyber and Bolan passes.



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

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

Solution: C

The king was also **not autocratic**. He had to abide by the decision of assemblies called **sabha, samiti**. *Sabha* and *samiti* were **legislative assemblies** at tribal and territorial level. The **samiti** was a general assembly which was open for all **including women**.

7. Under Rashtrakuta Empire, *Vishayapatis* and *bhogapatis* were

- (a) Administrators of districts and its sub-divisions respectively
- (b) Accountants of the royal treasury
- (c) Religious priests who performed sacrificial ceremonies
- (d) Land guards who protected the extent of the empire

Solution: A

The Rashtrakuta Empire was divided into several provinces called **rashtras** under the control of *rashtrapatis*. They were further divided into **vishayas** or districts governed by *vishayapatis*.

The next subdivision was **bhukti** consisting of 50 to 70 villages under the control of *bhogapatis*.

8. Who was the first Sanskrit scholar in Buddhism ?

- (a) Nagarjuna
- (b) Amarasimha
- (c) Buddhaghosha
- (d) Ashvaghosha

Solution: D

Ashvaghosha was a Buddhist philosopher, dramatist, poet and orator from India. **First Sanskrit scholar in Buddhism** was Ashvaghosha. He wrote **Buddha Charita**, it is the first kavya in Sanskrit literature.



9. Consider the following statements

1. Muqaddams referred to village headmen in Medieval India.
2. Khuts were smaller landlord who enjoyed a high standard of life than ordinary peasants during Sultanate period

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

Solution: C

10. Famous painter 'Bishan Das', 'Murad', and 'Bahzad' lived at the court of

- (a) Aurangzeb
- (b) Shah Jahan
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Akbar

Solution: C

Painting

The art of painting also developed under the Mughals. Jahangir's reign is famous for painting. Jahangir was a good painter himself and could recognize each painter by his individual style. He was influenced by the European styles and introduced some European features into the Indian style of painting. Bishan Das, Murad, Mansur and Bahzad were some famous painters of Jahangir's reign.

11. In which of the following fundamental features Jainism and Buddhism differ from each other

1. practice of strict austere life and penance
2. accepting the existence of soul
3. belief in the theory of Karma
4. accepting the existence of God

Select the correct answer from the code given below



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

Solution: A

Buddhism didn't recognize soul and god. Jainism propagated strict austerity and penance.

12. Consider the following statements regarding the life events of Buddha

- 1. Buddha delivered his first Sermon at Sarnath.
- 2. Buddha passed away at a place called Kusinagar.
- 3. Buddha attained *Nirvana* at the age of 45 in Bodh Gaya

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: A

Buddha attained *Nirvana* at the age of **35**.

13. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below the lists

List-I (Authors)

- A. Ashvaghosha
- B. Vatsyayana
- C. Hala
- D. Nagasena

List-II (Books)

- 1. *Kamasutra*
- 2. *Gatasaptasati*
- 3. *Milinda Panho*
- 4. *Buddha Charita*

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |



- (b) 4 1 3 2
- (c) 1 4 2 3
- (d) 1 4 3 2

Solution: A

14. The earliest Tamil compositions are known as ‘Sangam’. Why these texts are called ‘Sangam’?

- (a) These texts were the meeting of the best of the ancient wisdom and contemporary values.
- (b) The poets composing the texts named it so.
- (c) They were composed in the city of Sangam.
- (d) They were composed and compiled in assemblies of poets which were known as *Sangams*.

Solution: D

15. The terms ‘Jataka stories’ and ‘Avadanas’ are associated with which of the following religion ?

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

Solution: C

The **Jātaka** tales are a voluminous body of literature native to India concerning the previous births of **Gautama Buddha** in both human and animal form.

The future Buddha may appear as a king, an outcast, a god, an elephant—but, in whatever form, he exhibits some virtue that the tale thereby inculcates.

16. Consider the following statements

1. Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) declares and includes ancient structures into the list of monuments of national importance.
2. With 506 monuments under its belt, Karnataka continues to top the list of monuments of national importance.



3. Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 terms any structure, sculpture, inscription, etc., which is in existence for not less than 100 years as ancient.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: B

With 506 monuments under its belt, Karnataka continues to top the list in South India, followed by Tamil Nadu (413). At national level Karnataka is in the second place after Uttar Pradesh, which has 745 such monuments.

17. Consider the following statements

1. Chajja Dance is performed on the occasion of Lohri festival in Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh.
2. Italy counts 54 UNESCO World Heritage Sites within its borders, the most of any country on the World Heritage List.

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

Solution: B

Chajja Dance is performed on the occasion of **Lohri festival** in J&K, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh.

18. Consider the following statements regarding Fugitive Economic Offender's Law

1. The term 'Fugitive Economic Offender' is defined in Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, which lays down measures to deter economic offenders from evading the process of Indian law by remaining outside the jurisdiction of Indian courts.



2. A fugitive economic offender is an individual who has committed some specified offence(s) involving an amount of five hundred crores or more and has absconded from India or refused to come back to India to avoid or face criminal prosecution in India.
3. So far, more than 10 persons have been declared a fugitive offender under the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: A

A **fugitive economic offender** is any individual against whom **warrant for arrest is issued** for his involvement in select **economic offences** involving amount of at least **Rs 100 crore or more** and has **left India** so as to avoid criminal prosecution.

So far, one or two persons have been declared a fugitive offender under the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act.

19. Which of the following states require Inner Limit Permit to enter into its state

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Meghalaya
3. Mizoram
4. Jammu and Kashmir
5. Nagaland

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

Solution: C

The states which require the **Inner Line Permit** are Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland.



20. Mission Raksha Gyan Shakti is related to

- (a) Enhance the private sector participation in defence manufacturing.
- (b) Boost Export of India's Defence production
- (c) Boost Intellectual Property Right (IPR) culture in indigenous defence industry.
- (d) Invisible laser walls to bolster security along border with Pakistan in Jammu and Kashmir.

Solution: C

As part of the ongoing initiatives to enhance self-reliance in defence, the **Mission Raksha Gyan Shakti** aims to provide a boost to the IPR culture in indigenous defence industry.

21. Consider the following statements

- 1. The Indian Ocean Naval Symposium, commonly known as IONS, are a series of biennial meetings among the littoral states of the Indian Ocean region.
- 2. The IONS represented by their Navy chiefs was initiated and launched by India in 2008.
- 3. Pakistan, Eriteria, France are the members of

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: D

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Ocean_Naval_Symposium

22. Which of the following countries surrounds Adriatic Sea.

- 1. Italy
- 2. Croatia
- 3. Albania
- 4. Serbia

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 3 only

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

Solution: C



23. Consider the following pairs

<i>Tiger Reserve</i>	<i>State</i>
1. Mukundra Hill tiger reserve	: Rajasthan
2. Palamau tiger reserve	: Chhattisgarh
3. Indravati tiger reserve	: Madhya Pradesh

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: A

- Rajasthan – Mukundra hill tiger reserve
- Chhattisgarh – Indravati tiger reserve



- Madhya Pradesh – Kanha tiger reserve
- Jharkhand – Palamau tiger reserve.

24. Consider the following statements

1. Crew Dragon 2 is a reusable spacecraft capable of carrying up to seven astronauts developed by SpaceX.
2. Boeing's Crew Space Transportation (CSTJ-100 Starliner spacecraft is being developed in collaboration with NASA's CCDev Program.

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

Solution: C

Crew Dragon 2

- It is a **reusable spacecraft** capable of carrying **up to seven astronauts** developed by **SpaceX**. It is developed as one of the variants of SpaceX **Dragon 2 programme**, a class of reusable spacecraft, designed for launches atop a **Falcon 9 rocket** and a splashdown return.

Boeing Starliner

- Boeing's Crew Space Transportation (CST)- 100 Starliner spacecraft is being developed in collaboration with NASA's CCDev Program. It is designed to accommodate seven passengers, or a mix of crew and cargo, for missions to low-Earth orbit.

25. Consider the following pairs

List I

List II

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|----------------------------------------|
| 1. Ultima Thule | : | Frozen relic of the early solar system |
| 2. Opportunity Rover | : | ESA's mission to explore Mars Surface |
| 3. Belle II Experiment | : | Particle physics experiment |

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

- (a) 3 only



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

Solution: B

Opportunity Rover is a **NASA's** mission to explore **Mars** surface.

(Day 30)

26. Consider the following statements

1. The Mauryan pillar capital symbolising *Dharmachakrapravartana* is found at Sarnath.
2. Ashokan pillars were constructed in pieces by a mason.

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

Solution: A

Ashokan pillars were not constructed in pieces by a mason. The pillars were carved from standing rock or single structure.

27. Consider the following statements

1. Buddhist Viharas are permanent shelters or monasteries for dwelling and rest
2. Udayagiri Caves were constructed during the reign of Ashoka
3. Kailash temple is located in Ellora

Which of the statement given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: A



Udayagiri Caves were constructed during the times of **Gupta**.

28. Which pillar inscription has markings of three different eras belonging to Ashoka, Samudragupta and Jahangir ?

- (a) Allahabad Pillar
- (b) Sanchi Pillar
- (c) Mehrauli Pillar
- (d) None

Solution: A

Romila Thapar amusingly explains that it was amazing that when Samudragupta was making Harisena to record his military achievements, he barely knew that the same inscription had engraved dhamma principles by Ashoka. Later, Jahangir used the same inscription in Allahabad for his recordings.

29. Consider the following statements

1. The Pala School of painting produced some of the earliest examples of miniature painting in India.
2. Pala School of painting witnessed the last great phase of Buddhism in its painting

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

Solution: C

The **Pala School of painting** produced some of the **earliest examples of miniature painting** in India. This school of painting dates back to 7th to 11th century.

It was executed under the Palas of Bengal in the eastern India. This period witnessed the last great phase of Buddhism and of the Buddhist art in India.

30. With reference to Modern Indian Paintings, consider the following statements:

1. 'Lady in the Moonlight' painting was a famous work of Abanindranath Tagore.



2. 'Bharat Mata' Painting was a famous work by M. F. Hussain.
3. Francis Newton Souza was a founding member of the Progressive Artists' Group of Bombay.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: C

'**Lady in the Moonlight**' painting was a famous work of **RAJA RAVI VERMA**. He gained nationwide recognition for his paintings from the epic Ramayana especially the one titled 'Ravana Kidnapping Sita'.

'**Bharat Mata**' Painting was a famous work by **Abanindranath Tagore**. His other famous works include 'Ganesh Janani', 'Veena Player'.

Progressive Artist Group: In 1947, another group of painters grabbed the attention of the art world by their use of progressive and bold themes. They amalgamated these themes with **softer and more abstract themes**. They lacked any uniformity among themselves but were inspired by European Modernism.

- The founder of this group was Francis Newton Souza but the more famous members were S.H Raza, H.A Gade, Ara etc. Even the famous cubist painter M.F Hussain was a member of the Progressive Artist Group.

31. The *Nagara*, the *Dravida* and the *Vesara* are the

- (a) three main racial groups of the Indian subcontinent
- (b) three main linguistic divisions into which the languages of India can be classified
- (c) three main styles of Indian temple architecture
- (d) three main musical *Gharanas* prevalent in India

Solution: C

The *Nagara*, the *Dravida* and the *Vesara* are the three main styles of Indian temple architecture

32. With reference to the art and archaeo-logical history of India, which one among the following was made earliest ?



- (a) Lingaraja Temple at Bhubneshwar
- (b) Rock-cut Elephant at Dhauri
- (c) Rock-cut Monuments at Mahabalipuram
- (d) Varaha image at Udayagiri

Solution: B

Dhaurigiri located on the River Daya banks, at Bhubaneswar in **Odisha**. It is believed that Dhauri hill was the battlefield of the Kalinga War. The **rock-cut elephant** is the oldest Buddhist sculptures located here

33. Consider the following statements

1. Royal patronage for the construction of Stupas declined after 2nd Century BC for considerable time.
2. The use of stone significantly began from the times of Ashoka.
3. Sanchi stupa is a UNESCO world heritage site

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: D

34. Consider the following statements

1. Rabindranath Tagore wrote Jana-gana-mana at the request of his intimate friend Ashutosh Chaudhari, a judge of the Calcutta High Court, for singing at the 26th session of the Indian National Congress.
2. The song Vande Mataram, composed in Sanskrit by Bankimchandra Chatterji, was incorporated in his famous novel Ananda Math
3. National Song has equal status with the National Anthem

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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



Solution: D

35. Consider the following statements regarding National Calendar

1. The National Calendar is based on the *Saka* Era with *Vaishakh* being its first month.
2. It was adopted from 22nd March 1957 along with the Gregorian calendar for the following official purposes like Gazette of India; news broadcast by All India Radio; calendars issued by Government of India
3. The last month of Indian National Calendar is Phalgun.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: C

The National Calendar is based on the Saka Era with ***Chaitra*** being its first month.

36. Consider the following pairs

List I	List II
1. National Aquatic Animal	: Dugong
2. National Heritage Animal	: Cow
3. National Tree	: Peepal tree

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: D

- National Aquatic Animal – Gangetic Dolphin
- National Heritage Animal – Elephant
- National Tree – Banyan Tree



37. Which of the following language is the national language of India ?

- (a) Hindi
- (b) English
- (c) Both Hindi and English
- (d) There is no National language in India.

Solution: D

HINDI and ENGLISH are the **official languages** of India

38. With reference to 'Warli Paintings', consider the following statements

1. It is being practiced by indigenous people that occupy mainly the Tamil Nadu-Kerala border.
2. Geometrical figures like triangle, circle and square are used to represent human figures.
3. For painting only white pigment is used, which is made of a mixture of gum and rice powder.

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

Solution: B

Warli Paintings being practiced by indigenous people that occupy mainly the **Maharashtra- Gujarat border**

39. Consider the following statements

1. No cultural heritage items of India are listed in the "List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in need of Urgent Safeguarding"
2. Ramman, religious festival and ritual theatre of Garhwal hills is listed in Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2
- (b) 2 only



- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Solution: C

40. Consider the following statements regarding Hemis National Park

1. It's India's largest national park is located in Himachal Pradesh
2. Clouded leopard are largely found in this national park
3. The park is bounded on the north by the banks of the Indus River

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: B

Hemis National Park, India's largest national park is located in **Jammu and Kashmir. Snow Leopards** are largely found in this national park.

41. Which of the following organisation prepares Inclusive Internet Index

- (a) International Telecommunication Union
- (b) The Economist Intelligence Unit.
- (c) World Economic Forum
- (d) World Bank

Solution: B

The '**Inclusive Internet**' score was based on the scores of availability, affordability, relevance and readiness categories. It is prepared by The **Economist Intelligence Unit** for Facebook.

India has been ranked **47th** out of 100 countries in the overall "**Inclusive Internet Index 2019**".



42. Consider the following statements

1. Senkaku Islands is a disputed territory between Japan, China and Taiwan.
2. The Spratly islands dispute is a regional maritime territorial sovereignty dispute which involves six countries in the South China Sea – China, Taiwan, Vietnam, Philippines, Malaysia and Brunei.

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

Solution: C

43. Consider the following statements regarding Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Mandhan Yojana

1. It is primarily a pension scheme for the labors, associated with the unorganized sector.
2. Under the scheme, an assured monthly pension of Rs 3000 rupees per month will be provided to workers in the unorganised sector after 60 years of age.
3. This new pension scheme will replace Atal Pension Yojana, which guarantees returns post-retirement.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: D

Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Mandhan Yojana will run alongside the existing **Atal Pension Yojana**, which guarantees **returns post-retirement**.

44. GAFA tax recently seen in news is related to

- (a) Tax on new start-ups with annual turn-over of more than 1 crore
- (b) Tax on energy consuming industrial products
- (c) Tax on large technology and internet companies



(d) Tax imposed on high carbon emission industries

Solution: C

French finance minister Bruno Le Maire announced the introduction of a **GAFATax**—named after **Google, Apple, Facebook, Amazon**—on large technology and internet companies in **France** from **1 January 2019**.

The French proposal is set to target only those profitable companies that have **heavy annual global revenue**.

45. Consider the following statements

1. Atal Bhujal Yojana (ABHY) is a centrally sponsored scheme for sustainable management of ground water with community participation.
2. Asian Development Bank has approved ABHY and committed to spend 50% of total project cost.

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

Solution: D

Atal Bhujal Yojana (ABHY) is a Central Sector Scheme of the **Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation**.

World Bank has approved **ABHY** and committed to **spend 50% of total project cost**.

46. Consider the following statements

1. North Korea shares border with China, South Korea and Russia only
2. 49th parallel, popular name given to latitude 49° N that in East Asia roughly demarcates North Korea and South Korea.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only



- c) Both
- d) None

Solution: A

38th parallel popular name given to **latitude 38° N** that in East Asia roughly demarcates North Korea and South Korea.

47. Consider the following statements regarding National Bench of the Goods and Services Tax Appellate Tribunal

1. Tribunal is the forum of second appeal in GST laws and the first common forum of dispute resolution between Centre and States.
2. Tribunal will ensure that there is uniformity in redressal of disputes arising under GST.
3. Tribunal shall be situated at Mumbai.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: B

Tribunal shall be situated at New Delhi.

<http://www.pib.nic.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1561067>

48. Consider the following statements regarding Mahila Police Volunteers (MPVs)

1. It is a joint initiative with the Union Ministry of Home Affairs and Union Ministry of Women & Child Development.
2. Kerala is the first state to adopt the initiative.
3. One Mahila Police Volunteer (MPV) is envisaged per Gram Panchayat across the country.

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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



(d) 1, 2 and 3

Solution: C

Originally conceived by the **Union Ministry of Women & Child Development**, **Mahila Police Volunteer** is a joint initiative with the Union **Ministry of Home Affairs**.

The Mahila Police Volunteers scheme envisages creation of a link between the police authorities and the local communities in villages through police volunteers who will be women specially trained for this purpose.

In order to provide a link between police and community and facilitate women in distress, one Mahila Police Volunteer (MPV) is envisaged per Gram Panchayat across the country.

Haryana is the first state to adopt the initiative at Karnal and Mahendergarh District on a pilot basis under Nirbhaya Fund during the financial year 2016-2017.

49. Panda Bonds sometimes seen in news is related to which country ?

- (a) Russia
- (b) South Korea
- (c) Japan
- (d) China

Solution: D

A **Panda bond** is a **Chinese renminbi-denominated bond** from a non-Chinese issuer, sold in the People's Republic of China.

The government of **Pakistan** has decided to launch Panda Bonds to raise loans from Chinese capital markets.

50. Consider the following statements regarding National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC)

1. NCDRC is a quasi-judicial commission set up in 1988 under the Consumer Protection Act of 1986.
2. The commission is headed by a sitting or retired judge of the Supreme Court of India.
3. Any person aggrieved by an order of NCDRC, may prefer an Appeal against such order to Supreme Court of India within a period of 30 days.



Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: D

<http://ncdr.nic.in/>

(Day 31)

51. Consider the following statements:

1. The Tripitaka of Buddhism were written in Prakrit language.
2. Telugu is numerically the largest of all Dravidian languages.
3. English is not in the list of 22 scheduled languages as per the Eighth schedule.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: C

The Buddhist literature can be divided into Canonical and Noncanonical works. The Canonical literature consists of '*Tripitikas*' or baskets (of knowledge). The Tripitaka of Buddhism were written in **Pali language**

The three Tripitakas are:

1. ***Vinaya Pitaka***, which covers the **rules and regulations**, which should be followed by the Buddhist monks.
2. The ***Sutta Pitaka*** contains **dialogues and speeches of the Buddha** that deal with morality and righteous dharma.
3. The ***Abhidhamma Pitaka*** that concentrates on the philosophy and **metaphysics**. It also contains discussions on various topics like **ethics, theory of knowledge and psychology**.



52. With reference to Ellora caves, consider the following statements

1. Majority of the caves belongs to Buddhist religion.
2. A sculpture on the wall of Kailash temple depicting Ravana shaking Mount Kailasha can be found in one of the caves.
3. Two famous Jain caves Indra Sabha and Jagannath Sabha can be found here.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: B

In Ellora, there are 34 known caves that have been divided as:

- 17 caves: Hindu rock-cut temples, etc
- 12 caves: Buddhist rock-cut viharas, etc.
- 5 caves : Jain rock-cut mathas, etc

53. With reference to the history of philosophical thought in India, consider the following statements regarding *Vaisheshika* School

1. It believes in the physicality of the Universe and is considered to be the realistic and objective philosophy that governs the universe.
2. It developed the atomic theory, i.e. all material objects are made of atoms.

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

Solution: C

The ***Vaisheshika*** school believes in the **physicality of the Universe** and is considered to be the realistic and objective philosophy that governs the universe. The **Kanada** who also wrote the basic text governing the *Vaisheshika* philosophy is often considered the founder of this school.



They argue that everything in the universe was created by the five main elements: **fire, air, water, earth** and **ether** (sky). These material elements are also called **Dravya**.

They also argue that reality has many categories, for example, action, attribute, genus, inherence, substance and distinct quality. As this school has a very scientific approach, they also developed the **atomic theory**, i.e. all material objects are made of atoms.

This school was also responsible for the **beginning of physics in Indian subcontinent**. They are considered to be the propounders of the mechanical process of formation of this Universe

54. With reference to *Bhakti* saints, consider the following statements:

1. Saint Kabir is famous for his *dohas* (couplets)
2. Surdas wrote *Ramacharithamanas*, one of the most revered Hindu texts.

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

Solution: A

Kabir was a **15th-century** Indian mystic poet and saint, whose writings, according to some scholars, influenced Hinduism's Bhakti movement. Kabir's verses are found in Sikhism's scripture *Guru Granth Sahib*. He is famous for his **dohas** (couplets).

Tulsidas wrote *Ramacharithamanas*

55. *Mrichchhakatika* an ancient Indian book written by Shudraka deals with

- (a) The love affair of a rich merchant with the daughter of a courtesan
- (b) The victory of Chandragupta II over the Shaka Kshatrapas of Western India
- (c) The military expeditions and exploits of Samudragupta
- (d) The love affairs between a Gupta King and a princess of Kamarupa

Solution: A



56. According to Buddhist tradition, 'Maha Sammata' was

- (a) The first monarch of the world
- (b) A character of Gautam Buddha's previous life
- (c) A compassionate Bodhisattva who renounced his life for the Sangha
- (d) The priest who consecrated Buddha's relics

Solution: A

Literally, the Great Elect, **Maha Sammata** was the **first monarch of the world**. He was the first of the eleven world monarchs named Maha Sammata, each of whom founded the eleven dynasties that existed from the beginning to the day of the Buddha.

57. Consider the following statements regarding Baba Guru Nanak

1. Baba Guru Nanak did not believe in Hinduism and Islam and so he wished to establish a new religion, which he named as Sikhism
2. He rejected sacrifices, ritual baths, image worship, austerities and the scriptures.
3. He defined five symbols: uncut hair, a dagger, a pair of shorts, a comb and a steel bangle which need to be worn by his followers.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: B

- **Baba Guru Nanak** did **not** wish to establish a new religion, but after his death his followers consolidated their own practices and distinguished themselves from both Hindus and Muslims.
- Also he **did not** give the name Sikhism. He **rejected** sacrifices, ritual baths, image worship, austerities and the scriptures of both Hindus and Muslims.
- It was **Guru Gobind Singh** who defined its **five symbols**: uncut hair, a dagger, a pair of shorts, a comb and a steel bangle.

58. Which of these sects advocated renunciation of the world to reach salvation ?

1. Yogis
2. Nathpanthis



3. Siddhacharas

Select the correct answer using the code below.

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

Solution: D

To them the path to salvation lay in meditation on the **formless** Ultimate Reality and the **realisation of oneness** with it.

To achieve this, they advocated intense training of the mind and body through practices like *yogasanas*, breathing exercises and meditation.

59. What were the reason(s) for *Lingayats* not practising funerary rites ?

1. They believed that the body was too sacred to be purified by any rites or rituals.
2. They observed that such rites pollute the environment.
3. They held the belief that after death a devotee will not return to this world.
4. They believed funeral rites were not sanctioned by the Vedas.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Solution: C

The **Lingayats** challenged the theory of rebirth and thus disapproved of this practice. Lingayats believe that on death the devotee will be united with **Shiva** and will not return to this world.

Therefore, they **do not practise funerary rites** such as cremation, prescribed in the *Dharmashastras*. Instead, they ceremonially **bury** their dead.

60. Consider the following statements



1. *Bijak* is the scripture of Kabir Panth and contains works attributed to Kabir only.
2. *Pancvani* was composed by Nayanar saints while propagating their faith in Northern Indian region.

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

Solution: A

The **Rajasthani** collection, **Kabir Granthavali** is part of the larger collection – **Pancvani** (words of the five), which includes sayings of five saints exalted by the Dadu Panth of **Dadu Dayal** (Kabir's illustrious disciple).

The **Bijak**, which is the scripture of the **Kabir Panth**, contains works attributed to Kabir only. The dates of origin of the Pancvani/ and the Bijak are uncertain but both can be assumed to have taken shape in the seventeenth century, rather later than the Adi Granth.

61. Consider the following statements with reference to Sangam Literature

1. Sangam literature dealt both with personal lives such as love and relationships as well as ethics, heroism, values and social customs
2. Both men and women poets composed Sangam literature

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

Solution: C

The poems belonging to the Sangam literature were composed by Tamil poets, both men and women, from various professions and classes of society. These poems were later collected into various anthologies, edited, and with colophons added by anthologists and annotators around **1000 AD**.



Sangam Poems falls into two categories: the 'inner field' (**Agam**), and the 'outer field' (**Puram**) as described even in the first available Tamil grammar, the **Tolkappiyam**. The 'inner field' topics refer to personal or human aspects, such as love and sexual relationships, and are dealt with in a metaphorical and abstract manner.

The 'outer field' topics discuss all other aspects of human experience such as heroism, valour, ethics, benevolence, philanthropy, social life, and customs.

62. Chapchar Kut is a festival celebrated in the state of

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Assam
- (c) Mizoram
- (d) Sikkim

Solution: C

63. Ajivikas would **NOT** agree with which of these statements ?

1. Karma is an illusion and can be changed at will.
2. Sorrow has no existence in this world.
3. The cosmic order can be manipulated by humans.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

Solution: D

Fatalists or **Ajivikas** are those who believe that everything is predetermined. Fatalist teacher, named **Makkhali Gosala**, says that the wise and the fool cannot come out of karma.

It can neither be lessened nor increased. So fool and wise alike will take their course and make an end of sorrow.

64. Nuakhai Juhar is the harvest festival of which of these States/Union Territories (UTs) of India ?



- (a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- (b) Jammu and Kashmir
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

Solution: C

Nuakhai is the chief festival of Western **Odisha**. In this festival of Odisha farmers are in possession of new rice of the season.

65. Among the following, who was **not** a proponent of bhakti cult ?

- (a) Nagarjuna
- (b) Tukaram
- (c) Tyagaraja
- (d) Vallabhacharya

Solution: A

66. Consider the following statements regarding Asian Elephant Alliance

1. It is an alliance of conservation organisations to stem the crisis facing the world's remaining Asian elephants.
2. It is an umbrella initiative of NGO's like Elephant Family, International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) IUCN Netherlands etc.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: C

Asian Elephant Alliance is an alliance of conservation organisations to stem the crisis facing the world's remaining Asian Elephants.

It is an umbrella initiative of five NGOs namely

1. Elephant Family
2. International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)



3. IUCN Netherlands
4. Wildlife Trust of India
5. World Land Trust

67. Consider the following statements

1. Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals is an international treaty which aims to conserve terrestrial, marine and avian migratory species restricted to a particular country.
2. The Twelfth Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP12) of CMS was held at Manila, Philippines

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

Solution: B

Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) OR Bonn Convention

- It is an international treaty/convention which aims to conserve terrestrial, marine and avian migratory species throughout their range.
- The Twelfth Session of the Conference of the Parties (CMS COP12) was held at **Manila**, Philippines in October **2017**. It is the first time that the COP is held in Asia.

68. Consider the following statements

1. Constitution bench is the name given to the benches of the Supreme Court of India which consist of at least seven judges of the court which sit to decide any case “involving a substantial question of law as to the interpretation” of the Constitution of India.
2. President has the power to constitute a Constitution Bench and refer cases to it.
3. Provision for constituting a Constitutional Bench is enumerated in Article 145 (3) of the Constitution of India

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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



- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) None

Solution: A

Constitution bench is the name given to the benches of the Supreme Court of India which consist of **at least five judges** of the court which sit to decide any case “involving a substantial question of law as to the interpretation” of the Constitution of India.

This provision has been mandated by **Article 145 (3)** of the Constitution of India. The Chief Justice of India has the power to constitute a Constitution Bench and refer cases to it.

The Constitution benches have decided many of India’s best-known and most important Supreme Court cases, such as **A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras**, **Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala** (basic structure doctrine).

69. Exercise Sampriti-2019 is an important bilateral defence cooperation between

- (a) India and Sri-Lanka
- (b) India and Thailand
- (c) India and Nepal
- (d) India and Bangladesh

Solution: D

Exercise Sampriti-2019 is an important bilateral defence cooperation endeavour between **India and Bangladesh** and this will be the eighth edition of the exercise which is hosted alternately by both countries.

70. Consider the following statements

1. Chagos Archipelago are group of seven atolls comprising more than 60 individual tropical islands in the Indian Ocean about 5000 kilometers south of the Maldives archipelago.
2. Diego Garcia, that houses the US military base, is the largest of the Chagos Islands.

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

Solution: B

Chagos Archipelago are group of **seven atolls** comprising more than 60 individual tropical islands in the Indian Ocean about 500 kilometers south of the Maldives archipelago.

71. Consider the following statements

1. Abohar Wildlife Sanctuary (AWS) is located in Haryana
2. Black buck is a state animal of Punjab
3. Hunting of blackbuck is prohibited under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act of 1972.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: C

Abohar Wildlife Sanctuary (AWS) is located in **Punjab**.

72. Consider the following statements

1. The Small Grants Programme finances community-led initiatives to address global environmental issues.
2. Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (AMOC) is a large system of ocean currents that carry warm water from the tropics northwards into the North Atlantic.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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



Solution: C

73. Consider the following statements regarding National Board for Wildlife (NBWL)

1. It is a statutory organization constituted under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
2. No alternation of boundaries in national parks and wildlife sanctuaries can be done without approval of the NBWL.
3. The NBWL is chaired by the Environment Minister.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: D

The NBWL is chaired by **Prime Minister**.

74. The Project “Millet Village” intended for rejuvenating the traditional tribal agriculture is the initiative of which state ?

- (a) Sikkim
- (b) Telangana
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Karnataka

Solution: C

Project “Millet Village” is intended for rejuvenating the traditional tribal agriculture in selected hamlets in Attappady in Palakkad district, Kerala.

75. Global Wage Report is released by

- (a) World Bank
- (b) International Monetary Fund
- (c) International Labour Organisation
- (d) United Nations Development Programme



Solution: C

Global Wage Report examines the evolution of real wages around the world, giving a unique picture of wage trends globally and by region.

(Day 32)

76. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Classical Dance</i>	<i>Important Features</i>
1. <i>Mohiniattam</i>	: <i>Lasya</i> aspect is dominant
2. <i>Manipuri</i>	: <i>Tarangam</i>
3. <i>Kuchipudi</i>	: <i>Pung</i> Musical Instrument
4. <i>Odissi</i>	: Mobile sculptures

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

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

Solution: C

Mohiniattam: The *Lasya* aspect (beauty, grace) of dance is dominant in a *Mohiniattam* recital. Hence, it is mainly performed by **female** dancers.

Manipuri Dance: The drum – *pung* – is an intricate element of the recital. **Flute**, **Khartals** (wood clapper), **dhols** etc also accompany music.

Kuchipudi: Apart from group performances, there are some popular solo elements in *Kuchipudi* as well. Some of them are:

- **Manduk shabdham** – Tells the story of a frog.
- **Tarangam** – The dancer performs with his/her feet on the edges of a brass plate and balancing a pot of water on the head or a set of diyas.
- **Jala Chitra Nrityam** – In this item, the dancer draws pictures on the floor with his or her toes .

Odissi: *Odissi* dance form is unique in its representation of gracefulness, sensuality and beauty. The dancers create intricate geometrical shapes and patterns with her body. Hence, it is known as '**mobile sculpture**'.



77. Consider the following pairs:

Folk Dance	Related Community
1. <i>Bizu</i> Dance	: <i>Chakma</i>
2. <i>Hozagiri</i> Dance	: <i>Bru</i>
3. <i>Doregata</i> dance	: <i>Khasi</i>

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

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

Solution: D

Bizu dance – This particular form of dance is characteristic of the ***Chakma*** community.

Hozagiri Dance – While the theme of the dance remains almost to be the same as of other tribes, the dance form of the ***Reang/Bru*** community is quite different from others.

Doregata: This is quite interesting dance as the ***Khasi*** women try to knock off the turbans of their male partners

78. *Yakshagana*, *Bhootaradhane* and *Bayalata* are major folk theatre forms of

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Bihar
- (d) West Bengal

Solution: A

Yakshagana, *Bhootaradhane* and *Bayalata* is a **traditional theatre form**, developed in **Karnataka**



79. The *Natya Shashtra* is a notable ancient treatise influencing dance, music and literary traditions in India. It is notable for its aesthetic “*Rasa* theory”. What does the theory assert ?

- (a) Performance of arts is intended purely for entertainment.
- (b) Pleasure and happiness are the foundations of a human’s life.
- (c) The primary goal of ragas in music is to give it a natural flavour, one that appeals to all creatures and not only human beings.
- (d) Performance of arts is a tool to raise individual consciousness for spiritual upliftment.

Solution: D

It asserts that entertainment is a desired effect of performance arts but not the primary goal, and that the primary goal is to transport the individual in the audience into another parallel reality, full of wonder, where he experiences the essence of his own consciousness, and reflects on spiritual and moral questions.

80. Which of the following dances is/are **not** classical dance/s ?

- 1. *Sattriya*
- 2. *Yakshagana*
- 3. *Theyyam*
- 4. *Manipuri*

Select the correct answer using code given below

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

Solution: C

There are several forms of **dance-drama** or **folk theatre**, such as the *Nautanki* of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, the *Bhavai* of Gujarat, the irreverent *Tamasha* of Maharashtra, the Bengali *Jatra*, the spectacular *Yakshagana* of Karnataka and *Theyyam* of Kerala, all of which narrate legends of local heroes, kings and deities.

81. The origins of this dance form can be traced back to temple dancers or *devadasis*?

- (a) *Mohiniattam*
- (b) *Kalbela* Dance



- (c) *Kuchipudi*
- (d) *Bharatanatyam*

Solution: D

The origins of *Bharatanatyam* can be traced back to '*Sadir*' – the solo dance performance of the temple dancers or '*devadasis*' in Tamil Nadu. It was also referred to as '*Dashiattam*'.

82. How does the *Mohiniyattam* classical dance form differ from *Kathakali*

1. The body movement is abrupt and involves sudden jerks in *Mohiniyattam* unlike *Kathakali*.
2. The characters in a *Kathakali* performance are divided into *satvika*, *rajasika* and *tamasika* types, unlike in *Mohiniyattam*.

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

Solution: B

Mohiniyattam is characterized by graceful, swaying body movements with no abrupt jerks or sudden leaps.

83. Which of the following best describes '*Gatka*' ?

- (a) A martial art associated with the Sikh history
- (b) A traditional theatre form of Kashmir where wit and parodies are used to induce laughter
- (c) Folk theatre of Kerala performed by tribals
- (d) Narration of mythical plays with emphasis on hand gestures and eye movements

Solution: A

Gatka is the name of an Indian martial art associated with the Sikhs of the Punjab region, and with the *Tanoli* and *Gujjar* communities residing in mountainous regions of northern Pakistan who practice an early variant of the martial art.



84. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched ?

1. *Mrichchakatikam* : Shudraka
2. *Buddhacharita* : Vasuvandhu
3. *Mudrarakshasha* : Vishakadatta
4. *Harshacharita* : Banabhatta

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Solution: B

Buddhacharita was written by **Ashvaghosh**

85. With reference to the scientific progress of ancient India, which of the statements given below are correct ?

1. Different kinds of specialized surgical instruments were in common use by 1st century AD.
2. Transplant of internal organs in the human body had begun by the beginning of 3rd century AD.
3. The concept of sine of an angle was known in 5th century AD.
4. The concept of cyclic quadrilaterals was known in 7th century AD.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Solution: C

86. Which of the following introduced silver *tanka* on which modern rupee is based

- (a) Iltumish
- (b) Balban



- (c) Raziya Sultana
- (d) Alauddin Khilji

Solution: A

Itutmish introduced the Arabic coinage into India and the **silver tanka** weighing 175 grams became a standard coin in medieval India. The silver *tanka* remained the **basis of the modern rupee**.

87. Consider the following pairs

- | List I | List II |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Tabo Monastery | : Himachal Pradesh |
| 2. Kardang Monastery | : Southern India |
| 3. Rumtek Monastery | : Himachal Pradesh |

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

Solution: C

Tabo Monastery is located in the Tabo village of Spiti Valley, **Himachal Pradesh**. It was founded in 996 CE in the Tibetan year of the Fire Ape.

Kardang Monastery or **Gompa** is a famous **Drukpa** Lineage monastery, and is the most important monastery the **Lahaul valley**, India. The monastery is a huge white building bedecked with prayer flags.

Rumtek Monastery is currently the largest in **Sikkim**. It is home to the community of monks and where they perform the rituals and practices of the **Karma Kagyu** lineage.

88. Consider the following statements

- 1. There were no evidence of musical instruments found at the sites of Indus valley civilization.
- 2. Jaimini Brahmana speaks collectively of dance and music
- 3. In Hindustani music, Dhrupad is the pure music without distraction of words.



Which of the above statements are correct ?

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

Solution: B

Musical instruments like seven-holed flute and **Ravanahatha**, have been recovered from the sites of Indus Valley Civilization. The **Jaimini Brahmana** speaks collectively of dance and music. **Dhrupad** is pure music without distraction of words.

89. The advent of Purandaradasa, in the year 1484, marked a very important landmark in the development of

- (a) Carnatic music
- (b) Hindustani music
- (c) Tamil literature
- (d) Kannada literature

Solution: A

The advent of **Purandaradasa**, in the year **1484**, marked a very important landmark in the development of **Carnatic music**.

He effected such a thorough systematisation and refinement in the art, that, up to the present day, it has remained the same. He has been justly termed as “**Carnatic Sangeeta Pitamaha**”.

90. Consider the following statements regarding Sangeet Natak Akademi

1. It is an autonomous body of the Ministry of Culture
2. It promotes research in the fields of Indian music, dance and drama and for this purpose, to establish a library and museum, etc.

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



Solution: C

<http://sangeetnatak.gov.in/sna/introduction.php>

91. Indira Gandhi Prize for peace, disarmament and development for 2018 has been awarded to

- (a) The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
- (b) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)
- (c) Centre for Science and Environment (CSE)
- (d) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

Solution: C

Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), the New Delhi (India)-based **independent research and advocacy think tank**, was awarded the prestigious **Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development** for the year **2018**.

92. Consider the following statements

1. Theatre Level Readiness and Operational Exercise (TROPEX 19) is an inter-service military exercise involving the participation of the Indian Army, Air Force, Navy and the Coast Guard.
2. AFINDEX-19 is a Joint Field Training Exercise between the Indian Army and 16 African nations.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: C

Theatre Level Readiness and Operational Exercise (TROPEX) is an inter-service military exercise involving the participation of the **Indian Army, Air Force, Navy** and the **Coast Guard**. The exercise generally commences at the **beginning of each year** and lasts a month.

AFINDEX-19 is a Joint Field Training Exercise between the **Indian Army** and **16 African nations**. The **2019** edition will be conducted in **Pune** from March 18 to 27.



It aims to train the participating contingents in **Humanitarian Mine Assistance (HMA)** and **Peace Keeping Operations (PKO)** under the United Nations Charter through practical and comprehensive discussions and tactical exercises.

93. Consider the following statements

1. The Project 75I Kalvari class is a class of diesel-electric attack submarines based on the Scorpène class submarine being built for the Indian Navy
2. INS Karanj is the third of the six Scorpene-class submarines being built by Mazagon Dock Limited under the Project 75I programme of Indian navy.

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

Solution: C

Project 75I

The **Project 75I Kalvari class** is a class of **diesel-electric attack submarines** based on the **Scorpène class submarine** being built for the **Indian Navy**. Under Project-75I, French Company DCNS will provide design and technology to public sector Mazagon Docks to make six Scorpene diesel submarines by 2022.

The first one, **INS Kalvari**, a **diesel-electric attack submarine** was commissioned by Prime Minister on December 2016. The second one, **INS Khandari**, was launched on January 2017 is currently undergoing sea trials.

INS Karanj is the third of the six Scorpene-class submarines being built by MDL under the Project 75I programme of Indian navy.

94. Consider the following statements regarding Operation MUSKAAN

1. It is an initiative of the Ministry of Women and Child Development.
2. It is a dedicated campaign for a month where several activities are taken up by the State Police personnel to trace and rescue the missing children and reunite them with their families.

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

Solution: B

It is an initiative of **Ministry of Home Affairs**.

95. Consider the following statements

1. Miyako strait is located between Paracel Islands and Okinawa Island
2. Nalbana Bird Sanctuary is located in Telangana
3. Betla National Park is located in Jharkhand

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: C

Miyako strait is located between Miyako Island and Okinawa Island.

Nalbana Bird Sanctuary is the **core area** of the Ramsar designated wetlands of **Chilika Lake, Odisha**

96. Consider the following statements

1. Hongyun project aims to build a space-based communications network to provide broadband internet connectivity to users around the world.
2. China launched the world's first quantum satellite known as Quantum Experiments at Space Scaler (QUESS) satellite.

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



Solution: C

97. Consider the following statements regarding Gaganyaan

1. It is India's first manned space mission.
2. This mission will make India third nation in the world after USA and Russia to launch human spaceflight mission.
3. India is planning to send three humans into space in low earth orbit (LEO) by 2022.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Solution: B

Gaganyaan mission will make **India fourth nation** in the world after **USA, Russia** and **China** to launch **human spaceflight mission**.

98. Consider the following statements about West Nile Virus.

1. Mosquitoes are the natural hosts of West Nile virus.
2. West Nile virus is mainly transmitted to people through the bites of infected mosquitoes.
3. Human infections occur through organ transplant, blood transfusions and breast milk.

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

Solution: B

Birds are the natural hosts of **West Nile virus**.

<https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/west-nile-virus>



99. WHO's REPLACE campaign, recently seen in news, is related to

- (a) Replace all petrol and diesel vehicles to Electric Vehicles by 2030.
- (b) Replace all cooling systems in government buildings with energy efficient cooling system.
- (c) Provide protein rich food to children in the government schools.
- (d) Eliminate industrially produced trans-fatty acids from the global food supply

Solution: D

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/who-launches-replace-to-eliminate-trans-fat-in-foods-by-2023/articleshow/64169093.cms>

100. Consider the following statements regarding INS Arihant

- 1. INS Arihant is India's first indigenously-designed, developed and manufactured nuclear powered ballistic missile submarine.
- 2. Its design is based on the Russian Akula-1 class submarine.
- 3. With INS Arihant, India completed its survivable nuclear triad by adding maritime strike capability to land and air-based delivery platforms for nuclear weapons.

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

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

Solution: D