

## **INSIGHTS IAS REVISION QUESTIONS FOR UPSC PRELIMS – 2019**

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These questions are based on this **Revision Timetable** which is posted on our website ([www.insightsonindia.com](http://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 33)

1. Consider the following pairs

<i>Temples</i>	<i>Country</i>
1. Angkor Vat	: Cambodia
2. Prambanan Temple	: Sri Lanka
3. Ketas Raj Temple	: Pakistan
4. Munneswaram Temple	: Indonesia

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

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

**Solution: B**

**Angkor Vat:** Angkor, in Cambodia's Northern Province of Siem Reap, is one of the most important archaeological sites of Southeast Asia.

**Prambanan Temple:** Built in the 10th century, this is the largest temple compound dedicated to Shiva in Indonesia.

**Ketas Raj Temple:** Ketas Raj is a complex of ancient temples that is among the most important Hindu pilgrimage centres in Pakistan.

**Munneswaram temple** is an important regional Hindu temple complex in Sri Lanka

2. With reference to the 'Sugam Sangeet', consider the following statements

- 1. It is the genre of devotional music, which brings classical and folk together.
- 2. *Bhajan*, *Shabad* and *Qawwali* are different forms of Sugam Sangeet.
- 3. *Tevaram* is sung in the praise of Lord Vishnu.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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



**Solution: B**

**Tevaram** denotes the first seven volumes of the **Tirumurai**, the twelve-volume collection of Lord Shiva devotional poetry.

3. **Jugalbandhi** is one of the main attractions in

- (a) Kathakali
- (b) Sattriya
- (c) Kathak
- (d) Manipuri

**Solution: C**

**Jugalbandi** is the main attraction of **kathak** recital which shows a competitive play between the dancer and the table player.

4. Consider the following pairs

<b>Works Related to</b>	<b>Music Author</b>
1. Natyashastra	: Sage Bharata
2. Sangeeta Ratnakara	: Sarangadeva
3. Swaramelakalanidhi	: Narada

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

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

**Solution: A**

**NATYASHASTRA:** The *Nāṭya Śāstra* is a Sanskrit text on the performing arts. The text is attributed to sage **Bharata Muni**, and its first complete compilation is dated to between 200 BCE and 200 CE.

**Sangita-Ratnakara:** The *Sangita-Ratnakara*, literally “Ocean of Music and Dance”, is one of the most important Sanskrit musicological texts from India. Composed by **SARANGADEVA** in the 13th century, both Hindustani music and Carnatic music traditions of Indian classical music regard it as a definitive text.



**Swaramelakalanidhi:** *Svaramelkalanidhi* is a musicological treatise written by **Ramamatya**, a minister under King the Vijayanagar King Achutayaraya around 1550 AD. The King commissioned Ramamatya to write a treatise reconciling the contradictions existing at that time.

5. Consider the following statements

1. This amalgamation of the Indian and the Islamic elements led to the emergence of a new style of architecture called the Indo-Islamic Architecture.
2. New elements like Calligraphy, Minar was introduced during Islamic rule in India
3. The Lodis introduced the concept of double domes built one upon the other, leaving some space in between.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: D**

6. Consider the following pairs

<i>Painting</i>	<i>State</i>
1. Lepakshi Painting	: Tamil Nadu
2. Bagh Cave Painting	: Uttar Pradesh
3. Madhubani Painting	: Mithila region of Bihar

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: D**

**Lepakshi Painting** can be found in **Andhra Pradesh**. **Bagh Cave Painting** can be found in **Madhya Pradesh**.



7. The five great events in Buddha's life are represented by symbols. In this context, which of the following pairs are correctly matched ?

- | <i>Symbol</i>     | <i>Event</i>         |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Lotus and Bull | : Birth              |
| 2. Wheel          | : Great Renunciation |
| 3. Stupa          | : Nirvana            |

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

**Solution: A**

**Great Renunciation** – Horse and **Maha Parinirvana** – Stupa.

8. Consider the following statements

- 1. *Bhavai* is a traditional theatre form of Gujarat.
- 2. *Tamaasha* is a traditional folk theatre form of Maharashtra.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: C**

9. Which of the following are prominent features of the Nagara Architecture, in contrast to other types of Hindu temple architecture ?

- 1. Presence of large *Gopurams*
- 2. Absence of *Mandapa*
- 3. *Shikhara* above Sanctum

Select the correct answer using the code given below.



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

**Solution: C**

**Gopurams** are absent in Nagara architecture. **Mandapa's** are present in Nagara architecture.

**10.** Which of these schools was the first to make faces and figures of the Buddha ?

- (a) Gandhara
- (b) Mathura
- (c) Pahari
- (d) Malwa

**Solution: B**

While the earlier Schools had used only symbols to depict the Buddha, the Mathura school became the first to make faces and figures of the Buddha.

**11.** In Medieval times, *Naqqar Khana* was the

- (a) Pandrels of arches decorated with motifs or calligraphy
- (b) Performance hall in front part of the main mosque
- (c) Stepped pulpit in the mosque from where the Khutba was read
- (d) Drum house from where ceremonial music was played

**Solution: D**

**12.** Consider the following pairs

- | List I                    | List II          |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. <i>Tholu Bommalata</i> | : Andhra Pradesh |
| 2. <i>Yampuri</i>         | : Bihar          |
| 3. <i>Pavakoothu</i>      | : Kerala         |

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



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

**Solution: D**

**13.** Consider the following regarding *Sattriya* dance

1. It is associated with the propagation of the Vaishnava faith.
2. It has been recognized by the Sangeet Natak Akademi as an official classical dance of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: C**

- It was introduced in the **15th century** A.D by the **Vaishnava saint** and reformer of Assam, **Mahapurusha Sankaradeva** as a powerful medium for propagation of the Vaishnava faith.
- The dance form evolved and expanded as a distinctive style of dance later on. This neo-Vaishnava treasure of **Assamese dance** and drama has been, for centuries, nurtured and preserved with great commitment by the **Sattras** i.e. Vaishnava maths or monasteries.
- Because of its religious character and association with the *Sattras*, this dance style has been aptly named **Sattriya**.

**14.** With reference to *Vachana sahitya*, consider the following statements.

1. It is as old as Sangam literature of Tamil.
2. This form of literature consisted mainly of stories of kings in the form of pure prose

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

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 Only
- (c) Both 1 and 2



(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Solution: C**

- **Vachana Sahitya** is a form of rhythmic writing in Kannada that evolved in the 11<sup>th</sup> Century C.E. and flourished in the 12th century, as a part of the **Lingayatha ‘movement’**.
- *Vachanas* literally means “(that which is) said”. These are readily intelligible prose texts.

15. Consider the following statements

1. The first full-length motion picture in India was produced by Dadasaheb Phalke, a scholar on India’s languages and culture.
2. Bhanu Athaiya becomes the first Indian to win an Oscar for the film Gandhi.

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**

16. Consider the following statements regarding Official Secrets Act (OSA)

1. The Official Secrets Act was first enacted in
2. The law is applicable to government servants only.
3. Official Secrets Act does not define “secret” or “official secrets”

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: B**

The **Official Secrets Act** was first enacted in **1923** and was retained after Independence. The law, applicable to government servants and citizens, provides the



framework for dealing with espionage, sedition, and other potential threats to the integrity of the nation.

The law makes spying, sharing 'secret' information, unauthorised use of uniforms, withholding information, interference with the armed forces in prohibited/restricted areas, among others, punishable offences. If guilty, a person may get up to 14 years' imprisonment, a fine, or both.

The information could be any reference to a place belonging to or occupied by the government, documents, photographs, sketches, maps, plans, models, official codes or passwords.

The OSA does not define "secret" or "official secrets". Public servants could deny any information terming it a "secret" when asked under the RTI Act.

**17.** Consider the following statements regarding National Knowledge Network

1. It aims to connect all universities, research institutions, libraries and agricultural institutions across the country.
2. It facilitates the connection between different sectoral networks in the field of research

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**

**NKN** with its multi-gigabit capability aims to connect all universities, research institutions, libraries, laboratories, healthcare and agricultural institutions across the country to address such paradigm shift.

**Role of NKN:**

- Establishing a high-speed backbone connectivity which will enable knowledge and information sharing amongst NKN connected institutes.
- Enabling collaborative research, development and innovation amongst NKN connected institutes.
- Facilitating advanced distance education in specialized fields like engineering, science, medicine etc.
- Facilitating an ultra-high speed e-governance backbone
- Facilitating connection between different sectoral networks in the field of research.



18. Consider the following statements

1. The Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) is under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers.
2. Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 have entrusted various responsibilities to central & state regulators for regulation of drugs & cosmetics.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: B**

The **Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO)** under Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India is the **National Regulatory Authority (NRA)** of India.

19. Consider the following statements regarding 'National Supercomputing Mission'

1. The mission is jointly steered by Department of Science and Technology and Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY).
2. It envisages empowering academic and R&D institutions spread over the country by installing a vast supercomputing grid comprising of more than 70 high-performance computing facilities.
3. The Mission supports the government's vision of 'Digital India' and 'Make in India' initiatives.

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://www.cdac.in/index.aspx?id=pk\\_itn\\_spot948](https://www.cdac.in/index.aspx?id=pk_itn_spot948)



20. Consider the following statements

1. National Institute of Solar Energy, an autonomous institution of Ministry of New and Renewable is the apex National R&D institution in the field solar energy.
2. Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) is the only central public sector enterprises dedicated to the solar energy sector.

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**

21. Yellow vests movement, sometime in the news, took place in

- (a) Libya
- (b) France
- (c) Venezuela
- (d) Turkey

**Solution: B**

**Yellow vests movement** is a populist, grassroots political movement for economic justice that began in France in November 2018. The movement is motivated by rising fuel prices, high cost of living, and claims that a disproportionate burden of the government's tax reforms were falling on the working and middle classes, especially in rural and peri-urban areas.

22. Consider the following statements regarding SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications) messaging system.

1. It is a messaging network that financial institutions use to securely transmit information and instructions through a standardized system of codes.
2. SWIFT code is used when the transfer between two banks happens internationally as one uses IFSC codes for the domestic transfers.
3. SWIFT India is a joint venture of RBI and public sector banks in India

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?



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

**Solution: D**

**SWIFT India** is a joint venture of top Indian public and private sector banks and SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication).

**23.** Consider the following statements Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS)

1. GIAHS are outstanding landscapes of aesthetic beauty that combine agricultural biodiversity, resilient ecosystems and a valuable cultural heritage.
2. GIAHS are identified by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
3. Koraput Traditional Agriculture one of the GIAHS site is located in Andhra Pradesh.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: D**

**GIAHS** are identified by FAO. Koraput Traditional Agriculture one of the GIAHS site is located in Odisha.

**24.** Consider the following statements regarding International Finance Corporation (IFC)

1. It is a sister organization of the IMF.
2. It is the largest global development institution focused exclusively on the private sector in developing countries.
3. Its goals are to increase sustainable agriculture opportunities, improve healthcare and education.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?



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

**Solution: D**

**IFC**—a sister organization of the **World Bank** and member of the World Bank Group—is the largest global development institution focused exclusively on the private sector in developing countries.

The Bank Group has set two goals for the world to achieve by 2030: **end extreme poverty** and **promote shared prosperity** in every country.

**25.** Consider the following statements regarding International Energy Agency (IEA)

1. It is an autonomous intergovernmental organization established in the framework of OPEC.
2. India is a member country.
3. World Energy Outlook (WEO) is published by IEA.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: C**

**IEA** is a Paris-based autonomous intergovernmental organization established in the framework of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (**OECD**) in **1974** in the wake of the 1973 oil crisis.

**India is not a member** country of International Energy Agency.

## (Day 34)

**26.** In the British-French rivalry to take control of Indian trade resulted in French failure. Which of the following can be the possible causes of the failure of the French ?

1. Commercial and naval superiority of the British
2. England's victory in the European wars



3. Lack of support from the French government

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**Solution: D**

The causes for the French failure are:

- Britishers were superior in commerce and naval power.
- Lack of support from the French government.
- French had support only in the Deccan but the English had a strong base in Bengal.
- English had three important ports – Calcutta, Bombay and Madras but French had only Pondicherry.
- Difference of opinion between the French Generals.
- England's victory in the European wars decided the destiny of the French in India.

27. With reference to the Carnatic Wars, consider the following statements:

1. The First Carnatic War (1744-48) was triggered by the War of the Austrian Succession
2. The battle of Wandiwash ended the French threat to British in 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

**Solution: C**

The First Carnatic War (1744-48) was triggered by the War of the Austrian Succession

The battle ended the colonial interests of French in India and their presence was limited to Puducherry.



28. Consider the following events:

1. First Anglo-Mysore war
2. First Anglo Burmese war
3. First Anglo Sikh war
4. First Anglo Maratha war

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

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

**Solution: B**

29. Who among the following Europeans were the last to come to India as traders before Indian Independence ?

- (a) Spanish
- (b) English
- (c) French
- (d) Portuguese

**Solution: C**

30. With reference to the entry of European powers into India, which one of the following statements is **not** correct ?

- (a) The Portuguese captured Goa in 1499
- (b) The English opened their first factory in South India at Masulipatam
- (c) In Eastern India, the English Company opened its first factory in Orissa in 1633
- (d) Under the leadership of Dupleix, the French occupied Madras in 1746

**Solution: A**

The Portuguese captured Goa from rulers of Bijapur in 1510 and not in 1499.

31. The word Adivasi was used for the first time to refer to the tribal people by:

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi



- (b) Thakkar Bappa
- (c) Jyotiba Phule
- (d) B.R. Ambedkar

**Solution: B**

**32.** Which one of the following was **not** an objective of the Indian National Congress in its initial years ?

- (a) To weld Indians into a nation.
- (b) To gain independence from the British.
- (c) To create a common all-India national-political leadership.
- (d) To create a common political platform or programme for the countrymen for their political activities

**Solution: B**

In the **initial years, independence from the British was not an agenda for INC.**

**33.** Which of the following changes brought in Indian Army after the revolt of 1857 ?

1. Indians were given opportunities in the officer corps to appease them.
2. Recruitment from Awadh, Bihar and Central India had increased.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

**Solution: D**

**Indians were not given opportunities** in the officer corps. British were given strategic positions in the army. **Recruitment from Awadh, Bihar and Central India had decreased.** Instead recruitment from other regions who were loyal to British has increased.

**34.** Amongst the following Pre-Congress associations, the earliest to form was



- (a) The British Indian Association
- (b) The Bombay Association
- (c) The Madras Mahajana Sabha
- (d) Poona Sarvojanik Sabha

**Solution: A**

These were some of the early Political Associations that paved the way for organized struggle in India:

- The British Indian Association – 1851
- The Bombay Association – 1852, Dadabhai Naoroji
- Poona Sarvojanik Sabha—1870
- The Madras Mahajana Sabha—1884

**35.** With reference to the East India Association (London), consider the following statements.

1. It was founded by Surendranath Banerjee.
2. It superseded the London Indian Society.
3. It was an extremist organization that had its main goal of organizing an armed struggle against the British in India.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

**Solution: C**

- It was founded by **Dadabhai Naoroji** in **1866**, in collaboration with Indians and retired British officials in London. This had increased to 1,000 in 1878. Female members were admitted from 1912.
- It was a **moderate organisation**.

**36.** Consider the following statements regarding 1857 Sepoy Mutiny

1. It was during the reign of Governor General Lord Dalhousie
2. The mutiny did not spread to South 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

**Solution: B**

1857 Sepoy Mutiny was occurred during **Lord Canning**.

**37.** After the Battle of Buxar (1764), the East India Company appointed Residents in Indian states. They were

- a) Representative natives of the Princely states who were also a part of the British Legislative council
- b) Heads of Contingent army units placed under Subsidiary alliance in the states.
- c) Political and commercial agents of the company in the states.
- d) Ex-Governors of British Presidencies who controlled the states.

**Solution: C**

They were political or commercial agents and their job was to serve and further the interests of the Company. Through the Residents, the Company officials began interfering in the internal affairs of Indian states.

They tried to decide who was to be the successor to the throne, and who was to be appointed in administrative posts.

**38.** Consider the following statements regarding Treaty of Salbai

- 1. Treaty of Salbai was signed between the Marathas and the British East India Company
- 2. British Recognized the territorial claims of Mahadaji Shinde in west of Yamuna River.
- 3. Raghunath Rao was freed and a pension was fixed for him

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: D**

**39.** Which of the following could be the possible implications of the Battle of Plassey?

1. It resulted in the victory of East India Company (EIC), greater powers to extract revenue and its consolidation of its presence in Bengal.
2. It resulted in the EIC gaining greater military might which allowed them to push other European colonial powers away from Bengal.

Which of the above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: C**

**40.** Consider the following statements

1. *Diwani* Rights were the rights granted to British East India Company to collect revenues and decide civil cases.
2. *Chauth* and *Sardeshmukhi* were the titles given to military officials in the Army.

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**

***Chauth*** and ***Sardeshmukhi*** were the types of **taxes** collected in South India, particular in Maratha Empire.

**41.** World Air Quality Report, recently seen in the news, is released by

- (a) World Health Organisation (WHO)
- (b) UNFCCC Secretariat
- (c) IQAir AirVisual and Greenpeace



- (d) World Meteorological Organization

**Solution: C**

**IQAir AirVisual and Greenpeace** have released **World Air Quality Report 2018**.

The main objective behind the report was to measure the presence of fine particulate matter known as Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5, which has been recorded in real-time in 2018.

**42.** Consider the following statements regarding Network for Certification and Conservation of Forests (NCCF)

1. It is an attached office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
2. It aims to set standards for certifying India's forests, their products and their sustainable management.
3. The council of Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) has decided to endorse the Certification Standard for Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) developed by Network for Certification and Conservation of Forests (NCCF).

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: B**

The council of **Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)**, a Geneva-based **non-profit**, has decided to endorse the **Certification Standard for Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)** developed by **Network for Certification and Conservation of Forests (NCCF)**, an **Indian non-profit** organisation.

**43.** Consider the following statements

- | <i>National Park</i>      | <i>Vegetation Type</i>                |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Bandipur National Park | : Tropical Evergreen Forest           |
| 2. Namdhapa National Park | : from Evergreen to Alpine Vegetation |



3. Sundarbans National Park : Mangrove vegetation

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: C**

Bandipur National has Tropical Deciduous Forest type.

44. Why a plant called Lantana Camara often mentioned in news ?

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

**Solution: B**

<https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/in-bandipur-the-war-against-lantana/article19566873.ece>

45. Consider the following statements regarding Bureau of Energy Efficiency

1. Bureau of Energy Efficiency is a statutory body set up under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001.
2. It gives financial assistance to institutions for promoting efficient use of energy and its conservation
3. It prepares educational curriculum on efficient use of energy and its conservation

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: C**

<https://beeindia.gov.in/content/about-bee>



**46.** Consider the following statements

1. Global Chemical Outlook is released by Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
2. Global Environment Outlook report released by UNEP

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**

**Global Chemical Outlook** is released by **UNEP**.

**47.** Which of the following country recently changed the name its capital ?

- (a) Namibia
- (b) Kazakhstan
- (c) East Timor
- (d) Sudan

**Solution: B**

**Kazakhstan** has changed the name of its **capital city** from **Astana to Nursultan**. The change was made in honour of President Nursultan.

**48.** Consider the following statements

1. Singphan Wildlife Sanctuary is situated in Manipur.
2. Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Kerala.

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**



**Government of Nagaland** has declared **Singphan Wildlife Sanctuary** as “**Singphan Elephant Reserve**” with the approval of Government of India on 16<sup>th</sup> August 2018. The Singphan Elephant Reserve is the 30<sup>th</sup> Elephant reserve in the country.

A **species of wood snake** that wasn't seen for 140 years has resurfaced in a survey conducted by scientists in the **Meghamalai Wildlife Sanctuary**. “The snake is a ‘**point endemic**’ (found only in Meghamalai). Meghamalai is a mountain range situated in the **Western Ghats** in Theni district, **Tamil Nadu**.

**49.** Consider the following statements regarding National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF)

1. It is also called as National Investment Fund.
2. It aims at infrastructure development in commercially viable projects, both Greenfield and brownfield, including stalled projects.
3. The NIIF is established as Alternate Investment Funds (AIF) under the SEBI Regulations.

Which of the above 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: B**

**National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF)** is a fund created by the Government of India for enhancing infrastructure financing in the country. It is different from the National Investment Fund.

**50.** Consider the following statements

1. The African Union (AU) is a continental union consisting of around 55 member states located on the continent of Africa.
2. Last and third India–Africa Forum Summit was in held in New Delhi in 2015.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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



**Solution: C**

## (Day 35)

51. With reference to the period of extremist nationalist movement in India with its spirit of Swadeshi, which one of the following statements is **not** correct ?

- (a) Liaquat Hussain led the Muslim peasants of Barisal in their agitation
- (b) In 1889, the scheme of national education was formulated by Satish Chandra Mukherjee
- (c) The Bengal National College was founded in 1906 with Aurobindo as the Principal
- (d) Tagore preached the cult of *Atmasakti*, the main plank of which was social and economic regeneration of the villages

**Solution: A**

Khan Bahadur Hasem Ali Khan started Proja Andolon (civic movement) in Barisal on request of A. K. Fazlul Huq to preserve and protect rights of farmers.

52. Consider the following events during India's freedom struggle:

- 1. Chauri-Chaura Outrage
- 2. Minto-Morley Reforms
- 3. Dandi March
- 4. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms

Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the events above ?

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

**Solution: B**

53. The Government of India Act, 1935 provided for

- 1. Provincial autonomy.
- 2. Establishment of a Federal court.
- 3. All India Federation at the centre.

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**

Provincial Autonomy replaced Diarchy. All India Federation was to comprise all British Indian provinces, all chief commissioner's provinces and Indian states.

54. Which of the following organizations/newspapers is/are associated with Mahatma Gandhi's struggle in South Africa ?

- 1. Indian Natal Organization
- 2. Indian Mirror
- 3. Indian Opinion
- 4. Passive Resistance Organization

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

**Solution: A**

**Indian Mirror** was an **English paper** founded by **Devendranath Tagore**, at Calcutta in 1862.

55. Consider the following statements regarding August Offer, 1940

- 1. It laid down the dominion status as the objective for India
- 2. For the first time it recognized the right of the Indians to frame a Constitution.

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**

56. Consider the following statements regarding Delhi Proposals, 1927

1. It demanded to make Sind a separate province.
2. Muslims must have one-third representation in Central Legislature
3. The North-West Frontier Province should be treated equal as other province

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

**Solution: D**

57. Which of the following members established the Madras Mahajan Sabha in 1884?

1. Theagaraya Chetty
2. Anandacharlu
3. Subramaniya Aiyer

Select the correct answer using codes given below.

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

**Solution: B**

Veeraraghavachariar, G. Subramania Iyer and P. Anandacharlu established the **Madras Mahajana Sabha**.

58. Which of the following movements was **not** led by M.K. Gandhi ?

- (a) Champaran Sathyagraha
- (b) Bardoli Sathyagraha
- (c) Kheda Sathyagraha
- (d) Ahmedabad Mill Workers Strike



**Solution: B**

**Bardoli Sathyagraha** was led by **Sardar Vallabhai Patel**

59. Which of the following act first recognized the voting rights of women in India ?

- (a) Government of India Act 1909
- (b) Government of India Act 1919
- (c) Government of India Act 1935
- (d) None of the above

**Solution: B**

Government of India Act, 1919 for the first time allowed women to vote.

60. Consider the following statements

- 1. Khudai Khidmatgar was a violent struggle against the British Empire by the Pashtuns in North West frontier province.
- 2. Ambedkar coined the term *Harijan* to address the depressed classes

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**

**Khudai Khidmatgar** was nonviolent struggle against the British Empire by the Pashtuns in North West frontier province.

**M K Gandhi** coined the term **Harijan** to address the depressed classes.

61. With reference to the Simon Commission, consider the following statements:

- 1. It recommended the replacement of dyarchy with responsible government in the provinces.
- 2. It was boycotted by all political parties in India.
- 3. Rabindranath Tagore renounced his knighthood to protest against Simon commission.



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: A**

In November **1927** itself (i.e., 2 years before the schedule), the British Government announced the appointment a seven-member statutory commission under the chairmanship of **Sir John Simon** to report on the condition of India under its new Constitution.

**All the members** of the commission were **British** and hence, almost all the parties boycotted the commission with a few **exceptions like Justice Party of Madras and Unionist Party in Punjab.**

**Rabindranath Tagore renounced his knighthood** to protest against Jallianwala Bagh massacre.

**62.** The Quit India Movement was started after the failure of:

- (a) Cabinet Mission
- (b) Wavell Plan
- (c) Cripps Mission
- (d) Simon Commission

**Solution: C**

The **Quit India Movement**, or the **August Movement**, was a movement launched at the **Bombay session** of the All-India Congress Committee by **Gandhiji** on **8 August 1942**, during World War II, demanding an end to British Rule of India. It was started after the **failure of Cripps Mission.**

**63.** Consider the following statements

1. He got knighthood by British government.
2. He had participated in all three Round Table Conference sessions (1930-32).
3. He was also one of the main lawyers engaged to defend captured soldiers of the Indian National Army.



The above statements describe which of the following historical personalities ?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Kailash Nath Katju
- (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (d) Tej Bahadur Sapru

**Solution: D**

**Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru**, was a prominent Indian freedom fighter, lawyer and politician. He was a key figure in India's struggle for independence, helping draft the Indian Constitution. He was the leader of the **Liberal party** in British-ruled India.

He was **knighted in 1922**. He was a member of the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh) Legislative Council (1913–16) and of the Imperial Legislative Council (1916–20), a law member of the Viceroy's Council (1920–23), and a delegate to the three Round Table Conference sessions in London (1930–32) concerning the government of India.

**His mediation** helped to bring about the **Gandhi-Irwin Pact (1931)**, by which the Indian nationalist leader **Mohandas K. Gandhi terminated a civil disobedience** campaign and was allowed to attend the second session of the Round Table Conference. **Sapru** was also in part responsible for the **Poona Pact** modifying the British plan for a **separate electorate** of Hindu untouchables.

**64.** The Wavell Plan, arrived at the Simla Conference 1945 provided for which of the following ?

1. Indianization of the Viceroy's Executive Council
2. Removing any caste and religion based quota in the Executive Council
3. Partition of India

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**Solution: C**

As per the Plan, all the members of the Council, except the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief, would be Indians.



It said, in the Council there would be equal representation of high-caste Hindus and Muslims. Other minorities including low-caste Hindus, Shudders and Sikhs would be given representation in the Council. It proposed for a future constitution of India, not its partition.

**65.** The Home Rule Movement of 1916 did **not** emphasize

1. Revival of Swadeshi
2. Participation of Indians in self-governing institutions for India
3. Complete erosion of British sovereignty over India
4. Separate electorates for all communities of India

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**Solution: D**

**Home rule Movement** aimed to get **self-government** for India within the British Empire and not complete erosion of British sovereignty. Home rule movement believed that the **freedom was the natural right of all nations**. They didn't emphasize on separate electorates.

**66.** The Moderates were called so because

1. They had rejected the idea of participating in legislative councils and instead believed in peaceful protests.
2. They relied on organized struggle against the British, something that was opposite to the extremist camp.

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**



**Moderates** were called so because they adopted **peaceful and constitutional means** to achieve their demands. They has **faith in British goodwill and justice**. They organized in parties and associations, even extremists did the same, but the latter were more radical in their approach.

67. Which of the following were the main objectives of the Khilafat movement ?

1. To rouse anti-British feelings among the Muslims of India
2. To reform the Muslim society
3. To demand separate electorates and preserve the Khilafat
4. To save the Ottoman empire and preserve the Khilafat.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

**Solution: D**

The main objective was to correct the Khilafat wrong, to save the ottoman empire and save the holy places of Muslims. Through this movement they also expressed their anti-British feelings.

68. The famous Lucknow Pact between the INC and Muslim league consisted of which of the following important provisions ?

1. Separate electorates for the Muslims
2. Reservations of seats for the minorities in the legislature.
3. It demanded self-government from the British after the war.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

**Solution: D**



69. Consider the following statements regarding the Ilbert Bill

1. The Bill was introduced by Lord Rippon.
2. It was widely opposed by the Indians as it was increasing the racial discrimination in Indian Judiciary.
3. Finally it was passed in 1884 as the Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Act.

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: C**

**Ilbert Bill**, in the history of India, a controversial measure proposed in **1883** that sought to **allow senior Indian magistrates to preside over cases involving British subjects in India**. The bill, severely weakened by compromise, was enacted by the Indian Legislative Council on Jan. 25, 1884.

The bitter controversy surrounding the measure deepened antagonism between British and Indians and was a prelude to the formation of the Indian National Congress the following year.

70. Consider the following statements

1. The Punjab Hindu Sabha , founded in 1909 was instrumental in spreading communalism
2. The first session of All-India Hindu Mahasabha was held under the president ship of the Maharaja of Travancore, in April 1915.

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

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

**Solution: A**

The **Punjab Hindu Sabha** founded under the leaders **U.N. Mukherji** and **Lal Chand**, in **1909**, laid the foundations of Hindu communal ideology and politics. The



first session of the **All-India Hindu Mahasabha** was held under the presidentship of the Maharaja of Kasim Bazar, in April 1915.

71. Consider the following statements

1. Sagarmala is a project to promote port-led direct and indirect development and to provide infrastructure to transport goods to and from ports quickly, efficiently and cost-effectively.
2. Equalisation levy was introduced to tax the income gained by foreign e-commerce companies through digital transactions from India.

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

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

**Solution: C**

72. Consider the following statements regarding Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS)

1. It is a scheme to facilitate technology up gradation in Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) by providing subsidies.
2. A capital subsidy of 50 per cent will be given on institutional finance availed by them for induction of well-established and improved technology
3. It is implemented under the Ministry of Finance

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: B**

A capital subsidy of 15 per cent will be given on institutional finance availed by them for induction of well-established and improved technology. It is implemented under the Ministry of MSME.



73. Consider the following pairs

- | List I              | List II     |
|---------------------|-------------|
| 1. Hogenakal Falls  | : Cauvery   |
| 2. Manchalapur Lake | : Karnataka |
| 3. Man Sagar Lake   | : Jaipur    |

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: D**

74. The 'Boao Forum for Asia (BFA)' is China's equivalent of the

- (a) International Transport Forum
- (b) United Nations Industrial Development Organisation
- (c) World Economic Forum
- (d) Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

**Solution: C**

**BFA** is a **non-governmental** and non-profit international organisation with the purpose to promote and deepen economic exchange, coordination, and cooperation within Asia and between Asia and other parts of the world.

75. The 'Demilitarised Zone' or 'DMZ', sometimes seen in the news, refers to the region that demarcates

- (a) North Korea from South Korea
- (b) Iran from Iraq
- (c) Turkey from Syria
- (d) Israel from Palestine

**Solution: A**

**Demilitarized zone (DMZ)** refers to the region on the **Korean peninsula** that demarcates **North Korea from South Korea**.



It incorporates territory on both sides of the cease-fire line as it existed at the end of the Korean War (1950–53) and was created by pulling back the respective forces 2 km along each side of the line

## (Day 36)

76. Consider the following statements regarding Indian Social Conference

1. It is founded by Dayananda Saraswati.
2. It launched the famous “Pledge Movement” to inspire people to take an oath to prohibit alcohol consumption.

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**

**Indian (National) Social Conference**, founded by **M.G. Ranade** and **Raghunath Rao** was the **social reform cell** of the **Indian National Congress**. It launched the famous “**Pledge Movement**” to inspire people to take an **oath** to **prohibit child marriage**.

77. Which of the following statements is correct about ‘Satnami movement’ of central India

- (a) To stop the practice of sati and widow remarriage in the parts of rural India.
- (b) To rebel against the British government who confiscate their land.
- (c) Fighting for a social justice for marginalized castes and communities.
- (d) Fighting against the improper tax structure of the British government.

**Solution: C**

The most-important **Satnami group** was founded in **1820** in the **Chattisgarh region** of middle India by **Ghasidas**, a farm servant and member of the Chamar caste (a Dalit caste whose hereditary occupation was leather tanning, a task regarded by Hindus as polluting).



78. Consider the following statements regarding Deccan Riots

1. The main motive of riots was to destroy the account books of the moneylender.
2. The movement got support from the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha.
3. Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act was passed which ensured that the farmers could not be arrested and imprisoned if they were unable to pay their debts.

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: D**

79. Consider the following statements

1. Nai Talim Scheme of Education was propounded by Dr Radhakrishnan.
2. Azamgarh proclamation was associated with Revolt of 1857 which aims to set out a manifesto for what the rebels were fighting for.

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**

**Nai Talim Scheme of Education** was propounded by **M K Gandhi**.

80. Consider the following statements

1. Theosophical Society was founded by Mrs. Annie Besant
2. Nirankari Movement was founded by Baba Dayal Das

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**

The **Theosophical Society** was officially formed in **New York City**, United States, on **17 November 1875** by **Helena Petrovna Blavatsky**, **Colonel Henry Steel Olcott**, **William Quan Judge**, and others.

**81.** Consider the following statements regarding Savitribai Phule

1. She established the Mahila Seva Mandal.
2. She largely regarded as the first female teacher of India.
3. She established Balhatya Pratibandhak Griha to support pregnant Brahmin widows and rape victims to deliver their children in a safe and secure place

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: C**

**82.** The Lottery Committee (1817) was concerned with

- (a) Gambling  
(b) Famines  
(c) Town planning  
(d) Education

**Solution: C**

The **Lottery Committee** was set up in **1817** after the departure of Lord Wellesley. It carried on the work of town planning with help of the government.

It was named as the Lottery committee because it raised funds through public lotteries. However, it used these funds for the improvement of the town



**83.** Consider the following statements

1. Maulana Azad established Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College.
2. Kuka movement in Punjab aimed at purifying the Sikh religion by removing all the abuses, superstitions and ill-practices

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: B**

**Syed Ahmad Khan** established **Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College**.

**84.** Consider the following statements

1. Prarthana Samaj was established in 1867 in Bombay.
2. Deoband Movement propagated the pure teachings of the Koran and the Hadis.

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**

**85.** Consider the following statements

1. Pabna agrarian leagues was established in East Bengal in 1873 to resist against Zamindar's efforts to charge high rents and evict tenants.
2. Indigo rebellion in 1859 was caused due to acquisition of cultivable Indigo land by British industrial projects.

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 **Indigo rebellion in 1859** was caused due to harsh agri-economic conditions under which Indigo cultivators were put by the British planters.

**86.** All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC) was founded by which of the following personalities ?

1. Lala Lajpat Rai
2. Joseph Baptista
3. M. Joshi

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

**Solution: D**

It was founded in **1920** in **Bombay** by **Lala Lajpat Rai, Joseph Baptista, N. M. Joshi, Diwan Chaman Lall** and a few others and, until **1945** when unions became organised on party lines, it was the primary trade union organisation in India.

**87.** With respect to the ideological strands of Mahar movement, consider the following statements

1. It abandoned the Hinduism altogether and decided to embrace Buddhism under the leadership of Ambedkar.
2. He criticized Gandhi for his faith in Chaturvarna, which he considered the parent of the caste system.

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**

**88.** Which of the following is/are associated with the cause of women social reform movements in India ?

1. All India Muslim Ladies Conference
2. Arya Samaj in Punjab
3. Pandita Ramabai

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

**Solution: D**

All are associated with women reform movement.

**89.** Consider the following statements

1. The Young Bengal Movement organized debates against idol worship.
2. Atmiya Sabha was founded by Debendranath Tagore which was later re-established and renamed as Brahmo Samaj by Raja Rammohan Roy.

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**

**Raja Rammohan Roy** established the **Atmiya Sabha**.

**90.** With reference to The National Digital Library of India (NDLI), consider the following statements:

1. The National Digital Library of India (NDLI) is a project of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.



2. NDL is the single window platform that collects and collates metadata from premier learning institutions in India and abroad, as well as other relevant sources.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: B**

**National Digital Library of India (NDLI)** is a project of the **Ministry of Human Resource Development** under the aegis of **National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT)**.

**91.** Recently, the New Micro plate of the World known as Malpelo at which of the following area ?

- (a) In the deep south of Antarctic region
- (b) Off Ecuador's coast at the Eastern Pacific Ocean
- (c) Down south of the Indian Ocean
- (d) Near the countries of Australia and New Zealand

**Solution: B**

It is a **new tectonic microplate** off **Ecuador's coast** in the **eastern Pacific Ocean**. **Malpelo microplate** is located **west of the Galapagos Islands** off the coast of Ecuador.

**92.** Consider the following statements regarding Solar Charkha Mission

1. The mission was undertaken by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)
2. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) would implement the programme.
3. It aims ensure inclusive growth by generation of employment, especially for women and youth, and sustainable development through solar charkha clusters in rural areas.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?



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

**Solution: C**

The mission was undertaken by Ministry of Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME).

**93.** Consider the following statements regarding Billion Tree Tsunami

1. It was launched by China as a response to the challenge of global warming.
2. The project aims to improving the ecosystems of classified forests, as well as privately owned waste and farm lands

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 was launched by Pakistan as a response to the challenge of global warming.

**94.** Consider the following statements about fish production in India

1. Marine fish production is more than inland fish production.
2. East coast contributes to about 75 percent of marine fish production due to larger riverine deltas.

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**



Some Facts	
Present fish Production	6.4 mmt
Inland	3.4 mmt
Marine	3.0 mmt

The west coast of India, known as the 'Malabar coast,' has a wider continental shelf and is known for its high primary production. It supports over 75% of India's total fish landings

Source: <http://vikaspedia.in/agriculture/fisheries/marine-fisheries/capture-fisheries/indian-marine-fisheries-resources-development-stages-and-stock-status?content=large>

95. Which of the following organisations publishes the World Drug Report ?

- (a) World Health Organisation
- (b) International Medical Association
- (c) World Trade Organisation
- (d) United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

**Solution: D**

96. Which of the following statement is correct ?

- (a) Qatar is located in the Gulf of Oman
- (b) Yemen Shares boundary only with Saudi Arabia
- (c) Sinai Peninsula is a part of Egypt
- (d) Bosphorus strait separate the Red sea and Gulf of Aden

**Solution: C**

The Sinai Peninsula or simply Sinai is a peninsula in Egypt, and the only part of the country located in Asia.

It is situated between the Mediterranean Sea to the north and the Red Sea to the south, and is a land bridge between Asia and Africa.

97. Consider the following statements regarding SAARC Development Fund



1. It was established by heads of the eight SAARC member states during the 16th SAARC summit in April 2010.
2. Its governing council comprises of prime ministers of eight countries.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: A**

Its governing council comprises of finance ministers of eight countries.

**98.** Consider the following statements regarding UN Security Council

1. It is the only UN body with the authority to issue binding resolutions to member states.
2. The presidency of the Council is held by each of the members in turn for one month, following the English alphabetical order of the Member States names.
3. It was established in 1945 and headquartered in Geneva.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

**Solution: D**

It was established in **1945** and headquartered in **New York**.

**99.** Consider the following statements regarding Group of Seven (G-7)

1. Group of Seven (G-7) is a forum of the world's seven most industrialized economies viz. Canada, France, Germany, Australia, Japan, the UK, and the US.
2. Russia was suspended from the group after the annexation of Crimea in 2014.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- a) 1 only



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

**Solution: B**

**Group of Seven (G-7)** is a forum of the **world's seven most industrialized economies** viz. Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the UK, and the US.

**100.** Consider the following statements

1. The Aral Sea is located in the countries of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan.
2. Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan are some of the land locked countries of Central Asia

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**