

Question 1. Consider the following statements.

1. India is the third highest contributor to UN peacekeeping missions.
  2. India is having the world's second largest standing Army.
- Choose the correct statements from the options given below.

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

Question 2. Chabahar port often seen in news, is in which country?

- a) Pakistan
- b) Iran
- c) Afghanistan
- d) Iraq

Question 3. Consider the following statements about miniature painting of the Pala school:

- 1) This is the earliest examples of miniature painting in India.
- 2) The Buddhist monasteries of Nalanda, Vikramsila and Somarupa are examples of this school
- 3) A large number of manuscripts on palm-leaf relating to the Buddhist themes were written.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) All 1, 2&3
- (b) Only 2&3
- (c) Only 1&2
- (d) Only 1&3

Question 4. Consider the following statements about the Battles of Panipat:

- 1) The First Battle of Panipat (1526), was between the Mughal sultan Akbar and Hemu.
- 2) The Second Battle of Panipat was between the Mughal sultan Babur and the Delhi Sultan Ibrahim Lodi.
- 3) The Third Battle of Panipat resulted in a Durrani victory

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Question 1. c)

Explanation

-Both the statements are correct.

Question 2. b)

Explanation

-India began shipment of wheat to Afghanistan through the Iranian port of Chabahar.

Question 3. (a)

The earliest examples of miniature painting in India exist in the form of illustrations to the religious texts on Buddhism executed under the Palas of the eastern India and the Jain texts executed in western India during the 11th-12th centuries A.D. The Pala period (750 A.D. to the middle of the 12th century) witnessed the last great phase of Buddhism and of the Buddhist art in India. The Buddhist monasteries (mahaviharas) of Nalanda, Odantapuri, Vikramsila and Somarupa were great centres of Buddhist learning and art. A large number of manuscripts on palm-leaf relating to the Buddhist themes were written and illustrated with the images of Buddhist deities at these centres.

Question 4. (b)

The First Battle of Panipat (1526), between the Mughal sultan Babur and the Delhi Sultan Ibrahim Lodi, resulting in a Mughal victory.

The Second Battle of Panipat (1556), between the Mughal sultan Akbar and Hemu - the Hindu ruler of north India from Delhi, resulting in a Mughal victory.

The Third Battle of Panipat (1761), between the Durrani Empire Ahmad Shah Abdali of Afghanistan and the Maratha Empire BalavilBajiRao, resulting in a Durrani victory.

Question 5. (c)

Epigraphy is the study of inscriptions or epigraphs as writing; it is the science of identifying graphemes, clarifying their meanings, classifying their uses according to dates and cultural contexts, and drawing conclusions about the writing and the writers. Specifically excluded from epigraphy are the historical significance of an epigraph as a document and the artistic value of a literary composition.

Question 5. What is Epigraphy?

- (a) Study of coins
- (b) Study of excavations
- (c) Study of inscriptions
- (d) Study of material remains of the buildings

Question 6. Rekhaprasada, Valabhi and Phamsana are types of which of the following

- (a) Manmade tank architecture
- (b) Nagara temple architecture
- (c) Musical instruments
- (d) Sculpture techniques

Question 7. Consider the following statements.

1. Chabahar port will be India's primary gateway to access central Asia and Afghanistan.
2. India had earlier sent goods through the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas in 2003 as Pakistan had not eased land access to Afghanistan.

Choose the correct statements from the options given below.

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

Question 8. Consider the following statements.

1. National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) is under administrative control of Ministry of Corporate affairs.
2. NMDC is India's single largest iron ore producer.

Choose the correct statements from the options given below.

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

Question 9. Consider the following statement with reference to the recently promulgated ordinance by the Rajasthan government, The Criminal Laws (Rajasthan Amendment) Ordinance, 2017.

1. Provide immunity to serving and retired public servants, judges and magistrates from probe and prosecution on complaints about their alleged offences without prior sanction.
2. It also bars the media from reporting on such accusations till sanction is given.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

Question 6. (b)

Question 7. c)

Explanation

-Both the statements are correct.

Question 8. b)

Explanation

National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC):  
-Incorporated in 1958 as a Government of India fully owned public enterprise. NMDC is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Steel, Government of India.

-Since inception involved in the exploration of wide range of minerals including iron ore, copper, rock phosphate, lime stone, dolomite, gypsum, bentonite, magnesite, diamond, tin, tungsten, graphite, beach sands etc.

-NMDC is India's single largest iron ore producer, presently producing about 30 million tonnes of iron ore.

Question 9. c)

Explanation

-Both the statements are correct.

Question 10. c)

Explanation

Justice K. S. Puttaswamy vs Union of India case:

-A landmark case by the Supreme Court of India which holds that the right to privacy is protected under Article 21 and Part 3 of the Constitution. It also mentioned that it won't be an Absolute right and will have some reasonable restrictions in matters of national security and mutual interest of the citizens and the state.

Question 11. (c)

BrihadrathaMaurya was the last ruler of the Maurya Empire. He ruled from c. 187–180 BCE. He was killed by his general, PushyamitraShunga, who went on to establish the Shunga Empire.

- 320–298 BCE Chandragupta
- 298–272 BCE Bindusara
- 268–232 BCE Ashoka
- 232–224 BCE Dasharatha
- 224–215 BCE Samprati
- 215–202 BCE Shalishuka

<p>a) 1 only b) 2 only c) Both 1 and d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Question 10. Consider the following statements. 1. India is the only country with Right to Privacy as a Fundamental right under its Constitution 2. In the Justice K. S. Puttaswamy vs Union Of India case, Supreme Court of India upheld right to privacy as a fundamental right protected under Article 21 and Part 3 of the Constitution Choose the correct answer from the options given below</p> <p>a) 1 only b) 2 only c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Question 11. Who was the last ruler of the Mauryan dynasty?</p> <p>(a) Bindusara (b) Shalishuka (c) Brihadratha (d) Dasharatha</p> <p>Question 12. Which of the following is not included in the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage Lists?</p> <p>(a) Ramman (b) The Tradition of Vedic Chanting (c) Koodiyattam (d) Kalaripayattu</p> <p>Question 13. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct regarding puppetry?</p> <p>1) Natyashastra, the masterly treatise on dramaturgy, refer to the art of puppetry as the most blissful performance art. 2) The producer-cum-director of the human theatre has been termed as 'Sutradhar' 3) String, Shadow, Rod, Glove are the types of Puppets Code: (a) Only 1&amp;2 (b) Only 1 &amp;3 (c) Only 2 &amp;3 (d) All of these</p> <p>Question 14. Which of the following arts is not practiced in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 202–195 BCE Devavarman</li> <li>• 195–187 BCE Shatadhanva</li> <li>• 187–185 BCE Brihadratha</li> </ul> <p>Question 12. (d)</p> <p>Kalaripayattu-Martial art - One of the oldest fighting systems in existence. UNESCO established its lists of Intangible Cultural Heritage with the aim of ensuring the better protection of important intangible cultural heritages worldwide and the awareness of their significance. The list was established in 2008 when the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage took effect. Below is the list of Indian elements which are included in the list:</p> <p>Koodiyattam: Sanskrit Theatre, Kerala Mudiyett: a ritual theatre of Kerala The Tradition of Vedic Chanting Ramlila : the Traditional Performance of the Ramayana Ramman: religious festival and ritual theatre of the Garhwal Himalayas Kalbelia: folk songs and dances of Rajasthan Chhau dance: a tradition from eastern India Buddhist chanting of Ladakh: recitation of sacred Buddhist texts in the trans-Himalayan Ladakh region, Jammu and Kashmir, India Sankirtana: ritual singing, drumming and dancing of Manipur Traditional brass and copper craft of utensil making: among the Thatheras of Jandiala Guru, Punjab</p> <p>Question 13. (c)</p> <p>Natyashastra, the masterly treatise on dramaturgy written sometime during 2nd century BC to 2nd century AD., does not refer to the art of puppetry but the producer-cum-director of the human theatre has been termed as 'Sutradhar' meaning the holder of strings. The word might have found its place in theatre-terminology long before Natyashastra was written but it must come from marionette theatre. Puppetry, therefore, must have originated in India more than 500 years before Christ.</p> <p>Question 14. (a)</p> <p>Gidda is Performed only by women in Punjab. Female counterpart to Bhangra.</p> <p>Question 15. c)</p>
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<p>Rajasthan?</p> <p>(a) Giddha (b) Gavari (c) Teratali (d) Ghoomar</p> <p>Question 15. The objective of Monetary policy in India is to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Control inflation</li> <li>2. Increase foreign exchange reserves</li> <li>3. Reduce the fiscal deficit</li> <li>4. Generate surplus factors of production</li> </ol> <p>Select the correct answer using the codes below</p> <p>a) 1 and 2 only b) 2, 3 and 4 only c) 1 only d) 1 and 4 only</p> <p>Question 16. The United Nations Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (or UN-REDD Programme) is a collaborative programme of the</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)</li> <li>2. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)</li> <li>3. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)</li> <li>4. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</li> </ol> <p>Select the correct answer using the codes below</p> <p>a) 1 and 2 only b) 3 and 4 only c) 1 and 4 only d) 1, 3 and 4 only</p> <p>Question 17. Consider the following statements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A fiscal deficit occurs when a government's total expenditures exceed the revenue that it generates, excluding money from borrowings</li> <li>2. Deficit differs from debt, which is an accumulation of yearly deficits</li> <li>3. John Maynard Keynes believed that deficits help countries climb out of economic recession</li> </ol> <p>Choose the correct statements from the options given below</p> <p>a) 1 only b) 1 and 2</p>	<p>Explanation</p> <p>-Monetary policy aims at stability of prices with a moderate rate of inflation. Some inflation is necessary for growth. This is ensured through instruments like Bank rate, CRR, SLR, Open Market operations etc.</p> <p>-Forex reserves accrue or deplete based on the foreign exchange received by India through trade, FDI, remittances etc. It has no direct relation with the design of the monetary policy.</p> <p>-Monetary policy refers to the credit control measures adopted by the central bank of a country, not by the government of the day.</p> <p>Question 16. c)</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>-It was created in 2008 in response to the UNFCCC decisions on the Bali Action Plan and REDD at COP.</p> <p>-It is a collaborative programme of FAO, UNDP and UNEP.</p> <p>-It supports nationally-led REDD+ processes and promotes the informed and meaningful involvement of all stakeholders, including Indigenous Peoples and other forest-dependent communities, in national and international REDD+ implementation.</p> <p>Question 17. d)</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>What is 'Fiscal Deficit'?</p> <p>-A fiscal deficit occurs when a government's total expenditures exceed the revenue that it generates, excluding money from borrowings. Deficit differs from debt, which is an accumulation of yearly deficits.</p> <p>-A fiscal deficit is regarded by some as a positive economic event. For example, economist John Maynard Keynes believed that deficits help countries climb out of economic recession. On the other hand, fiscal conservatives feel that governments should avoid deficits in favour of a balanced budget policy.</p> <p>Question 18. a)</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>-The major function of the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) is to review economic trends on a continuous basis, as also the problems and prospects, with a view to evolving a consistent and integrated economic policy framework for the country. It also directs and coordinates all policies and activities in the economic field including foreign investment that require policy decisions at the highest level. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has been constituted with the Prime Minister as Chairman.</p>
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<p>c) 2 and 3 d) 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Question 18. Who is the chairman of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs?</p> <p>a) Prime Minister b) Finance Minister c) Home Minister d) Lok Sabha speaker</p> <p>Question 19. The traditional festival of Chapchar Kut is a spring festival celebrated every year in month of March with great fervour and gaiety after completion of their Jhum operation in the state of:</p> <p>(a) Nagaland (b) Tripura (c) Mizoram (d) Assam</p> <p>Question 20. The Union textile Ministry has bestowed the Indian Handloom Brand tag on Chettinad cotton "India Handloom Brand" is an endorsement to quality of the handloom products which seeks to ensure this by giving particular attention to the following:</p> <p>1) Production of high quality, hand-woven, authentic "niche product" 2) Zero defect. 3) Authentic traditional design. 4) Zero impact on environment. 5) Social compliance</p> <p>Select the correct code</p> <p>(a) Only 2,3 &amp; 5 (b) Only 2,3,4&amp;5 (c) Only 1,3,4&amp;5 (d) All of these</p> <p>Question 21. Consider the following statements about the "Amaravati School of art". Which of the following statement is not correct?</p> <p>a) Amaravati School of art and sculpture evolved during the Satavahna period. b) The Amaravati School art and architecture was the indigenous. c) Sculptures were carved out of red sandstone. d) Lord Buddha is depicted in the form of 'Swastika' mark.</p> <p>Question 22. Which one of the following sequences indicates</p>	<p>Question 19. (c) The traditional festival of Chapchar Kut of the Mizos was celebrated across the north-eastern state of Mizoram and also in the Mizo-inhabited areas in the neighbouring states. It is a spring festival celebrated every year in month of March with great fervour and gaiety by Mizos after completion of their Jhum operation (shifting agriculture by clearing jungle by burning and cultivating in remnants of burning). Mizos celebrate this festival by dressing in their traditional attire and dancers danced to the tune of typical music and songs. Popular Mizo dances including Cheraw, Chheihlam, Sarlamkai and Khuallam are performed by various cultural groups. Chapchar Kut Festival is estimated to have started in 1450-1700 A.D. in a village called Suaipui.</p> <p>Question 20. (d) This tag was bestowed under the India Handloom Brand Scheme after checking its various quality parameters stipulated by the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). Chettinad cotton saree is also known as "kandaangi". It is the traditional sari of the Chettinad region in Sivaganga district of Tamil Nadu.</p> <p>Question 21. (c) Amaravati School of art and sculpture evolved during the Satavahna period. At a later stage the Amaravati School depicted Buddha in the human form for the first time. The sculptural wealth of Amaravati is displayed include the typical motifs of the Amaravati art and sculptures. Sculptures were carved out of white marble.</p> <p>Question 22. (a) Ramanuja (1060-1118) Vallabhacharya (1479-1531) Tulsidas (1532-1623)</p> <p>Question 23. a) Explanation -An Initial Coin Offerings (ICO), like an equity initial public offer (IPO), is an issuance of digital tokens that can be converted into cryptocurrencies and are mostly used to raise funds by start-up firms dealing in blockchain technology and virtual currencies like bitcoins and ethereum. -Unlike an IPO, which is governed by SEBI regulations, there is no regulatory body for ICOs in India.</p> <p>Question 24. b) Explanation -Nabakalebara festival is an ancient ritual that is</p>
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the correct chronological order of the famous Saints?

- (a) Shankaracharya- Ramanuja - Chaitanya
- (b) Ramanuja – Tulsidas - Chaitanya
- (c) Ramanuja- Vallabhacharya - Shankarachrya
- (d) Tulsidas - Chaitanya- Ramanuja

Question 23. Consider the following statements

1. An Initial Coin Offerings (ICO) is an issuance of digital tokens that can be converted into crypto currencies.

2. ICO issuance is regulated by SEBI

Choose the correct statements from the option given below

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

Question 24. The famous Nabakalebara festival belongs to which of the following states?

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Odisha
- c) West Bengal
- d) Bihar

Question 25. Consider the following statements

1. Carnivorous plants employ a variety of techniques like nectar, smell, colour and ultraviolet florescence to lure and capture prey.

2. Indian pitcher plant (Nepenthes khasiana) uses the gas, only to attract prey.

Choose the incorrect statements from the options given below

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

Question 26. Consider the following statements

1. Fossil fuels and cement production are the major contributors of greenhouse gases.

2. Green house gas like methane is witnessing a raising trend.

Choose the correct statements from the options given below

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

observed in most of the Jaganath temples, Odisha. In this festival, the idols of Lord Jagannath, Balabhadra and Subhadra and Sudarshan are replaced by new idols. Nabakalebara is usually comes in every twelve to nineteen years based on the auspicious two months of Ashadha as per the Hindu calendar.

Question 25. b)

Explanation

-Carnivorous plants have been known to employ a variety of techniques like nectar, smell, colour and ultraviolet florescence to lure and capture prey.

-Indian pitcher plant (Nepenthes khasiana) uses the gas, both to attract prey and to aid the digestive process

Question 26. c)

Explanation

-Fossil fuels and cement production account for about 70% of greenhouse gases.

-The report warns that other greenhouse gases, such as methane, are still rising, and a global growth spurt could send CO2 emissions upward.

Question 27. )(c)

Question 28. (d)

1)Wind (Sushir) : Bansuri, Harmonium, Nadaswaram, Pungi, Shehnai

2)Plucked Stringed (Tat): Dotara, Ektara, Santoor, Sarod, Sitar, Tanpura, Veena, VichitraVeena, Yazh

3)Bowed Stringed (Vitat) : Dilruba, Esraj, Sarangi, Sarinda, Carnatic Violin

4)Membranous Percussion (Avanaddh) : Damaru, Dhak, Duggi, Dhol/Sandhal, Dholak, Dholki, Edakka, Kanjira, Khamak, Khol, Mizhav, Mridangam, Nagada, Sambal, Tabla

5)Non-Membranous Percussion (Ghan) : Chimta, Ghungroo, Khartal, Manjira

Question 29. (a)

NSD was set up in 1959 by the SangeetNatakAkademi, and became an independent school in 1975. In 2005 it was granted deemed university status, but in 2011 it was revoked on the institute's request. Bharat Rang Mahotsav, or the 'National Theatre Festival', established in 1999, is the annual theatre festival of National School of Drama (NSD), held in New Delhi, today it is acknowledged as the largest theatre festival of Asia, dedicated solely

<p>d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Question 27. The Mongols under Chengiz khan invaded India during the reign of</p> <p>(a) Balban (b) Feroz Tughlaq (c) Iltutmish (d) Muhammad bin Tughlaq</p> <p>Question 28. Which of the following Indian musical instruments are the string instruments?</p> <p>1) Veena 2) Edakka 3) Manjira 4) Sarod 5) Sitar</p> <p>Code:</p> <p>(a) 1,2 ,3 and 5 only (b) 1,3 ,4 and 5 only (c) 2 and3 only (d) 1,4 and5 only</p> <p>Question 29. National School of Drama is a theatre training institute. Consider the following statements:</p> <p>1)It is an autonomous organization under Ministry of Culture, Government of India. 2)It is set up by the SangeetNatakAkademi, and is currently working under it. 3)Bharat Rang Mahotsav, is the annual theatre festival of NSD is the largest theatre festival of Asia, dedicated solely to theatre.</p> <p>Which of the above statements are correct?</p> <p>(a) Only 1&amp;3 (b) Only 2&amp;3 (c) Only 1 (d) All of these</p> <p>Question 30. Kalamandalam Sathyabhama, doyen of classical dance form Mohiniyattam passed away . Consider the following statements about Mohiniyattam:</p> <p>1)Mohiniyattam is a classical dance form Karnataka meant to be performed as solo recitals by women. 2)It is one of the eight Indian classical dance forms recognized by the SangeetNatakAkademi. 3)The vocal music of Mohiniyattam involves variations in rhythmic structure known as chollu and the lyrics are mixture</p>	<p>to theatre.</p> <p>Question 30. (b) The word Mohiniyattam literally means ‘dance of the enchantress’ and it has been derived from the words Mohini meaning a woman who enchants onlookers and aattam meaning graceful and sensuous body movements. Mohiniyattam is a classical dance form Kerala meant to be performed as solo recitals by women.</p> <p>Question 31. a) Explanation -Strong action on plugging other greenhouse gases, such as hydrofluorocarbons, through the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol.</p> <p>Question 32. d) Explanation -China has set up or acquired stakes in a series of infrastructure facilities in the region and has recently opened its first overseas military base at Djibouti in the Horn of Africa.</p> <p>Question 33. a) Explanation -The Global Gender Gap Report is published by World Economic Forum.</p> <p>Question 34. d)</p> <p>Question 35. d)</p> <p>Question 36. b) Explanation -Under Section 22 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, RBI has sole right to issue currency notes of various denominations except one rupee notes. The One Rupee note is issued by Ministry of Finance and it bears the signatures of Finance Secretary, while other notes bear the signature of Governor RBI.</p> <p>Question 37. c) Explanation -The Financial Action Task Force (on Money Laundering) (FATF), is an intergovernmental organization founded in 1989 on the initiative of the G7 to develop policies to combat money laundering. -In 2001 the purpose expanded to act on terrorism financing.</p>
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<p>of Sanskrit and Malayalam. Which of the above statements are correct?</p> <p>(a) Only 1&amp;3 (b) Only 2&amp;3 (c) Only 3 (d) All of these</p> <p>Question 31. Kiagali Amendment, often seen in news is related to</p> <p>a) Montreal Protocol b) Paris Accord c) Kyoto Protocol d) Vienna Convention</p> <p>Question 32. China has set up its first overseas military base at</p> <p>a) Hambantota b) Maro c) Lamu d) Djibouti</p> <p>Question 33. The Global Gender Gap Report is published by</p> <p>a) World Economic Forum b) World Bank c) IMF d) International Labour Organisation</p> <p>Question 34. Cereal(s) grown by the people of the Harappan Civilisation was/were</p> <p>a) Wheat b) Rice c) Millet d) All the above</p> <p>Question 35. Identify the correct sequence of passing a Budget in the Parliament</p> <p>a) Vote on Account-Finance Bill-Appropriation Bill-Discussion on Budget b) Finance Bill- Appropriation. Bill Discussion on Budget-Vote on Accounts c) Discussion on Budget-Vote on Account-Finance Bill-Appropriation Bill d) Discussion on Budget-Appropriation Bill-Finance Bill-Vote on Account</p>	<p>Question 38. c) Explanation Both the statements are true</p> <p>PM Kisan SAMPADA Yojana is a comprehensive package which will result in creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet. It will not only provide a big boost to the growth of food processing sector in the country but also help in providing better process to farmers and is a big step towards doubling of farmers income, creating huge employment opportunities especially in the rural areas, reducing wastage of agricultural produce, increasing the processing level and enhancing the export of the processed foods.</p> <p>The following schemes will be implemented under PM Kisan SAMPADA Yojana :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Mega Food Parks</li> <li>-Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure</li> <li>-Creation / Expansion of Food Processing &amp; Preservation Capacities</li> <li>-Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters</li> <li>-Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages</li> <li>-Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure</li> <li>-Human Resources and Institutions</li> </ul> <p>Question 39. b) Explanation Viability gap funding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Means a grant one-time or deferred, provided to support infrastructure projects that are economically justified but fall short of financial viability.</li> <li>-The lack of financial viability usually arises from long gestation periods and the inability to increase user charges to commercial levels.</li> <li>-Infrastructure projects also involve externalities that are not adequately captured in direct financial returns to the project sponsor. Through the provision of a catalytic grant assistance of the capital costs, several projects may become bankable and help mobilise private investment in infrastructure.</li> <li>-Government of India has notified a scheme for Viability Gap Funding to infrastructure projects that are to be undertaken through Public Private Partnerships.</li> <li>-It will be a Plan Scheme to be administered by the Ministry of Finance with suitable budgetary provisions to be made in the Annual Plans on a year-to- year basis.</li> </ul>
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Question 36. The Reserve Bank of India issues:

- a) All the currency notes
- b) All the currency notes except the one rupee note
- c) All the currency notes except the hundred rupee note
- d) Only notes of Rs. 10 and above

Question 37. Consider the following statements

1. The Financial Action Task Force (on Money Laundering) (FATF), is an intergovernmental organization founded in 1989 on the initiative of the G7.
2. The main aim of FATF is to develop policies to combat money laundering.

Choose the correct statement from the options given below

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

Question 38. Consider the following statements

1. PradhanMantriKisan SAMPADA Yojana is a comprehensive package which will result in creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet.
2. PradhanMantriKisan SAMPADA Yojana will be implemented by Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI).

Choose the correct statements from the options given below

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

Question 39. Consider the following statements

1. Government of India has notified a scheme for Viability Gap Funding to infrastructure projects that are to be undertaken by Public sector alone.
2. Viability Gap Funding is administered by the Ministry of Finance with suitable budgetary provisions to be made in the Annual Plans on a year-to- year basis.

Choose the correct statements from the options given below

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

Question 40. Probiotics are

Question 40. a)

Explanation

-The global probiotics (or beneficial bacteria) industry has already started using certain species of bacteria as healing or curative agents. Mother Dairy, Amul, Danone Yakult, and Nestle India are among the leading producers of probiotic functional foods and beverages in India.

Question 41. (c)

All places which have at least 75 per cent of male workers, engaged in non-agricultural pursuits

Question 42. (b)

These may be a number of geometrical forms and shapes such as:

Rectangular pattern: Such patterns of rural settlements are found in plain areas or wide inter-montane valleys. The roads are rectangular and cut each other at right angles.

T-shaped settlements develop at tri-junctions of the roads. Y-shaped settlements emerge as the places where two roads converge on the third one and houses are built along these roads. Cruciform settlements develop on the cross-roads and houses extend in all the four direction.

Double village : These settlements extend on both sides of a river where there is a bridge or a ferry.

Question 43. c)

Explanation

-The Gangotri National Park (GNP) is located in the upper catchment of Bhagirathi river in the Uttarkashi District of Uttrakhand and covers an area of about 2,390 square km. The park is home to the snow leopard, ibex, tahr, himalayan barbet, serow, pheasants, partridges, doves, pigeons, etc. It provides majestic beauty of coniferous forests and grandeur of glacial world combined with lush green meadows.

Question 44. a)

Explanation

-Jorwe is a village and an archaeological site located on the banks of the Godavari River in Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra. This site was first was excavated in 1950-51 under the direction of HasmukhDhirajlalSankalia and ShantaramBhalchandraDeo.

Question 45. b)

Explanation

- a) Bacterial products having healing or curative power
- b) Fungal products having healing or curative power
- c) Archaea products having curing or healing power
- d) None of the above

Question 41. According to the census of India, 1991 definition of urban settlements, which of the following is not correct.

All places which have:

- a) Municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee.
- b) Have a minimum population of 5000 persons.
- c) At least 75 per cent of the population is engaged in non-agricultural pursuits.
- d) A density of population of at least 400 persons per square kilometers is urban.

Question 42. Consider the following statements on the basis of forms or shapes of the settlements:

- 1) Rectangular pattern are found in plain areas or wide inter-montane valleys.
- 2) T-shaped settlements emerge as the places where two roads converge on the third one and houses are built along these roads.
- 3) Cruciform settlements extend on both sides of a river where there is a bridge or a ferry.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are incorrect?

- (a) Only 1 & 2
- (b) Only 2 & 3
- (c) Only 2
- (d) None of these

Question 43. The Gangotri National Park (GNP) is located in which state?

- a) Chhattisgarh
- b) Bihar
- c) Uttarakhand
- d) West Bengal

Question 44. Jorwe culture, a Chalcolithic culture, was first discovered in which of the following states of India?

- a) Maharashtra
- b) Rajasthan
- c) Gujarat
- d) Jammu & Kashmir

Question 45. ShapheeLanphee, a traditional textile

-ShapheeLanphee is a traditional textile fabric woven and embroidered by Meitei women of Manipur. The fabric was, in the past, presented as a gift of honour (ManaPhee) to the soldiers for their bravery in a successful war, and to the praise-worthy chiefs of the Nagas of Manipur by the king of Manipur.

Question 46. a)

Explanation

-Arunachal Pradesh — issued by the secretary (political) of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh. It is required for entering Arunachal Pradesh through any of the check gates across the interstate border with Assam or Nagaland.

-Mizoram — Issued by the Government of Mizoram. It is required for entering Mizoram through any of the check gates across the inter-State borders.

-Nagaland — Issued by the Government of Nagaland. It is mandatory for Indian citizens of other states entering Nagaland through any of the check gates across the interstate borders. Dimapur, Nagaland's largest city and porthead, is the only place in the state which does not require an ILP, and Indians arriving by air at Dimapur Airport can arrive and stay in the city without one.

Question 47. b)

State-----Location

Gujarat-----Koyali

West Bengal-----Haldia

Uttar Pradesh-----Mathura

Assam-----Bongaigaon

Question 48. (a)

“Hidden hunger is a lack of vitamins and minerals. Hidden hunger occurs when the quality of food people eat does not meet their nutrient requirements, so the food is deficient in micronutrients such as the vitamins and minerals that they need for their growth and development.

The production of pulses and edible oil in India has remained insufficient making us dependent on imports. The demand for these food commodities is expected to increase in future substantially. IARI has developed mustard varieties suitable for unconventional areas that can boost oil seed production. The Institute has also initiated the development of synchronous-maturity pigeon-pea hybrids and varieties, apart from chickpea. I am confident these technologies will enhance the productivity of pulses and edible oils to meet our

fabric, is a GI product from which of the following states?

- a) Assam
- b) Manipur
- c) Jammu & Kashmir
- d) Andhra Pradesh

Question 46. The states in India which require Inner Line permit are:

- a) Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland
- b) Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and J & K
- c) Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Tripura
- d) Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Assam

Question 47. Arrange the following oil refineries of India from West to East:

1. Koyali
2. Bongaigaon
3. Mathura
4. Haldia

Code:

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

Question 48. Consider the following statements:

- 1) 'Hidden hunger' occurs when the quality of food people eat does not meet their nutrient requirements.
- 2) Due to advanced technologies the production of pulses and edible oil in India has become sufficient making us independent of imports.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 2 Only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of these

Question 49. India is regarded as a country with "Demographic Dividend". This is due to

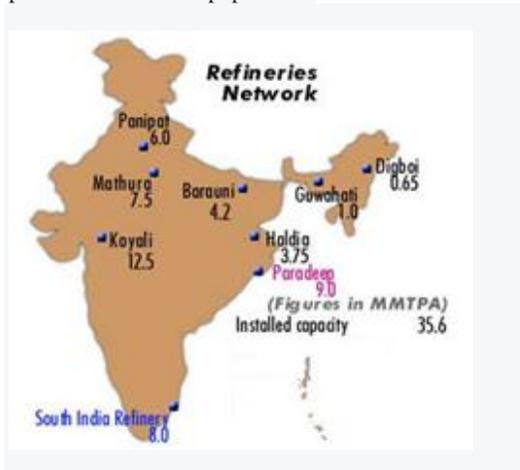
- a) Its high population in the age group below 15 years
- b) Its high population in the age group of 15-64 years
- c) Its high population in the age group above 65 years
- d) Its high total population

Question 50. Arrange the following countries in the decreasing order of their import from India.

1. USA
2. UAE

domestic requirements

Extra information: India has only 3 percent of the world's land resources and 5 percent of water resources. Yet, Indian agriculture system supports 18 percent of the world population.



Question 49. (b)

A demographic dividend is the freeing up of resources for a country's economic development and the future prosperity of its populace as it switches from an agrarian to an industrial economy. India's large pool of young population especially below 15 years is a valuable asset for the country but with a demographic divide. Census 2011 data shows that India's working age population (15-64 years) is now 63.4% of the total population, as against just short of 60% in 2001.

Question 50. (a)

Decreasing order of import from India is:

- 1) USA
- 2) UAE
- 3) SINGAPORE
- 4) CHINA
- 5) HONG KONG
- 6) SAUDI ARAB
- 7) NETHERLANDS
- 8) U K
- 9) GERMANY
- 10) BRAZIL

3. CHINA 4. SAUDI ARAB

Code:

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