

# CDS - II 2018

## General Knowledge Question Paper

1. Two reactants in a flask at room temperature are producing bubbles of a gas that turn limewater milky. The reactants could be
  - A. zinc and hydrochloric acid
  - B. magnesium carbonate and hydrochloric acid
  - C. methane and oxygen
  - D. copper and dilute hydrochloric acid
2. How many moles of CO can be obtained by reacting 2.0 mole of CH<sub>4</sub> with 2.0 mole of O<sub>2</sub> according to the equation given below?
 
$$\text{CH}_3(\text{g}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO} + 2\text{H}_2$$
  - A. 2.0
  - B. 0.5
  - C. 2.5
  - D. 4.0
3. Reaction between which of the following two reactants will produce hydrogen gas?
  - A. Magnesium and hydrochloric acid
  - B. Copper and dilute nitric acid
  - C. Calcium carbonate and hydrochloric acid
  - D. Zinc and nitric acid
4. Which of the following characteristics is common to hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen and carbon dioxide?
  - A. They are all diatomic
  - B. They are all gases at room temperature.
  - C. They are all coloured.
  - D. They all have same reactivity.
5. The compound C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> has
  - A. 17 atoms in a molecule of the compound
  - B. equal molecules of C and H by mass
  - C. twice the mass of oxygen atoms compared to nitrogen atoms
  - D. twice the mass of nitrogen atoms compared to hydrogen atoms
6. Which of the following is the general formula for saturated hydrocarbons?
  - A. C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n+2</sub>
  - B. C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n-2</sub>
  - C. C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n+1</sub>
  - D. C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n-1</sub>
7. A particle moves with uniform acceleration along a straight line from rest. The percentage increase in displacement during sixth second compared to that in fifth second is about
  - A. 11%
  - B. 22%
  - C. 33%
  - D. 44%
8. If two miscible liquids of same volume but different densities P and P are mixed, then the density of the mixture is given by
  - A.  $\frac{P_1 + P_2}{2}$
  - B.  $\frac{2P_1P_2}{P_1 + P_2}$
  - C.  $\frac{2P_1P_2}{P_1 - P_2}$
  - D.  $\frac{P_1P_2}{P_1 + P_2}$
9. The position vector of a particle is
 
$$\vec{r} = zt \hat{x} + 3t\hat{y} + 4\hat{z}$$
 Then the instantaneous velocity  $\vec{v}$  and acceleration  $\vec{a}$  respectively lie
  - A. on xy-plane and along z-direction
  - B. on yz-plane and along x-direction
  - C. on yz-plane and along y-direction
  - D. on xy-plane and along x-direction
10. Two persons are holding a rope of negligible mass horizontally. A 20 kg mass is attached to the rope at the midpoint; as a result the rope deviates from the horizontal direction. The tension required to completely straighten the rope is ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )
  - A. 200 N
  - B. 20 N
  - C. 10 N
  - D. infinitely large
11. Which one of the following does not convert electrical energy into light energy?
  - A. A candle
  - B. A light-emitting diode
  - C. A laser
  - D. A television set
12. Which of the following is /are the main absorbing organ/organs of plants?
  - A. Root only
  - B. Leaf only
  - C. Root and leaf only
  - D. Root, leaf and bark

13. Which of the following is not a primary function of a green leaf?
  - A. Manufacture of food
  - B. Interchange of gases
  - C. Evaporation of water
  - D. Conduction of food and water
14. Which one of the following denote a 'true fruit'?
  - A. When only the thalamus of the flower grows and develops into a fruit
  - B. When only the receptacle of the flower develops into a fruit
  - C. When fruit originates only from the calyx of a flower
  - D. When only the ovary of the flower grows into a fruit
15. In Which one of the following physiological processes, excess water escapes in the form of droplets from a plant?
  - A. Transpiration
  - B. Guttation
  - C. Secretion
  - D. Excretion
16. If the xylem of a plant is mechanically blocked, which of the following functions of the plant will be affected?
  - A. Transport of water only
  - B. Transport of water and solutes
  - C. Transport of solutes only
  - D. Transport of gases
17. Which one of the following agents does not contribute to propagation of plants through seed dispersal?
  - A. Wind
  - B. Fungus
  - C. Animal
  - D. Water
18. The visible portion of the electromagnetic spectrum is
  - A. infrared
  - B. radiowave
  - C. microwave
  - D. light
19. Which one of the following is the correct ascending sequence of States in terms of their population density as per Census 2011?
  - A. Arunachal Pradesh-Sikkim-Mizoram-Himachal Pradesh
  - B. Arunachal Pradesh- Mizoram-Sikkim-Himachal Pradesh
  - C. Mizoram-Arunachal Pradesh-Himachal Pradesh- Sikkim
  - D. Arunachal Pradesh- Himachal Pradesh-Sikkim- Mizoram
20. The rate of population growth during 2001-2011 decade declined over the previous decade (1991-2001) in all of the following States, except
  - A. Tamil Nadu
  - B. Kerala
  - C. Goa
  - D. Andhra Pradesh
21. Which one of the following statements with regard to growth of coral reefs is not correct?
  - A. Coral can grow abundantly in fresh-water.
  - B. It requires warm water between 23°C-25°C.
  - C. It requires shallow saltwater, not deeper than 50 metres.
  - D. It requires plenty of sunlight to aid photosynthesis.
22. As per Census 2011, the concentration of Scheduled caste population (going by percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population of the state) is the highest in the state of
  - A. Uttar Pradesh
  - B. Himachal Pradesh
  - C. Punjab
  - D. West Bengal
23. Which one of the following States has more than two major ports?
  - A. Maharashtra
  - B. West Bengal
  - C. Odisha
  - D. Tamil Nadu
24. The equivalent weight of  $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$  is given, atomic weight of Ba is 137.3
  - A. 85.7
  - B. 137.3
  - C. 154.3
  - D. 171.3
25. Which one of the following nitrogen oxides has the highest oxidation state of nitrogen?
  - A. NO
  - B.  $\text{NO}_2$
  - C.  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$
  - D.  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$
26. Which one of the following is not true for the form of carbon known as diamond?
  - A. It is harder than graphite.
  - B. It contains the same percentage of carbon as graphite.
  - C. It is a better electric conductor than graphite.
  - D. It has different carbon to carbon distance in all directions.

27. In Which one of the following reactions, the maximum quantity of H<sub>2</sub> gas is produced by the decomposition of 1 g of compound by
- $\text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CO} + 3\text{H}_2$
  - $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2$
  - $\text{CH}_4 + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO} + 2\text{H}_2$
  - $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24} + 6\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 12\text{CO} + 12\text{H}_2$
28. When a convex lens produces a real image of an object, the minimum distance between the object and image is equal to
- the focal length of the convex lens
  - twice the focal length of the convex lens
  - four times the focal length of the convex lens
  - one half of the focal length of the convex lens
29. The direction of magnetic field at any location on the earth's surface is commonly specified in terms of
- field declination
  - field inclination
  - both field declination and field inclination
  - horizontal component of the field
30. A circuit has a fuse having a rating of 5 A. What is the maximum number of 100 W-220 V bulbs that can be safely connected in parallel in the circuit?
- 20
  - 15
  - 11
  - 10
31. Which one of the following can extinguish fire more quickly?
- Cold water
  - Boiling water
  - Hot water
  - Ice
32. In which of the following, heat loss is primarily not due to convection?
- Boiling water
  - Land and sea breeze
  - Circulation of air around blast furnace
  - Heating of glass surface of a bulb due to current in filament
33. Which one of the following features is an indication for modification of stem of a plant?
- Presence of 'eye' on potato
  - 'Scale' found in onion
  - 'Tendrils' found in pea
  - Hair present in carrot
34. Which of the following roles is /are played by epididymis vas deferens, seminal vesicles and prostate in male reproductive system of human?
- Spermatogenesis and maturation of sperms
  - Maturation and motility of sperms
  - Spermatogenesis and motility of sperms
  - Motility of sperms only
35. Which one of the following is the special type of milk produced by a lactating mother, essential for the development of immune response of newborn baby in human?
- Breast milk produced after a month of childbirth
  - Transitional milk
  - Colostrum
  - Mineralized milk
36. Which one of the following statements explains higher mutation rate and faster evolution found in RNA virus?
- RNA is relatively unstable compared to DNA.
  - Virus can multiply only within the living cell of a host.
  - Metabolic processes are absent in virus.
  - Virus can remain latent for a long period.
37. Which one of the following is the correct ascending sequence of States with regard to percentage of urban population (2011)?
- Tamil Nadu- Mizoram- Goa- Maharashtra
  - Goa- Mizoram- Maharashtra- Kerala
  - Maharashtra- Kerala- Mizoram- Goa
  - Mizoram- Goa- Maharashtra-Kerala

38. Which one of the following places does not fall on leeward slope?
- Pune
  - Bengaluru
  - Leh
  - Mangaluru
39. South Arcot and Ramanathapuram receive over 50 percent of their annual rainfall from Which one of the following?
- South-west monsoon
  - North-east monsoon
  - Bay of Bengal branch of summer monsoon
  - Western disturbances
40. The Eight Degree Channel separates Which of the following?
- India from Sri Lanka
  - Lakshadweep from Maldives
  - Andaman from Nicobar Islands
  - Indira Point from Indonesia
41. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :
- |                                      |                        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| List – I<br>(Classification of Town) | List – II<br>(Example) |
| A. Industrial Town                   | 1. Vishakhapatnam      |
| B. Transport Town                    | 2. Bhilai              |
| C. Mining Town                       | 3. Singrauli           |
| D. Garrison Cantonment Town          | 4. Ambala              |
- Code :**
- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
|     | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (c) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (d) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
42. Which of the following statements with regard to the land-use situation in India is/are correct?
- There has been a tremendous decline in area under forest in recent years.
  - The rate of increase in land use in recent years is the highest in case of area under non-agricultural use.
  - Land use such as barren and wasteland, area under pastures and tree crops have experienced decline in recent years.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 1 only
  - 1 and 2 only
  - 2 and 3 only
  - 1, 2 and 3
43. Which one of the following was not a part of the strategies followed by the Government of India to increase food grain production in India immediately after Independence?
- Intensification of cropping over already cultivated land
  - Increasing cultivable area by bringing cultivable and fallow land under plough
  - Using high-yielding varieties (HYV) seeds
  - Switching over from cash crops to food crops
44. Which one of the following is a west-flowing river?
- Mahanadi
  - Godavari
  - Krishna
  - Narmada
45. Khasi language is included in
- Munda branch of Austro-Asiatic sub-family
  - Mon-khmer branch of Austro-Asiatic sub-family
  - North Assam branch of Sino-Tibetan family
  - Assam-Myanmari branch of Sino-Tibetan family
46. The headquarters of Metro Railway Zone is located in
- New Delhi
  - Mumbai
  - Kolkata
  - Chennai
47. Which one among the following is not a tributary of river Luni?
- Khari
  - Sukri
  - Jawai
  - Banas

48. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :
- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| List – I                | List – II         |
| (Major Dam)             | (State)           |
| A. Cheruthoni Dam       | 1. Madhya Pradesh |
| B. Indira Sagar Dam     | 2. Tamil Nadu     |
| C. Krishnarajasagar Dam | 3. Karnataka      |
| D. Mettur Dam           | 4. Kerala         |
- Code :**
- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
|     | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (c) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (d) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
49. Which one among the following Union Territories of India shares the shortest length of National Highways?
- A. Chandigarh  
B. Delhi  
C. Daman and Diu  
D. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
50. Which one among the following passes links Lhasa with Ladakh?
- A. Lanak La                      B. Burzil  
C. Babusar                      D. Khyber
51. According to the latest Reserve Bank of India study on State finances capital spending is maximum on
- A. rural development  
B. water supply and sanitation  
C. urban development  
D. education
52. According to the World Bank's Doing Business Report, 2018 India's ranking has improved in 2018 as compared to 2017 in which of the following areas?
1. Paying taxes  
2. Resolving insolvency  
3. Starting a business  
4. Getting electricity
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- A. 1 only                      B. 1 and 2 only  
C. 1, 2 and 3                D. 2, 3 and 4
53. The Fourteenth Finance Commission assigned different weights to the following parameters for distribution of tax proceeds to the States :
1. Income distance  
2. Population  
3. Demographic changes  
4. Area
- Arrange the aforesaid parameters in descending order in terms of their weights.
- A. 1-2-3-4                      B. 1-2-4-3  
C. 1-3-2-4                      D. 4-3-2-1
54. The natural rate of unemployment hypothesis was advocated by
- A. Milton Friedman  
B. A. W. Phillips  
C. J. M. Keynes  
D. R. G. Lipsey
55. The Harappan site at Kot Diji is close to Which one of the following major sites of that civilization?
- A. Harappa                      B. Mohenjo-daro  
C. Lothal                        D. Kalibangan
56. The story Gandatindu Jataka was written in which language?
- A. Sanskrit                      B. Telugu  
C. Tamil                        D. pali
57. According to the Tamil Sangam texts who among the following were the large landowners?
- A. Gahapatis                      B. Uzhavars  
C. Adimaish                      D. Vellalars
58. According to the Manusmriti, women can acquire wealth through which of the following means?
- A. Purchase  
B. Investment  
C. Token of affection  
D. Inheritance
59. The dialogue on Varna between king Avantiputta and Kachchana a disciple of Buddha appears in Which one of the following Buddhist texts?
- A. Majjhima Nikaya  
B. Samyutta Nikaya  
C. Anguttara Nikaya  
D. Ambattha Sutta

60. In the first century AD, Which among the following was not a major item of Indian exports to Rome?
- A. Pepper                      B. Spikenard  
C. Tortoiseshell              D. Nutmeg
61. Which of the following statements relating to the Government of India Act, 1858 is/are correct?
1. The British Crown assumed sovereignty over India from the East India Company.
  2. The British Parliament enacted the first statute for the governance of India under the direct rule of the British.
  3. This Act was dominated by the principle of absolute imperial control without any popular participation in the administration of the country.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- A. 1 and 2 only              B. 2 only  
C. 1, 2 and 3              D. 1 and 3 only
62. Which of the following statements relating to the Indian Councils Act, 1861 is/are correct?
1. The Act introduced a grain of popular element by including non-official members in the Governor-General's Executive Council.
  2. The members were nominated and their functions were confined exclusively to consideration of legislative proposals placed before it by the Governor-General.
  3. The Governor-General did not have effective legislative power.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- A. 1 and 2 only              B. 2 and 3 only  
C. 1, 2 and 3              D. 1 only
63. Which of the following statements relating to the historic Objectives Resolution, which was adopted by the Constituent Assembly, is/are correct?
1. The Objectives Resolution inspired the shaping of the Constitution through all its subsequent stages.
  2. It was not just a resolution, but a declaration, a firm resolve and a pledge.
  3. It provided the underlying philosophy of our Constitution.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- A. 1 and 2 only              B. 1 only  
C. 1, 2 and 3              D. 2 and 3 only
64. The 2+2 Bilateral Dialogue was held in September 2018 between
- A. External Affairs and Defence Ministers of India with their US counterparts
  - B. Finance and Defence Ministers of India with their Russian counterparts
  - C. Home and Defence Ministers of India and their counterparts in Pakistan
  - D. External Affairs and Defence Ministers of India with their counterparts in Pakistan
65. Who is the Chairman of the Defence Planning Committee set up in April 2018?
- A. The Prime Minister
  - B. The National Security Advisor
  - C. The Defence Minister
  - D. The Chief of the Army Staff
66. 'Tajas' is the name of which one of the following?
- A. Main battle tank
  - B. Nuclear submarine
  - C. Light combat aircraft
  - D. Aircraft carrier
67. As per the extant policy, Foreign Direct Investment is permitted in the defence sector under the automatic route up to which one of the following limits?
- A. 26 percent              B. 74 percent
  - C. 51 percent              D. 49 percent
68. The policy on strategic partnerships in defence was approved by the Ministry of Defence in May 2017. Which of the following is not among the four segments identified by the Ministry for acquisition through the strategic partnership route?
- A. Artillery guns
  - B. Fighter aircraft and helicopters
  - C. Submarines
  - D. Armoured fighting vehicles and main battle tanks

69. The acronym 'CAATSA' refers to a piece of legislation enacted by which one of the following countries?  
 A. United Kingdom  
 B. United States of America  
 C. Russia  
 D. India
70. Who among the following is the Convener of the "Task Force" set up in November 2017 by the Government of India to review the Income-tax Act and draft a new direct tax law?  
 A. Girish Ahuja                      B. Mukesh Patel  
 C. Arbind Modi                      D. Mansi Kedia
71. With regard to the cabinet decision in July 2018, the percentage increase in Minimum Support Price (MSP) is maximum in which one of the following crops?  
 A. Jowar (Hybrid)                      B. Bajra  
 C. Maize                                      D. Soya bean

**Directions :**

The following four (4) items consist of two statements, Statement I and Statement II. Examine these two statements carefully and select the correct answer using the code given below.

**Code :**

- A. Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I  
 B. Both the statements are individually true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I  
 C. Statement I is true but Statement II is false  
 D. Statement I is false but Statement II is true
72. Statement I :  
 The overall fiscal deficit of the States in India during 2017-2018 stayed above the FRBM threshold level of 3 percent for the third successive year.  
 Statement II :  
 Special Category States had run up a higher level of fiscal deficit in 2017-2018 compared to 2016-2017.
73. Statement I :  
 There has been a sharp decline in savings rate in Indian economy between 2007-2008 to 2015-2016.  
 Statement II :  
 There has been a fall in household and public savings.
74. Statement I :  
 Private investments in research have severely lagged public investments in India.  
 Statement II :  
 Universities play a relatively small role in the research activities of the country.
75. Statement I :  
 Agriculture in India still accounts for a substantial share in total employment.  
 Statement II :  
 There has been no decline in volatility of agricultural growth in India.
76. Who among the following European travellers never returned to Europe and settled down in India?  
 A. Duarte Barbosa  
 B. Manucci  
 C. Tavernier  
 D. Bernier
77. The class of Amar Nayakas in Vijayanagara is a reference to which of the following?  
 A. Village Chieftains  
 B. Senior Civil Servants  
 C. Tributary Chiefs  
 D. Military Commanders
78. The important source for Akbar's reign, Tarikh-i-Akbari was written by which one of the following Persian language scholars?  
 A. Arif Qandahari  
 B. Bayazid Bayat  
 C. Abdul Qadir Badauni  
 D. Nizamuddin Ahmad
79. The aristocrat Muqarrab Khan was a great favourite of which Mughal Emperor?  
 A. Akbar                                      B. Jahangir  
 C. Farrukhsiyar                              D. Shah Alam

80. Who was the first Nawab Wazir of Awadh in the 18th century?
- Nawab Safdarjung
  - Nawab Saadat Ali Khan
  - Nawab Shuja-ud-Daula
  - Nawab Saadat khan
81. According to the French traveller Tavernier, the majority of houses in Varanasi during the 17th century were made of
- brick and mud
  - stone and thatch
  - wood and stone
  - brick and stone
82. Which of the following statements relating to the duties of the Governor is/are correct?
- The duties of the Governor as a constitutional Head of the State do not become the subject matter of questions or debate in the Parliament.
  - Where the Governor takes a decision independently of his Council of Ministers or where he acts as the Chief Executive of the State under President's rule, his actions are subject to scrutiny by the Parliament.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
83. Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India deals with the special provision with respect to the State of Assam?
- Article 371A
  - Article 371B
  - Article 371C
  - Article 371D
84. Provisions of which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir?
- Article 238
  - Article 370
  - Article 371
  - Article 371G
85. Which one of the following Schedules to the Constitution of India provides for setting up of Autonomous District Councils?
- Third Schedule
  - Fourth Schedule
  - Fifth Schedule
  - Sixth Schedule
86. In which one of the following States was 'DEFEXPO 2018' held in April 2018?
- Goa
  - Karnataka
  - Tamil Nadu
  - Andhra Pradesh
87. The two defence industrial corridors announced by the Finance Minister in his 2018 Budget speech are coming up in which of the following States?
- Odisha and West Bengal
  - Punjab and Haryana
  - Gujarat and Maharashtra
  - Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
88. What is India's first Indigenous Aircraft Carrier (IAC) called?
- Vikrant
  - Virat
  - Vaibhav
  - Varaha
89. Which one of the following manufacturers is engaged in upgradation of the Swedish 155-mm Bofors Howitzer under the project 'Dhanush'?
- Bharat Electronic Limited
  - Ordnance Factory Board
  - Bharat Dynamics Limited
  - Mishra Dhatu Nigam
90. Which one of the following is the official mascot of Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games?
- Soohorang
  - Vinicius de Moraes
  - The Hare, the Polar Bear and the Leopard
  - Miraitowa
91. 'Mission Satyanishtha', a programme on ethics in public governance, was launched recently by the
- Indian Railways
  - Central Bureau of Investigation
  - Supreme Court
  - Enforcement Directorate
92. The College of Fort William was established by which one of the following Governor-Generals?
- Warren Hastings
  - Lord Cornwallis
  - Richard Wellesley
  - William Bentinck



93. The Economic historian, who has used the data collected by Buchanan-Hamilton to support the thesis of deindustrialization in the 19th century India, is
  - A. Tirthankar Roy
  - B. Amiya Kumar Bagchi
  - C. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya
  - D. Irfan Habib
94. Tea growing in India in the 19th century was made possible by
  - A. Joseph Banks
  - B. James Cook
  - C. Robert Fortune
  - D. Robert Owen
95. Subhas Chandra Bose started the 'Azad Hiind Radio' in which one of the following countries?
  - A. Japan
  - B. Austria
  - C. Germany
  - D. Malaysia
96. Which political party formally accepted the Cabinet Mission Plan on 6th June, 1946, which had rejected the demand for a sovereign Pakistan?
  - A. The Hindu Mahasabha
  - B. The Congress
  - C. The Muslim League
  - D. The Unionist Party
97. The elected President of the All India Kisan Sabha, which met in Vijayawada (1944), was
  - A. Sahajananda Saraswati
  - B. Vinoba Bhave
  - C. Achyut Rao Patwardhan
  - D. Narendra Dev
98. Which one of the following regarding the tenure of the elected members of the Autonomous District Council is correct?
  - A. Five years from the date of election
  - B. Five years from the date appointed for the first meeting of the Council after the election
  - C. Six years from the date of administration of Oath
  - D. Six years from the date of election
99. Who among the following shall cause the accounts of the Autonomous District and Regional Council Funds to be audited?
  - A. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India
  - B. The Chartered Accountant empanelled by the Government of India
  - C. The State Government Auditors
  - D. Any Chartered Accountant
100. Who has the power the annulment or suspension of Acts and Resolutions of the Autonomous District and Regional Councils?
  - A. The Governor
  - B. The President
  - C. The Chief Minister of the State
  - D. The Prime Minister
101. The audit reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India relating to the accounts of the Union shall be submitted to
  - A. the President
  - B. the Speaker of the Lok Sabha
  - C. the Prime Minister
  - D. the Vice President
102. Which one of the following is not related to the powers of the Governor?
  - A. Diplomatic and military powers
  - B. Power to appoint Advocate General
  - C. Summoning, proroguing and dissolving State Legislature
  - D. Power to grant pardons, reprieves, respites or remission of punishments
103. Which one of the following regarding the procedure and conduct of business in the Parliament is not correct?
  - A. To discuss State matters
  - B. To discuss issues of the use of police force in suppressing the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Communities
  - C. To discuss issues in dealing with violent disturbances in an undertaking under the control of the Union Government
  - D. To discuss issues for putting down the demands of the industrial labour

104. Which one of the following is not under the powers and functions of the Election Commission of India?
- Superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls
  - Conduct of elections to the Parliament and to the Legislature of each State
  - Conduct of election to the office of the President and the Vice President
  - Appointment of the Regional Commissioners to assist the Election Commission in the performance of the functions conferred on the Commission
105. Which one of the following criteria is not required to be qualified for appointment as Judge of the Supreme Court?
- At least five years as a Judge of a High Court
  - At least ten year as an Advocate of a High Court
  - In the opinion of the President, a distinguished Jurist
  - At least twenty years as a Sub-Judicial Magistrate
106. Which one of the following is not among the duties of the Chief Minister?
- To communicate to the Governor of the State all decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration of the affairs of the State and proposals for legislation
  - To furnish information relating to the administration of the State and proposals for legislation as the Governor may call for
  - To communicate to the President all decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration of the State in the monthly report
  - To submit for the consideration of the Council of Ministers any matter on which a decision has been taken by a Minister but has not been considered by the Council, if the Governor so requires
107. Which one of the following is not considered a part of the Legislature of States?
- The Governor
  - The Legislative Assembly
  - The Legislative Council
  - The Chief Minister
108. Which one of the following regarding the ordinance-making power of the Governor is not correct?
- It is not a discretionary power.
  - The Governor may withdraw the ordinance anytime.
  - The ordinance power can be exercised when the Legislature is not in session.
  - The aid and advice of ministers is not required for declaring the ordinance.
109. Which one of the following statements regarding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is not correct?
- The UN General Assembly adopted the Human Rights Charter on 10th December, 1948.
  - Some of the provisions of the Fundamental Rights enshrined in the Constitution of India are similar to the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
  - The Right of Property is not a part of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
  - India is a signatory to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
110. Which one of the following statements regarding the Human Rights Council is not correct?
- It is an inter-governmental body within the United Nations system made up of all members of the UN.
  - It is responsible for the promotion and protection of all human rights around the globe.
  - It replaced the former United Nations Commission on Human Rights.
  - It is made up of 47 UN Member States which are elected by the UN General Assembly.

111. Ace athlete Neeraj Chopra is an accomplished player in  
 A. Hammer throw  
 B. Javelin throw  
 C. Shot put throw  
 D. Discus throw
112. According to the updated World Bank data for 2017, India is the sixth biggest economy of the world (in terms of GDP). Which one of the following is not ahead of India?  
 A. Japan                      B. UK  
 C. France                      D. Germany
113. Which one of the following is correct about 'Aaykar Setu'?  
 A. It is a mechanism for achieving excellence in public sector delivery related to GST.  
 B. With the use of a mobile app, it facilitates online payment of taxes.  
 C. It is a communication strategy designed to collect information and build a database of tax defaulters.  
 D. It enables electronic filing and processing of import and export declarations.
114. SWAYAM is  
 A. a network that aims to tap the talent pool of scientists and entrepreneurs towards global excellence  
 B. a Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) initiative on a national platform  
 C. an empowerment scheme for advancing the participation of girls in education  
 D. a scheme that supports differently abled children to pursue technical education
115. Under the PRASAD Tourism Scheme, which one of the following has not been identified as a religious site for development?  
 A. Ajmer (Rajasthan)  
 B. Haridwar (Uttarkhand)  
 C. Somnath (Gujarat)  
 D. Velankanni (Tamil Nadu)
116. Name the Indian cricketer who is not inducted to the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame (till July 2018).  
 A. Rahul Dravid  
 B. Sunil Gavaskar  
 C. Sachin Tendulkar  
 D. Anil Kumble
117. The Central Water Commission has recently entered into a collaborative agreement with which one of the following entities for flood forecasting?  
 A. Skymet                      B. Google  
 C. MetService                      D. AccuWeather
118. The tagline 'Invaluable Treasures of Incredible India' is associated with the logo for  
 A. Archaeological Survey of India  
 B. India Tourism Development Corporation  
 C. Geological Survey of India  
 D. Geographical Indications (GI) of India
119. Who took over the 'Eka Movement' started by the Congress in Awadh during 1921-1922?  
 A. Bhagwan Ahir  
 B. Madari Pasi  
 C. Baba Ramchandra  
 D. Shah Naeem Ata
120. Which organization was started at the Haridwar Kumbh Mela in 1915?  
 A. Sanatan Dharma Sabha  
 B. Dev Samaj  
 C. Brahmin Sabha  
 D. Hindu Mahasabha

# ANSWERS

1. Ans. B

The reaction involved in the question is:



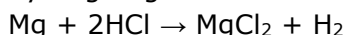
Since  $\text{CO}_2$  is produced in the reaction, it turns lime water milky.

2. Ans. A

2 moles of methane will yield 2 moles of  $\text{CO}$ . Here  $\text{CH}_4$  is limiting reagent. So, quantity of  $\text{O}_2$  which is present in excess.

3. Ans. A

Reaction of metals with acid yield hydrogen gas. Reaction involved is:



4. Ans. B

All exist as gases at room temperature. All except carbon dioxide are diatomic. None of the given gases is coloured. They vary in reactivity also. So, b is the correct answer.

5. Ans. D

A white crystalline organic compound ( $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_2$ ) composed of a benzene ring with an amino group and a carboxyl group attached to the carbon atoms 1 and 4, respectively and having Twice the mass of nitrogen atoms compared to hydrogen atoms.

6. Ans. A

Saturated hydrocarbons are the hydrocarbons with no double or triple bonds. These include alkanes. So, the general formula for saturated hydrocarbons is  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}$ .

7. Ans. B

$$S_n = u + 0.5a(2n-1); \text{ here } u=0$$

$$\text{For } n=5, S_5 = 9a/2 \text{ and for } n=6, S_6 = 11a/2; \text{ so, \%age displacement change} = (S_6 - S_5)/S_5 \times 100 = 22.22\%$$

8. Ans. A

$$\text{Total mass} = P_1V + P_2V; \text{ total volume} = 2V; \\ \text{density of mixture} = \text{total mass}/\text{total volume i.e. } (P_1 + P_2)/2$$

9. Ans. D

$$v = dr/dt = 4tx + 3y; \text{ i.e. xy plane}$$

$$a = dv/dt = 4x; \text{ i.e. x direction}$$

10. Ans. D

let T be the tension in string. For equilibrium  $2T \cos x = mg$  string will be straight if  $x = 90$  degrees. and  $\cos 90 = 0$ ;  $T = mg/2 \cos 90$ . So,  $T = \text{infinity}$ .

11. Ans. A

Candle converts electrical energy into heat energy (not into light energy). Light is just produced as a side product of heat generated in the process.

12. Ans. A

Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil. Leaf prepares food and bark provides strength to plants. So, the main absorbing organ of plants is root only.

13. Ans. D

Conduction of food and water is the function of vascular tissues- phloem and xylem respectively. Leaf manufacture food with the process called photosynthesis; undergo transpiration through stomatal openings; and interchange of gases via diffusion.

14. Ans. D

After pollination of the flower, the fertilized ovules develop into seeds while the surrounding ovary wall forms the fruit tissue. So true fruit is developed by ovaries only. A true fruit or eucarp is a mature or ripened ovary, developed after fertilization, e.g., Mango, Maize, Grape etc.

15. Ans. B

In this process water escapes through hydrothodes on the margin of the leaves in the form of water droplets but in transpiration water escapes in the form of water vapour.

16. Ans. B

Xylem transports water and dissolved minerals from the roots to the rest of the plant and also provides physical support. So, if it is blocked, transportation of water and solutes would be affected.

17. Ans. B

Fungus is a microorganism which is too small to disperse seeds for propagation of plants. Fungi can be single celled or very complex multicellular organisms. They are found in just about any habitat but most live on the land, mainly in soil or on plant material rather than in sea or fresh water

18. Ans. D

The visible light spectrum is the segment of the electromagnetic spectrum that the human eye can view. More simply, this range of wavelengths is called visible light. Typically, the human eye can detect wavelengths from 390 to 700 nm.

19. Ans. B

The population density of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Sikkim and Himachal Pradesh are 17, 52, 86 and 123 per square kilometre respectively. So, Arunachal Pradesh - Mizoram - Sikkim - Himachal Pradesh is the correct sequence.

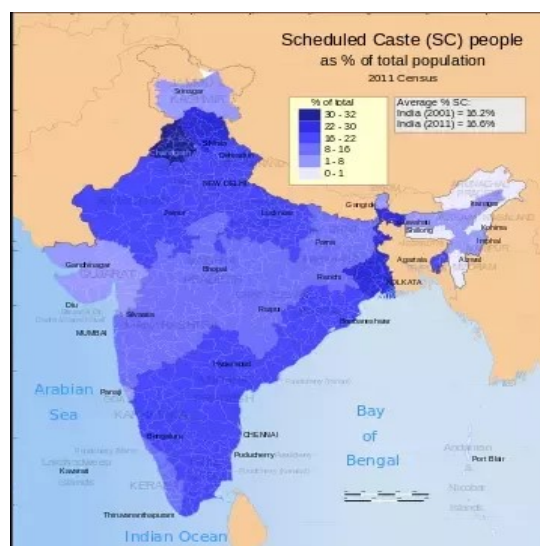
20. Ans. A

Growth of Population from 2001-2011 in Tamil Nadu was 15.6%, in Kerala 4.9%, in Goa 8.2% and in Andhra Pradesh 11.1%. From 1991-2001, the figures were 11.7% in Tamil Nadu, 9.4% in Kerala, 15.2% in Goa and 14.6% in Andhra Pradesh. So, Tamil Nadu is the state where Population growth increased from 1991-2001 to 2001-2011.

21. Ans. A

Corals need saltwater to survive and require a certain balance in the ratio of salt to water. So, they cannot grow abundantly in freshwater. Corals rarely develop in water deeper than 50 meters. corals generally live in water temperatures of 20–32° C.

22. Ans. C



According to 2011 census it was PUNJAB with nearly 28.9% of the total population.

23. Ans. D

Tamil Nadu has three major ports, namely Ennore port, Tuticorin port and the Chennai port; Maharashtra has two, namely, Nhava Sheva port and Bombay port; West Bengal has one, the Haldia port; and Odisha has also one, namely Paradip port.

24. Ans. A

Molecular mass of  $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2 = 137.3 + 32 + 2 = 171.3$  ; mole factor = 2; so, equivalent weight =  $171.3/2 = 85.7$

25. Ans. D

Oxidation state of nitrogen in NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O and N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> are +2, +4, +1 and +5 respectively. So, N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> has highest oxidation state of nitrogen.

26. Ans. C

Diamond is an insulator. It does not conduct electricity due to absence of free electrons for the movement of charge. Diamond is a poor conductor of electricity.

27. Ans. A

28. Ans. C

For real image to be formed by convex lens, the minimum distance between object and image should be 4f, where f is focal length of the lens.

29. Ans. C

The direction of the magnetic field at any location on Earth's surface is commonly specified in terms of two angles, field declination and field inclination. Magnetic inclination is the angle between the horizontal plane and the total field vector, measured positive into Earth and Magnetic declination is the angle between magnetic north and true north.

30. Ans. C

Total permissible power of fuse =  $5A \times 220V = 1100W$ ; power of 1 bulb =  $100W$ ; so number of bulb =  $1100/100 = 11$ .

31. Ans. B

The process of fire extinguishing involves absorption of heat. Absorption of heat in converting hot water to steam is more than the heat absorbed in heating cold water to the boiling temperature. Hence boiling water can extinguish fire more quickly than ice or cold water.

32. Ans. D

Convection is transfer of heat due to the bulk movement of molecules within fluids such as gases and liquids. But in bulb transfer is due to radiation.

33. Ans. A

'hair' in carrot are modified roots and 'tendrils' in pea are modified leaves. 'Scale' found in onion are modified leaves. So, 'eye' on potato is an indication for modification of stem of a plant.

34. Ans. B

The epididymis transports and stores sperm cells that are produced in the testes. The vas deferens transports mature sperm to the urethra, the tube that carries urine or sperm to outside of the body. The seminal vesicles produce a sugar-rich fluid (fructose) that provides sperm with a source of energy to help them move. The prostate gland contributes additional fluid to the ejaculate. Prostate fluids also help to nourish the sperm.

35. Ans. C

Colostrum is the first form of milk produced by mammary glands of mammals (including many humans) immediately following the delivery of the new born. It is high in carbohydrates, high in protein, high in antibodies but low in fat. Due to high concentration of antibodies, it is essential for the development of immune response of baby.

36. Ans. A

As a consequence of the lack of proofreading activity of RNA virus polymerases, new viral genetic variants are constantly created. RNA viruses readily adapt to changing environmental conditions.

37. Ans. C

Percentage of urban population in Maharashtra (45.23%), Kerala (47.72%), Mizoram (51.51%) and in Goa (62.17%).

38. Ans. D

Mangalore is situated on the west coast of India, and is bounded by the Arabian Sea to its west and the Western Ghats to its east. So, Mangalore does not fall on leeward slope.

39. Ans. B

"Following withdrawal of southwest monsoon, the wind direction has changed, favouring setting in of northeast monsoon. The winds are stronger and because of this, systems will be formed one after another in the Bay of Bengal."

Tamil Nadu gets 48% of its annual rainfall during the northeast monsoon which normally lasts from around October 15 to December-end.

40. Ans. B

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 8 Degree Channel  | Separates Minicoy Island (India) from Maldives                     |
| 9 Degree Channel  | Separates Kavaratti from Minicoy Island                            |
| 10 Degree Channel | Separates Andamans from Nicobars (Little Andaman from Car Nicobar) |

41. Ans. A

|                          |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Industrial Town          | Bhilai         |
| Transport Town           | Vishakhapatnam |
| Mining Town              | Singrauli      |
| Garrison Cantonment Town | Ambala         |

42. Ans. C

India's tree and forest cover has registered an increase of 1% or 8, 021 sq. km in two years since 2015, according to the latest assessment by the government. so, the statement 1 is not correct. Other two statements are correct.

43. Ans. C

Post-independence, the policy vis a vis agriculture was to increase cultivable area as much as possible. This was done by bringing any kind of fallow land available under cultivation.

Over already cultivated lands, intensification practices were followed.

After independence immediate goal of government to increase food grain production by Switching over from cash crops to food crops.

It was only after the Green revolution of 1960s that the use of HYV seeds was promoted.

44. Ans. D

Although the general direction of flow of the Peninsular Rivers is from west to east, because slope is towards west to east, a careful study reveals at least three main directions of flow:

- (i) The Mahanadi, the Godavari, the Krishna, the Cauvery and several smaller rivers draining south-east into the Bay of Bengal. '
- (ii) The Narmada and the Tapi flowing west as well as several small streams originating from the Western Ghats flow westwards into the Arabian Sea.
- (iii) Tributaries of the Ganga and the Yamuna such as the Chambal, the Betwa, the Ken, the Son and the Damodar flow in the north-easterly direction.

45. Ans. A

Austic Languages

The Austic languages category is further sub-divided into Munda and Mon-Khmer.

1. Munda or Kol Languages: Munda languages are the largest of the Austic group of languages. They consist of fourteen tribal languages. The Kherwari is the major group, which is current in Eastern India (Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal) and includes Santhali, Mundari, Ho, Birhor, Bhumiej, Korwa and Korku (or Kurku).
2. Mon-Khmer Languages: Mon-Khmer group of Austic languages has two sub-groups— Khasi and Nicobari. Khasi languages are spoken by Khasi tribal people of Meghalaya, while Nicobari languages are the languages of the tribal people of the Nicobar Islands.

46. Ans. C

The answer is Kolkata. Apart from the headquarters of the Eastern and the South Eastern Railways, it also has the headquarters of the Kolkata Metro Railways, which is now a zone of the Indian Railways. There is no city that has 3 zonal headquarters. However, Kolkata and Mumbai are headquarters of 2 zones each

47. Ans. D

Luni River Summary Sheet

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Origin                 | Naga hills in Ajmer district of Rajasthan |
| Length                 | 511 Kms                                   |
| Discharge              | Rann of Kachchh                           |
| States & Major Cities  | Rajasthan: Balotra<br>Gujarat:            |
| Right Bank Tributaries | Jojri                                     |
| Left Bank              | Lilri, the Guhiya, the                    |

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Tributaries | Bandi (Hemawas), the Sukri, the Jawai, the Khari Bandi, the Sukri Bandi, the Sagi |
| Major Dams  | The Dantiwada dam, Sipu dam   |

The Banas is a river of Rajasthan state in western India. It is a tributary of the Chambal River.

48. Ans. D

|                      |                |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Cheruthoni Dam       | Kerala         |
| Indira Sagar Dam     | Madhya Pradesh |
| Krishnarajasagar Dam | Karnataka      |
| Mettur Dam           | Tamil Nadu     |

The Mettur Dam is one of the largest dams in India and the largest in Tamilnadu located across the river Cauvery where it enters the plains.

The Indira Sagar Dam is a multipurpose project of Madhya Pradesh on the Narmada River.

Krishna Raja Sagara, also popularly known as KRS, is a lake and the dam that creates it. They are close to the settlement of Krishnarajasagara in the Indian State of Karnataka.

49. Ans. A

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Chandigarh             | 15 km |
| Delhi                  | 79 km |
| Daman and Diu          | 22 km |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 31 km |

50. Ans. A

Lanak La is a well-established frontier point between Ladakh and Tibet confirmed by travellers

51. Ans. D

According to the latest Reserve Bank of India study on State finances, capital spending is maximum on education.

Source:

<https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/PublicationsView.aspx?id=18285>

52. Ans. D

India ranked 77th among 190 countries by leapfrogging 23 ranks in World Bank's Ease of Doing Business (EODB) 2018 ranking. In the 2017 rankings, India ranked 100th and had jumped 30 places. Rank as per world bank doing business report 2018 increase in Resolving insolvency, Starting a business and getting electricity from 183,156 and 29 in 2017 to 108,137 and 24 in 2018

| World Bank: India's ease of doing business ranking |      |      |      |
|--|------|------|------|
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Overall  | 130  | 100  | 77   |
| Starting a Business                                | 155  | 156  | 137  |
| Dealing with Construction Permits                  | 185  | 181  | 52   |
| Getting Electricity                                | 26   | 29   | 24   |
| Registering Property                               | 138  | 154  | 166  |
| Getting Credit                                     | 44   | 29   | 22   |
| Protecting Minority Investors                      | 13   | 4    | 7    |
| Paying Taxes                                       | 172  | 119  | 121  |
| Trading across Borders                             | 143  | 146  | 80   |
| Enforcing Contracts                                | 172  | 164  | 163  |
| Resolving Insolvency                               | 136  | 103  | 108  |

53. Ans. B

| Parameter                        | Weightage (13 <sup>th</sup> FC) | Weightage (14 <sup>th</sup> FC) |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Population Cover (1971)          | 25%                             | 17.5%                           |
| Population Change (Census 2011)  | 0                               | 10%                             |
| Area                             | 10%                             | 15%                             |
| Fiscal Capacity/ Income Distance | 47.5%                           | 50%                             |
| Forest Cover                     | 0                               | 7.5%                            |
| Fiscal Discipline                | 17.5%                           | 0                               |



54. Ans. A

Any unemployment not considered to be natural is often referred to as cyclical, institutional or policy-based unemployment. Variables exogenous to the labor market cause an increase in the natural rate of unemployment; for example, a steep recession might increase the natural unemployment rate if workers begin to lose skills or the motivation to find full-time work again. Economists sometimes call this "hysteresis."

Important contributors to the theory of natural unemployment include Milton Friedman, Edmund Phelps and F.A. Hayek, all Nobel winners.

55. Ans. B

Across the Indus from Mohenjo Daro is Kot Diji, another 3rd millennium and early Harappan farming community. Distance between Mohenjo Daro and Kot Diji is 86 kms

Lothal is in Gujarat.

Kalibangan is in Rajasthan.

Approximate driving distance between Harappa and Mohenjo Daro is 688 kms

56. Ans. D

The scholars opine that the Jatakas were written in Pali around the middle of the first millennium A.D. (CE.). The Jatakas tell us about the stories of the previous births of Gautama Buddha. The number of the collected and published Jatakas is more than five hundred. The Jatakas throw significant light on the social and economic conditions of the day. They also provide information about the political events in the age of Buddha. Panchatantra was authored by Vishnu Sharma. It also furnishes us with important information regarding the life of the ordinary people during the period under consideration.

For example, a story known as the Gandatindu Jataka tells us about the deplorable condition of the subjects—including elderly women and men, cultivators, herders, village boys and even animals—of a wicked king.

57. Ans. D

Vellalars (also, Velalars, Vellalas) were, originally an elite caste of Tamil agricultural landlords in Tamil Nadu, Kerala states in India and in neighbouring Sri Lanka; they were the aristocracy of the ancient Tamil order (Chera/Chola/Pandya/Sangam era) and had close relations with the different royal dynasties.

Uzhavar: Ordinary ploughmen were called uzhavars.

Kadaisiyar and adimai: Landless labourers and slaves were known as kadaisiyar and adimai

58. Ans. C

For men, the Manusmriti declares, there are seven means of acquiring wealth.

These are:

Inheritance, finding, purchase, conquest, investment, work, and acceptance of gifts from good people.

And the six means for women:

What was given in front of the fire (marriage) or the bridal procession, or as a token of affection, and what she got from her brother, mother or father. In addition, any subsequent gift and whatever her affectionate husband might give her.

59. Ans. A

The story, based on a Buddhist text in Pali known as the Majjhima Nikaya, is part of a dialogue between a king named Avantiputta and a disciple of the Buddha named Kachchana. While it may not be literally true, it reveals Buddhist attitudes towards varna.

60. Ans. C

Rome imported Indian tigers, rhinoceros, elephants, and serpents to use for circus shows – a method employed as entertainment to prevent riots in Rome. It has been noted in the Periplus that Roman women also wore Indian Ocean pearls and used a supply of herbs, spices, pepper, lyceum, costus, sesame oil and sugar for food. Indigo was used as a color while cotton cloth was used as articles of

clothing. Furthermore, the subcontinent exported ebony for fashioned furniture in Rome. The Roman Empire also imported Indian lime, peach, and various other fruits for medicine. Western India, as a result, was the recipient of large amounts of Roman gold during this time.

Tortoiseshell was not a major item of Indian exports to Rome.

61. Ans. A

Government of India Act 1858 provided that India was to be governed directly and in the name of the crown. The office of secretary of state was vested with complete authority and control over Indian administration, thus he was now the political head of the India.

There was no separation of power, and all the authority for the governance of India, civil and military, executive and legislative was vested in the Governor-General-in-Council responsible to the Secretary of State.

62. Ans. A

Indian Council Act, 1861:

The Indian Councils Act of 1861 introduced a grain of popular element insofar as it provided that the Governor-General's Executive Council, which was so long composed exclusively of officials, should include certain additional non-official members, while transacting legislative business as a Legislative Council. The Indian Councils Act 1861 was an act of the parliament of UK that transformed the India's executive council into a cabinet run on the portfolio system.

But this Legislative Council was neither representative nor deliberative in any sense. The members were nominated and their functions were confined exclusively to a consideration of the legislative proposals placed before it by the Governor-General.

It could not, in any manner, criticise the acts of the administration or the conduct of the authorities.

Even in legislation, effective powers were reserved to the Governor-General, such as-(a) giving prior sanction to Bills relating to certain matters, without which they could not be introduced in the Legislative Council; (b) Vetoing the Bills after they were passed or reserving them for consideration of the Crown;

Similar provisions were made by the Act of 1861 for Legislative Councils in the Provinces. But even for initiating legislation in these Provincial Councils with respect to many matters, the prior sanction of the Governor-General was necessary.

63. Ans. C

Before the framing of the constitution started, an Objectives Resolution (the resolution that defined the aims of the Assembly) was moved by Nehru in 1946. This resolution enshrined the aspirations and values behind the Constitution making. On the basis of the Objectives Resolution, India's Constitution gave institutional expression to the fundamental commitments:

equality, liberty, democracy, sovereignty and a cosmopolitan identity. This made the moral commitment to establish a government that will fulfil the many promises that the nationalist movement held before the people of India. The historic objectives Resolution was moved by Jawaharlal Nehru on 4 December 1946 and was adopted Unanimously on 22 January 1947. The objectives resolution became the basis for the preamble

64. Ans. A

India is going to host the inaugural 2+2 Dialogue with the United States on September 6-7 in New Delhi. The dialogue, which has been postponed twice earlier, will see External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj and Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman holding extensive talks with US Secretary of State Michael R. Pompeo and Secretary of Defence James Mattis, respectively.

65. Ans. B

The Centre has set up a Defence Planning Committee (DPC) chaired by National Security Advisor (NSA) Ajit Doval to facilitate "comprehensive" planning for the defence forces besides focusing on military doctrines to deal with emerging security challenges.

66. Ans. C

The HAL Tejas is an Indian single-seat, single-jet engine, multirole light fighter designed by the Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) for the Indian Air Force and Indian Navy. It came from the Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) programme.

67. Ans. D

As per the extant FDI policy, foreign investment up to 49% is permitted under the automatic route, foreign investment beyond 49% and upto 100% is permitted through Government approval

68. Ans. A

The policy, whose finer details are still to be formalized, will initially allow the entry of private companies into the manufacture of submarines, fighter aircrafts, helicopters and armored vehicles through foreign partnerships.

69. Ans. B

The Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act, CAATSA, is a United States federal law that imposed sanctions on Iran, North Korea, and Russia.

70. Ans. C

To review the Act and to draft a new Direct Tax Law in consonance with economic needs of the country, the government has constituted the task force.

The convenor of the eight-member committee will be Arbind Modi, Member, Central Board of Direct taxes (CBDT).

71. Ans. A

| Crop      | Percentage Increase |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Jowar     | 42.94               |
| Bajra     | 36.84               |
| Maize     | 19.30               |
| Soya bean | 11.44               |

Source:

<https://www.narendramodi.in/cabinet-approves-hike-in-msp-for-kharif-crops-for-2018-19-season-540686>

72. Ans. B

With the UDAY burden off their shoulders, state governments in aggregate were to revert to well below 3% fiscal deficit threshold in FY18 — 2.7% to be precise — but the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), analysing the revised estimates (REs) of 29 states, put their combined deficit in the year at 3.1%. but in the fiscal year 2015, In 2015-16, the gross state fiscal deficit (GSFD) came at 3.6% after revised estimates against a budgeted estimate of 2.6%.

As per economic survey, the statement 'special Category States had run up a higher level of fiscal deficit in 2017-2018 compared to 2016-2017' is true.

73. Ans. A

According to IMF, India's gross savings rate has fallen to 31 per cent of GDP from 37 per cent in 2007-08. The slowdown is more a function of low incomes, tough economic conditions, falling real returns and high inflation, rather than structural impediments of a rising dependency ratio or a fall in working age population. so, fall in household & public savings is responsible for sharp decline in saving rates.

74. Ans. B

Private investments in research have severely lagged public investments in India. According to one analysis (Forbes, 2017) there are 26 Indian companies in the list of the top 2,500 global R&D spenders compared to 301 Chinese companies. The economic Survey also highlighted that universities play a relatively small role in the research activities of the country.

75. Ans. C

Indian agriculture sector accounts for 18 percent of India's gross domestic product (GDP) and provides employment to 50%+ of the country's workforce. So, statement A is true.

Indian agricultural output growth has grown from about 2% average in the first decades to over 3% now and the annual volatility (measured by standard deviation) has been reduced from 6% to about 3%. So, statement II is not true.

Hence C is the correct answer.

76. Ans. B

Niccolao Manucci (19 April 1638–1717) was an Italian writer and traveller.

Manucci spent almost his entire life in India. He would then send home the manuscript for "Storia do Mogor" which was lent to the French historian François Catrou in 1707.

77. Ans. D

Nayakas were military chiefs usually mentioned law and order in their areas of control. They maintained forests and kept armed supporters.

The amara-nayaka system was a major political innovation of the Vijayanagara Empire. It is likely that many features of this system were derived from the iqta system of the Delhi Sultanate. The amara-nayakas were military commanders who were given territories to govern by the raja.

78. Ans. A

Tarikh-i Akbari or Tarikh-i Qandhari of Arif Qandhari is the Persian text of the well history of Akbar's period.

79. Ans. B

Physicians did not lack recognition in the Mughal Empire, and their names are often listed in Mughal histories along with those of the learned and men of letters of the time.

In spite of this they were not regarded as part of the Mughal ruling aristocracy. It was therefore remarkable that Muqarrab

Khan, a surgeon and physician, who was known for his skill in treating elephants as much as for treating men, should have attained the high mansab of 5,000 zat and 5,000 sawdr, and been appointed governor of three provinces during Jahangir's reign.

80. Ans. B

The Nawab of Awadh or the Nawab of Oudh was the title of the rulers who governed the state of Awadh (anglicised as Oudh) in north India during the 18th and 19th centuries. The Nawabs of Awadh belonged to a dynasty of Persian origin from Nishapur, Iran. In 1724, Nawab Saadat Ali Khan established the Oudh State with their capital in Faizabad and Lucknow.

81. Ans. D

Varanasi: Tavernier found it as "a large and very well-built town" where the majority of the houses were made of brick or cut-stone and loftier than in other Indian cities.

The streets, however, were very narrow and inconvenient. Cotton and silk stuffs and other merchandise were produced locally and sold in the market.

82. Ans. B

Where the Governor takes a decision independently of his Council of Ministers or where he acts as the Chief Executive of the State under President's rule, his actions are subject to scrutiny by the Parliament. So the statement 2 is correct.

83. Ans. B

Art 371A: Nagaland

Art 371B: Assam

Art 371C: Manipur

Art 371D: Andhra Pradesh

84. Ans. B

Article 370 of the Indian constitution is an article that gives autonomous status to the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The article is drafted in Part XXI of the Constitution: Temporary, Transitional and Special Provisions.

85. Ans. D

While 5th schedule envisages creation of Tribal Advisory Council, 6th schedule provides for District Councils and Regional Councils with certain legislative and judicial powers.

The Constitution of India makes special provisions for the administration of the tribal dominated areas in four states viz. Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram.

86. Ans. C

India's mega defence exhibition, the DEFEXPO 2018, was conducted in Chennai. The event will underscore India's first serious attempt to project itself as a major military manufacturer.

87. Ans. D

The Uttar Pradesh government's showcase defence industrial corridor project will get off the ground with a manufacturing facility to be built by state-run Bharat Electronics Limited.

BEL is the first company to have approached the state government for allotment of land under the scheme.

The corridor, one of the two announced by the central government, with the other being in Tamil Nadu, is expected to benefit the politically significant Bundelkhand region.

88. Ans. A

India undocked its first indigenously-built aircraft carrier INS Vikrant at Cochin Shipyard Limited.

The ship, built at CSL, will undergo a series of fitment and trial processes before it is ready for propulsion and inducted into the Navy.

89. Ans. B

The Dhanush is a 155 mm towed howitzer used by the Indian Army. Under the first phase, the army will place an order worth over Rs 1,200 crore for 114 such guns with the Ordnance Factories Board.

90. Ans. D

The mascot for the Olympics is named Miraitowa, and the Paralympic mascot is Someity.

Miraitowa is a combination of the Japanese words for future and eternity; Someity comes from a popular cherry blossom variety "Someiyoshino" and echoes the English phrase "so mighty."

91. Ans. A

In first of its kind event held by any government organization, the Indian Railways organized a programme on Ethics in Public Governance and Launched "Mission Satyanishtha".

The objectives of the Mission are:

1. To train every employee to understand the need and value of ethics in Personal and Public life.
2. To deal with ethical dilemmas in life and Public Governance.
3. To help understand the policies of Indian Railways on ethics and integrity and the employee's role in upholding the same.
4. To develop inner governance through tapping inner resources.

92. Ans. C

Fort William College (also called the College of Fort William) was an academy and learning centre of Oriental studies established by Lord Wellesley, then Governor-General of British India.

93. Ans. B

Amiya Bagchi examined evidence on handloom spinning and other traditional industry in Gangetic Bihar, an area of eastern India, collected between 1809 and 1813 by the East India Company surveyor Dr. Francis Buchanan Hamilton.

Bagchi compared Hamilton's data with the 1901 Census estimates of the population dependent on industry for the same area.

Source:

<https://www.tcd.ie/Economics/staff/orourk/ek/Istanbul/JGWGEHNIndianDeind.pdf>

94. Ans. C

The introduction of Chinese tea plants, different from Indian Tea, to India is commonly credited to Robert Fortune. In 1778, the East India Company requested Sir Joseph Banks to prepare a feasibility report and as per his suggestion,

experimental planting took place between the 26th and 30th parallels of latitude. But only as late of 1793 did the East India Company take steps to plant Tea in a Private Botanical Garden of Colonel Robert Kyd at Sibpur, Calcutta.

95. Ans. C

Azad Hind Radio was a propaganda radio service that was started under the leadership of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in Germany in 1942 to encourage Indians to fight for freedom.

96. Ans. C

On 6th June, the All India Muslim League passed a resolution which, while critical of the contents of the statement of 16th May, particularly on the Pakistan issue, and while reserving opinions on that point, yet definitely accepted the scheme put forward by the Mission

97. Ans. A

All India Kisan Sabha (All India Peasants Union, also known as the Akhil Bharatiya Kisan Sabha), was the name of the peasants front of the undivided Communist Party of India, an important peasant movement formed by Sahajanand Saraswati in 1936.

98. Ans. B

The elected members of the District Council shall hold office for a term of five years from the date appointed for the first meeting of the Council after the general elections to the Council, unless the District Council is sooner dissolved under paragraph 16 and a nominated member shall hold office at the pleasure of the Governor.

99. Ans. A

The accounts of the District Council or, as the case may be, the Regional Council shall be kept in such form as the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India may, with the approval of the President, prescribe.

The Comptroller and Auditor-General shall cause the accounts of the District and Regional Councils to be audited in such manner as he may think fit, and the

reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General relating to such accounts shall be submitted to the Governor who shall cause them to be laid before the Council.

100. Ans. A

If at any time the Governor is satisfied that an act or resolution of a District or a Regional Council is likely to endanger the safety of India or is likely to be prejudicial to public order, he may annul or suspend such act or resolution and take such steps as he may consider necessary (including the suspension of the Council and the assumption to himself of all or any of the powers vested in or exercisable by the Council) to prevent the commission or continuance of such act, or the giving of effect to such resolution.

101. Ans. A

The reports of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India relating to the accounts of the Union shall be submitted to the president, who shall cause them to be laid before each House of Parliament. The reports of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India relating to the accounts of a State shall be submitted to the Governor of the State, who shall cause them to be laid before the Legislature of the State.

102. Ans. A

**Diplomatic Powers**

The international treaties and agreements are negotiated and concluded on behalf of the President. However, they are subject to the approval of the Parliament. He represents India in international forums and affairs and sends and receives diplomats like ambassadors, high commissioners, and so on.

**Military Powers**

He is the supreme commander of the defence forces of India. In that capacity, he appoints the chiefs of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force. He can declare war or conclude peace, subject to the approval of the Parliament.

These powers are exclusive to the President and not given to the Governor.

103. Ans. B

Police force is a subject comes under state list of Indian Constitution so this matter may or will be discussed in the state assembly. Parliament can discuss any matter which its members bring it to its notice. Parliament can discuss and enact legal framework only. Implementation of the rule is subject matter of the government. The court has to ensure the law is enforced and the state is ruled by the law but the most relevant answer is B so we can say that police force lies under state list so it is the right answer.

104. Ans. D

To organize and periodically amend electoral rolls and to register all qualified voters.

The major aim of election commission of India is to define and control the process for elections conducted at various levels, Parliament, State Legislatures, and the offices of the President and Vice President of India. It can be said that the Election Commission of India ensures smooth and successful operation of the democracy. The President appoints regional commissioners after consultation with the election commission to assist the election commission.

105. Ans. D

A person to be appointed as a judge of the Supreme Court should have the following qualifications:

- He should be a citizen of India.
- He should have been a judge of a High Court (or high courts in succession) for five years; or
- He should have been an advocate of a High Court (or High Courts in succession) for ten years; or
- He should be a distinguished jurist in the opinion of the president.

106. Ans. C

The Chief Minister enjoys the following powers in relation to the governor:

(a) He is the principal channel of communication between the governor and the council of ministers. It is the duty of the Chief Minister:

(i) to communicate to the Governor of the state all decisions of the council of ministers relating to the administration of the affairs of the state and proposals for legislation;

(ii) to furnish such information relating to the administration of the affairs of the state and proposals for legislation as the governor may call for; and

(iii) if the governor so requires, to submit for the consideration of the council of ministers any matter on which a decision has been taken by a minister but which has not been considered by the council.

107. Ans. D

For every state, there is a legislature, which consists of Governor and one House or, two Houses as the case may be.

108. Ans. D

His ordinance-making power is not a discretionary power. This means that he can promulgate or withdraw an ordinance only on the advice of the council of ministers headed by the chief minister.

Hence statement A is correct and statement D is incorrect.

He can withdraw an ordinance at any time.

109. Ans. C

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is a historic document that was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its third session on 10 December 1948 as Resolution 217 at the Palais de Chaillot in Paris, France.

Article 17 of UDHR

(1) Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.

(2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.

110. Ans. A

The United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) is a United Nations body whose mission is to promote and protect human rights around the world.

The UNHRC has 47 members elected for staggered three-year terms on a regional group basis.

111. Ans. B

Neeraj Chopra is an Indian track and field athlete, who competes in the javelin throw. He represented India at the 2018 Asian Games where he won a gold medal.

112. Ans. C

India is now the world's sixth largest economy, displacing France. The five economies ahead are the United States, China, Japan, Germany and United Kingdom.

Source:

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/business-news/india-is-world-s-sixth-largest-economy-at-2-6-trillion-says-imf/story-7wXZPXSWlvvImIAvpLKeNL.html>

113. Ans. B

The app takes users to snapshots of info available on the income tax website. The app helps to zero-in to one's tax concern when away from desktop.

The app helps you to file income tax return (ITR) online, locate the nearest Tax Return Prepares (TRP), provides calculators and other tools, helps you manage your PAN and TDS, calculate and lets you pay tax, if any.

114. Ans. B

SWAYAM is a programme initiated by Government of India and designed to achieve the three cardinal principles of Education Policy viz., access, equity and quality. The objective of this effort is to take the best teaching learning resources to all, including the most disadvantaged. SWAYAM seeks to bridge the digital divide for students who have hitherto remained untouched by the digital revolution and have not been able to join the mainstream of the knowledge economy.

115. Ans. B

PRASAD Scheme was launched in 2014-15 with 12 identified sites namely Ajmer (Rajasthan), Amritsar (Punjab), Amaravati (Andhra Pradesh), Dwarka (Gujarat), Gaya (Bihar), Kedarnath (Uttarakhand), Kamakhya (Assam), Kanchipuram (Tamil Nadu), Mathura (Uttar Pradesh), Puri (Odisha), Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh) and Vellankani (Tamil Nadu).

During 2015-16, Patna (Bihar) and in 2016-17, 12 more sites were added in the scheme for development namely Ayodhya (Uttar Pradesh), Badrinath (Uttarakhand), Belur (West Bengal), Deoghar (Jharkhand), Guruvayur (Kerala), Hazratbal & Katra (Jammu & Kashmir), Omkareshwar (Madhya Pradesh), Somnath (Gujarat), Srisailem and Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh), Trimbakeshwar (Maharashtra).

116. Ans. C

| Player         | Year of Induction |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Rahul Dravid   | 2018              |
| Sunil Gavaskar | 2009              |
| Anil Kumble    | 2015              |

117. Ans. B

Central Water Commission (CWC), India's apex technical organization in the field of Water Resources, has entered into a Collaboration Agreement with Google. CWC would use state-of-the-art advances made by Google in the in the field of Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and geo spatial mapping for effective management of water resources particularly in the field of flood forecasting and dissemination of flood related information to the masses widely using the dissemination platforms developed by Google.

118. Ans. D

Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) under Ministry of Commerce and Industry has unveiled tricolour logo for geographical indication (GI) certified products. The logo has tagline "Invaluable Treasures of Incredible India" printed below it.



119. Ans. B

Eka Movement or Unity Movement is a peasant movement which surfaced in Hardoi, Bahraich and Sitapur during the end of 1921 by Madari Pasi, an offshoot of Non Cooperation Movement. The initial thrust was given by the leaders of Congress and Khilafat movement. The main reason for the movement was high rent, which was generally higher than 50% of recorded rent in some areas.

120. Ans. D

Hindu Mahasabha was founded in 1914 by Madan Mohan Malviya. It worked with Arya Samaj & other Hindu organizations. It was directly link with Rashtriya Swam Sevak Sangh founded in 1925 at Nagpur by K.B.Hegewar. The first All India Hindu Mahasabha Conference was organized at Hardwar in 1915. The Sabha ecame more aggressive after 1929 and started propagating Hindu Rashtra which was totally differ from Gandhiji's Ram Rajya.