- 1. In the areas covered under the Panchayat (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996, what is the role/power of Gram Sabha?
  - Gram Sabha has the power to prevent alienation of land in the Scheduled Areas.
  - Gram Sabha has the ownership of minor forest produce.
  - Recommendation of Gram Sabha is required for granting prospecting licence or mining lease for any mineral in the Scheduled Areas.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 2. In the Parliament of India, the purpose of an adjournment motion is
  - (a) to allow a discussion on a definite matter of urgent public importance
  - (b) to let opposition members collect information from the ministers
  - (c) to allow a reduction of specific amount in demand for grant
  - (d) to postpone the proceedings to check the inappropriate or violent behaviour on the part of some members
  - 3. How does National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) help in protecting the Indian agriculture?
    - NBA checks the biopiracy and protects the indigenous and traditional genetic resources.

- NBA directly monitors and supervises the scientific research on genetic modification of crop plants.
- 3. Application for Intellectual Property Rights related to genetic/biological resources cannot be made without the approval of NBA.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 4. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 was enacted in consonance with which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India?
  - Right to healthy environment, construed as a part of Right to life under Article 21
  - Provision of grants for raising the level of administration in the Scheduled Areas for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes under Article 275(1)
  - Powers and functions of Gram Sabha as mentioned under Article 243(A)

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

- 5. If National Water Mission is properly and completely implemented, how will it impact the country?
  - Part of the water needs of urban areas will be met through recycling of wastewater.
  - The water requirements of coastal cities with inadequate alternative sources of water will be met by adopting appropriate technologies that allow for the use of ocean water.
  - All the rivers of Himalayan origin will be linked to the rivers of peninsular India.
  - 4. The expenses incurred by farmers for digging bore-wells and for installing motors and pump-sets to draw groundwater will be completely reimbursed by the Government.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 6. Consider the following provisions under the Directive Principles of State Policy as enshrined in the Constitution of India:
  - Securing for citizens of India a uniform civil code
  - 2. Organizing village Panchayats

- Promoting cottage industries in rural areas
- Securing for all the workers reasonable leisure and cultural opportunities

Which of the above are the Gandhian Principles that are reflected in the Directive Principles of State Policy?

- (a) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 7. Consider the following statements:
  - Union Territories are not represented in the Rajya Sabha.
  - It is within the purview of the Chief Election Commissioner to adjudicate the election disputes.
  - According to the Constitution of India, the Parliament consists of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha only.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 8. With reference to consumers' rights/ privileges under the provisions of law in India, which of the following statements is/are correct?
  - Consumers are empowered to take samples for food testing.
  - When a consumer files a complaint in any consumer forum, no fee is required to be paid.
  - In case of death of a consumer, his/her legal heir can file a complaint in the consumer forum on his/her behalf.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 9. Regarding the office of the Lok Sabha Speaker, consider the following statements:
  - He/She holds the office during the pleasure of the President.
  - 2. He/She need not be a member of the House at the time of his/her election but has to become a member of the House within six months from the date of his/her election.
  - If he/she intends to resign, the letter of his/her resignation has to be addressed to the Deputy Speaker.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 10. Which of the following are included in the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court?
  - A dispute between the Government of India and one or more States
    - 2. A dispute regarding elections to either House of the Parliament or that of Legislature of a State
    - A dispute between the Government of India and a Union Territory
    - 4. A dispute between two or more States

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 3 and 4
- 11. Consider the following kinds of organisms:
  - 1. Bacteria
  - 2. Fungi
  - 3. Flowering plants

Some species of which of the above kinds of organisms are employed as biopesticides?

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

- 12. Biomass gasification is considered to be one of the sustainable solutions to the power crisis in India. In this context, which of the following statements is/are correct?
  - Coconut shells, groundnut shells and rice husk can be used in biomass gasification.
  - 2. The combustible gases generated from biomass gasification consist of hydrogen and carbon dioxide only.
- 3. The combustible gases generated from biomass gasification can be used for direct heat generation but not in internal combustion engines.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 13. What is the role of ultraviolet (UV) radiation in the water purification systems?
  - It inactivates/kills the harmful microorganisms in water.
  - It removes all the undesirable odours from the water.
- It quickens the sedimentation of solid particles, removes turbidity and improves the clarity of water.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 14. Graphene is frequently in news recently. What is its importance?
- It is a two-dimensional material and has good electrical conductivity.
  - It is one of the thinnest but strongest materials tested so far.
  - It is entirely made of silicon and has high optical transparency.
- 4. It can be used as 'conducting electrodes' required for touch screens, LCDs and organic LEDs.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 15. Lead, ingested or inhaled, is a health hazard. After the addition of lead to petrol has been banned, what still are the sources of lead poisoning?
- 1. Smelting units
- 2. Pens and pencils
  - 3. Paints
  - 4. Hair oils and cosmetics

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

- 16. With reference to 'stem cells', frequently in the news, which of the following statements is/are correct?
- Stem cells can be derived from mammals only.
- Stem cells can be used for screening new drugs.
  - Stem cells can be used for medical therapies.

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

## 17. Consider the following statements:

Chlorofluorocarbons, known as ozone-depleting substances, are used

- in the production of plastic foams
- in the production of tubeless tyres
- in cleaning certain electronic components
- as pressurizing agents in aerosol cans

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 18. A team of scientists at Brookhaven National Laboratory including those from India created the heaviest anti-matter (anti-helium nucleus). What is/are the implication/ implications of the creation of anti-matter?
  - It will make mineral prospecting and oil exploration easier and cheaper.
  - It will help probe the possibility of the existence of stars and galaxies made of anti-matter.
  - It will help understand the evolution of the universe.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- by the scientists as evidence/
  evidences for the continued
  expansion of universe?
  - Detection of microwaves in space
  - Observation of redshift phenomenon in space
  - 3. Movement of asteroids in space
  - Occurrence of supernova explosions in space

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) None of the above can be cited as evidence

- 20. Electrically charged particles from space travelling at speeds of several hundred km/sec can severely harm living beings if they reach the surface of the Earth. What prevents them from reaching the surface of the Earth?
- (a) The Earth's magnetic field diverts them towards its poles
  - (b) Ozone layer around the Earth reflects them back to outer space
  - (c) Moisture in the upper layers of atmosphere prevents them from reaching the surface of the Earth
  - (d) None of the statements (a), (b) and (c) given above is correct
- 21. With reference to the scientific progress of ancient India, which of the statements given below are correct?
  - Different kinds of specialized surgical instruments were in common use by 1st century AD.
  - Transplant of internal organs in the human body had begun by the beginning of 3rd century AD.
  - The concept of sine of an angle was known in 5th century AD.
  - The concept of cyclic quadrilaterals was known in 7th century AD.

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

- 22. With reference to the history of ancient India, which of the following was/were common to both Buddhism and Jainism?
  - Avoidance of extremities of penance and enjoyment
  - Indifference to the authority of the Vedas
  - 3. Denial of efficacy of rituals

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 23. Which of the following can be said to be essentially the parts of 'Inclusive Governance'?
  - Permitting the Non-Banking Financial Companies to do banking
  - Establishing effective District Planning Committees in all the districts
  - Increasing the government spending on public health
  - Strengthening the Mid-day Meal Scheme

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

- 24. The Nagara, the Dravida and the Vesara are the
  - (a) three main racial groups of the Indian subcontinent
  - (b) three main linguistic divisions into which the languages of India can be classified
  - (c) three main styles of Indian temple architecture
  - (d) three main musical Gharanas prevalent in India
  - 25. The Congress ministries resigned in the seven provinces in 1939, because
    - (a) the Congress could not form ministries in the other four provinces
    - (b) emergence of a 'left wing' in the Congress made the working of the ministries impossible
    - (c) there were widespread communal disturbances in their provinces
    - (d) None of the statements (a), (b) and (c) given above is correct

- 26. With reference to National Rural Health Mission, which of the following are the jobs of 'ASHA', a trained community health worker?
  - Accompanying women to the health facility for antenatal care checkup
    - Using pregnancy test kits for early detection of pregnancy
    - Providing information on nutrition and immunization
- 4. Conducting the delivery of baby

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 27. Which of the following is/are the principal feature(s) of the Government of India Act, 1919?
  - Introduction of dyarchy in the executive government of the provinces
- 2. Introduction of separate communal electorates for Muslims
  - Devolution of legislative authority by the centre to the provinces

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

- 28. During Indian freedom struggle, the National Social Conference was formed. What was the reason for its formation?
- (a) Different social reform groups or organizations of Bengal region united to form a single body to discuss the issues of larger interest and to prepare appropriate petitions/representations to the government
  - (b) Indian National Congress did not want to include social reforms in its deliberations and decided to form a separate body for such a purpose
  - (c) Behramji Malabari and M. G. Ranade decided to bring together all the social reform groups of the country under one organization
  - (d) None of the statements (a), (b) and (c) given above is correct in this context
  - 29. Which of the following parties were established by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar?
    - The Peasants and Workers
       Party of India
    - All India Scheduled Castes Federation
    - 3. The Independent Labour Party

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

- 30. Which of the following special powers have been conferred on the Rajya Sabha by the Constitution of India?
  - (a) To change the existing territory of a State and to change the name of a State
  - (b) To pass a resolution empowering the Parliament to make laws in the State List and to create one or more All India Services
  - (c) To amend the election procedure of the President and to determine the pension of the President after his/her retirement
  - (d) To determine the functions of the Election Commission and to determine the number of Election Commissioners
- 31. How does the National Rural Livelihood Mission seek to improve livelihood options of rural poor?
  - By setting up a large number of new manufacturing industries and agribusiness centres in rural areas
  - By strengthening 'self-help groups' and providing skill development
  - By supplying seeds, fertilizers, diesel pump-sets and microirrigation equipment free of cost to farmers

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

- 32. The Multi-dimensional Poverty Index developed by Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative with UNDP support covers which of the following?
- Deprivation of education, health, assets and services at household level
  - Purchasing power parity at national level
  - Extent of budget deficit and GDP growth rate at national level

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 33. Which of the following is/are among the noticeable features of the recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission?
  - A design for the Goods and Services Tax, and a compensation package linked to adherence to the proposed design
  - A design for the creation of lakhs of jobs in the next ten years in consonance with India's demographic dividend

3. Devolution of a specified share of central taxes to local bodies as grants

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 and 3 only
  - (c) 1 and 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 34. What is/are the recent policy initiative(s) of Government of India to promote the growth of manufacturing sector?
  - Setting up of National Investment and Manufacturing Zones
  - Providing the benefit of 'single window clearance'
  - Establishing the Technology Acquisition and Development Fund

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

- 35. Which of the following are the methods of Parliamentary control over public finance in India?
  - Placing Annual Financial Statement before the Parliament
  - Withdrawal of moneys from Consolidated Fund of India only after passing the Appropriation Bill
  - Provisions of supplementary grants and vote-on-account
  - A periodic or at least a mid-year review of programme of the Government against macroeconomic forecasts and expenditure by a Parliamentary Budget Office
  - 5. Introducing Finance Bill in the Parliament

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 3, 4 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
- Mahatma Gandhi undertook fast unto death in 1932, mainly because
  - (a) Round Table Conference failed to satisfy Indian political aspirations
  - (b) Congress and Muslim League had differences of opinion
  - (c) Ramsay Macdonald announced the Communal Award
  - (d) None of the statements (a), (b) and (c) given above is correct in this context

- 37. With reference to Ryotwari Settlement, consider the following statements:
  - The rent was paid directly by the peasants to the Government.
  - The Government gave Pattas to the Ryots.
  - The lands were surveyed and assessed before being taxed.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) None
- 38. Consider the following specific stages of demographic transition associated with economic development:
  - Low birthrate with low death rate
  - 2. High birthrate with high death rate
  - High birthrate with low death rate

Select the correct order of the above stages using the codes given below:

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

- 39. In India, in the overall Index of Industrial Production, the Indices of Eight Core Industries have a combined weight of 37-90%. Which of the following are among those Eight Core Industries?
  - 1. Cement
- 2. Fertilizers
  - 3. Natural gas
  - 4. Refinery products
  - 5. Textiles

- (a) 1 and 5 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
- 40. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India have a bearing on Education?
  - 1. Directive Principles of State Policy
  - 2. Rural and Urban Local Bodies
  - 3. Fifth Schedule
  - 4. Sixth Schedule
  - 5. Seventh Schedule

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3, 4 and 5 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
- 41. Government of India encourages the cultivation of 'sea buckthorn'. What is the importance of this plant?
  - It helps in controlling soil erosion and in preventing desertification.

- 2. It is a rich source of biodiesel.
- It has nutritional value and is well-adapted to live in cold areas of high altitudes.
- 4. Its timber is of great commercial value.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 42. Which of the following is the chief characteristic of 'mixed farming'?
  - (a) Cultivation of both cash crops and food crops
  - (b) Cultivation of two or more crops in the same field
  - (c) Rearing of animals and cultivation of crops together
  - (d) None of the above
- 43. A particular State in India has the following characteristics:
  - It is located on the same latitude which passes through northern Rajasthan.
  - It has over 80% of its area under forest cover.
  - 3. Over 12% of forest cover constitutes Protected Area Network in this State.

Which one among the following States has all the above characteristics?

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Assam
- (c) Himachal Pradesh
- (d) Uttarakhand

- 44. Consider the following crops of India:
  - 1. Cowpea
  - 2. Green gram
  - 3. Pigeon pea

Which of the above is/are used as pulse, fodder and green manure?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 45. Consider the following factors:
  - 1. Rotation of the Earth
  - 2. Air pressure and wind
  - 3. Density of ocean water
  - 4. Revolution of the Earth

Which of the above factors influence the ocean currents?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 2, 3 and 4
- 46. With reference to the wetlands of India, consider the following statements:
  - The country's total geographical area under the category of wetlands is recorded more in Gujarat as compared to other States.
  - In India, the total geographical area of coastal wetlands is larger than that of inland wetlands.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **47.** Consider the following crops of India:
- 1. Groundnut
  - 2. Sesamum
  - 3. Pearl millet

Which of the above is/are predominantly rainfed crop/crops?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 48. When you travel in Himalayas, you will see the following:
  - 1. Deep gorges
  - 2. U-turn river courses
  - 3. Parallel mountain ranges
  - Steep gradients causing landsliding

Which of the above can be said to be the evidences for Himalayas being young fold mountains?

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