1. Under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 who shall be the authority to initiate the process for determining the nature and extent of individual or community forest rights or both?
(a) State Forest Department
(b) District Collector / Deputy Commissioner
(c) Tahsildar / Block Development Officer / Mandal Revenue Officer
(d) Gram Sabha

2. Improper handling and storage of cereal grains and oilseeds result in the production of toxins known as aflatoxins which are not generally destroyed by normal cooking process. Aflatoxins are produced by
(a) bacteria (b) protozoa
(c) moulds (d) viruses

3. ‘Economic Justice’ as one of the objectives of the Indian Constitution has been provided in
(a) the Preamble and the Fundamental Rights
(b) the Preamble and the Directive Principles of State Policy
(c) the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy
(d) None of the above

4. Due to improper/ indiscriminate disposal of old and used computers or their parts, which of the following are released into the environment as e-waste?
1. Beryllium 2. Cadmium
3. Chromium 4. Heptachlor
7. Plutonium

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7 only  (b) 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 only
(c) 2, 4, 5 and 7 only  (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

5. Acid rain is caused by the pollution of environment by
(a) carbon dioxide and nitrogen
(b) carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
(c) ozone and carbon dioxide
(d) nitrous oxide and sulphur dioxide

6. With reference to food chains in ecosystems, consider the following statements:
1. A food chain illustrates the order in which a chain of organisms feed upon each other.
2. Food chains are found within the populations of a species.
3. A food chain illustrates the numbers of each organism which are eaten by others.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only  (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3  (d) None

7. Consider the following pairs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Park</th>
<th>River flowing through the Park</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corbett National Park</td>
<td>Ganga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaziranga National Park</td>
<td>Manas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silent Valley: National Park</td>
<td>Kaveri</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?
(a) 1 and 2  (b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 3  (d) None of these
8. Consider the following organisms:
1. Agaricus
2. Nostoc
3. Spirogyra
Which of the above is/are used as biofertilizer / biofertilizers?
(a) 1 and 2  (b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3  (d) 3 only

9. Which of the following adds / add nitrogen to the soil?
1. Excretion of urea by animals
2. Burning of coal by man
3. Death of vegetation
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

10. In which of the following States is lion-tailed macaque found in its natural habitat?
1. Tamil Nadu
2. Kerala
3. Karnataka
4. Andhra Pradesh
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

11. Some Buddhist rock-cut caves are called Chaityas, while the others are called Viharas. What is the difference between the two?
(a) Vihara is a place of worship, while Chaitya is the dwelling place of the monks
(b) Chaitya is a place of worship, while Vihara is the dwelling place of the monks
(c) Chaitya is the stupa at the far end of the cave, while Vihara is the hall axial to it.
(d) There is no material difference between the two

12. Which one of the following describes best the concept of Nirvana in Buddhism?
(a) The extinction of the flame of desire
(b) The complete annihilation of self
(c) A state of bliss and rest
(d) A mental stage beyond all comprehension.

13. According to the Constitution of India, which of the following are fundamental for the governance of the country?
(a) Fundamental Rights
(b) Fundamental Duties
(c) Directive Principles of State Policy
(d) Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties

14. The people of India agitated against the arrival of Simon Commission because
(a) Indians never wanted the review of the working of the Act of 1919
(b) Simon Commission recommended the abolition of Dyarchy (Diarchy) in the Provinces
(c) there was no Indian member in the Simon Commission
(d) the Simon Commission suggested the partition of the country.

15. Quit India Movement was launched in response to
(a) Cabinet Mission Plan
(b) Cripps Proposals
(c) Simon Commission Report
(d) Wavell Plan

16. The balance of payments of a country is a systematic record of
(a) all import and export transactions of a country during a given period of time, normally a year
(b) good exported from a country during a year
(c) economic transaction between the government of one country to another
(d) capital movements from one country to another.

17. The Reserve Bank of India regulates the commercial banks in matters of
1. liquidity of assets
2. branch expansion
3. merger of banks
4. winding-up of banks
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 and 4 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

18. An increase in the Bank Rate generally indicates that the
(a) market rate of interest is likely to fall
(b) Central Bank is no longer making loans to commercial banks
(c) Central Bank is following an easy money policy
(d) Central Bank is following a tight money policy

19. In India, deficit financing is used for raising resources for
(a) economic development
(b) redemption of public debt
(c) adjusting the balance of payments
(d) reducing the foreign debt

20. Which of the following characterizes / characterize the people of Indus Civilization?
1. They possessed great palaces and temples.
2. They worshipped both male and female deities.
3. They employed horse-drawn chariots in warfare.
Select the correct statement/statements using the codes given below.
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) None of the statements given above is correct

21. Which of the following diseases can be transmitted from one person to another through tattooing?
1. Chikungunya
2. Hepatitis B
3. HIV/AIDS
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
22. Which of the following statements is/are applicable to Jain doctrine?
1. The surest way of annihilating Karma is to practice penance.
2. Every object, even the smallest particle has a soul.
3. Karma is the bane of the soul and must be ended.
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 one of the following terms describes not only the physical space occupied by an organism, but also its functional role in the community of organisms?
(a) Ecotone  (b) Ecological niche  
(c) Habitat  (d) Home range

24. Photochemical smog is a resultant of the reaction among
(a) NO₂, O₃ and peroxyacetyl nitrate in the presence of sunlight  
(b) CO, O₂ and peroxyacetyl nitrate in the presence of sunlight  
(c) CO₂, NO₂ and NO at low temperature  
(d) high concentration of NO₂, O₃ and CO in the evening

25. Consider the following minerals:
1. Calcium
2. Iron
3. Sodium
Which of the minerals given above is/are required by human body for the contraction of muscles?
(a) 1 only  (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only  (d) 1, 2 and 3

26. What will follow if a Money Bill is substantially amended by the Rajya Sabha?
(a) The Lok Sabha may still proceed with the Bill, accepting or not accepting the recommendations of the Rajya Sabha  
(b) The Lok Sabha cannot consider the bill further  
(c) The Lok Sabha may send the Bill to the Rajya Sabha for reconsideration  
(d) The President may call a joint sitting for passing the Bill

27. Which one of the following statements is correct?
(a) In India, the same person cannot be appointed as Governor for two or more States at the same time  
(b) The Judges of the High Court of the States in India are appointed by the Governor of the State just as the Judges of Supreme Court are appointed by the President  
(c) No procedure has been laid down in the Constitution of India for the removal of a Governor from his/her post  
(d) In the case of a Union Territory having a legislative setup, the Chief Minister is appointed by the Lt. Governor on the basis of majority support

28. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographical Feature</th>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abyssinian Plateau</td>
<td>Arabia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlas Mountains</td>
<td>North-Western Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guiana Highlands</td>
<td>South-Western Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okavango Basin</td>
<td>Patagonia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

29. With reference to the history of Indian rock-cut architecture, consider the following statements:
1. The caves at Badami are the oldest surviving rock-cut caves in India.  
2. The Barabar rock-cut caves were originally made for Ajivikas by Emperor Chandragupta Maurya.  
3. At Ellora, caves were made for different faiths.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only  (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 3 only  (d) 1, 2 and 3

30. Recombinant DNA technology (Genetic Engineering) allows genes to be transferred
1. across different species of plants  
2. from animals to plants  
3. from microorganisms to higher organisms
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

31. The Chinese traveller Yuan Chwang (Huen Tsang) who visited India recorded the general conditions and culture of India at that time. In this context, which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. The roads and river-routes were completely immune from robbery.  
2. As regards punishment for offences, ordeals by fire, water and poison were the instruments for determining the innocence or guilt of a person.  
3. The tradesmen had to pay duties at ferries and barrier stations.
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

32. Consider the following:
1. Star tortoise  
2. Monitor lizard  
3. Pygmy hog  
4. Spider monkey  
Which of the above are naturally found in India?
(a) 1, 2 and 3 only  (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 4 only  (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

33. Which of the following can be found as pollutants in the drinking water in some parts of India?
1. Arsenic  
2. Sorbitol  
3. Fluoride  
4. Formaldehyde  
5. Uranium
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 and 3 only  (b) 2, 4 and 5 only  
(c) 1, 3 and 5 only  (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

34. With reference to Indian History, the Members of the Constituent Assembly from the Provinces were
(a) directly elected by the people of those Provinces  
(b) nominated by the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League  
(c) elected by the Provincial Legislative Assemblies  
(d) selected by the Government for their expertise in constitutional matters
35. Consider the following animals:
1. Sea cow
2. Sea horse
3. Sea lion
Which of the above is/are mammal/mammals?
(a) 1 only  
(b) 1 and 3 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only  
(d) 1, 2 and 3

36. Consider the following statements:
1. An amendment to the Constitution of India can be initiated by an introduction of a bill in the Lok Sabha only.
2. If such an amendment seeks to make changes in the federal character of the Constitution, the amendment also requires to be ratified by the legislature of all the States of India.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

37. Consider the following statement: Attorney General of India can
1. take part in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha
2. be a member of a committee of the Lok Sabha
3. speak in the Lok Sabha
4. vote in the Lok Sabha
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only  
(b) 2 and 4  
(c) 1, 2 and 3  
(d) 1 and 3 only

38. With reference to the usefulness of the by-products of sugar industry, which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. Bagasse can be used as biomass fuel for the generation of energy.
2. Molasses can be used as one of the feedstocks for the production of synthetic chemical fertilizers.
3. Molasses can be used for the production of ethanol.
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 only  
(b) 2 and 4  
(c) 1, 2 and 3  
(d) 1 and 3 only

39. Variations in the length of daytime and nighttime from season to season are due to
(a) the earth's rotation on its axis  
(b) the earth's revolution round the sun in an elliptical manner  
(c) latitudinal position of the place  
(d) revolution of the earth on a tilted axis.

40. The Narmada river flows to the west, while most other large peninsular rivers flow to the east. Why?
1. It occupies a linear rift valley.  
2. It flows between the Vindhya and the Satpuras.  
3. The land slopes to the west from Central India.
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 only  
(b) 2 and 3  
(c) 1 and 3  
(d) None

41. On the planet earth, most of the freshwater exists as ice caps and glaciers. Out of the remaining freshwater, the largest proportion
(a) is found in atmosphere as moisture and clouds  
(b) is found in freshwater lakes and rivers  
(c) exists as groundwater  
(d) exists as soil moisture

42. Consider the following pairs:
1. Nokrek Bio-sphere Reserve : Garo Hills  
2. Logtak (Loktak) Lake : Barail Range  
3. Namdapha National Park : Dafla Hills
Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?
(a) 1 only  
(b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only  
(d) None

43. Consider the following pairs:
1. Electromagnetic radiation
2. Geothermal energy
3. Gravitational force
4. Plate movements
5. Rotation of the earth
6. Revolution of the earth
Which of the above are responsible for bringing dynamic changes on the surface of the earth?
(a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only  
(b) 1, 3, 5 and 6 only  
(c) 2, 4, 5 and 6 only  
(d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

44. Which of the following bodies does/does not find mention in the Constitution?
1. National Development Council  
2. Planning Commission  
3. Zonal Councils
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 and 2 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only  
(d) 1, 2 and 3

45. The demand for the Tebhaga Peasant Movement in Bengal was for
(a) the reduction of the share of the landlords from one-half of the crop to one-third  
(b) the grant of ownership of land to peasants as they were the actual cultivators of the land  
(c) the uprooting of Zamindari system and the end of serfdom  
(d) writing off all peasant debts

46. The Parliament can make any law for whole or any part of India for implementing international treaties
(a) with the consent of all the States  
(b) with the consent of the majority of States  
(c) with the consent of the States concerned  
(d) without the consent of any State

47. In the grasslands, trees do not replace the grasses as a part of an ecological succession because of
(a) insects and fungi  
(b) limited sunlight and paucity of nutrients  
(c) water limits and fire  
(d) None of the above
48. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of ecosystems in the order of decreasing productivity?
   (a) Oceans, lakes, grasslands, mangroves
   (b) Mangroves, oceans, grasslands, lakes
   (c) Mangroves, grasslands, lakes, oceans
   (d) Oceans, mangroves, lakes, grasslands

49. Contour bunding is a method of soil conservation used in
   (a) desert margins, liable to strong wind action
   (b) low flat plains, close to stream courses, liable to flooding
   (c) scrublands, liable to spread of weed growth
   (d) None of the above

50. The Government enacted the Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act in 1996. Which one of the following is not identified as its objective?
   (a) To provide self-governance
   (b) To recognize traditional rights
   (c) To create autonomous regions in tribal areas
   (d) To free tribal people from exploitation

51. Priority Sector Lending by banks in India constitutes the lending to
   (a) agriculture
   (b) micro and small enterprises
   (c) weaker sections
   (d) All of the above

52. Which one among the following industries is the maximum consumer of water in India?
   (a) Engineering
   (b) Paper and pulp
   (c) Textiles
   (d) Thermal power

53. To obtain full benefits of demographic dividend, what should India do?
   (a) Promoting skill development
   (b) Introducing more social security schemes
   (c) Reducing infant mortality rate
   (d) Privatization of higher education

54. In the context of cultural history of India, a pose in dance and dramas called ‘Tribhanga’ has been a favourite of Indian artists from ancient times till today. Which one of the following statements best describes this pose?
   (a) One leg is bent and the body is slightly but oppositely curved at waist and neck
   (b) Facial expressions, hand gestures and make-up are combined to symbolize certain epic or historic characters
   (c) Movements of body, face and hands are used to express oneself or to tell a story
   (d) A little smile, slightly curved waist and certain hand gestures are emphasized to express the feelings of love or eroticism.

55. Annie Besant was
   1. responsible for starting the Home Rule Movement
   2. the founder of the Theosophical Society
   3. once the President of the Indian National Congress
   Select the correct statement/statements using the codes given below.
   (a) 1 only
   (b) 2 and 3 only
   (c) 1 and 3 only
   (d) 1, 2 and 3

56. The Ilbert Bill controversy was related to the
   (a) imposition of certain restrictions to carry arms by the Indians
   (b) imposition of restrictions on newspapers and magazines published in Indian languages
   (c) removal of disqualifications imposed on the Indian magistrates with regard to the trial of the Europeans
   (d) removal of a duty on imported cotton cloth

57. A rise in general level of prices may be caused by
   1. an increase in the money supply
   2. a decrease in the aggregate level of output
   3. an increase in the effective demand
   Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
   (a) 1 only
   (b) 1 and 2 only
   (c) 2 and 3 only
   (d) 1, 2 and 3

58. Which one of the following groups of items is included in India’s foreign-exchange reserves?
   (a) Foreign-currency assets, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) and loans from foreign countries
   (b) Foreign-currency assets, gold holdings of the RBI and SDR’s
   (c) Foreign-currency assets, loans from the World Bank and SDRs
   (d) Foreign-currency assets, gold holdings of the RBI and loans from the World Bank

59. Which one of the following is likely to be the most inflationary in its effect?
   (a) Repayment of public debt
   (b) Borrowing from the public to finance a budget deficit
   (c) Borrowing from banks to finance a budget deficit
   (d) Creating new money to finance a budget deficit

60. Supply of money remaining the same when there is an increase in demand for money, there will be
   (a) a fall in the level of prices
   (b) an increase in the rate of interest
   (c) a decrease in the rate of interest
   (d) an increase in the level of income and employment

61. Fruits stored in a cold chamber exhibit longer storage life because
   (a) exposure to sunlight is prevented
   (b) concentration of carbon dioxide in the environment is increased
   (c) rate of respiration is decreased
   (d) there is an increase in humidity

62. Consider the following fauna of India:
   1. Gharial
   2. Leatherback turtle
   3. Swamp deer
   Which of the above is/are endangered?
   (a) 1 and 2 only
   (b) 3 only
   (c) 1, 2 and 3
   (d) None

63. Ball bearings are used in bicycles, cars, etc., because
   (a) the actual area of contact between the wheel and axle is increased
   (b) the effective area of contact between the wheel and axle is increased
   (c) the effective area of contact between the wheel and axle is reduced
   (d) None of the above statements is correct
64. Consider the following phenomena:
1. Size of the sun at dusk.
2. Colour of the sun at dawn.
3. Moon being visible at dawn.
4. Twinkle of stars in the sky.
5. Polestar being visible in the sky.
Which of the above are optical illusions?
(a) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 3, 4 and 5
(c) 1, 2 and 4
(d) 2, 3 and 5

65. Rainbow is produced when sunlight falls on drops of rain. Which of the following physical phenomena are responsible for this?
1. Dispersion
2. Refraction
3. Internal reflection
Select the correct answer using the codes below.
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

66. Many transplanted seedling do not grow because
(a) the new soil does not contain favourable minerals
(b) most of the root hair grip the new soil too hard
(c) most of the root hairs are lost during transplantation
(d) leaves get damaged during transplantation

67. Economic growth in country X will necessarily have to occur if
(a) there is technical progress in the world economy
(b) there is population growth in X
(c) there is capital formation of X
(d) the volume of trade grows in the world economy

68. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. Viruses lack enzymes necessary for the generation of energy.
2. Viruses can be cultured in any synthetic medium.
3. Viruses are transmitted from one organism to another by biological vectors only.
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

69. Which of the following leaf modifications occurs/occur in desert areas to inhibit water loss?
1. Hard and waxy leaves
2. Tiny leaves or no leaves
3. Thorns instead of leaves
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

70. The known forces of nature can be divided into four classes, viz., gravity, electromagnetism, weak nuclear force and strong nuclear force. With reference to them, which one of the following statements is NOT correct?
(a) Gravity is the strongest of the four
(b) Electromagnetism acts only on particles with an electric charge
(c) Weak nuclear force causes radioactivity
(d) Strong nuclear force holds protons and neutrons inside the nucleus of an atom

71. The efforts to detect the existence of Higgs boson particle have become frequent news in the recent past. What is/are the importance / importances of discovering this particle?
1. It will enable us to understand as to why elementary particles have mass.
2. It will enable us in the near future to develop the technology of transferring matter from one point to another without traversing the physical space between them.
3. It will enable us to create better fuels for nuclear fission.
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

72. Mycorrhizal biotechnology has been used in rehabilitating degraded sites because mycorrhiza enables the plants to
1. resist drought and increase absorptive area
2. tolerate extremes of pH
3. resist disease infestation
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

73. Who among the following constitute the National Development Council?
1. The Prime Minister
2. The Chairman, Finance Commission
3. Ministers of the Union Cabinet
4. Chief Ministers of the States
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1, 2 and 3 only
(b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

74. The national income of a country for a given period is equal to the
(a) total value of goods and services produced by the nationals
(b) sum of total consumption and investment expenditure
(c) sum of personal income of all individuals
(d) money value of final goods and services produced

75. Which of the following grants / grant direct credit assistance to rural households?
1. Regional Rural Banks
2. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
3. Land Development Banks
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

76. Consider the following statements:
The parliamentary Committee on public accounts
1. consists of not more than 25 Members of the Lok Sabha
2. scrutinizes appropriation and finance accounts of the Government
3. examines the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
77. Consider the following Bhakti Saints:
1. Dadu Dayal
2. Guru Nanak
3. Tyagaraja
Who among the above was/were preaching when the Lodi dynasty fell and Babur took over?
(a) 1 and 3 (b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 2

78. With reference to the food chains in ecosystems, which of the following kinds of organism is/are known as decomposer organism/organisms?
1. Virus
2. Fungi
3. Bacteria
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

79. The most important fishing grounds of the world are found in the regions where
(a) warm and cold atmospheric currents meet
(b) rivers drain out large amounts of freshwater into the sea
(c) warm and cold oceanic currents meet
(d) continental shelf is undulating

80. Which of the following is/are unique characteristic/characteristics of equatorial forests?
1. Presence of tall, closely set trees with crowns forming a continuous canopy
2. Coexistence of a large number of species
3. Presence of numerous varieties of epiphytes
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

81. Which of the following constitute Capital Account?
1. Foreign Loans
2. Foreign Direct Investment
3. Private Remittances
4. Portfolio Investment
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1, 2 and 4
(c) 2, 3 and 4 (d) 1, 3 and 4

82. Consider the following historical places:
1. Ajanta Caves
2. Lepakshi Temple
3. Sanchi Stupa
Which of the above places is/are also known for mural paintings?
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) None

83. With reference to the history of philosophical thought in India, consider the following statements regarding Sankhya school:
1. Sankhya does not accept the theory of rebirth or transmigration of soul.
2. Sankhya holds that it is the self-knowledge that leads to liberation and not any exterior influence or agent.
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

84. In the context of India, which of the following principles is/are implied institutionally in the parliamentary government?
1. Members of the Cabinet are Members of the Parliament.
2. Ministers hold the office till they enjoy confidence in the Parliament.
3. Cabinet is headed by the Head of the State.
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

85. The annual range of temperature in the interior of the continents is high as compared to coastal areas. What is/are the reason/reasons?
1. Thermal difference between land and water
2. Variation in altitude between continents and oceans
3. Presence of strong winds in the interior
4. Heavy rains in the interior as compared to coasts
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

86. Which of the following is/are the characteristic/characteristics of Indian coal?
1. High ash content
2. Low sulphur content
3. Low ash fusion temperature
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

87. Which of the following statements regarding laterite soils of India are correct?
1. They are generally red in colour.
2. They are rich in nitrogen and potash.
3. They are well-developed in Rajasthan and UP.
4. Tapioca and cashew nuts grow well on these soils.
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

88. Consider the following statements:
1. Natural gas occurs in the Gondwana beds.
2. Mica occurs in abundance in Kodarma.
3. Dharwars are famous for petroleum.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 (d) None

89. Consider the following crops:
1. Cotton
2. Groundnut
3. Rice
4. Wheat
Which of these are Kharif crops?
(a) 1 and 4 (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 2, 3 and 4
90. “Climate is extreme, rainfall is scanty and the people used to be nomadic herders.”

The above statement best describes which of the following regions?
(a) African Savannah
(b) Central Asian Steppe
(c) North American Prairie
(d) Siberian Tundra

91. Consider the following statements:
1. Inflation benefits the debtors.
2. Inflation benefits the bondholders.
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

92. Disguised unemployment generally means
(a) large number of people remain unemployed
(b) alternative employment is not available
(c) marginal productivity of labour is zero
(d) productivity of workers is low

93. Consider the following statements:
1. The Council of Ministers in the Centre shall be collectively responsible to the Parliament.
2. The Union Ministers shall hold the office during the pleasure of the President of India.
3. The Prime Minister shall communicate to the President about the proposals for legislation.
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

94. Consider the following statements:
1. National Development Council is an organ of the Planning Commission.
2. The Economic and Social Planning is kept in the Concurrent List in the Constitution of India.
3. The Constitution of India prescribes that Panchayats should be assigned the task of preparation of plans for economic development and social justice.
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

95. Consider the following statements:
1. The Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha are not the members of that House.
2. While the nominated members of the two Houses of the Parliament have no voting right in the presidential election, they have the right to vote in the election of the Vice President.

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

96. With reference to National Legal Services Authority, consider the following statements:
1. Its objective is to provide free and competent legal services to the weaker sections of the society on the basis of equal opportunity.
2. It issues guidelines for the State Legal Services Authorities to implement the legal programmes and schemes throughout the country.
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

97. During a thunderstorm, the thunder in the skies is produced by the
1. meeting of cumulonimbus clouds in the sky
2. lightning that separates the nimbus clouds
3. violent upward movement of air and water particles
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) 1 only 
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 
(d) None of the above produces the thunder

98. Consider the following pairs:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limboo (Limbu)</td>
<td>Sikkim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karbi</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dongaria Kondh</td>
<td>Odisha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonda</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?
(a) 1 and 3 only 
(b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only 
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

99. Consider the following liquid assets:
1. Demand deposits with the banks
2. Time deposits with the banks
3. Saving deposits with the banks
4. Currency
The correct sequence of these assets in the decreasing order of liquidity is
(a) 1-4-3-2 
(b) 4-3-2-1
(c) 2-3-1-4 
(d) 4-1-3-2

100. In the context of Indian economy, ‘Open Market Operations’ refers to
(a) borrowing by scheduled banks from the RBI
(b) lending by commercial banks to industry and trade
(c) purchase and sale of government securities by the RBI
(d) None of the above
1. (d) Section C of the Forest Dwellers Act provides a transparent three step procedure for deciding on who gets rights. Firstly, the Gram Sabha makes a recommendation- i.e., who has been cultivating land for how long, which minor forest produce is collected; etc. The gram sabha plays this role because it is a public body where all people participate and hence is fully democratic and transparent. The Gram Sabha’s recommendation goes through two stages of screening committees- the Taluka and the District levels.

2. (c) Aflatoxins are produced by many species of Aspergillus, a fungus. Aspergillus Flavus and Aspergillus Parasiticus are weedy moulds that grow on a large number of substrates, in particular under high moisture conditions.

3. (b) The Preamble to the Constitution of India in its introductory statement says: “Justice- Social, Economic and Political” and the Directive Principles of state policies aim to create social and economic condition under which the citizens can lead a good life. They also aim to establish social and economic democracy through a welfare state.

4. (b) Electronic waste or E-waste has ferrous and non-ferrous metals both. Non-ferrous metals like copper, aluminium, silver, gold, platinum, palladium etc. The presence of elements like lead, mercury arsenic, cadmium, selenium and hexavalent chromium are classified as hazardous waste.

5. (d) Acid rain is caused by a chemical reaction that begins when compounds of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide react with molecules in the atmosphere to produce acids.

6. (a) A food chain illustrates the order in which a chain of organisms feed upon each other. A food chain is the sequence of who eats whom in a biological community to obtain nutrition. Sample:- Grassland Biome

   GRASS > GRASS HOPPER > RAT > SNAKE > HAWK

7. (d) Through Corbett National Park Ramganga flows (not Ganga) which is a tributary of Ganges. Through Silent Valley National Park river Bhavani flows which is a tributary of Kaveri.

   Kaziranga and Manas are both national parks.

8. (b) Nostoc fix atmospheric nitrogen and are used as inoculations for paddy crop.

9. (c) Excretion of urea by animals adds nitrogen to the soil, as urea is the main nitrogen containing substance in the urine of mammals, therefore urea is widely used in fertilizers as the convenient source of nitrogen. Death of vegetation adds up in soil organic matters including humus. As organic matters decompose inorganic nitrogen is released into the soil.

10. (a) Lion-tailed Macaques are found in the mountain forests scattered across three Indian states stated above. The lion-tailed Macaques are endangered as per IUCN.

11. (b) Chaitayas refer to the halls enclosing the stupas. Chaitayas were probably constructed to hold large numbers of devotees for prayer. Viharas on the other hand are constructions built in ancient India in order to provide resting places for the wandering Buddhist monks.

12. (c) The concept of Nirvana was originally explained by Lord Buddha (566-486 BC). The word ‘Nirvana’ comes from the root meaning ‘to blow out’ and refers to the extinguishing of the fires of greed, hatred, and delusion. When these emotional and psychological defilements are destroyed by wisdom, the mind becomes free, radiant, and joyful and he who has realized the Truth (Nirvana) is the happiest being in the world. He is free from all complexes and obsessions. He does not repent the past nor does he brood over the future. He lives fully in present. He appreciates and enjoys things in life in the purest sense without self projections. He is free from the thirst of becoming and the illusion of self. Buddhism explain Nirvana as a state of bliss or peace.

13. (c) Directive Principles of State Policy are guidelines to the central and State government of India to be kept in mind while framing laws and policies. DPSPs aim to create social and economic conditions under which the citizens can lead a good life. They also aim to establish social and economic democracy through a welfare state. They act as a check on the government. It is a yardstick in the hands of the people to measure the performance of the government. It shall be the duty of the state to apply these principles in making laws.

14. (c) In November 1927, the British govt. appointed the Indian statutory commission, known popularly after the name of its chairman as the Simon Commission. All the members of the commission were Englishmen. This announcement was greeted with chorus of protest from all Indians. What angered them most was the exclusion of Indians from the commission and the basic notion behind this exclusion was that foreigners would discuss and decide upon India’s fitness for Self-government.

15. (b) The British Govt. sent a delegation to India under Sir Stafford Cripps, to negotiate with the Indian National Congress a deal to obtain total cooperation during the war, in return of progressive devolution and distribution of power from the Crown and the Viceroy to an elected Indian Legislature. The talks failed, as they did not address the key demand of a time table of self government and of definition of the powers to be relinquished, essentially making an offer of limited dominion status that was wholly unacceptable to the Indian movement.
16. (c) The Balance of Payments (BoPs) accounts are an accounting record of all monetary transactions between country and the rest of the world. These transactions include payment for the country’s exports and imports of goods, services, financial capitals and financial transfers.

17. (d) The Reserve Bank of India is the main monetary authority of the country and beside that, in its capacity as the central bank, acts as the bank of the national and state governments. Some times it happens that some of the banks closedown due to non recovery of loans or such other issues. In such conditions people have to suffer as their money is with the bank then. For this reason there is provision for winding up of the banking company under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The power of winding up of Bank lies in the hand of Reserve Bank of India.

18. (d) A tight monetary policy is a course of action undertaken by Central bank to constrict spending in an economy, or to curb inflation when it is rising too fast. The increased bank rate increases the cost of borrowing and effectively reduces its attractiveness.

19. (a) Deficit financing refers to the difference between expenditure and receipts. In public finance, it means the govt. is spending more than what it is earning. Deficit financing is a necessary evil in a welfare state as the states often fail to generate tax revenue which is sufficient enough to take care of the expenditure of the state. The basic intention behind deficit financing is to provide the necessary impetus to economic growth by artificial means.

20. (b) Indus valley people did not possess great palaces and temples rather the civilization was noted for its cities built of brick, roadside drainage system and multistoried houses.

21. (b) Body piercing or getting one’s body tattooed may cost one a huge price- Infection of Hepatitis B and C virus is absolutely possible. The needle used in the act may just be infected with the said virus causing liver disease, which in its ultimate stage often turns cancerous. This is deemed to happen if the needle is not properly sterilized.

22. (d) The surest way of annihilating Karma is to practice penance. Karma is the bane of the soul and must be ended.

23. (b) Ecological Niche is a term that describes the way of life of a species. Each species is thought to have a separate unique niche. The ecological niche describes how an organism or population responds to the distribution of resources and competitors. A niche is the sum of the habitat requirements that allow a species to persist and produce offspring.

24. (a) The burning of fossil fuel can create another atmospheric pollution problem known as Photochemical Smog. Photochemical smog is a condition that develops when primary pollutants like oxides of nitrogen, Volatile organic compounds created from fossil fuel combustion interact under the influence of sunlight to produce secondary pollutants. The major chemical pollutants in Photochemical smog are NO and NO₂. VOCs (volatile organic compounds), Ozone(O₃) and PAN (Peroxyacetyl Nitrate). NO₂ decreases visibility due to yellowish colour. It also contributes to heart and lung problem. Ozone(O₃) contributes to bronchial constriction, coughing and wheezing. PAN causes eye irritation, high toxicity to plants.

25. (c) Calcium is the most common and abundant mineral in the body. It is important for healthy bones and teeth, helps muscle relax and contract, important in nerve functioning, blood clotting etc. Sodium is needed for proper fluid balance, nerve transmission and muscle contraction.

26. (a) When a money bill returns to the Loksabha with amendments made by the Rajyasabha, it is open to Loksabha to accept or to reject any or all of the recommendations. When the Loksabha chooses to accept or to decline the money bill with or without the recommendation, the money bill is deemed passed in both houses.

27. (d) A lieutenant Governor is in charge of a Union Territory whereas a Governor is in charge of a State. The rank of Lt.Governor is present only in the states of Delhi, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Puducherry. So in the case of a Union Territory specified where there is a legislative setup, the Chief Minister is appointed by the Lieutenant Governor.

28. (b) Atlas mountain ranges are situated in the north western part of Africa. They extend almost 2000 km. They pass through Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.
29. (b) The Barbara rock cut caves are the oldest rock cut caves. They were originally made for the Ajivikas during the Mauryan period (322-185 BCE). The Ellora caves were built between 5th century and 10th century. There were 34 caves out of which 12 were Buddhist caves, 17 were Hindu caves and 5 were Jain caves. The proximity of the caves clearly demonstrates the religious harmony prevalent at that period of time.

30. (c) Recombinant DNA technology is the hybridization of DNA from different sources to achieve desired genotype and phenotype in an organism. The major tools required for rDNA technology are restriction enzymes, cloning vector and competent host. Restriction enzymes are biological scissors that recognise and cut DNA at specific points. Eukaryotes do not have restriction enzymes. Vectors are cloning vehicles required to transfer DNA of interest from one organism to another, e.g., bacterial plasmid, bacteriophage, cosmids, YAC and BAC. Competent host is the organism in which desired DNA is introduced with the help of vector. Host should have a specific DNA sequence called origin of replication (Oric) which responsible for initiating replication E.g. Yeast, E. coli, plant and animal cells.

31. (b) The tradesmen had to pay light duties at ferries and barriers. After paying the revenue they could go to and fro to barter their merchandise. The punishment for social offences according to the traveller’s account, were to cut off the nose, or an ear or a hand. Minor offences were dealt with fines. And to determine guilt or innocence, ordeals by fire, water and poison were the instruments which were used.

32. (a) Star tortoise is found in India in the dry and scrub forests. Pygmy Hog is an endangered species found in Assam. Only 150 animals are left. Monitor Lizard is found in India, Sri Lanka and Pakistan. Spider Monkey is the inhabitant of tropical forests of Central and South America.

33. (a) Drinking water in some parts of India has contaminants like Arsenic, Fluoride other than many other contaminants. The sources of Arsenic are run off from orchards. The sources of fluoride are erosion of natural deposits, discharge from fertilizers and aluminum factories.

34. (c) The member of the constituent assembly were elected indirectly by the members of the individual provincial legislative assemblies.

35. (b) Sea cow is a mammal. It is a herbivore and it grows up to 9 meters. It looks like a large seal. Sea horse is a fish not a mammal. Sea lion is a mammal. It is a carnivore. It is also known as eared seal.

36. (d) An amendment to the constitution of India is introduced as a bill in the Parliament. It then must be approved by both the houses of Parliament. The amendments must then be ratified by the legislatures of at least one half of the states (not all the states). Once all these stages are complete the amendment is bound to receive the assent of the President of India.

37. (c) The Attorney General of India has a post parallel to any minister in Parliament. He can take part in the proceedings of either house. He can be a member of any committee of Parliament. He has the right to speak in the Parliament but he has no right to vote.

38. (c) Bagasse is often used as a primary fuel source as it produces sufficient heat energy. Molasses can be used for the production of Ethanol. Ethanol is produced by the age old technique of fermentation of cereals, grams, molasses and other materials with high starch contents. Molasses is an inexpensive and readily available raw material. Molasses cannot be used as a synthetic fertilizer as molasses contain calcium, magnesium and Iron where as synthetic fertilizers are comprised of NPK i.e. Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potassium.

39. (b) Rotation of earth on its axis causes day and night but the revolution of earth in an elliptical manner around the sun causes seasons, equinoxes and solstices.

40. (a) The land slopes west ward from central India due to deposition of alluvial fan. The rift valley which is occupied by the Narmada is one of the reasons of Narmada flowing to the west. The rift is formed due to complex natural processes leading to either subsidence or upliftment of the earth’s surface. The area is seismically active and has seen major upheavals. Such movements reshape the landscape. There is readjustment of slopes and rivers either start bringing more material or change course.

41. (c) The percentage of freshwater that exists on earth is 3% out of which almost 70% is icecaps and glaciers. And the remaining 30% is the ground water. Lakes, rivers and swamps are approximately 10% of that 30% of ground water.

42. (a) Nokrek Biosphere Reserve is situated in Garo Hills in Meghalaya. Logtak Lake is in Manipur. Barail Range is in Assam. Though Namdapha National Park and Dafla Hill both are in Arunachal Pradesh, the two are separate entities.

43. (d) From electromagnetic radiation to revolution of the earth, everything is responsible for bringing dynamic changes on the surface of the earth. For example: Electromagnetic radiation brings changes in the field of microwaves, wavelengths of radio, UV rays, infra red rays, X rays and gamma rays. Geothermal energy is the heat received from the earth’s core. This heat continuously flows outward. It transfers to the surrounding layers of rock, the mantle. When temperature and pressure becomes very high some mantle rocks melt becoming magma. It then either comes out as lava or heat up the nearby rocks and water which comes out as hot springs or geysers. Gravitational force is constantly working on all physical bodies. It is giving weights to objects with mass and causes them to fall to the ground when dropped. Plate movement is a dynamic change on the
44. (d) National Development council is not a constitutional body. It is an extra-constitutional body. Planning Commission is a non-constitutional and non-statutory body. It was created by the Govt. of India in 1950 by a resolution. Zonal councils have been recognized in the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1992.

45. (a) The Tebhaga movement is a peasant movement in the history of Bengal and India. It was a movement of the peasants who demanded two-third share of their produce for themselves and one-third share to the landlord.

46. (d) Parliament has exclusive power to make law with respect to any of the matters enumerated with the Union List. According to entry no 14 in the Union List it reads- 'entering into treaties and agreements with foreign countries and implementing of treaties, agreement and convention with foreign countries'.

47. (c) The trees cannot replace the grasses as a part of an ecological succession because of water limits and fire.

48. (d) The plant life in an ecosystem support the animal life and vice versa. So the sequence of ecosystems in the order of decreasing productivity is Ocean > mangroves > lakes > grasslands. Ocean or marine ecosystems usually have a large biodiversity. Mangrove is a part of that ecosystem. So are lakes. Grasslands are areas where vegetation is dominated by grasses hence biodiversity is in the decline.

49. (b) Contour Bunding is one of the simple method of soil and water conservation. This technique is used at places where the land is sloppy. Due to slope, soil and nutrients erode fast which makes agriculture on this land very uneconomical. To adopt this technique the agriculture fields contours are marked and then the bunds are taken along the contours.

50. (d) PESA Act does not identify the freedom of tribal people from exploitation as its objectives, but it automatically becomes a byproduct of its objectives.

51. (d) Priority sector lending constitutes the lending to agriculture, micro and small enterprises, micro credit, education, housing and weaker sections.

52. (d) Thermal power plants use water to turn into steam (heat energy) to generate electricity (electrical energy).

53. (a) To reap the benefits of demographic dividend, skills have to be developed because a relatively larger portion of population fall under the category of productive labour force when there is a demographic dividend.

54. (a) The pose ‘Tribhanga’ is the favourite posture of Lord Krishna. We have often seen Lord Krishna standing in tribhanga posture before his cow ‘Kamdhenu’ or whenever he is playing his flute. He is often called Tribhana Murari.

55. (c) Annie Besant had formed and led the Home Rule Movement as she was influenced by the Irish Home Rule League. She also became the President of Indian National Congress in 1917. But she was not the founder of the Theosophical Society; rather she was the second President of the society. The founder was Henry Steel Olcott.

56. (c) Ilbert bill exempted British subjects from trial by Indian magistrates and in cases involving death or transportation they could only be tried by a high court. This proposal provoked furious protests by the Indians.

57. (d) General Price rise may be caused by an increase in the money supply as the real value of the money reduces. The higher aggregate price level will reduce the purchasing power subsequently reducing the consumer spending. Effective demand also increases when there is less purchasing power due to inflation.

58. (b) In India’s foreign exchange reserve, it includes foreign currency deposits, bonds, gold reserves, SDRs and IMF reserve position. Foreign exchange reserves are an important part of the international investment position of a country.

59. (d) Extremely high rates of inflation are generally associated with high rates of money growth. It is often the result of financing large deficits by printing money.

60. (c) The quantity of money demanded is inversely related to the interest rate.

61. (c) Fruits respire. They give out ethylene which helps in ripening. When fruits are kept in cold storage the rate of ethylene production can be controlled and shelf life of fruits can be increased.

62. (c) Gharial is critically endangered according to IUCN. Overhunting for skin and trophies, habitat loss due to construction of dams and barrages has been the reason for their decline. Leather back turtles are endangered due to human carelessness. Swamp deer occupies a place in the list of the endangered species of the world. Deforestation, draining of swamps and marshes for farming has led to the destruction of their natural habitat.

63. (d) The function of ball bearing in any machinery is to reduce the friction. It has nothing to do with contact area.

64. (c) Size of the Sun at dusk is an optical illusion because of atmospheric refraction. Colour of the sun appears yellow due to scattering whereas pure sunlight is white in colour. Twinkling of stars is an optical illusion. Air whirlpools make the stars twinkle.
65. (a) Water droplets serve as prism and refraction of light takes place. The refraction of light at two boundaries of a raindrop results in dispersion of light into a spectrum of colours.

66. (c) During a transplant the fine roots are destroyed due to the jostling during the uprooting process. These root hairs come under a shock. The plant which has been transplanted either takes time to readjust to the new soil or dries up and dies due to the root hair loss.

67. (c) A country's economic growth is reflected through capital formation, which in turn encourages private enterprises in enhancing the growth of a country's economy.

68. (a) Viruses have no metabolic enzymes and cannot generate their own energy. Viruses require a growth medium containing living cell therefore cannot be cultured in any synthetic medium. Viruses are transmitted from one organism to another not only by biological vectors but also by mechanical vectors. Mechanical vector like an arthropod vector which transmit an infective organism from one host to another but it is not essential to the life cycle of the parasite.

69. (d) To inhibit water loss or to conserve water most of the desert species have waxy leaves that keep them water proof when stomata are closed. Water is further conserved by reducing surface area so most succulents have few leaves or no leaves. Some desert plants have thorns instead of leaves. Thorns do not let the water go out.

70. (a) Gravity is the feeble force among the four.

71. (a) The discovery of Higgs boson is important because it explains why sub atomic particles have mass. According to the scientists, Higgs boson is the only particle which explains how the basic building blocks of matter interact.

72. (d) Mycorrhizal associations play vital role in plant nutrition. They greatly increase the efficiency of nutrient and water uptake; enhance resistance to pathogens, and buffer plant species against several environmental stresses and drought resistance. Mycorrhizal also improve plant growth and survival in soils contaminated by heavy metals.

73. (b) The National Development Council includes the Prime Minister, Union ministers, Chief ministers of all states, administrative heads of the Union Territories and members of the planning commission.

74. (d) National Income is the money value of all the final goods and services produced by a country during a period of one year. National Income consists of a collection of different types of goods and services of different types.

75. (c) Land development bank started financing long term loan for more significant rural development activities like rural and cottage industries, rural artisans etc. The main purpose of RRB's is to mobilize financial resources from rural / semi-urban areas and grant loans and advances mostly to small and marginal farmers, agricultural laborers and rural artisans.

76. (b) The committee consists of 15 members of Lok sabha not 25 members. The function of the committee is to examine the accounts showing the appropriation of the sums granted by Parliament to meet the expenditure of the government of India and such other accounts laid before the House as the committee may think fit. Apart from the Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Appropriation Accounts of the Union Government, the Committee also examines the various Audit Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General on revenue receipts, expenditure by various Ministries/Departments of Government and accounts of autonomous bodies.

77. (b) Guru Nanak Dev was born in 1469. Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi in 1526. When Babur took over and established the Mughal dynasty, Nanak was travelling to different parts of India and preaching Sikhism. Babur once met Guru Nanak during one of his travel.

78. (b) Bacteria and Fungi both are known as decomposer organisms. Bacteria are important decomposers; they can break down any kind of organic matters. Fungi are primary decomposers, they not only decompose the surface organisms but they can also penetrate deep into the organic matters.

79. (c) The temperature is just right for them to survive.

80. (d) The canopy is the primary layer of the forest forming a roof over the two remaining layers. The densest of the biodiversity is found here along with a large variety of epiphytes.

81. (b) Capital Account comprises of Foreign loans, Foreign Direct Investment and Portfolio Investment. Capital Account is the net result of public and private international investments flowing in and out of a country. Portfolio investment is the buying of shares and bonds. FDI is the investments by foreigners in a country or the citizens investing in foreign countries.

82. (b) Ajanta Caves have mural paintings in caves 1, 2, 16 and 17. Some of the paintings were commissioned by Harisena of Vakataka dynasty. The theme of the paintings was Jataka tales. Lepakshi Temple is renowned for being one of the best repositories of mural paintings of the Vijayanagar kings. Sanchi Stupa has many beautiful sculptures but not mural paintings.

83. (c) Sankhya yoga believes that self –knowledge leads to liberation. Almost all the rest of philosophies of India adopted Sankhya as its main base. Sankhya yoga also believes in rebirth. According to Sankhya darshan each purusha experiences bhoga, avaparga and takes birth repeatedly until kaivalya (moksa).
84. (a) Minister/ministers can be removed by issuing no confidence motion in the parliament. All cabinet members are mandated by the constitution to be the member of either house of the parliament of India. Cabinet is headed by the cabinet secretary not by the Head of the State.

85. (a) The first statement is correct as we all know. One major factor affecting the distribution of the temperature of Earth is distribution of Land and Oceans. Since there is more land in Northern Hemisphere and more waters in Southern hemisphere and there is a big difference between the specific heat of land and water; the loss of heat from the continents is bigger than the oceans. The continents get heated faster and get cooled faster in comparison to the Oceans. This is the reason that the temperatures of the Oceans are moderate while that of continents is extreme. The moderating effect on temperature of the land due to proximity of the seas is called Maritime influence. The increasing effect on temperature of the land at interior of the continents is called Continental Influence.

86. (a) Indian coal has high ash content and low calorific value. It has low sulphur and low phosphorous content but high ash fusion temperature.

87. (c) Laterite soil is rusty red in colour due to iron oxide present in it. In the lateritic soil cashews and tapiocas can be grown.

88. (a) Dharwar rocks are non fossiliferous rather they are metalliferous. They bear out gold, iron ore, manganese mica, cobalt, chromium, copper, tungsten, lead, nickel, precious stones and budding stones. Kodarma is a store house of mica and Gondwana beds have natural gases.

89. (c) Rice is the main kharif crop and groundnut and cotton are also the kharif crops.

90. (b) The central Asian steppes run through Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Mongolia. The climate here is harsh with dust storms, little to no rainfall and temperature ranging from – 4 to 50 degree Celsius.

91. (a) Those who benefit from higher inflation are debtors and those who suffer from it are creditors. If one has substantial debt, each rupee one has to repay would be worth less than when it was borrowed. In this way, one pays back less in real terms.

92. (c) Disguised unemployment is a situation when people do not have productive full-time employment, but are not counted in the official unemployment statistics.

93. (c) The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the parliament; the Prime minister shall communicate to the president about the proposals for legislation but the union. If a President were to dismiss the Council of Ministers on his or her own initiative, it might trigger a constitutional crisis. Thus, in practice, the Council of Ministers cannot be dismissed as long as it commands the support of a majority in the Lok Sabha.

94. (b) Out of 52 items on the concurrent list, Economic and Social Planning is one. Article 40 of the Constitution which enshrines one of the Directive Principles of State Policy lays down that the State shall take steps to organize village panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self government. Planning for economic development and social justice is one such power given to village panchayats.

95. (b) The nominated members of the Rajya Sabha have the right to vote in the election of the Vice President so far none from them has been inducted in the Council of Ministers.

96. (c) The National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) has been constituted under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 to provide free Legal Services to the weaker sections of the society and to organize Lok Adalats for amicable settlement of disputes. In every state, State Legal Services Authority has been constituted to give effect to the policies and directions of the NALSA and to give free legal services to the people and conduct Lok Adalats in the State.

97. (d) Thunderstorms result from the rapid upward movement of warm, moist air. They can occur inside warm, moist air masses and at fronts. As the warm, moist air moves upward, it cools, condenses, and forms cumulonimbus clouds that can reach heights of over 20 km (12.45 miles). The thunderstorms are associated with the cumulonimbus clouds. These clouds normally form on warm sunny days but they can also be found on cold front. But this question is asking about the Thunder i.e. the sound produced. The lightning generates between 100 million and 1 billion volts of electricity and can heat the air to around 50K°F. The rapid expansion causes the shock waves. Thunder happens because the lightning would heat the air at huge temperatures and the air expands so fast that it make a loud clap of thunder.

98. (a) Limbu tribe is from Sikkim and Dongaria Kondh tribe is from Odisha. (Karbi is from Assam and Bonda is in Odisha.)

99. (d) Currency/cash is the most liquid, then the demand deposits (current accounts), then the saving deposits with bank and finally the least liquid is the time deposits with the bank (fixed deposits).

100. (c) It is an activity by a central bank (RBI) to buy or sell government securities. The aim of open market operations is to manipulate the short term interest rate and the supply of base money in an economy, and indirectly control the total money supply.