

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 24 (ANSWER KEY)

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. (A) | 21. (B) | 41. (A) | 61. (A) | 81. (D) |
| 2. (A) | 22. (A) | 42. (C) | 62. (D) | 82. (D) |
| 3. (D) | 23. (C) | 43. (D) | 63. (D) | 83. (B) |
| 4. (A) | 24. (A) | 44. (C) | 64. (A) | 84. (C) |
| 5. (A) | 25. (D) | 45. (C) | 65. (A) | 85. (D) |
| 6. (C) | 26. (D) | 46. (D) | 66. (D) | 86. (D) |
| 7. (B) | 27. (D) | 47. (D) | 67. (D) | 87. (D) |
| 8. (A) | 28. (C) | 48. (D) | 68. (A) | 88. (B) |
| 9. (C) | 29. (C) | 49. (A) | 69. (D) | 89. (D) |
| 10. (C) | 30. (C) | 50. (*) | 70. (A) | 90. (D) |
| 11. (A) | 31. (C) | 51. (C) | 71. (D) | 91. (C) |
| 12. (A) | 32. (D) | 52. (A) | 72. (C) | 92. (A) |
| 13. (D) | 33. (D) | 53. (B) | 73. (A) | 93. (B) |
| 14. (D) | 34. (D) | 54. (D) | 74. (A) | 94. (C) |
| 15. (A) | 35. (B) | 55. (B) | 75. (*) | 95. (C) |
| 16. (B) | 36. (A) | 56. (B) | 76. (C) | 96. (C) |
| 17. (B) | 37. (B) | 57. (B) | 77. (B) | 97. (D) |
| 18. (C) | 38. (D) | 58. (C) | 78. (B) | 98. (C) |
| 19. (B) | 39. (C) | 59. (B) | 79. (D) | 99. (A) |
| 20. (C) | 40. (B) | 60. (D) | 80. (A) | 100. (D) |

Note : *If your opinion differ regarding any answer, please message the mock test and Question number to 8860330003*

Note : *If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact : 9313111777*

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST-24 (SOLUTION)

1. (A) Vocational Training comes under the concurrent list of 7th schedule in the constitution of India. In the National skill development corporation the Industry to Government stake is in the ratio of 51 : 49.
2. (A) - The decision of Collegium are binding on the President after 2nd Judges case in 1992.
 - Since the decision of collegium is a executive decision, it can be challenged in the High Court i.e Supreme Court on the grounds of being malafide.
3. (D) Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched Project Sunrise on for prevention of AIDS among people injecting drugs in the 8 North-Eastern states. The AIDS prevention special project aims to diagnose 90 per cent of such drug addicts with HIV and put them under treatment by 2020.
- 4.(A) - CIC and other commissioners are not eligible for reappointment.
 - CIC Salary is the same as that of the Chief Election Commissioner and of other commissioners to that of election Commissioners. This will not be varied to the disadvantage of the CIC during service.
 - CIC submits annual report to Government of India and not to the President.
- 5.(A) 1. Executive power with respect to Concurrent Legislation rests with States.
 2. Center can give direction to states for drawing up and executing specified schemes for the welfare of STs only.
6. (C) Minimum fifty per cent of the Members will be from SC/ST/OBC/Minorities and Women.
 - MPs and MLAs, Persons convicted of any offense involving moral Panchayats or Municipality, a person who was removed or dismissed from the public service, A person who holds any office of trust/profit, A person who is affiliated to political party Carries on some business/profession cannot be Chairperson of Lokpal.
 - This selection committee is made up of Prime Minister - Chairperson; Speaker of Lok Sabha, Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha, Chief Justice of India or a Judge nominated by him/her and one eminent jurist.
7. (B) Gram Sabha consists of persons whose names are included in the electoral rolls for the Panchayat at the village level. Therefore
 - a person above age of 18 years though eligible to be part of Gram Sabha does not automatically becomes part of it.
 - Seats of Chairpersons of Panchayats at all level shall be reserved for the Scheduled Tribes;
8. (A) - He represents Government is Presidential Reference to Supreme Court under art. 143.
 - He enjoys all the privileges and immunities enjoyed by a member of Parliament .
 - Attorney General is not a full time counsel for the government and he is not a government servant. He is not debarred from private practice.
9. (C) - The Muslim League demanded that no other party could nominate a Muslim member to the Council, which would make the League the sole representative of Indian Muslims. Congress, as a national representatives from any of the communities. The conference ended in failure because neither Congress nor the League was prepared do deviate from their respective positions on Muslim representation.
10. (C) The cabinet mission plan of 1946 proposed that there shall be Union of India which was to be empowered to deal with the defense, foreign affairs and communications. The cabinet mission recommended and undivided India and turned down the Muslim league's demand for a separate Pakistan. The Cabinet mission restricted the Communal representation. A Constituent Assembly will be formed of the representatives of the Provincial Assemblies and the Princely states. Each province had to be allotted a total number of seats in proportion to the its population.
- 11.(A) Charter Act of 1853 opened the appointments to ICS through competitive examination, previously they were appointed by the members of board of directors. The examination of the ICS was only conducted in London. Only after 1922, ICS exams were conducted in India.
12. (A) The main objectives of Khilafat Movement were :
 1. To protect the Usmania Khailafat of Turkey
 2. The protection of sacred and religious places of Muslims i.e. BAT-UL-MUQADDAS
 3. The protection of limits of Turkey if it is defeated in the world war

13. (D) All statements are correct. Ryotwari system was introduced in Madras presidency by Thomas Munro as permanent settlement was not possible in the absence of zamindars in the region. Moreover, by this time (1825) Government had a well established machinery of an administration and felt that it was capable of collecting revenue directly from the peasant.
14. (D) Christmas is celebrated in summer in Australia because it is located in the southern hemisphere. Only during an equinox is the Earth's 23.5-degree axis not tilting toward or away from the sun: the centre of the sun is in the same plane as the Equator. There are two equinoxes in a year; around March 21 and around Sept. 22. In the Northern Hemisphere, March 21 is the spring or vernal equinox. September 22 is the autumnal equinox.
15. (A) Air rising above the equator spreads out, cools, and descends (because colder air is heavier) in the subtropical zones at 25° to 40° latitude. Descending air increases atmospheric pressure, and subtropical climate is associated with generally clear skies, low rainfall, and high daytime temperatures of over 40°C. Many of the world's hot deserts are found in this subtropical high-pressure belt. As for the tropical belt of climate the subtropical zone expands towards the higher latitudes during the summer months. Africa and Eurasian desert belt are located under the influence of cold ocean currents.
16. (B) A Savanna is a rolling grassland scattered with shrubs and isolated trees, which can be found between a tropical rainforest and desert biome. Not enough rain falls on a Savanna to support forests. Savannas are also known as tropical grasslands.
17. (B) With view to provide confirmed accommodation to waitlisted passengers and also to ensure optimal utilisation of available accommodation, a scheme called Alternate Train Accommodation Scheme - VIKALP has been conceptualized by the Railway on pilot basis in two sectors; i.e., Delhi-Lucknow and Delhi-Jammu. And it is only available to the tickets booked through internet. The wait listed passengers can opt for confirmed accommodation alternate trains.
18. (C) It is the state-of-the-art project implemented in selected areas in the country, focused on probing for deep seated/concealed mineral deposits. Main components of this project are, characterizing India's geological cover, Investigating lithospheric architecture, resolving 4D geodynamic and metallogenic evolution, Detecting and characterizing the distal footprints of ore deposits.
19. (B) Pascal's law - Pressure applied to an enclosed incompressible static fluid is transmitted undiminished to all parts of the fluid. Hydraulic brakes in vehicles, Hydraulic jacks is to lift the vehicle, hydraulic jacks to lift the vehicle, hydraulic actuators in aircraft landing gear etc are working on this principle.
Hook's law-It states that the stress applied to any solid body is proportional to the strain it produces in it within the elastic limit of that solid body.
Bernoulli's principle - In fluid dynamics, Bernoulli's principle states that for an inviscid flow of a nonconducting fluid, an increase in the speed of the fluid occurs simultaneously with a decrease in pressure or a decrease in the fluid's potential energy. Pitot tube and carburetor works on this principle.
Doppler Effect - It is the change in frequency of a wave for an observer moving relative to its source. Speed guns used by the police works on this effect.
20. (C) - Persons who are working (or employed) or seeking or available for work constitutes labour force.
- A person who has participated in any economically productive activity with or without compensation or profit constitutes workforce.
 - As per Census 2011, the workforce participation rate for females is 25.51% against 53.26% for males. Rural sector has better female workforce participation rate of 30.02% compared with 53.03% for males whereas for urban sector. The participation rate of females trails at 15.44% against 53.76% for males.
21. (B) - Setu Bharatam programme for building for safe and seamless travel on National Highways, with an aim to make all National free of railway level crossings by 2019.
- The Sagarmala Project therefore intends to achieve the broad objective of enhancing the capacity of major and non-major ports and modernizing them to make them efficient, thereby enabling them to become drivers of port-led economic development, optimizing the use of existing and future transport (including roads, rail, inland waterways and coastal routes), setting up of logistics hubs etc.
 - Bharatmala project is to improve connectivity in border area including coastal boundary covering development of about 7000 Kms of NHs.

22. (A) India's total installed capacity of power generation is 288 GW of which shares of different fuels are:
- | | |
|-----------|-----|
| Source: | % |
| Coal | 61 |
| Hydro | 15 |
| Renewable | 13 |
| Gas | 8.5 |
| Nuclear | 2 |
| Oil | 0.3 |
23. (C) Foreign direct investment (FDI) is made into a business or a sector by an individual or a company from another country. It is different from portfolio investment, which is made more indirectly into another country's economy by using financial instruments, such as bonds and stocks.
- Singapore, Mauritius and Netherland are the top using financial instruments, such as bonds and stocks.
 - FDI is not only non-debt creating instrument but also improve productivity of the economy.
24. (A) 1. Nalanda Project Universities Pilot Project for Development of Faculties of Minority
2. NailRoshni Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women
3. NailManzil Basic Bride Programme to bridge the academic and skill development gaps of Madrasa passouts
25. (D) Categories under priority sector
- Agriculture
 - Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
 - Export Credit
 - Education
 - Housing
 - Social Infrastructure
 - Renewable Energy
 - Others
26. (D) In India, the Child Sex Ratio is defined as the number of females per thousand males in the age group 0-6 years in a human population. Haryana has the least Child Sex Ratio and Kerala has the highest Child Sex Ratio.
27. (D) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) is a national mission to improve farm productivity and ensure better utilization of the resources in the country. The primary objectives of PMKSY are to attract investments in irrigation system at field level, develop and expand cultivable land in the country, enhance ranch water use in order to minimize wastage of water, enhance crop per drop by implementing water-saving technologies and precision irrigation.
28. (C) Mercury is the only metal in liquid form at std temperature and pressure. Its other Common names are Quicksilver, hydrargrum. Mercury Poisoning.
29. (C) Note that "Like dissolves Like". Non polar compounds dissolve other non polar compounds. Polar compounds dissolve ionic compounds and other polar compounds.
30. (C) 1. Annapurna scheme : Ministry of Rural Development
2. Mid Day Meal : Ministry of Human Resource Development
3. Wheat Based Nutrition Programme : Ministry of Women and Child Development
31. (C) The scheme is independent of Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana. The scheme is being implemented by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship through the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). The PMKVY, will primarily focus on the first time entrants to the labour market and target mainly drop outs from Class 10 and Class 12.
32. (D) - Stand Up India Scheme is intended to facilitate at least two such projects per bank branch, on an average one for category of entrepreneur. If is expected to benefit at least
- Handholding support for both SC/ST and Women borrowers.
 - Facilitating bank loans repayable up to 7 years and between ₹10 lakh to ₹100 lakh for Greenfield enterprises in the non farm sector set up by such SC, ST and Women borrowers.
33. (D) Monsoon winds are the seasonal wind of the Indian Ocean and Southern Asia, blowing from the southwest in summer and from the northeast in winter.
34. (D) All are correct.
35. (B) Sector FDI limit
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| 1. Civil Aviation | A. 49% |
| 2. FM Radio | B. 26% |
| 3. Railway Infrastructure | C. 100% |
| 4. Public Sector Banks | D. 20% |
36. (A) 'Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat' is a nationwide sub programme under the SSA. Launched in 2014, this programme has been planned in a twin track approach.
- to improve language development by creating an enduring interest in reading and writing with comprehension; and to create a natural and positive interest in mathematics related to their physical and social world.
 - The two tracks of Padhe Bharat Badhe are Early Reading and Writing with

- Comprehension (ERWC) and Early Mathematics (EM) particularly in class I and II.
37. (B) Amino acids are non-volatile crystalline solids which melt with decomposition at high temperature. There can be acidic amino acids and basic amino acids. Amino acids are structural units of proteins. Amino acids are soluble in water and insoluble in non-polar solvents.
38. (D)
1. MGNREGS aims to provide at least 100 days of wage employment in financial year to every rural household.
 2. MGNREGS guarantees the right to work.
 3. If employment is not provided to applicants to MGNREGS, the applicants are entitled to be paid compensation.
 4. At least 50 per cent (by fund) of the works have to be implemented through the Gram Panchayats.
39. (C) – RTE act was enacted in 2009. The constitutional amendment was made in 2002 (article 21A).
- Education is fundamental right in India for children between the ages 6 and 14.
 - It requires all private schools (except the minority institutions) to reserve 25% of seats for the poor. The exception is important as it was in the news a couple of years back.
 - No child can be detained in India until completion of elementary education.
40. (B) President's rule can be imposed in a state if a situation has arisen in which the government of the state cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.
- During president's rule, the Parliament becomes empowered to make law with respect to any matter in the State List in relation to that state.
 - A proclamation imposing President's rule must be approved by both the Houses or Parliament within two months from the date of its issue.
 - President's rule can be extended beyond that the general elections to the legislative assembly of the concerned state cannot be held on account of difficulties.
41. (A) - NHRC is a statutory body formed under Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
- The Chairman of the NHRC should be retired chief justice of the Supreme Court and the member of NHRC are appointed by the President of India.
 - Members of the NHRC can be serving or retired justices of the Supreme Court of India, a serving or retired chief justice of a high court or a person to human rights.
42. (C) Global Intellectual Property Centre (GIPC) of US Chamber of Commerce publishes the international intellectual property (IIP) index.
43. (D) Ladakh, J & K
- India and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) entered into a partnership in January 2016 to explore the environment of Ladakh under NASA's Spaceward Bound programme.
44. (C) Twin balance sheet challenge is related with the balance sheet problem of PSBs and corporate houses.
45. (C)
46. (D) Great Bear is located in Canada. Lake Baikal is located in Russia. Lake Victoria is located in Kenya-Tanzania-Uganda. Lake Superior is located along U.S-Canada
47. (D) Panama is bordered by Costa Rica (North), Columbia (South), Atlantic (East), Pacific (West).
48. (D) 1st FYP was based on Harrod Domar model. It is a growth model which states the rate of economic growth in an economy is dependent on the level of saving and the capital output ratio.
- 2nd FYP was based on Mahalanobis model which focus on trickle down strategy.
 - 4th EYP was launched after Annual three Annual plans and thus focused on stability.
 - 5th FYP had two objectives' removal of poverty' (Garibi Hatao) and 'attainment of self reliance'.
49. (A) The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna RSBY which was earlier implemented by the Ministry is from 1st April 2015 is being implemented by the Ministry of Health and family Welfare.
- The RSBY, the health insurance scheme for BPL (below poverty line) families was launched for the workers in the unorganized sector in the FY 2007-08 and it became fully operational from 1st April 2008. It provides for IT-enabled and smart - card - based cashless healthy insurance, including maternity benefit cover up to ₹30,000/ per annum of a family occupational groups in the unorganized sector.
50. (*)
51. (C) Presumptive taxation involves the use of indirect means to ascertain tax liability, which differ from the usual rules based on the taxpayer's accounts.
52. (A) 1. The SDR was created by the IMF in 1969 as a supplementary international reserve asset, in the context of the Bretton Woods fixed exchange rate system.
2. SDR value is determined on the basis of five currencies namely Euro, Dollar, pound sterling, Japanese Yen and Yuan.
 3. SDR forms parts of both India's foreign exchange reserves and external debt.

53. (B) Mixture formed by common salt and potassium iodide known as iodized salt. By the use of iodized salt we can prevent the goiter disease which caused by deficiency of iodine.
54. (D) The two magnetic lines of force due to bar magnet do not intersect or cross each other because at the point of intersection there will be two directions of there will be two directions of the magnetic field which not possible.
55. (B) The Bab-el-or Mandeb Strait is a strait located between Yemen on the Arabian Peninsula, and Djibouti and Eritrea in the Horn of Africa. Bosphorus is a natural that forms and separates Asian Turkey from European Turkey. Strait of Juan de Fuca - The international boundary between Canada and united states runs down the centre of the Strait. Strait of Gibraltar is a narrow strait that connects the Atlantic Ocean to the Mediterranean Sea and separates Gibraltar and Peninsular Spain in Europe from Morocco and Ceuta (Spain) in Africa.
56. (B) For the part of its length, the IDL follows the meridian of 180° longitude, roughly down middle of the Pacific Ocean. To avoid crossing nations internally, the IDL deviates west around the US Aleutian Islands, separating then from islands in the far east of Russia, and further south, it deviates east around various island nations in the Pacific such as Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga and Tokelau, These various deviations, east or west, generally accommodate the political and/or economic of the affected areas.
57. (B) The Tabernas desert is probably the best example of a rea desert in Europe. It is located in the southeast of Spain, in the province of Almeria, in Andalusia. The Taklimakan is located in the northwestern Chinese subdivision of Xinjiang or the Uygur Autonomous Region. The Great Basin desert is a large are arid region in the western states of the US. The Patagonian desert might not be as well known as many other mentioned above, it is the largest desert in the America's and covers a luge area between the Andes Mountains in the west and the Atlantic Ocean to the east.
58. (C) The US rail network, with an operating route length over 250,000km, is the biggest in the world. Freight lines constitute about 80% of the country's total rail network, while the total passenger network spans about 35,000km. China's rail network, with route length of over 100,000km, ranks as the second biggest rail network in the world. The extensive network, operated by state-owned China Railway Corporation, carried 2.08 billion passengers (the second highest after Indian Railways). Russia's whole network, operated by state-owned monopoly Russian Railways, runs for over 85,500km. The Indian nationwide rail network includes an operating route length of more than 65,000km. The network carried about eight billion passengers (the highest in the world) and 1.01 million tonnes of freight (fourth highest in the world) in 2013.
59. (B) South Sandwich Trench - A deep arcuate trench in the Atlantic Ocean that is created by subduction and is the deepest trench in the Southern Atlantic Ocean. Tonga Trench - The trench is standing alone in the South Pacific Ocean, the depth of 11.03 kilometers below sea level and lies in the western Pacific Ocean.
60. (D) Both AIM and SETU are being overseen by the NITIA Ayog. The Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) is being set up under NITI, AIM will be an Innovation Promotion Platform involving academics, entrepreneurs, and researchers drawing upon national and international experiences to foster a culture of innovation, R & D in India. The platform will also promote a network of world-class innovation hubs and grand challenges for India. The Government has established a mechanism to be known as SETU (Self-Employment and Talent Utilisation) under NITI Aayog. SETU will be a Techno-Financial, Incubation and Facilitation Programme to support all aspects of start-up businesses, and other self-employment activities, particularly in technology-driven areas.
61. (A) The discretionary powers to choose such clusters do not rest with the Member of parliament in the region. For the purposes of SPMRM, RURBAN areas refer to a cluster of 15-20 villages having about 30 to 40 lakh population. the clusters will geographically contiguous Gram Panchayats with a population of about 25000 to 50000 in plain and coastal areas and population of 5000 to 15000 is desert, hilly or tribal areas. As far as particable, clusters of village would follow administrative convergence units of Gram Panchayats. Theses clusters are intended to be well delineated areas with planned layouts prepared to be well delineated areas with planned layouts prepared following the planning norms (as laid down in the State, Town and Country Planning norms (as laid down in the state, Town and Country Planning Acts/similar central or State statutes as may be applicable), which would be duly notified by the State/UTs. These plans would be fimally integrated with the District Plans/Master Plans as the case my

- be.
62. (D) In participatory development (PD), people are willingly involved in a wide range of development, Participatory development seeks to engage local population in development projects. It is clear from the definition of PD that NGOs, Pressure Groups, and Cooperatives are involved in it. There might be some confusion over how state is a part of PD. It is actually the state activity that can facilitate or hinder PD. On the other hand, states through their policy and support can facilitate PD. In last few years, the role of the state in participatory development programme to growth, employment and redistribution.
63. (D) The 1972 amendments to AFSPA extended the power to declare an area disturbed to the Central Government whereas in the 1958 version of AFSPA, only the state Governor had the power. AFSPA gives legal immunity to armed personnels, and allows them to use force amounting to injury of death, and also arrest without warrant.
64. (A) 8th International Security Summit was organized by ASSOCHAM in Delhi.
65. (A) The SHGs comprise very poor people who do not have access to formal financial institutions. They act as the forum for the members to provide space and support to each other. It also enables the members to learn to cooperate and work in a group environment. The SHGs provide savings mechanism, which suits the needs of the members. It also provides a cost effective delivery mechanism for small credit to its members. The SHGs significantly contribute to the empowerment of poor women. Employment Guarantee is not an objective of Self Help Group.
66. (D) Delimitation commission is a commission establish by Government of India under the provisions of the Delimitation Commission Acts passed by the Parliament, Seats are reserved for SCs and STs in proportion to their population ratio and not for OBC
67. (D) In the state of Jammu and Kashmir, failure of constitutional machinery results in Governor's rule, imposed by invoking Section 92 of Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir.
- The proclamation is issued by the state's Governor after obtaining the consent of the President of India.
 - If it is not possible to revoke Governor's rule before within six months of imposition, President's Rule under Article 356 of the Indian Constitution is imposed.
68. (A) Disqualification under the Constitution and RPA are decided by President after getting the opinion of Supreme Court.
- Election Petitions: Any elector or candidate can file an election petition if he or she thinks there has been malpractice during the election. An election petition is not an or diary civil suit, but treated as a contest in which the whole constituency is involved. Election petitions are tried by the High Court of the State involved.
69. (D) Article 323 B empowers Parliament and State Legislature to establish tribunals for the purpose of taxation, land reforms, industries and labour etc. That does not contain provision for the purpose of environment.
- National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (NGT) is an Act of the Parliament of India which creation of a special tribunal to handle the expeditious disposal of the cases pertaining to environmental issues. It was enacted under India's constitutional provision of Article 21, which assures the citizens of India the right to a healthy environment.
 - The sanctioned strength of the tribunal is currently 10 expert members and 10 Judicial members although the act allows for up to 20 of each.
 - The Chairman of the tribunal who is the administrative head of the tribunal also serves as a judicial member.
 - Every bench of tribunal must consist of at least one expert member and one judicial member. The chairman of the tribunal is required to be a serving or retired Chief Justice of a High Court or a Judge of the Supreme Court of India.
70. (A) Ad hoc judges can be appointed in the Supreme Court by "Chief Justice of India" with the prior consent of the President, if there is no quorum of judges available to hold and continue the session of the court. Only the persons who are qualified as to be appointed as Juge of the Supreme Court can be appointed as ad hoc judge of the Supreme Court. (Article 127).
71. (D) Janatha Party - Morarji Desai
Janatha Dal - H. D D Deva Gowda
72. (C) Dig locker is a "digital locker" launched by the Government of India in February 2015 to provide a secure, dedicated personal dechotic space for steering the documents of resident Indian citizens. The storage space (minimum 1 GB) is linked to the unique Identification Authority of India (Aadhar number) of the user.
73. (A) A value added tax (VAT) is a form of consumption tax. A VAT is like a sales tax in that ultimately only the end consumer is taxed. It differs from the sales tax in that, with the latter, the tax is collected and purchase by the end consumer. VAT comes under the single tax system based primarily

or exclusively on one tax, typically chosen for its special properties. Most of the Indian States have replaced sales tax with value Added Tax (VAT) from 1 April, 2005. VAT is imposed on goods only and not services and it has replaced sales tax.

74. (A) Devaluation is reduction in the exchange value of a country's monetary unit in terms of gold, silver, or foreign currency. By decreasing the price of the price of imports in the home country, devaluation encourages the home country, devaluation discourages expenditures on imports, thus improving its balance of payments.

75. (*)

76. (C) It is a service offered by a securities depository under which the depository maintains book accounts recording the ownership of securities held on behalf of the depository's participants, for eligible securities.

77. (B) Monetary policy is the process by which the monetary authority of a country controls the supply of money, often targeting a rate of interest for the purpose of promoting economic growth and stability. The official goals usually include relatively stable prices and low unemployment. The contraction of the monetary supply can be achieved indirectly by authorities in different the nominal interest rates. Monetary authorities in different nations have differing levels of control of economy-wide interest rates.

78. (B) Gresham's law is an economic principle that states; "When a government compulsorily overvalues one type of money and undervalues another, the undervalued money will leave the country or disappear from circulation into." It is commonly stated as: "Bad money drives out good."

79. (D) Mixed economy is an economic system in which both the state and private sector direct the economy, reflecting characteristics of both market economies and planned economies. The basic idea of the mixed under private ownership; that markets remain the profit-seeking enterprises and the accumulation of capital remain the fundamental driving force behind economic activity. However, unlike a free-market economy, the government would wield considerable indirect influence over the economy through fiscal and monetary policies designed to counteract economic downturns and capitalism's tendency toward financial crises and unemployment, along with playing a role in interventions that promote social welfare.

80. (A) Bank rate, also referred to as the discount rate, is the rate of interest which a central

bank charges on the loans and advances to a commercial bank. Whenever the banks have any shortage of funds they can borrow it from the central bank. Repo (Repurchase) rate is the rate at which the central bank lends short-term money to the banks against securities. A reduction in the repo rate will help banks to get money at a cheaper rate. When the repo rate increases borrowing from the central bank becomes more expensive. It is more applicable when there is a liquidity crunch in the market.

81. (D) Flight of capital refers to the movement of money from one investment to another in search of greater stability or increased movement of money from investments in one country to another in order to avoid country-specific risk (such as high inflation or political turmoil) or in search of higher returns. Capital flight is seen most commonly in massive foreign capital outflows from a specific country, often at times of currency instability.

82. (D) The voluntary retirement scheme (VRS) is the most humane technique to provide overall reduction in the existing strength of the employees. It is a technique used by companies for trimming the workforce employed in the industrial unit. It is also known as 'Golden Handshake' as it is the golden route to retrenchment.

83. (B) If the supply is less than the demand, the price will increase. Inflation the persistent increase in aggregate demand or decrease in aggregate supply. This suggests two basics sources, causes, or types of inflation-demand-pull inflation and cost-push inflation. In general, prices increase as a result of market shortages, which occur when quantity demanded exceeds quantity supplied. Market shortages can be created by either increases in demand or decreases in supply. Translating this to the macroeconomy suggests that inflation occurs when aggregate demand exceeds aggregate supply.

84. (C) All factors of production like land, labour, capital and entrepreneur are required in combination at a time to produce a commodity. Production means creation or an addition of utility. Factors of production (or productive 'inputs' or 'resources') are any commodities or services used to produce goods and service.

85. (D) The law of diminishing returns (also law of diminishing marginal returns or law of increasing relative cost) states that in all productive processes, adding more of one factor of production, while holding all others constant ("ceteris paribus"), will at some point yield lower per-unit returns. The law

of diminishing returns does not imply that adding more of a factor will decrease the total production, a condition known as negative returns, though in fact this is common.

86. (D) *Fucus vesiculosus* is a brown seaweed and is also known as bladderwrack or red algae, according to the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Red marine algae and other seaweeds are common components of Asian diets and are often used in dietary supplements. The high iodine content in red marine algae can lead to hypothyroidism or hyperthyroidism.
87. (D) Chlorophyll, a photo-receptive pigment, allows plants to absorb sunlight and synthesize it into carbohydrates and oxygen. The basic formula for photosynthesis takes 6 molecules of carbon dioxide and 6 molecules of water, reacts them in the presence of chlorophyll and sunlight (a catalyst), and converts them into 1 molecule of glucose ($C_6H_{12}O_6$) and 6 molecules of oxygen. Chlorophyll is a chlorin pigment, which is structurally similar to and produced through the same metabolic pathway as other porphyrin pigments such as heme. At the center of the chlorin ring is a magnesium ion. The molecular formula of $C_{55}H_{70}O_6N_4Mg$ and a structure of (2-formyl)-chlorophyll has been deduced based on NMR, optical and mass spectra.
88. (B) The ostrich is the largest and heaviest bird that is alive today. Although it cannot fly, the ostrich is also the fastest -running bird today; it can run up to about 43 mph (70 kph). It can outrun most predators, but can also kick to protect itself; another strategy against threats is to crouch close to the ground to camouflage itself. The ostrich can grow up to 9 feet (2.7 m) tall and weight up to 345 pounds (156 kg). The ostrich also has the biggest eyeballs of any bird alive today; each eyeball is 2 inches (5 cm) across. It has a long neck that allows it to see predators from far away.
89. (D) Neutering involves removing the source of the hormones that control reproduction and that determine the typical physical and behavioral characteristics that distinguish males and females. In dogs and cats, this is usually done by surgically removing the testicles in males (castration) and the ovaries in females (spaying). The primary purpose of neutering is to prevent reproduction.
90. (D) Dengue fever also known as breakbone fever, is an infectious tropical disease caused by the dengue virus. Symptoms include fever, headache, muscle and joint pains, and a characteristic skin rash that is similar to measles. In a small proportion of cases the disease develops into the life-threatening dengue hemorrhagic fever, resulting in bleeding, low levels dengue shock syndrome, where dangerously low blood platelets and blood plasma leakage, or into dengue shock syndrome, where dangerously low blood pressure occurs. Dengue is transmitted by several species of mosquito within the genus *Aedes*, principally *A. aegypti*.
91. (C) High-density lipoprotein (HDL) is one of the major groups of lipoproteins, which, in order of sizes, largest to smallest, are chylomicrons, VLDL, IDL, LDL, and HDL, which enable lipids like cholesterol and triglycerides to be transported within the water-based bloodstream. In healthy individuals, about thirty percent of blood cholesterol is carried by HDL. About one-fourth to one-third of blood cholesterol is known as "good" cholesterol, because high levels of HDL seem to protect against heart attack. Low levels of HDL (less than 40 mg/dL) also increase the risk of heart disease. Medical experts think that HDL tends to carry cholesterol away from the arteries and back to the liver, where it's passed from the body. Some experts believe that HDL removes excess cholesterol from arterial plaque, slowing its buildup.
92. (A) Thalassemia are forms of inherited autosomal recessive blood disorders that originated in the Mediterranean region. In thalassemia, the disease is caused by the weakening and destruction of red blood cells. Whilst possessing the ability to cause significant complications, including anaemia, iron overload, bone deformities and cardiovascular illness, thalassemia, which is or was prevalent in the regions where the trait is common.
93. (B) A food chain is a linear sequence of links in a food web starting from trophic species that eats no other species in the web and ends at a trophic species that is eaten by no other species in the web. Plant and tiger form species in the web. Plant represents producer, rabbit and tiger form a food chain where plant represents producer, rabbits represent a vegetarian, while tiger represents a non-vegetarian.
94. (C) Keratin is family of fibrous structural proteins. Keratin is the key structural material making up the outer layer of human skin. It is also the key structural component of hair and nails. Keratin monomers assemble into bundles to form intermediate filaments, which are tough

and insoluble and form strong un-mineralized tissues found in reptiles, birds, amphibians, and mammals. Cells in the epidermis contain a structural matrix of keratin, which makes this outermost layer of the skin almost waterproof, and along with collagen and elastin, gives skin its strength.

95. (C) The richest sources of protein are animal foods such as chicken, meat, fish, cheese and eggs. However, plant proteins are believed to be healthier because of their lower fat content. Plant protein is found (e.g.) in beans (esp. soy beans), lentils, nuts, quorn and seeds. Fish and seafood are some of the richest sources of protein. One-half of a typical fillet of halibut or salmon provides approximately 41g of protein-rich food option for vegetarians and non-vegetarians alike. One cup of boiled soybeans provides over 28g of protein.
96. (C) Around the world, there is an increasing trend in areas of land, surface waters and ground water affected by contamination from industrial, military and agricultural activities due to either ignorance, lack of vision, or carelessness. In the last three decades a special interest in the world is aroused by the potential of using the biological methods in the waste water treatment. Water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) constitutes an important part of an aquatic ecosystem. Water hyacinth as a very promising plant with tremendous application in wastewater treatment is already proved. Water hyacinth is used to treat waste water from dairies, tanneries, sugar factories, pulp and paper industries, palm oil mills, distilleries, etc.
97. (D) Blood pressure is an important indicator of adrenal health and function. Mild adrenal weakness is usually accompanied by normal to high blood pressure. As Adrenal Fatigue advances, low blood pressure, at rest or related to posture becomes more prevalent.
98. (C) The lymphatic system consists of a network of specialized lymphatic vessels and various tissues and organs throughout the body that contain lymphocytes fight infection and disease. The lymphatic vessels are similar to veins but have thinner walls. Some of these vessels are

very close to the skin surface and can be found near veins; others are just under the skin and in the deeper fatty tissues near the muscles and can be found near arteries.

99. (A) There are two forms of tuberculosis that cause significant disease in mammals. Human tuberculosis, a sometimes acute, but much more commonly, a chronic lung infection is caused by the bacterium, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Bovine tuberculosis is a very similar disease that infects cattle, as well as deer, goats, elk and many other animals. This infection is caused by related bacterium, *Mycobacterium bovis*. Human infections with the bovine form of the bacteria are transmitted through milk.
100. (D) Ecological productivity refers to the primary fixation of solar energy by plants and the subsequent use of that fixed energy by plant-eating herbivores, animal-eating carnivores, and the detritivores that feed upon dead biomass. Ecologists refer to the productivity Deserts, tundra, and the deep ocean are the least productive ecosystems, typically having an energy fixation of less than 0.5×10^3 kilocalories per square meter per year (thousands of kcal/m²/yr; it takes one calorie to raise the temperature of one gram of water by 34°F [1°C] under standard conditions, and there are 1,000 calories in a kcal). Grasslands, montane and boreal forests, waters of the continental shelf, and rough agriculture typically have productivities of $0.5-3.0 \times 10^3$ kcal/m²/yr. Moist forests, moist prairies, shallow lakes, and typical agricultural systems have productivities of $3-10 \times 10^3$ kcal/m²/yr. The most productive ecosystems are fertile estuaries and marshes, coral reefs, terrestrial vegetation on moist alluvial deposits, and intensive agriculture, which can have productivities of $10-25 \times 10^3$ kcal/m²/yr.