

KD
Campus

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2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

GS SPECIAL MOCK TEST- 23 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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-23 (SOLUTION)

1. (D) The Petrapole Integrated Check Post (ICP) has been launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina through video conferencing at Petrapole, West Bengal to boost India-Bangladesh trade ties. The purpose of the Petrapole ICP is to provide better facilities on the security, customs and immigration front.
2. (C) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas a unique initiative by the Government of India that aims to offer 24 lakh Indian youth maningful, industry relevant, skill based training. Under this scheme, the trainees will be offered a financial reward and a government certification on successful completion of training and assessment, which will help them in securing job for a better future. National Skill Development Corporation is the implementing agency for this scheme.
3. (D) In View of the stagnating food grain porudction and increasing consumption need of the growing population, Government of India has launched this Centrally Sponsored Scheme, 'National Food Security Mission' in October 2007.
4. (D) The Rapid Action Force (RAF) is a specialised wing of the Indian CRPF (Central Reserve Police Force). It was established on 11 December 1991 with headquarters in New Delhi, and became fully operational in October 1992, to deal with riots, riot like situations, crowd control, rescue and relief operations, and related unrest. It currently has 10 specialised trained and equipped battalions.
5. (B) The 'HAL' Tejas is an Indian single-seat, single-jet engine, multi-role light fighter developed by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL). Its design is highly manoeuvrable with a tailless compound delta wing configuration. The Tejas is the second supersonic fighter developed by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) after the HAL HF-24 Marut.
6. (B) 'Nirbhay' in an all-weather, low-cost, long-range sub soniccruise missile capable of carrying conventional and nuclear war heads. The missile is powered by a solid rocket booster for take off which is developed by Advanced system Laboratory (ASL). Upon reaching the required velocity and height, Turbofan engine in the missile takes over for further propulsion.
7. (C) The Global Financial Inclusion Index (Global Findex) was developed by the World Bank's Development Research Group in recognition of the need for better data to support the financial inclusion agenda. The Global Findex is consistently measures individuals usage of financial products across countries and over time.
8. (D) Mitrashakti was the exercise of Indian Army with Srilanka. Suryakitan is the joint military exercise with Nepal.
9. (D) NITI Aayog is formed through Executive resolution.
The NITI Aayog will comprise the following.
 - Prime Minister of India as the Chairperson
 - Governing Council comprising the Chief Ministers of all the states and Lt. Governors of Union Territories.
 - Regional Councils will be formed to address specific or a region. These will be formed for a specified tenure. The Regional Councils will be convened by the Prime Minister and will comprise of the Chief Ministers in the region. These will be chaired by the Chairperson of the NITI Aayog of his nominee.
10. (D) State Finance Commission and State Election Commission were created through 73rd Amendment and provisions are giver under art 243-I and 243-K respectively.
 - 73rd and 74th Amendment act empowers states legislature to make provisions for maintenance of accounts and auditing of such accounts and therefore does not prescribe for auditing by CAG.
11. (B) The book "In the Name of Democracy: JP Movement and the Emergency" was authored by Bipan Chandra, an Indian historian. The book is a valuable contribution to our understanding of those turbulent years of emergency of 1975-77 and JP movement. Through the book, we can looks at these happenings sequentially and can understand their character and the nature of the challenge they (Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Jayaprakash Narayan) posed to our democracy.
12. (A) Preamble resolves to constitute India into a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic.
 - The word Federal is not used in Preamble.
 - It also talks of securing justice; liberty

- of thought, expression, belief faith and worship; equality;
- It also talks about promotion of fraternity assuring the dignity of individual; unity and integrity of India.
13. (A) Financial relations between centre and state are provided in articles 268 to 293. The taxes or duty can be levied, collected and apportioned by either centre or state and therefore accordingly grouped.
- Only Service tax (under art 268A) is levied by centre and collected and apportioned by Centre and State.
14. (D)
- (1) Goa was ruled by Portuguese only.
 - (2) Goa became a state in 1987 after annexation to Indian union in 1967. An opinion poll was conducted asking people of Goa to decide if they wanted to be a part of Maharashtra or remain separate. The majority voted in favour of remaining outside Goa.
15. (C)
16. (C)
17. (B) Not every law needs approval by judiciary, only those laws which violated Provisions of the Constitution, infringes Fundamental Rights are reviewed by Judiciary.
1. The Supreme Court can issue writ only in case of violation of any of the fundamental rights contained in Part-III of the constitution, while the High Courts can issue writs not only in case of violation of any legal rights of the citizens provided that a writ is a proper remedy in such cases, according to well-established principles.
18. (B) Union Govt has launched a seven pronged plan called 'Indradhanush Mission' to revamp functioning of public sector Banks. The seven shades of the mission in cludes- appointments, de-stressing PSBs, Capitalization, empowerment, frame work of account tability and governance reforms. It will become functional from financial year 2016-71 i.e. from 1st April 2016.
19. (B) Scientists at the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, Thiruvananthapuram, India's premier rocket lab recently manufactured the world's lightest material called silica aerogel or 'blue air'. This material, scientists say, has excellent thermal resistance and if used as a filler in soldiers uniforms it can possible help save many lives at the Siachen glacier. The matrix of aerogel is made up of 99 per cent air. The material is likely to be used on India's moon rover in Chandryaan-2 mission.
20. (D) Swachh Bharat Cess (Clean India Cess) is a levy/tax imposed by the Union Government on all services, which are liable to service tax, for raising funds for the Sanitation campaign of the Government known as Swachh Bharat Cess are first credited to the Consolidated Fund of India and the Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament, utilise the money for such specified purpose as it may consider necessary.
21. (C) The Social Security Agreement (SSA) has been signed between India and Japan, which will come into force on October 1, 2016. As per the pact, an Indian worker on a short-term contract in Japan will be exempt from making a social security contribution there. The same applies to Japanese workers in India.
22. (A) The Constitution of India was drafted by the Constituent Assembly, and it was implemented under the Cabinet Mission Plan on 16 May 1946.
- Under the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946, election were held for the first time for the Constituent Assembly.
 - The members of the Constituent Assembly were elected by the provincial assemblies by a single, transferable vote system of proportional representation.
 - The total membership of the Constituent Assembly was 389 : 292 were representatives of the states, 93 represented the princely states and four were from the chief commissioner provinces.
23. (A) Some of the demerits of proportional representation system are :
- There is no scope organizing by-elections
 - It eliminates intimate contact between voters and candidates because multiple candidates are chosen from a single constituency. For example in Israel whole country is a constituency from which all candidates are chosen. It becomes difficult for voters to ensure accountability from one candidate.
 - It promotes minority thinking because even a party representing small minority can get its representatives elected on their own. Whereas in First Past the Post System it is very difficult for minorities to win from a single constituency.
 - It decreases the significance of party system: this statement is wrong, because

- proportional system increases the significance of party system because in this parties contest, not candidates.
24. (B) Preamble explicitly mentions securing of Economic justice as one of the aims.
- In Fundamental Rights, article 16 which provides for reservation for certain categories which are not adequately represented has ethos of economic justice.
 - There is no Fundamental Duty which talks about economic justice.
25. (B) The 1991 reforms did away with the Licence Raj, reduced tariffs and interest rates and ended many public monopolies, allowing automatic approval of foreign direct investment in many sectors. Since then, the overall thrust of liberalisation has remained the same, although no government has tried to take on powerful lobbies such as trade unions and farmers, on contentious issues such as reforming labour laws and reducing agricultural subsidies.
26. (A) National Political Parties In India are Indian National Congress, Bharathiya Janatha Party, Communist Party of India (Marxist), Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP), Nationalist Congress Party (NCP) and Communist Party of India (CPI).
27. (D) Since 1960s, India depended on the Soviet Union for our exports-as we failed to develop good economic relationships with the US and Western Europe. After the disintegration of soviet union India had a major problem because our primary buyer was in turmoil, Exports were down significantly.
28. (B) The Fragile States Index (FSI; formerly the Failed States Index) is an annual report published by the United States think tank - Fund for Peace and the magazine Foreign Policy since 2005.
29. (C) Correct match is
- Internal Security Academy -Mount Abu
 - Indian Defence University - Gurgaon
 - Indian Police Academy - Hyderabad
 - National Defence Academy - Pune
30. (D) Social Infrastructure is a subset of the infrastructure sector and typically includes assets that accommodate social services. As set out in the table below, examples of Social Infrastructure Assets include schools, universities, hospitals, prisons and community housing, Social Infrastructure does not typically extend to the provision of social services, such as the provision of teachers at a school or custodial services at a prison. Telecommunication is not a social infrastructure.
31. (A) The world's first Zika vaccine test on humans will be conducted by Canadian University to counter the explosively spreading virus. The researchers from Laval University, based in Quebec City, will conduct the test. Till date, vaccines have been tested on mice. Mainly, the Zika virus is transmitted by mosquitoes and there is no existing treatment or vaccine for it.
32. (A) Aim of India Awaas Yojana is to provide financial assistance to the rural poor living Below the Poverty Line (BPL) for construction of a house. The benefits of the Scheme have since been extended to the families of ex-servicemen of the armed forces & paramilitary forces killed in action. Beside 3% of the houses are reserved for the physically & mentally been earmarked for coverage of minorities. Beneficiary is free to construct IAY house of their own choice. Hence, there is no architectural specification and layout given under IAY. A person is eligible for benefits even if he/she has not plot.
33. (C) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a safe motherhood intervention under the National Rural Health Mission (NHM). It is being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and neonatal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among poor pregnant women. The scheme is under implementation in all states and Union Territories (UTs), with a special focus on low performing states (LPS). It also provides Cash assistance to mothers.
34. (A) The Bhopal disaster, also referred to as the Bhopal gas tragedy, was a gas leak incident in India, considered the world's worst industrial disaster. Over 500,000 people were exposed to methyl isocyanate (MIC) gas and other chemicals. The toxic substance made its way into and around the shanty towns located near the plant.
35. (C) Operation Flood, launched in 1970, is a project of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), which was the world's biggest dairy development program. It transformed India from a milk-deficient nation into the world's largest milk producer, surpassing the USA in 1998, with about 17 percent of global output in 2010-11, which in 30 years doubled milk available per person, and which made dairy farming India's largest self-sustainable rural employment generator. Yellow Revolution is described for the Increased Oil seed production in India.

- Silver Revolution is for increasing the poultry and eggs.
36. (B) Solar and Wind energy will increase from current 4060 MW and 23.76 GW in 2015 to 100GW and 60 GW by 2022 respectively and an increase even after that. It is envisaged to increase biomass installed capacity to 10 GW by 2022 from current capacity of 4.4 GW. Special programmes to promote small and mini hydel projects, new and efficient designs of water mills have been introduced for electrification of remote villages and will continue to be promoted Nuclear energy will be promoted from the current capacity of 5780 MW to 63 GW installed capacity by the year 2032, if supply of fuel is ensured.
37. (A) First statement is correct. Land use change and forestry contributes less to greenhouse emissions as compared to agriculture.
38. (D) Under the Smart City Mission the Central Government aims to converge various schemes for socio-economic development viz AMRUT, Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), National Yojana (HARIDAY), Digital India, Skill Development, Housing for all, for holistic development of cities.
39. (B) Jainism recognized the existence of the gods but placed them lower than the jina, and did not condemn the Varna system as Buddhism did. According to Mahavira, a person is born in a high or in a lower Varna as a consequence of his sins committed or virtues acquired by him in his previous birth.
40. (C) Deoband Movement was founded by Moulanat Hussain Ahmed at Deoband in 1866. It gave a liberal interpretation of Quarn, accepted English education and also preached Hindu Muslim unity.
41. (C) India's first-ever SAARC Tourism Summit will be hosted by Aurangabad, Maharashtra in October 2016. The purpose of the 2-day summit is to tap Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) under "Make in India" schemes. The Ministry of External Affairs has chosen Aurangabad for the summit.
42. (D) The correct match is
 Jahanpanah - Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
 Dinpanah - Humayun
 Tughlaqabad - Ghayasuddin Tughlaq
 Shahjehanabad - Shah - Jehan
43. (C) Tamil, Kannada and Odia are the classical languages of India. Gujarati is not declared as classical language of India.
44. (B) Natural gas is a naturally occurring hydrocarbon gas mixture consisting primarily of methane, but commonly including varying amounts of other higher alkanes. Natural gas is a fossil fuel used as a source of energy for heating, cooking, and electricity generation. It is also used as fuel for vehicles.
45. (A) Transformers are used to increase or decrease the alternating voltages in electric power applications.
46. (D) The moon's gravitational pull to a great extent and to a lesser the sun's gravitational pull, are the major causes for the occurrence of tides. Another factor is centrifugal force, which is the force that acts to counter balance the gravity. Together, the gravitational pull and the centrifugal force are responsible for creating the two major tidal bulges on the earth.
47. (B) The emblem of India is an adaptation of the Lion Capital of Ashoka at Sarnath. The emblem forms a part of the official letterhead of the Government of India and appears on all Indian currency as well. The usages of the emblem is regulated and restricted under the state Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Act, 2005. It also sometimes functions as the national emblem of India.
48. (A) - Constitution specifies no maximum time limit of the duration of Financial Emergency and there is no requirement of repeated approvals as in National Emergency and President Rule.
 - Financial Emergency must be approved by both Houses of Parliament with simple majority.
- 49.(A) Municipalities and Notifies Area Committees are established by State Government whereas Port Trust are established by center government.
50. (C) Mohiniyattam as a dance form has come to the present form after a long period of evolution of Mohiniyattam can be found in the texts Vyavaharmala written in 1709 by Mazhamagalam Narayanan Namputiri and in Ghoshayatra, written later by great poet Kunjan Nambiar. The dance form belongs to Lasya style.
51. (B) Steve Elworthy, the former South Africa fast bowler, has been appointed as the Managing Director of the 2019 ICC Cricket World Cup, which will be held in England and Wales. He will also oversee the ICC

- Champions Trophy 2017 and the ICC Women's World Cup 2017.
- 52.(A) The Committees which constitute members from both the Houses are :
1. Committee on Welfare of SC/ST
 2. Committee on Empowerment of Women
 3. Joint Committee on Office of Profit
 4. Joint Committee on Salaries & Allowances of MPs
53. (A) 1. He can act President only for a maximum period of 6 months.
2. He can be removed from the office by introducing a resolution. Resolution for his removal must be passed by special majority in Rajya Sabha and then agreed by Lok Sabha.
3. But no a grounds for his removal have been mentioned in Constitution.
54. (B) Dig locker is a "digital locker" launched by the Government of India in February 2015 to provide a secure, dedicated personal dichotic space for steering the documents of resident Indian citizens. The storage space (minimum 1 GB) is linked to the unique Identification Authority of Indian (Aadhar number) of the user.
55. (B) Badami cave temples are a complex of four Hindu, Jain and possibly Buddhist cave temples located in Badami, a town in the Bagalkot district in northern part of Karnataka. Sittanavasal is a small hamlet in Pudukkottai district of Tamil Nadu.
56. (D) - Balance between popular participation and elite rule as generally well off only can get to Parliament based on popular support from public.
- Responsibility of government to the elected representative and not to the public. This responsibility is ensured through No-confidence motion in Lok Sabha.
- Parliamentarians are designated the responsibility of thinking and acting on behalf of people.
57. (B) - A political party shall be eligible to be recognised as a National party if
- It secures at least six percent (6%) of the valid votes polled in any four or more states, at a general election to the House of the People or, to the State Legislative Assembly; and
58. (B) Pitts Act of 1784
- Introduced Dual System of Govt by the company and by a Parliamentary board of directors.
- gave the British Government a measure of control over the company's affairs
- Company became a subordinate department of the State.
- Reduced the number of members of Executive Council of the GG to three.
59. (C) Only Statement 2 is correct. The theosophical society was founded in New York (USA). The theosophical society focused on revival and study of religious philosophies of east and social reforms particularly women's education.
60. (A) Statement 1 and 2 are correct. Treaty of Salbai brought a peace clause for the British with the Marathas for 20 years during which British could exert pressure on Mysore with the help of Marathas. Bengal White Mutiny occurred during the reign of Robert Clive.
61. (A) Guruprasad Mohapatra, a 1986 batch Gujarat cadre IAS officer, has been appointed as the new chairman of Airports Authority of India (AAI). Prior to this appointment, he was posted as the Joint Secretary in Union Ministry of Commerce.
62. (D) 1. Under article 310, members of All India Services hold office during the pleasure of President but are given certain safeguards under article 311 which are : they can be removed by an authority which subordinate to which appointed them and they cannot be dismissed or their rank cannot be reduced without an enquiry.
2. The Constitution provisions in part XII, related to All India Services don't apply to Jammu and Kashmir.
- 63.(C) 1. Local Governments : State List
2. Social and Economic Planning : Concurrent List
3. Administration of Justice : Union List
Administration of Justice : constitution and organization of courts, and except for the High Courts and Supreme Court is Under Concurrent List.
64. (D) Blotting paper has a large number of pores (tiny holes) on its surface. Each pore acts like a capillary tube. When a drop of ink is placed on a blotting paper, it spreads on the paper due to capillary action.
65. (C) When we push a body, the vertical component acts downward and adds up to the weight of the body, increasing the frictional

- force and the opposite happens while pulling leading to less frictional force.
66. (C) CAG compiles and maintains the accounts of State Governments only in 1976 he was relieved of his responsibilities of maintenance and compilation of accounts of Central Government.
- CAG submits three audit reports : Audit report on Appropriation Account, Report of Finance Account and report on Public Undertakings.
 - He can audit accounts of any other authority, apart from Government, Public Undertakings etc, as requested by President of Governor.
67. (B) On November 2, 1929, conference of prominent national leaders issued a "Delhi Manifesto" which demanded
1. That the purpose of the Round Table Conference (RTC) should be to formulate a scheme for implementation of the dominion status and the basic principle of dominion status should be immediately accepted;
 3. That the Congress should have majority representation at the conference;
 3. Amnesty and a general policy of conciliation;
- Viceroy Irwin rejected these demands on December 23, 1929.
68. (B) Lead is a highly poisonous metal (whether inhaled or swallowed), affecting almost every organ and system in the body. Lead are still in used in Paints, PVC Plastics, lead-acid batteries, bullets and shot, weights, as part of solders, pewters, fusible alloys, and as a radiation shield.
69. (D) Neem cake organic manure is the by-product obtained in the process of cold pressing of neem tree fruits and kernels, and the solvent extraction process for neem oil cake. According to research calculations, neem cake seems to make soil more fertile due to an ingredient the blocks soil bacteria from converting nitrogenous compounds into nitrogen gas. It also acts as a natural fertilizer with pesticidal properties. Neem cake is widely used in India to fertilize paddy, cotton and sugarcane.
70. (D) Mirages occur on sunny days. The role of the sun is to heat the roadway to high temperatures. This heated roadway in turn heats the surrounding air, keeping the air just above the roadway at higher temperatures than that day's average air temperature. Hot air tends to be less optically dense than cooler air. As such, a non-uniform medium has been created by the heating of the roadway and the air just above it. While light will travel in a straight line through a uniform medium, it will refract when travelling through a non-uniform medium.
71. (C) Paul Romer, the American economist, will be the new Chief Economist and Senior Vice-President of the World Bank (WB). Presently, Romer is a professor at New York University (NYU) and director of NYU's Marron Institute of Urban Management.
72. (B) In 1740 the War of the Austrian Succession broke out in Europe. The First Carnatic War (1746-1748) was the Indian theatre of the War of the Austrian Succession. First Carnatic war also came to an end. In the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle (1748). The second Carnatic War ended with the Treaty of Pondicherry, signed in 1754, which recognised Muhammad Ali Khan Walajah as the Nawab of the Carnatic. The third Carnatic War spread beyond southern India and into Bengal where British forces captured the French settlement of Chandernagore (now Chandannagar) in 1757. The war concluded with the signing of the Treaty of Paris in 1763, which returned Chandernagore and Pondichery to France.
73. (D) The decision to effect the Partition of Bengal was announced in July 1905. The Indian Councils Act 1909, commonly in July, commonly known as the Morley-Minto Reforms (or as the Minto-Morley Reforms), was an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom that brought about a limited increase in the involvement of Indians in the governance of British India. Rowlatt Acts, (February 1919), legislation was passed by the Imperial Legislative Council, the legislature was passed by the Simon Commission, group appointed in November 1927 by the British Conservative government under Stanley Baldwin to report on the working of the Indian constitution established by the Government of India of Act of 1919.
74. (B) Magnetite is chemically (Fe₃O₄) it is an oxide of iron, Malachite is copper carbonare hydroxide, and cassiterite is tin dioxide.
75. (B) For many solids dissolved in liquid water, the solubility increase with temperature. The increase in kinetic energy the comes with higher temperatures allows the solvent molecules to move effectively break apart the solute molecules that are held together

by intermolecular attractions.

For most chemical reactions, the reaction rate increase with increasing temperature. Temperature affects the corrosion rate of metals. The corrosion of iron and steel is an example of this because temperature affects the corrosion rate by virtue of its effect on the oxygen solubility and oxygen diffusion coefficient.

As temperature increases the diffusion coefficient of oxygen also increases which tends to increase the corrosion rate.

76. (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.

77. (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 are deposits.

78. (D) All of the above are indicators of phenomenon of climate change and global warming caused due to anthropogenic factors.

79. (C) The estimated agriculture growth rate is 0.2% in 2014-15 Statement 2 & 3 are correct.

80. (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.

81. (D) Malcolm Turnbull, the leader of the Liberal Party, is the newly elected Prime Minister of Australia after the 2016 Australian federal election.

82. (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.

83. (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.

84. (B) - TPP includes only nations which border the Pacific Ocean.

- China is not member of TPP.

- The Yarn forward rule in the context of TPP refers to a rule that prescribes sourcing yarn from TPP member countries to avail duty preference.

- TPP is expected to decrease India's export in goods and services to TPP member nations due to the easing of trade barriers between the member nations. This will consequently make it less attractive to import goods and services from India.

85. (C) Global Intellectual Property Centre (GIPC) of US Chamber of Commerce publishes the international intellectual property (IIP) index.

86. (A) - All residents of India, including foreign citizen who in India can avail Aadhaar number.

- Aadhaar number is not a poor of citizenship and can be availed by any resident of India.

- Assigning of Aadhaar number is done by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI).

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| <p>- Aadhaar number is purely voluntary for availing the LPG subsidy as well as MGNREGA wages until the SC resolves the issue of privacy invasion by Aadhaar.</p> <p>87. (C) - NCEF is a fund created using the clean energy cess on coal, lignite and peat. Clean energy cess was renamed to clean environment cess in the recent budget.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clean energy cess does not cover petroleum and natural gas sold in India. - NCEF can be used for Mission projects indentified in the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). - Projects relating to coal gasification, coal bed methane, shale oil can be financed using NCEF. <p>88. (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</p> <p>89. (B) The mission aims to create 300 Rurban growth clusters over the next 3 years, across the country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The funding for Rurban Clusters will be through various schemes of the Government converged into the cluster. - For the selection of clusters on objective analysis at the District, Sub District and Village level, of the demography, economy, tourism and pilgrimage significance and transportation corridor impact will done. <p>90. (C) 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>91. (D)</p> <p>92. (B) - Tax expenditure is revenue foregone as a result of concessions and exemptions (income, corporate and indirect taxes etc.)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tax Expenditure corresponds to relaxations given when tax burden becomes difficult for the sustainability of a particular sector. Tax exemptions or incentives are given in the form of lower rates of tax relative to normal rates. - It often result from the use of the tax system to promote social goals without incurring direct expenditures. - Reduction in tax expenditure is a part of fiscal consolidation. <p>93. (B) Nagaland-1963, Punjab-1966 Meghalaya - 1972 Arunachal Pradesh - 1987</p> <p>94. (B) 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.</p> <p>95. (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.</p> <p>96. (C) Right to work is a legal right provided under MGNREGA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Right to adequate livelihood is as such no right. There is DPSP under Article 39 which says that "while framing policies, state would strive to provide adequate means of livelihood, equal pay for equal work, resource distribution, safety of citizens and healthy development of Children." - Right to protect one's culture is |
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<p>Fundamental Right under article 29.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Right to education is provided under Article 21A. But there is nor right to higher education. <p>97. (D) It is a global partnership for environmental conservation launched by the United Nations development Programme (UNDP) IN 2012.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It partners in parallel with Global Environment Facility (GEF) for in-country projects. - It helps countries achieve the 20 Aichi Targets defined in the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Strategic Plan for 2011-2012. - India has already joined BIOFIN. <p>98. (D) Workers from Bihar go to the Punjab to work on the farms - FR under article 19 (Freedom of movement)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private schools giving free education to economically weaker section - FOR under art 21-A - Men and women government employees get the same salary-Right to Equality - Parents' property is inherited by their children - it is governed by inheritance laws and is not part of any fundamental right. <p>99. (D) FCRA act prohibits politicians and political parties from accepting foreign contributions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FCRA act prohibits Newspapers from accepting foreign contributions. - Under FCRA norms, Indian subsidiary of foreign companies are now treated as 	<p>Indian companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As per the existing regulations, funds of companies with more than 50% foreign shareholding are treated as foreign source. - Any statutory body that is audited by CAG is exempted from FCRA regulations by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). <p>100. (A) 8th International Security Summit was organized by ASSOCHAM in Delhi.</p>
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