


Test Name : Test 17 - Ecology and Environment
Difficulty Level : Medium
Test Type : Free


Total Questions : 100
Total Marks : 200.00
Duration : 120.00 mins


Instruction :**Please read the instructions carefully**

1. The total duration of examination is 120 minutes.
2. Right Answer carries 2 marks and 1/3rd is negative marking in case of the wrong answer.
3. The clock will be set at the server. The countdown timer in the top right corner of the screen will display the remaining time available for you to complete the examination. When the timer reaches zero, the examination will end by itself. You will not be required to end or submit your examination.
4. The test contains 100 questions. Each item is given in the language of your preference (Hindi or English)
5. A test can be given only once
6. In case you feel there is more than one correct response, mark the response, which you consider the best.
7. All questions carry equal marks i.e. 2 marks each question
8. You can always go back and change your answer before submitting the test. However, this is not possible in the actual UPSC preliminary exam.
9. Irrespective of how many answers you have marked, the test will automatically close in 2 hours and you will get your score based on the responses marked till then
10. There are 4 alternatives for each question. For each wrong answer given, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty
11. The Question Palette displayed on the right side of the screen will show the status of each question using one of the following symbols:

 1 You have not visited the question yet.

 2 You have not answered the question.

 3 You have answered the question.

 4 You have NOT answered the question, but have marked the question for review.

 5 You have answered the question, but marked it for review.

Q.1 Consider the following statements:

1. National parks in India are IUCN category II protected areas.
2. India's first national park was established in 1936 as Hailey National Park.

Options:

- A. Only 1 is correct
- B. Only 2 is correct
- C. Both are correct
- D. Both are incorrect

Answer : C,

Solution :

National parks in India are IUCN category II protected areas. India's first national park was established in 1936 as Hailey National Park, now known as Jim Corbett National Park, Uttarakhand.

Q.2 In 1972, India enacted the:

- A. Wildlife Protection Act
- B. Project Tiger
- C. Water act
- D. Both a and b

Answer : D,

Solution :

By 1970, India only had five national parks. In 1972, India enacted the Wildlife Protection Act and Project Tiger to safeguard the habitats of conservation reliant species.

Q.3 According to the Indian Ministry of Environment & Forests, a national park is:

- A. [A]n area, whether within a sanctuary or not, [that] can be notified by the central government to be constituted as a National Park.
- B. Needed to for the purpose of protecting & propagating or developing wildlife therein or its environment.
- C. Limited human activity is generally permitted within the National Park.
- D. All are correct

Answer : B,

Solution :

According to the Indian Ministry of Environment & Forests, a national park is "[a]n area, whether within a sanctuary or not, [that] can be notified by the state government to be constituted as a National Park, by reason of its ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological, or zoological association or importance, needed to for the purpose of protecting & propagating or

developing wildlife therein or its environment. No human activity is permitted inside the national park except for the ones permitted by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the state under the conditions given in CHAPTER IV, WPA 1972".

- Q.4 Which of the following is matched incorrectly?
- A. Asiatic lion : Gir National Park
 - B. Kashmir Stag: Dachigam National Park
 - C. Great Indian Hoenbill: Bhitarkanika national Park
 - D. All are correct

Answer : C,

Solution :

Mangroves, saltwater crocodile, white crocodile, Indian python, black ibis, wild pigs, rhesus monkeys, chital are the notable species in Bhitarkanika

- Q.5 Consider the following statements about Bannerghatta National Park, near Bangalore, Karnataka:
1. Bannerghatta is the first biological park in India to have a fenced forested elephant sanctuary.
 2. India's first butterfly enclosure was opened at the park in 2006.
- Options:
- A. Only 1 is correct
 - B. Only 2 is correct
 - C. Both are correct
 - D. Both are incorrect

Answer : C,

Solution :

On 25 November 2006, Kapil Sibal, the Union Minister of Science and Technology opened India's first butterfly enclosure at the park. Bannerghatta is the first biological park in India to have a fenced forested elephant sanctuary where elephants can roam around freely without chains. A newly captured elephant was bought here.

For the next two questions, identify the National Park/Wildlife sanctuary using the notable species given:

- Q.6 Wild water buffalo, Red panda, elephant and eight cat species, including the tiger and marbled cat
- A. Anshi National Park, Karnataka
 - B. Balphakram National Park, Meghalaya
 - C. Betla National Park Jharkhand

D. Bison (Rajbari) National Park, Tripura

Answer : B,

Solution :

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_national_parks_of_India

- Q.7 Mangroves, saltwater crocodile, white crocodile, Indian python, black ibis, wild pigs, rhesus monkeys, chitalAnamudi Shola National Park, Kerala
- A. Bandhavgarh National Park, Madhya Pradesh
 - B. Ervikulam National Park, Kerala
 - C. Dudhwa National Park, Uttar Pradesh
 - D. Bhitarkanika National Park, Odisha

Answer : D,

Solution :

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_national_parks_of_India

- Q.8 Arrange the following world heritage sites chronologically from the date of their declaration:
- 1. Great Himalayan National Park Conservation Area
 - 2. Keoladeo National Park
 - 3. Western Ghats
- Options:
- A. 123
 - B. 312
 - C. 231
 - D. 213

Answer : C,

Solution :

Great Himalayan National Park Conservation Area 2014

Kaziranga National Park 1985

Keoladeo National Park 1985

Manas Wildlife Sanctuary 1985

Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks 1988

Sundarbans National Park 1987

Western Ghats 2012

- Q.9 Which of the following statements about IUCN is incorrect?
- A. Unlike many other international environmental organisations, IUCN does not itself aim to mobilize the public in support of nature conservation.
 - B. The organization is best known to the wider public for compiling and publishing the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, which assesses the conservation status of species in India only.
 - C. IUCN entered into an agreement with the United Nations Environment Programme UNEP to provide regular reviews of world conservation.
 - D. All are correct

Answer : B,

Solution :

Over the past decades, IUCN has widened its focus beyond conservation ecology and now incorporates issues related to sustainable development in its projects. Unlike many other international environmental organisations, IUCN does not itself aim to mobilize the public in support of nature conservation. It tries to influence the actions of governments, business and other stakeholders by providing information and advice, and through building partnerships. The organization is best known to the wider public for compiling and publishing the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, which assesses the conservation status of species worldwide.

- Q.10 IUCN was one of the few environmental organisations formally involved in the preparations of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm, 1972). The Stockholm Conference eventually led to three new international conventions, with IUCN involved in their drafting and implementation. Which of the following is not one of them?
- A. Convention Concerning the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage.
 - B. CITES- the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.
 - C. Ramsar Convention - Convention on Wetlands of International Importance.
 - D. Convention on Biological Diversity.

Answer : D,

Solution :

The Stockholm Conference eventually led to three new international conventions, with IUCN involved in their drafting and implementation:

Convention Concerning the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972). IUCN co-drafted the World Heritage Convention with UNESCO and has been involved as the official Advisory Body on nature from the onset.

CITES- the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (1974) IUCN is a signatory party and the CITES secretariat was originally lodged with IUCN.

Ramsar Convention – Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (1975). The secretariat is still administered from IUCN's headquarters.

Q.11 Consider the following national parks:

1. Anshi National Park
2. Simlipal National Park
3. Blackbuck National Park
4. Buxa Tiger Reserve
5. Sundarbans National Park

Which of the following are located in West Bengal?

- A. 5 only
- B. 1, 4 and 5 only
- C. All of the above
- D. 4 and 5 only

Answer : D,

Solution :

none

Q.12 Consider the following about the Kyoto Protocol:

1. It is based on the scientific consensus that (a) global warming is occurring and (b) it is extremely likely that human-made CO₂ emissions have predominantly caused it.
2. The Protocol is based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.
3. The Protocol's first commitment period started in 2008 and ended in 2012.

Options:

- A. Only 1 is correct
- B. Only 2 is correct
- C. Both 2 and 3 are correct
- D. All are correct

Answer : D,

Solution :

The Kyoto Protocol is an international treaty which extends the 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) that commits State Parties to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, based on the scientific consensus that (a) global warming is occurring and (b) it is extremely likely that human-made CO₂ emissions have predominantly caused it.

The Protocol is based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities: it puts the obligation to reduce current emissions on developed countries on the basis that they are historically responsible for the current levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

The Protocol's first commitment period started in 2008 and ended in 2012. A second commitment period was agreed on in 2012, known as the Doha Amendment to the protocol, in which 37 countries have binding targets

Q.13 The Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) is:

- A. Manufacturing and sale processing treaty
- B. Arms control treaty
- C. Partial ban treaty
- D. Trade control treaty

Answer : B,

Solution :

The Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) is an arms control treaty that outlaws the production, stockpiling, and use of chemical weapons and their precursors. The full name of the

of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction and it is administered by the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), an intergovernmental organization based in The Hague, Netherlands.

Q.14 India is a party to:

- 1. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora (CITES)
- 2. International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN)
- 3. International Whaling Commission (IWC)
- 4. Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)

Options:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. All of the above
- C. 1, 2, and 4
- D. 2 and 3 only

Answer : B,

Solution :

none

Q.15 Consider the following statements:

- 1. India is a member of World Heritage Convention

2. The World Heritage Convention is a Convention under the aegis of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Options:

- A. Only 1 is correct
- B. Only 2 is correct
- C. Both are correct
- D. Both are incorrect

Answer : C,

Solution :

India is a member of World Heritage Convention responsible for listing of World Heritage Sites, which include both Cultural and natural sites. The World Heritage Convention is a Convention under the aegis of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Wild Life wing of the Ministry of Environment and Forests is associated with the conservation of the Natural World Heritage sites.

Q.16 Currently, six natural World Heritage Sites have been recognized by UNESCO in India. Which of the following is not one of them?

- A. Nanda Devi National Park
- B. Kaziranga National Park
- C. Manas National Park
- D. Bhitarkanika National park

Answer : D,

Solution :

Currently, six natural World Heritage Sites have been recognized by UNESCO in India, viz., Nanda Devi National Park, Kaziranga National Park, Manas National Park, Keoladeo National Park, Sundarbans National Park. Apart from these, the Valley of Flowers National Park has also been included in the list of World Heritage Sites as an extension of Nanda Devi National Park.

Q.17 Which of the following is incorrectly matched?

- A. Vienna Convention: Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer
- B. MONTREAL PROTOCOL: reduce the production and consumption of ozone depleting substances in order to reduce their abundance in the atmosphere
- C. Stockholm Convention: A global treaty to protect human health and the environment from persistent organic pollutants
- D. Rotterdam Convention: Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal

Answer : D,

Solution :

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade. It establishes a list of covered chemicals and requires parties seeking to export a chemical on that list to first establish that the intended importing country has consented to the import.

The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal was adopted on 22 March 1989 by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries in Basel, Switzerland, in response to a public outcry following the discovery, in the 1980s, in Africa and other parts of the developing world of deposits of toxic wastes imported from abroad.

- Q.18 The Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity is an international treaty governing the movements of living modified organisms (LMOs) resulting from modern biotechnology from one country to another. This was signed in :
- A. Kyoto
 - B. Montreal
 - C. Cartagena
 - D. Nagoya

Answer : C,

Solution :

It was adopted on 29 January 2000 as a supplementary agreement to the Convention on Biological Diversity and entered into force on 11 September 2003.

Protocol named after the Colombian city, Cartagena where the final round of talks was launched.

- Q.19 Consider the following:
1. UNCCD is the sole legally binding international agreement linking environment and development to sustainable land management.
 2. Convention addresses specifically the arid, semi-arid and hot tropical areas
- Options:
- A. Only 1 is correct
 - B. Only 2 is correct
 - C. Both are correct
 - D. Both are incorrect

Answer : A,

Solution :

Convention addresses specifically the arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas, known as the drylands, where some of the most vulnerable ecosystems and peoples can be found. Not hot

tropic.

Q.20 Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) is informally known as the Earth Summit.
- B. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is considered legally binding
- C. A key element of the UNFCCC is that parties should act to protect the climate system “on the basis of equality and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.”
- D. All are incorrect

Answer : B,

Solution :

The treaty as originally framed set no mandatory limits on greenhouse gas emissions for individual nations and contained no enforcement provisions; it is therefore considered legally non-binding. Rather, the treaty included provisions for updates (called “protocols”) that would set mandatory emission limits. The principal update is the Kyoto Protocol, which has become much better known than the UNFCCC itself.

Q.21 The principle of ‘common but differentiated responsibility’ includes:

- A. Common responsibility of Parties to protect the environment, or parts of it, at the national, regional and global levels.
- B. Need to take into account the different circumstances, particularly each Party’s contribution to the problem and its ability to prevent, reduce and control the threat.
- C. Both a and b
- D. Neither a nor b

Answer : C,

Solution :

none

Q.22 UNFCCC is a “Rio Convention”, one of three adopted at the “Rio Earth Summit” in 1992. Its sister Rio Convention/s is/are:

- 1. Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- 2. Chemical Weapons convention (CWC)
- 3. Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
- 4. Biological Weapons Convention (BWC)

Options:

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2 and 4

- C. Only 1 and 3
- D. All the above

Answer : C,

Solution :

none

Answer the following three questions by selecting the correct options from the choices:

Q.23 Consider the following:

1. A large bird with a horizontal body and long bare legs, giving it an ostrich like appearance.
2. This bird is among the heaviest of the flying birds.
3. Critically endangered by hunting and loss of its habitat, which consists of large expanses of dry grassland and scrub.

Options:

- A. Jerdon's Courser
- B. Red-headed Vulture
- C. Great Indian Bustard
- D. None of the above

Answer : C,

Solution :

The Great Indian Bustard (*Ardeotis nigriceps*) or Indian bustard is a bustard found in India and the adjoining regions of Pakistan. A large bird with a horizontal body and long bare legs, giving it an ostrich like appearance, this bird is among the heaviest of the flying birds. Once common on the dry plains of the Indian subcontinent, as few as 250 individuals were estimated in 2011 to survive and the species is critically endangered by hunting and loss of its habitat, which consists of large expanses of dry grassland and scrub. These birds are often found associated in the same habitat as blackbuck. It is protected under Wildlife Protection Act 1972 of India.

Q.24 Consider the following:

1. The eastern populations migrate during winter to China while the western population winters in Iran and formerly, in India and Nepal.
2. Among the Family (Gruide), they make the longest distance migrations.
3. The central population, which once wintered in Keoladeo National Park, India, is extinct.

Options:

- A. Forest Owlet
- B. Siberian Crane
- C. White-rumped Vulture
- D. Bengal Florican

Answer : B,**Solution :**

The Siberian crane (*Leucogeranus leucogeranus*), also known as the Siberian white crane or the snow crane, is a bird of the family Gruidae, the cranes. They are distinctive among the cranes, adults are nearly all snowy white, except for their black primary feathers that are visible in flight and with two breeding populations in the Arctic tundra of western and eastern Russia. The eastern populations migrate during winter to China while the western population winters in Iran and formerly, in India and Nepal. Among the cranes, they make the longest distance migrations.

Q.25 Consider the following:

1. A nesting site of this species has been discovered in a remote part of the Namdapha Tiger Reserve in Arunachal Pradesh in 2014.
2. They are found in the foothills of the eastern Himalayas in India, northeastern Bangladesh, Burma and Bhutan.
3. The species is currently listed as Critically Endangered by the IUCN.

Options:

- A. Himalayan quail
- B. White-bellied Heron
- C. Spoon-billed Sandpiper
- D. Great Indian Bustard

Answer : D,**Solution :**

The white-bellied heron (*Ardea insignis*), also known as the imperial heron or great white-bellied heron, is a species of large heron found in the foothills of the eastern Himalayas in India, northeastern Bangladesh, Burma and Bhutan.[2] Additionally, there are records from Nepal. It is mostly dark grey with a white throat and underparts. This heron is mostly solitary and is found on undisturbed riverside or wetland habitats. The global population has declined and the species is threatened by disturbance and habitat degradation. The species is currently listed as Critically Endangered by the IUCN.

Q.26 Which of the following mammals found in India is not Critically Endangered?

- A. Red Panda
- B. Elvira rat
- C. Namdapha flying squirrel
- D. Pygmy hog

Answer : A,**Solution :**

Red Panda is Endangered (not CE)

Q.27 Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. The lion-tailed macaque is an Old World monkey endemic to the Eastern Ghats of South India.
- B. The lion-tailed macaque is a diurnal rainforest dweller.
- C. Both a and b
- D. Neither a nor b

Answer : A,

Solution :

The lion-tailed macaque (*Macaca silenus*) or the wanderoo, is an Old World monkey endemic to the Western Ghats of South India.

Q.28 The Asiatic lion (*Panthera leo leo*) is a lion population in Gujarat, India, which is listed as _____ on the IUCN Red List

- A. Critically Endangered
- B. Endangered
- C. Vulnerable
- D. Threatened

Answer : B,

Solution :

none

Q.29 Consider the following statements:

1. The South Asian river dolphin (*Platanista gangetica*) is a freshwater or river dolphin found in India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan.
2. It is also known as Ganges River Dolphin

Options:

- A. Only 1 is correct
- B. Only 2 is correct
- C. Both are correct
- D. Both are incorrect

Answer : A,

Solution :

The South Asian river dolphin (*Platanista gangetica*) is a freshwater or river dolphin found in India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan which is split into two subspecies, the Ganges river dolphin (1,200-1,800 individuals) (*P. g. gangetica*) and the Indus river dolphin (*P. g. minor*).[2]

The Ganges river dolphin is primarily found in the Ganges and Brahmaputra Rivers and their tributaries in Bangladesh, India and Nepal, while the Indus river dolphin is found in the Indus River in Pakistan and its Beas and Sutlej tributaries.

- Q.30 Which of the following statements about the Indian Elephant is false?
- A. The Indian elephant is native to mainland Asia: India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Thailand, Malay Peninsular, Laos, China, Cambodia, and Vietnam.
 - B. It is regionally extinct in Pakistan.
 - C. The Indian elephant (*Elephas maximus indicus*) is one of three recognized subspecies of the Asian elephant
 - D. It has been listed as Near Threatened by IUCN as the population has declined by at least 50% over the last 60 to 75 years or three generations.

Answer : D,

Solution :

The Indian elephant (*Elephas maximus indicus*) is one of three recognized subspecies of the Asian elephant and native to mainland Asia. Since 1986, *Elephas maximus* has been listed as Endangered by IUCN as the population has declined by at least 50% over the last 60 to 75 years or three generations. Asian elephants are threatened by habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation.

- Q.31 With reference to Indian freedom struggle, Usha Mehta is well- known for?
- A. Running the secret congress radio in the wake of the Quit India Movement.
 - B. Participating in the second round table conference.
 - C. Leading a contingent of Indian national army.
 - D. Assisting in the formation of Interim government under Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Answer : A,

Solution :

Usha Mehta (25 March 1920 – 11 August 2000) was a Gandhian and freedom fighter of India. She is also remembered for organizing the Congress Radio, also called the Secret Congress Radio, an underground radio station, which functioned for few months during the Quit India Movement of 1942. In 1998, the Government of India conferred on her Padma Vibhushan, the second highest civilian award of Republic of India.

- Q.32 Mahatma Gandhi said that some of his deepest convictions were reflected in a book titled, “unto this last” and the book transformed his life. What was the message from the book that transformed Mahatma Gandhi?
- A. Uplifting the oppressed and poor is the moral responsibility of an educated man.
 - B. The good of individual is contained in the good of all.
 - C. The life of celibacy and spiritual pursuit are essential for a noble life.

D. All the statements (a), (b) and (c) are correct in this context.

Answer : B,

Solution :

Here is an explanation. The statement A is incorrect because from Ruskin's writing Gandhi derived the message that "the job of a lawyer is equal to a job of a barber, and both have right to earn their livelihood". Statement B is correct because Gandhi clearly mentioned in one of his writings that The good of individual is contained in the good of all, this is something which inspired him to translate the book into "sarvodaya". Statement C is incorrect, what Gandhi derived from this book was of a "life of labour" and not life of celibacy. Celibacy or Brahmacharya was something which actually came out of his own guilt beginning as early as the days of death of his father".

Q.33 Among the following states, which one has the most suitable climatic conditions for the cultivation of a large variety of orchids with minimum cost of production, and can develop an export oriented industry in this field ?

- A. Andhra Pradesh
- B. Arunachal Pradesh
- C. Karnataka
- D. Odisha

Answer : B,

Solution :

Orchids are suitable for North East India's climate

Q.34 What is the difference between "vote on account" and interim budget?

1. The provision of a "vote on account" is used by a regular government, while an "interim budget" is a provision used by a caretaker government.
2. A "vote on account" only deals with the expenditure in government budget, while an "interim budget" includes both expenditure and receipts.

Options:

- A. Only 1 is correct
- B. Only 2 is correct
- C. Both 1 and 2 are correct
- D. Neither 1 nor 2 is correct

Answer : B,

Solution :

The first statement is very tricky in this question. Kindly note that caretaker Government is the government which is ready to go, it does not present the Interim Budget. The interim Budget

is presented by the Incoming Government or new Government which has different fiscal and revenue plans from the outgoing Government. So only Statement 2 is correct.

- Q.35 Regarding the international monetary fund, which one of the following statements is correct ?
- A. It can grant to any country
 - B. It can grant loans only to developed countries
 - C. It grants loans to only member countries
 - D. It can grant loans to the central bank of a country

Answer : C,

Solution :

none

- Q.36 Consider the following:
- 1. Carbon Dioxide
 - 2. Oxides of Nitrogen
 - 3. Oxides of Sulphur
- Which of the above is/are the emission/emissions from coal combustion at thermal power plants ?
- A. 1 only
 - B. 2 and 3 only
 - C. 1 and 3 only
 - D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer : D,

Solution :

The major pollutants of concern from bituminous and subbituminous coal combustion are Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), particulate matter (PM), sulfur oxides (SO_x), and nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

- Q.37 Satellites used for telecommunication relay are kept in a geostationary orbit. A satellite is said to be in such as orbit when:
- 1. The orbit is geosynchronous
 - 2. The orbit is circular
 - 3. The orbit lies in the plane of the earth's equator
 - 4. The orbit is at an altitude of 22,236km
- Options:
- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
 - B. 1, 3 and 4 only
 - C. 2 and 4 only
 - D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer : A,**Solution :**

Please note that a Geostationary orbit is a geosynchronous orbit that is circular and at zero inclination, that is, directly above the equator. The height is 22236 miles BUT NOT Kilometres, in Kilometres it is 35,786.

- Q.38 In terms of economy, the visit by foreign nationals to witness the XIX common wealth games in India amounted to?
- A. Export
 - B. Import
 - C. Production
 - D. Consumption

Answer : A,**Solution :**

Correct option is A that is export. For those, who ticked option D should try to know, why it cannot be said a consumption. The question just wants to know whether you read something about the "Balance of Payments" or NOT. The income was from "tourism" and that is an invisible export.

- Q.39 Which one of the following statements appropriately describes the "fiscal stimulus" ?
- A. It is a massive investment by the government in manufacturing sector to ensure the supply of goods to meet the demand surge caused by rapid economic growth.
 - B. It is an intense affirmative action of the government to boost economic activity in the country.
 - C. It is government's intensive action on financial institutions to ensure disbursement of loans to agriculture and allied sectors to promote greater food production and contain food inflation.
 - D. It is an extreme affirmative action by the government to pursue its policy of financial inclusion.

Answer : B,**Solution :**

none

- Q.40 Polynya is related to which of the following?
- A. A substitute for plastics
 - B. Melting of glaciers
 - C. Polymer used in bullet-proof vests

D. Wrinkle-free polyester clothing

Answer : B,

Solution :

A polynya is an area of open water surrounded by sea ice. It is now used as geographical term for an area of unfrozen sea within the ice pack.

Context: A mysterious hole has been spotted in Antarctica's winter sea ice cover, which is as big as the Indian state of West Bengal.

The Southern Ocean of Antarctica has very deep waters which is warmer and saltier than the surface water. With a bit of push from nature (ocean currents), the warmer water rises upwards melting the blankets of the surface ice. This melting phenomenon creates the polynya

Polyna is very elusive and hard to study because of the harsh winter in Antarctica. Scientists knew to monitor the area for polynyas this year because of last year's smaller polyna discovery

One of the reasons that has been speculated is marine mammals could be using this new opening to breathe making it bigger everyday

The global warming phenomenon is also in play but scientists aren't sure what this polynya will mean for Antarctica's oceans and climate, and whether climate change effects it at all.

Q.41 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. Joint polar satellite system was launched by the ESA
 2. It is a weather forecasts satellite
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : B,

Solution :

NASA has successfully launched for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) the first in a series of four highly advanced polar-orbiting satellites, equipped with next-generation technology and designed to improve the accuracy of U.S. weather forecasts out to seven days.

The Joint Polar Satellite System-1 (JPSS-1) lifted off on a United Launch Alliance Delta II rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base, California, at 1:47 a.m. PST Saturday.

Approximately 63 minutes after launch the solar arrays on JPSS-1 deployed and the spacecraft

was operating on its own power. JPSS-1 will be renamed NOAA-20 when it reaches its final orbit. Following a three-month checkout and validation of its five advanced instruments, the satellite will become operational.

“Launching JPSS-1 underscores NOAA’s commitment to putting the best possible satellites into orbit, giving our forecasters -- and the public -- greater confidence in weather forecasts up to seven days in advance, including the potential for severe, or impactful weather,” said Stephen Volz, director of NOAA’s Satellite and Information Service.

JPSS-1 will join the joint NOAA/NASA Suomi National Polar-orbiting Partnership satellite in the same orbit and provide meteorologists with observations of atmospheric temperature and moisture, clouds, sea-surface temperature, ocean color, sea ice cover, volcanic ash, and fire detection. The data will improve weather forecasting, such as predicting a hurricane’s track, and will help agencies involved with post-storm recovery by visualizing storm damage and the geographic extent of power outages.

Q.42 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. Moscow declaration calls for action against climate change
 2. it suggests there is an additional burden of disease because of the same
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : D,

Solution :

Health ministers, NGOs, and private sector representatives from 120 countries adopted the Moscow Declaration Friday, committing themselves to eliminating additional deaths from HIV co-infection by 2020 and achieving synergy in coordinated action against TB and non-communicable diseases.

Q.43 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. If a person has drug resistant TB it means that their illness will not respond to at least one of the main TB drugs
 2. most drug resistant TB in India arises from the failure of people to take their drugs properly
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : C,

Solution :

Drug resistant TB has frequently been encountered in India and its presence has been known virtually from the time anti TB drugs were introduced for the treatment of TB. If a person has drug resistant TB it means that their illness will not respond to at least one of the main TB drugs. The prevalence of multi drug resistant MDR TB has though been believed to be at a low level in most regions of the country. Various studies have found MDR TB levels of about 3% in new cases and around 12-17% in retreatment cases. However even if there is such a small percentage of cases it still translates in India into large absolute numbers.

Traditionally the view in India has been that drug resistant TB is not easily transmissible. So it is believed that most drug resistant TB in India arises from the failure of people to take their drugs properly, rather than from them becoming infected with an MDR TB strain. So a high quality DOTS program, which includes supervising people taking their drugs should prevent the emergence of resistance.

Q.44 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. namami barak festival is held in westbengal
 2. it celebrates river barak
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : B,

Solution :

it is held in assam. Barak is a river in south assam

Q.45 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. National Anti-Profiteering Authority (NAA is to check the unfair profit-making activities by the trading community
 2. it can cancel licenses
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : C,

Solution :

The Authority's main function is to ensure that traders are not realizing unfair profit by charging high price from the consumers in the name of GST. Traders may charge high price from the consumers by naming the GST factor. Similarly, they may not make quick and corresponding price reduction when the GST Council makes tax cut. All these constitute

profiteering. The responsibility of the NAA is to examine and check such profiteering activities and recommend punitive actions including cancellation of licenses. When the NAA certify that there is antiprofitteering in a specific case, it can order the supplier/business concerned to reduce its prices or return the undue benefit availed by it along with interest to the recipient of the goods or services. If the undue benefit cannot be passed on to the consumer, it can be ordered to be deposited in the Consumer Welfare Fund. In extreme cases, the NAA can impose a penalty on the defaulting business entity and even order the cancellation of its registration under GST.

Q.46 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. 'Saubhagya' Web-Portal is a Platform for Monitoring Universal Household Electrification
 2. Saubhagya Web-portal can ensure transparency
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : C,

Solution :

'Saubhagya' Web-Portal – a Platform for Monitoring Universal Household Electrification

Saubhagya Web-portal has wider scope for ensuring transparency and accelerating household electrification in rural as well as urban areas in the country Till recently, the focus of electrification has been on village electrification through creation of village electricity infrastructure for all households and providing free electricity connections to poor household families in rural areas. Now, Saubhagya has come into existence for providing free electricity connections to all households (both APL and poor families) in rural areas and poor families in urban areas.

Q.47 which of the following is a sub scheme under integrate child development scheme

1. Anganwadi Services,
 2. Scheme for Adolescent Girls,
 3. Child Protection Services and
 4. National Crèche Scheme
- A. 1, 2
B. 1 2 3
C. 1 and 3
D. 1234

Answer : D,

Solution :

Anganwadi Services, Scheme for Adolescent Girls, Child Protection Services and National Crèche Scheme have been made subschemes of icds

Q.48 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat' Yojana strengthens cultural relations of various parts of the country
 2. it increases federalism
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : A,

Solution :

Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat' Yojana has been started with an objective to strengthen cultural relations of various parts of the country and to embolden the mutual connection between the people dwelling in different states. Under the Yojana, Madhya Pradesh has been made partner of Manipur and Nagaland.

Q.49 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. Adi festival is to remember our elders
 2. it embraces digital commerce as a way to reach more customers
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : B,

Solution :

'Aadi Mahotsav' - a fortnight long Tribal Festival with the theme of 'A Celebration of the Spirit of Tribal Culture, Cuisine and Commerce' tomorrow i.e 16 Nov 2017 at Dilli Haat, INA, New Delhi.

Events such as this Adi Mahotsav are very important in this regard. The Government has formed the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India (Trifed) for achieving this. Trifed is doing significant work in this direction and have now embraced e-commerce and digital platforms to take the business forward.

The Mahotsav is an effort to take tribal commerce to the next level of digital and electronic transactions. The Mahotsav apart from exotic handicrafts will also showcase the electronic and digital skills of the tribals as a special attraction

Q.50 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. Cabinet approved Scientific and Technological Cooperation agreement between India and Belarus recently
 2. it is a landlocked country
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : C,

Solution :

Cabinet approves Scientific and Technological Cooperation agreement between India and Belarus. It is a landlocked country in Eastern Europe[7] bordered by Russia to the northeast, Ukraine to the south, Poland to the west, and Lithuania and Latvia to the northwest. Its capital and most populous city is Minsk.

Q.51 which of the following are the advantages of a mega coastal economic zone

1. business-friendly ecosystem
 2. ease of exporting and importing,
 3. swift decisions on applications for environmental clearances, an
 4. d speedy water and electricity connections.
- A. 1 2 3
B. 1 and 2
C. 1 2 4
D. 1 2 3 4

Answer : D,

Solution :

mega coastal economic zones are expected to provide business-friendly ecosystem including ease of doing business, ease of exporting and importing, swift decisions on applications for environmental clearances, and speedy water and electricity connections.

Q.52 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. Jawaharlal Nehru Port in Maharashtra is a deep draft port
 2. india's first mega coastal economic zone will be set up there
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : C,

Solution :

Jawaharlal Nehru Port in Maharashtra handles over 40% of India's export-import volume because of deep-draft ports capable of accommodating very large and heavily loaded ships. CEZs are spatial economic regions comprising a group of coastal districts or districts with a strong linkage to ports in that region to tap into synergies with the planned industrial corridor projects. The country's first mega CEZ will stretch along north Konkan region spread across Nashik, Thane, Mumbai, Pune and Raigarh.

Q.53 joint military exercise samprithi is conducted between india and

- A. Myanmar
- B. Bangladesh
- C. Afghanistan
- D. Nepal

Answer : B,

Solution :

Joint Indo-Bangladesh Training Exercise SAMPRITI 2017 was culminated at Counter Insurgency & Jungle Warfare School, Vairengte in Mizoram

Q.54 which of the following statements are correct ?

- 1. biotoilets act through aerobic bacteria
 - 2. they break down fecal matter into gas
- A. only 1 is correct
 - B. only 2 is correct
 - C. all are correct
 - D. all are incorrect

Answer : D,

Solution :

Bio-toilets evacuate discharge into a biodigester tank, containing anaerobic bacteria, fitted underneath train coach in small space. The bacteria convert human faecal matter into water and small amount of gases (including methane) by process of hydrolysis, acetogenesis, acidogenesis and methanogenesis

Q.55 which of the following statements are correct ?

- 1. USTTAD scheme helps in preservation of traditional ancestral Arts and Crafts.
 - 2. the nodal ministry is ministry of tribal affairs
- A. only 1 is correct
 - B. only 2 is correct
 - C. all are correct

D. all are incorrect

Answer : A,

Solution :

Union Government has launched the Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTAAD) Scheme.

The Scheme aims at upgrading Skills and Training of minority communities by preservation of traditional ancestral Arts and Crafts.

It also envisages boosting the skill of craftsmen, weavers and artisans who are already engaged in the traditional ancestral work.

Under the scheme, assistance will be provided to traditional artisans to sell their products in order to make them more compatible with modern markets.

The scheme will also establish linkages of traditional arts/crafts with the national and international market and ensure dignity of labour.

It is fully funded by Union Government and Union Ministry of Minority Affairs is nodal agency in implementing it.

Q.56 Match the following

Consider the following matches of important handloom textile centres with their speciality.

1. Jamdani : Cotton Sari
2. Baluchari : Ikat
3. Balaramapuram : Deccan wool
4. Tanchoi : Silk Dress Material

- A. 1 2
- B. 1 4
- C. 3 4
- D. 2 4

Answer : B,

Solution :

Jamdani is a weaving technique of figured cotton textiles. Jamdani is a fine cloth figured with geometric or floral designs.

Due to this superfine cloth, handloom weaving had become a fine art in 15th and 16th century. Later in 17th century, this Jamdani fabric was also used for dresses. Presently, Jamdani fabrics are produced in weavers concentrated areas of Burdwan, Nadia districts in West Bengal on frame.

Banaras weaves are synonymous with rich, heavily patterned, mostly silk with gold or silver zari threads ornamented fabric. Tancoi was said to have been brought to India through Chinese traders in 19th Century which was later adapted by Indian weavers. Very intricate designs in multi-colour are interwoven in satin weave. The specialty of this saree lies in its smooth texture. Silk is used both in warp and weft.

- Q.57 what is talanoa
- A. an extinct fish
 - B. a tradition of decision making
 - C. a Himalayan wool
 - D. a herb from western ghats

Answer : B,

Solution :

Climate experts told IANS the design for the 'Talanoa Dialogue', a process to take stock and test options for enhanced ambition during 2018, was one of the major outcome at the two-week negotiations that saw assembly of 197 country delegates.

Talanoa is the Pacific tradition of decision-making based on respect and understanding to a negotiating process that has often lacked both.

The countries endorsed the 'Talanoa dialogue', which will help countries and non-state actors push new boundaries for enhancing climate action, said an expert.

- Q.58 Which of the following is not a member of the coalition BASIC countries
- A. brazil
 - B. argentina
 - C. south Africa
 - D. china

Answer : B,

Solution :

The BASIC countries (also Basic countries or BASIC) are a bloc of four large newly industrialized countries - Brazil, South Africa, India and China - formed by an agreement on 28 November 2009.

- Q.59 which of the following is recognized as minor forest produce
- 1. Amla (wild gooseberry),
 - 2. Fruit of the mahua (butter tree),
 - 3. 3.Musli (Chlorophytum Borivilianum),
 - 4. Harad (Terminalia chebula),

- 5. Baheda (Terminalia Bellerica),
- 6. Kangani (Foxtail Millet) and
- 7. Puhad (Senna Tora)
- A. 1 2 3 4
- B. b 2 3 4 5
- C. 12345
- D. all of the above

Answer : D,

Solution :

Farming has rarely been a viable proposition in Rajasthan's dry and hilly Udaipur region. A new way has now been found to provide sustainable sustenance for the area's tribals by enabling them to sell -- for a staggering Rs 189 crore (\$29 million) in the last two years -- minor forest produce (MFP) that is abundant in the area and has remained unutilised for almost nine decades.

According to officials, collection of MFP such as amla (wild gooseberry), fruit of the mahua (butter tree), musli (Chlorophytum Borivilianum), harad (Terminalia chebula), baheda (Terminalia Bellerica), kangani (Foxtail Millet) and puhad (Senna Tora) has now been enabled by an amendment in the law.

Q.60 Which of the following statements are correct ?

- 1. india ranked third in world economic forums most trusted governments
- 2. The factors taken into consideration were- the economy, political upheaval, and headline-grabbing events like major corruption cases.
- A. only 1 is correct
- B. only 2 is correct
- C. all are correct
- D. all are incorrect

Answer : C,

Solution :

The report reveals that almost three quarters (74 percent) of Indians say they have confidence in their national government.

The factors taken into consideration were- the economy, political upheaval, and headline-grabbing events like major corruption cases.

This is compared to only about one third of Americans. The situation is even worse in Greece, where only about one in 10 citizens trust those in charge, according to the report.

The list is topped by Switzerland, followed by Indonesia, while India grabs the third spot.

Q.61 which of these are short term measures to mitigate air pollution

1. Effective enforcement of ban on diesel gen-sets, brick kilns, stone crushers, hot mix plants etc.
 2. Enhancing parking fee and capacity augmentation of public transport;
 3. Use of methods of dust containment and stop civil construction activities for the moment;
 4. Ensure watering over unpaved roads to contain road dust;
- A. 1 2 only
B. 2 3 only
C. all of the above
D. none of the Above

Answer : C,

Solution :

After detailed deliberations, it was decided that all concerned organisations of State Governments and the Central government involved in this will work towards effectively implementing the following short-term measures immediately:-

- (i) Strict compliance of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) and all other directives issued by Hon'ble Courts;
- (ii) Effective enforcement of ban on diesel gen-sets, brick kilns, stone crushers, hot mix plants etc.
- (iii) Ban on entry of unauthorised trucks into Delhi;
- (iv) Enhancing parking fee and capacity augmentation of public transport;
- (v) Use of methods of dust containment and stop civil construction activities for the moment;
- (vi) Ensure watering over unpaved roads to contain road dust;
- (vii) Impose fines on defaulters through Municipal Corporations/State Pollution Control Boards and other organisations; and
- (viii) Improve waste management and stop garbage burning.

Q.62 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (KP II) was for developed countries to undertake greenhouse gas emission cuts
 2. it also provided finance and technology support to developing countries for enhancing their ambition
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct

D. all are incorrect

Answer : C,

Solution :

The opening plenary of the 23rd Conference of Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) provided a flicker of hope to the poor and vulnerable people in the developing countries who are most at risk to the adverse impacts of climate change.

The much forgotten, pre-2020 agenda, under which developed countries are to ratify the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (KP II) to undertake greenhouse gas emission cuts and also provide finance and technology support to developing countries for enhancing their ambition, found a place in the COP 23 agenda.

Q.63 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. India's theme for COP 23 "Conserving Now, Preserving Future"
2. it focuses on India's positive climate actions in adaptation, mitigation, clean technology innovation' and renewable energy.

- A. only 1 is correct
- B. only 2 is correct
- C. all are correct
- D. all are incorrect

Answer : C,

Solution :

India's theme for COP 23 "Conserving Now, Preserving Future" takes India's message forward. He expressed happiness over the organization of the India Pavilion at COP-23 and added that India has been ambitious in its climate change actions, and expects other countries also to be ambitious based on their historical responsibility on the basis of equity and Common But Differentiated Responsibilities. This year at COP 23, the India Pavilion from November 6-17, focuses on India's positive climate actions in adaptation, mitigation, clean technology innovation' and renewable energy.

Q.64 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. Financial Stability Institute Advisory Board and the Bank of International Settlement (BIS) are sister institutions
2. they assist financial sector authorities worldwide in strengthening their financial systems

- A. only 1 is correct
- B. only 2 is correct
- C. all are correct
- D. all are incorrect

Answer : C,**Solution :**

RBI Governor Urjit Patel was on Wednesday appointed to the Financial Stability Institute Advisory Board or the Bank of International Settlement (BIS), a global financial organisation owned by major central banks from across the world. The Financial Stability Institute (FSI) of the BIS financial sector authorities worldwide in strengthening their financial systems

Q.65 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. national power portal or NPP is a centralised system for Indian power sector
 2. It also disseminates information through various analyzed reports, graphs, statistics for generation, transmission and distribution at all India
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : C,**Solution :**

NPP is a centralised system for Indian power sector which facilitates online data capture and input (daily, monthly, annually) from generation, transmission and distribution utilities in the country

It also disseminates information through various analyzed reports, graphs, statistics for generation, transmission and distribution at all India

Q.66 what is common to Tarang, Ujala, Vidyut Pravah, Garv, Urja and Merit

- A. ballistic missiles
B. power apps
C. indigenous aircrafts
D. military operations

Answer : B,**Solution :**

the national power portal would also act as the single point interface for all power sector apps launched previously by the Ministry, like Tarang, Ujala, Vidyut Pravah, Garv, Urja and Merit

Q.67 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. purdahnashins were forbidden to interact with men outside their families.
 2. they were not allowed their rightful share of the property
- A. only 1 is correct

- B. only 2 is correct
- C. all are correct
- D. all are incorrect

Answer : C,

Solution :

cornelia sorabji the first indian female law graduate took up their cause. purdahnashins, the veiled women who were forbidden to interact with men outside their families. She helped widowed purdahnashins get their rightful share of the property

Q.68 hepatitis c can spread through

1. Injecting drug use through the sharing of injection equipment
 2. The reuse or inadequate sterilization of medical equipment, especially syringes and needles in healthcare settings
 3. 3.The transfusion of unscreened blood and blood products
- A. 1 2
 - B. 2 3
 - C. 3 only
 - D. 1 2 3

Answer : D,

Solution :

Hepatitis C is a blood-borne virus and the most common modes of infection are through exposure to small quantities of blood. It is generally transmitted through the following ways:

Injecting drug use through the sharing of injection equipment

The reuse or inadequate sterilization of medical equipment, especially syringes and needles in healthcare settings

The transfusion of unscreened blood and blood products

Q.69 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. Article 345 of the constitution speaks about the official language of the state.
 2. urdu is telangana's official language
- A. only 1 is correct
 - B. only 2 is correct
 - C. all are correct
 - D. all are incorrect

Answer : A,

Solution :

Article 345 of the constitution speaks about the official language of the state. Chief Minister of Telangana K Chandrashekhar Rao recently declared Urdu as the state's second official language.

Q.70 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. Gobindobhog rice from West Bengal has got the gi tag
 2. orissa has the gi tag for rosogolla
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : A,

Solution :

West Bengal defeats Odisha in the GI tag battle for the origin of Rosogolla. Other products that recently got the elite GI tag include Etikoppaka toys from Andhra Pradesh, Gobindobhog rice from West Bengal, Basmati rice from Madhya Pradesh and Banganapalle Mango of Andhra Pradesh.

Q.71 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. The BS VI fuel will bring down the sulphur content in automobile emission by five times from BS-IV levels
 2. This will improve the emission from the existing fleet, even from older vehicles
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : C,

Solution :

Oil refining companies had invested over Rs 55,000 crore for production and supply of BS-III/IV fuel and had planned to invest Rs 80,000 crore in upgrading their petrol and diesel quality to meet BS-VI specifications by 2020

New refineries are capable of producing Euro-VI grade fuel, which contains 10 parts per million (ppm) of sulphur against 50 ppm in Euro-IV fuel

The fuel will bring down the sulphur content in automobile emission by five times from BS-IV levels

This will improve the emission from the existing fleet, even from older vehicles, while allowing more advanced emission control systems to be fitted in BS-VI vehicles when they begin to roll out

Q.72 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. micro-debris were found in the bodies hermit crabs, squat lobsters, and sea cucumbers
 2. they live in the surface of the sea
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : A,

Solution :

As if there wasn't enough plastic pollution to worry about, microplastic trash has now made its way to even the deepest place on earth -- the Mariana Trench, and are suffocating sea creatures there. Those creatures detected at the sea floor with the deadly micro-debris in their tummies were hermit crabs, squat lobsters, and sea cucumbers -- among others.

Q.73 which of these are causes of the severe air pollution in delhi

1. Burning of rice stubble left after harvesting by farmers in Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh in the month of October
 2. Dust pollution by construction activities (metro, buildings etc.) in the NCR region
 3. Pollution of vehicles which is rapidly increasing every day adding to the reason of this invisibility
 4. Industrial pollution by factories or small scale industries
- A. 1 2 3
B. 2 3
C. 1
D. 1 2 3 4

Answer : D,

Solution :

There are multiple factors leading to the invisibility of the areas in and around Delhi, resulting in pollution:

Burning of rice stubble left after harvesting by farmers in Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh in the month of October

Dust pollution by construction activities (metro, buildings etc.) in the NCR region

Pollution of vehicles which is rapidly increasing every day adding to the reason of this

invisibility

Industrial pollution by factories or small scale industries

Bursting firecrackers on Diwali made the situation worse. Also, the ban on firecrackers in Delhi NCR region a few days before Diwali this year did not affect the burning of firecrackers

Q.74 which of the following statements are correct ?

1. tuberculosis is a bacterial disease and affects only lungs
 2. the newly introduced Daily Drug Regimen for treatment of Tuberculosis reduces pill burden
- A. only 1 is correct
B. only 2 is correct
C. all are correct
D. all are incorrect

Answer : B,

Solution :

It commonly affects lungs but can also affect other parts of body it is a bacterial disease. As part of daily drug regimen The salient features of this treatment strategy are use of Ethambutol in continuation phase for all patients, drugs to be given daily (as against only 3 times weekly previously), fixed dose combination (FDC) tablets to be used which will reduce pill burden (as against separate 7 tablets previously), for children, child friendly formulations as dispersible tablets and use of Information Technology (IT) enabled treatment adherence support system.

Q.75 Consider the following. Choose the correct statement(s)

1. The new One rupee notes will be issued by the Central government and circulated by the RBI
 2. It will bear the signature of Economic Affairs Secretary
- A. Only 1 is correct
B. Only 2 is correct
C. Both 1 and 2 are correct
D. None of the above

Answer : C,

Solution :

The Reserve Bank of India has revealed that it will bring new Re 1 notes in circulation.

The new Re 1 note will be 9.7 by 8.3 cm

The colour of the new Re 1 currency note shall be predominantly pink green on obverse and reverse in combination with others

The note will have 'Bharat Sarkar' on its masthead, with 'Government of India' printed below that. This is because it is issued by the central government unlike other currencies of higher denomination which have 'Reserve Bank of India' printed on them (as they are issued by the Reserve Bank). It will also have the replica of the new one rupee coin with the rupee symbol of 2017

It will bear the signature of Economic Affairs Secretary Shaktikanta Das

The numbering shall be in black at right hand bottom portion of the note

The surrounding design of the note consists of a picture of 'Sagar Samrat', the oil exploration platform in Maharashtra

The new currency will also feature the Ashoka Pillar, the hidden numeral "1" and the hidden word "Bharat" in Hindi.

- Q.76 Consider the following about Ichthyosaur. Choose the correct statement(s)
1. They are large marine reptiles and are referred to as fish-lizards in common parlance
 2. They are on the verge of extinction primarily due to global warming
- A. Only 1 is correct
B. Only 2 is correct
C. Both 1 and 2 are correct
D. None of the above

Answer : A,

Solution :

Ichthyosaurs, literally 'fish lizards' in Greek, were large marine reptiles, which lived alongside dinosaurs in the Mesozoic Era. While many ichthyosaur fossils have been found in North American and Europe, in the Southern Hemisphere, their fossil record has mostly been limited to South America and Australia.

Context: Indian researchers find Jurassic era 'fish lizard' fossil in Gujarat. The fossil is believed to be the first Jurassic ichthyosaur found in India, from the Kutch area in Gujarat.

- Q.77 The Radcliffe line divides
- A. India-Pakistan
B. India-Bangladesh
C. Both A and B
D. None of the above

Answer : C,

Solution :

The Radcliffe Line, the geopolitical border that divides India and Pakistan, came into existence on this day, August 17, in the year 1947. It was formed following the partition. The architect of the Radcliffe Line was Sir Cyril Radcliffe. The western side of the line is known as Indo-Pakistani border and its eastern side as Indo-Bangladesh border.

- Q.78 Global Energy Architecture Performance Index (GEAPI) is published by which of the following organizations?
- A. World Economic Forum
 - B. World Bank
 - C. International Monetary Fund
 - D. Moody

Answer : A,

Solution :

By virtue of the country's ability to deliver secure, affordable, and sustainable energy, the World Economic Forum has ranked India at the 90th position in a list of 126 countries. The list has been released by the Global Energy Architecture Performance Index (GEAPI) Report and has been compiled by the World Economic Forum.

- Q.79 Arunachal Pradesh shares international borders with which of the following countries?
- 1. China
 - 2. Bhutan
 - 3. Nepal
 - 4. Bangladesh
 - 5. Myanmar
- A. 1, 3 and 4 only
 - B. 1, 2 and 5 only
 - C. 1 and 5 only
 - D. 1, 2, 3 and 5 only

Answer : B,

Solution :

The state shares a total of 1630 kms of international boundary with neighboring countries; 1030 kms with China, 160 kms with Bhutan and 440 kms with Myanmar.

- Q.80 Assertion: The Western part of Indian Ocean will see a greater amount of rainfall in the near future
Reason: The patch of warm water along the equator is undergoing a change in terms of temperature
- A. A is right and R is the correct explanation of A
 - B. A is right but R is not the correct explanation of A

- C. A is not correct but R is correct
- D. Both A and R are not correct

Answer : A,

Solution :

The patch of warm water ranges about 14,484 km along the equator and 2,414 km from north to south. The temperature in this oceanic region ranges from 28 degrees Celsius to 30 degrees Celsius. The extent of the temperature and the region of the warm water pool has a definitive effect on the monsoon winds that hit the Indian subcontinent.

According to the researchers from Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) in Australia and Ocean University of China, the increasing temperature will lead to greater rainfall in the western Indian ocean.

- Q.81 Consider the following. Choose the correct statement(s)
- 1. Google Earth can be used for archaeological discoveries
 - 2. Google Maps have accessible imagery of celestial bodies other than that of the earth
- A. Only 1 is correct
 - B. Only 2 is correct
 - C. Both 1 and 2 are correct
 - D. None of the above

Answer : C,

Solution :

Google Earth has helped scientists unearth about 400 previously undocumented stone structures known as 'Gates' in Saudi Arabia. Scientists have made the discovery with the help of Google Earth imagery making it yet another archaeological discovery in the nation.

Besides the planet Earth, Google Maps were updated with accessible imagery of several planets and moons such as Titan, Mercury, and Venus, as well as direct access to imagery of the Moon and Mars

- Q.82 Consider the following. What are they related to?
- 1. Bhola
 - 2. Nina
 - 3. Katrina
 - 4. Vardah
- A. Mascots of Olympics
 - B. Wildlife Conservation Projects
 - C. Natural Disasters
 - D. Women Welfare Organizations

Answer : C,**Solution :**

Typhoon Nina, 1975: China

Bhola Cyclone, 1970: Bangladesh

Hurricane Katrina: 2005

Cyclone Vardah: 2016

Q.83 Which is the largest State in Northeastern Region – among the seven sisters?

- A. Assam
- B. Manipur
- C. Meghalaya
- D. Arunachal Pradesh

Answer : D,**Solution :**

Arunachal Pradesh is the largest state in the Northeast, among the seven sisters spreading across an area of 83,743 sq kms.

Q.84 Consider the following about the patch of warm water near the equator. Choose the correct statement(s)

1. There is a spike in the waters along the equator, which is affecting the monsoons in India
 2. This patch of water expands and contracts periodically and there is no change in average temperature
 3. The area of this patch is reducing signaling the mixing of cold waters from the melting of ice in poles
- A. Only 1 and 2 are correct
 - B. Only 2 and 3 are correct
 - C. Only 3 is correct
 - D. None of the above

Answer : B,**Solution :**

Greenhouse gas emissions are no doubt, leading to an unprecedented climate change, induced by human hands. According to a new report from PTI, the oceans with the warmest temperatures are experiencing a surge in temperature. This spike will lead to rising sea water levels, which is already being reported in a lot of coastal areas.

The patch of warm water ranges about 14,484 km along the equator and 2,414 km from north to south. The temperature in this oceanic region ranges from 28 degrees Celsius to 30 degrees Celsius. The extent of the temperature and the region of the warm water pool has a definitive effect on the monsoon winds that hit the Indian subcontinent.

Although the patch of the warm water expands and then shrinks in a gap of 20 years, the average temperature has risen by 0. degrees Celsius, but what is more worrisome is that the expanse of the patch has grown by a third since the past 60 years.

Q.85 Consider the following.

1. Quiver Tree
 2. Ringed Seals
 3. Ivory Gull
 4. Adelie Penguin
 5. North Atlantic Cod
 6. Which of the above are in facing a lot of threat owing to climate change?
- A. 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
B. 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
C. 2, 3, 4 only
D. All of the above

Answer : D,

Solution :

Ivory Gull: These pristine white birds are found around the Canadian Arctic.

Their numbers have plummeted by 80 percent due to the shrinking habitat caused by global warming.

Quiver Tree: The tree can be found in Namibia and in the Northern Cape of South Africa. Due to an unnatural increment in the range of temperature, the tree is not able to adapt quickly and is eventually failing to pollinate.

Adelie Penguin: Found on the Antarctic coast, these penguins are heavily dependent on tiny crustaceans called, Krill. With the retreating ice-cap, the penguins have to dive deeper and waste a lot of energy looking for food, which eventually decreases their ability to breed.

North Atlantic Cod: Other than overfishing, in the Northeastern coast of North America, the changing temperature of ocean currents has pushed this species to the 'endangered' category.

Ringed Seals: Found in the Arctic region, the ringed seals are facing trouble due to the reducing ice cap. From finding food to mating, their entire ecosystem

heavily depends on ice and its surrounding fauna

Q.86 Consider the following. Choose the correct statement(s)

1. Dust storms increase the spread of diseases
 2. Dust storms are a common phenomenon in other planets too but at a considerably slower speed than earth
- A. Only 1 is correct
 - B. Only 2 is correct
 - C. Both 1 and 2 are correct
 - D. None of the above

Answer : C,

Solution :

The Sahara, being the biggest desert on the planet, is a major source of sand storms. The number of sand storms has increased 10 times in the last 60 years causing top-soil loss in Niger, Chad, northern Nigeria and Burkina Faso

Dust storms carry harmful particles that increase the spread of diseases across the globe. Virus spores in the ground are blown in the air and spread through acid rain or urban smog

Dust storms are the biggest contributor to air pollution

Inhaling dust affects the respiratory system. Prolonged exposure to dust can cause silicosis, which leads to lung cancer

Dust storms also put people in danger of keratoconjunctivitis sicca or 'dry eyes', which, if left untreated, may lead to visual impairment or blindness.

Dust storms are a common phenomenon on other planets. Mars experiences dust storms with windspeeds of 160 kilometre per hour. The average sand storm windspeed on Earth is 85 kilometre per hour.

Q.87 Assertion: Dust storms pose a threat to the quality of and life in marine ecosystem

Reason: Dust storms tend to change the salinity levels of water bodies over which they blow

- A. A is right and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. A is right but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is not correct but R is correct
- D. Both A and R are not correct

Answer : A,

Solution :

Dust storms change the salt levels of different areas. It is observed that dust or sand particles are blown from dry surfaces and get deposited in the seas and oceans.

Dust particles from Iran, Pakistan and India get deposited in the Arabian Sea, China's dust particles sink in the Pacific Ocean changing the salinity of the waters and affecting the marine ecology.

Q.88 Consider the following about Arunachal Pradesh. Choose the correct statement(s)

1. It was made a fully fledged state along with Goa and Mizoram
 2. It houses the Tawang Monastery, which is the largest in the country
 3. Domestic tourists need a permit to enter the state
- A. Only 1 and 2 are correct
B. Only 2 is correct
C. Only 2 and 3 are correct
D. All of the above

Answer : D,

Solution :

Arunachal Pradesh was established as a state in India on 1987 and in the same year Mizoram and Goa were established as states as well.

The 400-year-old Tawang Monastery in Arunachal is the largest monastery in India and is the second largest monastery in the world. The first is in Tibet

A special permit, the Inner Line Permits (ILP), is required to enter Arunachal Pradesh for all domestic tourists.

- Q.89 Assertion: The frequency of dust storms has risen manifold over the past few decades,
Reason: Crop rotation system has led to bad soil management therefore leading to rise in the frequency
- A. A is right and R is the correct explanation of A
B. A is right but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is not correct but R is correct
D. Both A and R are not correct

Answer : B,

Solution :

Due to lack poor management of dry lands on Earth, frequency of sand storms has increased in a drastic manner.

Since the advent of agriculture, man has followed the crop rotation system that holds the integrity of particles in soils and gives it variety. Organic farming and multiple crops allow the soil to recuperate according to the weather conditions.

After the start of industrial or commercial agriculture, farmers have neglected the system.

Hence, the soil has lost its composure and erosion has helped to form large scale dust storms.

Q.90 Consider the following. Choose the correct statement(s)

1. India's consumer spending is on a growth trajectory
 2. Online retail sales are experiencing a dip and will continue to get hit due to the high GST rates
- A. Only 1 is correct
B. Only 2 is correct
C. Both 1 and 2 are correct
D. None of the above

Answer : A,

Solution :

According to BMI Research, a Fitch group company, India and a few other Asian countries offers retailer the strongest consumer spending growth over its forecast period to 2021.

Consumer spending in India will maintain strong levels of growth through to 2021, as the country's positive economic outlook continues," BMI Research said according to PTI

The report further said that the real consumer spending growth is expected to see an average of 6.1 per cent over this five-year period, with 2017 coming in at 6.2 per cent

India has a thriving e-commerce segment, with online retail sales expected to continue growing at double-digit rates over our forecast period

Q.91 Which of the following are correctly matched?

1. Ngultrum - Bhutan
 2. Ariary - Madagascar
 3. Tenge - Kazakhstan
 4. Tugrik - Mongolia
- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
B. 2, 3 and 4 only
C. 1, 3 and 4 only
D. All of the above

Answer : D,

Solution :

These are currencies of the said countries and are one off questions that might just be asked out of the bloom.

Q.92 Consider the following. Choose the correct statement(s)

1. GST implementation will increase statutory compliances

2. Dealers will stand a chance to make more profits with under the unified system
- A. Only 1 is correct
 - B. Only 2 is correct
 - C. Both 1 and 2 are correct
 - D. None of the above

Answer : B,

Solution :

Every dealer would be identified with a 13-15 digit unique TIN which would facilitate the dealer for taking care of compliances and would link the credit mechanism. All dealers would accordingly have to upgrade their IT systems and align the same with the vendor account and the customer account

GST implementation will reduce the statutory compliances (such as issues of statutory forms, toll tax, waybills, etc)

Unified tax laws will change the current system of different point of taxation, treatment of discounts by each state law, etc. Thus, the dealer might have to structure his business

With free movement of credit, dealers might re-negotiate with its vendors on the strength of reduced costs.

- Q.93 Which of the following agencies publishes the Logistics Performance Index?
- A. World Economic Forum
 - B. World Bank
 - C. OECD
 - D. International Monetary Fund

Answer : B,

Solution :

Logistics Performance Index has been created by the World Bank to make the countries identify the challenges and opportunities they face in trade logistics. It ranks countries on the basis of their performance outcomes across six sub-indices of the Logistics Performance Index. India was ranked at the 54th position in the 2014 report; this year, India jumped a total of 19 places and made it to the 35th slot in 2016

As per the report, India has also improved significantly in:

- The ability to track and trace consignments, improving from 57 to 33
- The quality of trade and transport infrastructure, improving from 58 to 36
- The competence and quality of logistics services, improving from 52 to 32

- Q.94 Consider the following. Choose the correct statement(s)

1. Electrification has progressed in India in the past decade
 2. The proportion of population that has come under electrification has gone down
- A. Only 1 is correct
 - B. Only 2 is correct
 - C. Both 1 and 2 are correct
 - D. None of the above

Answer : A,

Solution :

Asia accounted for 35 percent of the world fuel trades in 2014, which has increased by 15 percent as compared to 20 percent of the world fuel trades in 2004

For India, the forum said that India is facing a vast array of challenges in the power sector in order to meet its growth targets. However, electrification appears to have progressed in India

In the past six years, in India, the proportion of the population covered in electrification has increased by four percent.

- Q.95 Crony capitalism can be marked by
- A. A nexus between the executive and bureaucracy
 - B. A nexus between the executive and businessmen
 - C. A nexus between civil society organizations and businessmen
 - D. A nexus between interest groups and bureaucracy

Answer : B,

Solution :

An economy in which the success in business depends on the relationship between businessmen and government officials. Crony-capitalism is exhibited by favouritism. It is believed that crony-capitalism arises when friendship and family ties between businessmen and the government officials which then influences economy corrupting political ideals.

India has been ranked at the 9th position in the index of crony-capitalism. India's crony-sector wealth accounts for only 3.4 percent of the gross domestic product (GDP) as per the new study by The Economist. The report also says that the non-crony wealth amounts to only about 8.3 percent of the GDP as of 2016.

- Q.96 Assertion: In coastal areas, winds tend to blow onshore throughout the day and offshore throughout the evening
- Reason: The changes in temperature of water happen faster than that of the surface
- A. A is right and R is the correct explanation of A
 - B. A is right but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - C. A is not correct but R is correct

D. Both A and R are not correct

Answer : B,

Solution :

On coastal areas, winds tend to blow onshore throughout the day and offshore throughout the evening. This can be as a result of the earth heating up and cooling down faster than water, leading to moderate temperature within the coastal areas.

Q.97 Consider the following. Choose the correct statement(s)

1. Wind shear has a role to play in the flight of an aircraft
 2. It is important for the formation of tornadoes
- A. Only 1 is correct
B. Only 2 is correct
C. Both 1 and 2 are correct
D. None of the above

Answer : C,

Solution :

Wind shear happens between two adjacent air currents within the atmosphere that are travelling at completely different speeds or in numerous directions. The friction that occurs at the boundary of those two currents causes the wind shear. Wind shear is a crucial air gradient considering different atmospheric phenomena.

Wind shear refers to a change in wind speed or direction with height in the atmosphere.

Wind shear can also refer to a rapid change in winds over a short horizontal distance experienced by aircraft, conditions that can cause a rapid change in lift, and thus the altitude, of the aircraft.

Some amount of wind shear is always present in the atmosphere, but particularly strong wind shear Wind shear is important for the formation of tornadoes and hail.

Larger values of wind shear also exist near fronts, extratropical cyclones, and the jet stream.

Wind shear in an atmospheric layer that is clear, but unstable, can result in clear air turbulence.

Q.98 Which of the following are correctly matched?

1. Anemometer: Wind Speed
 2. Hydrometer: Specific gravity of liquids
 3. Hygrometer: Relative Humidity
- A. Only 1 and 2 are correct

- B. Only 1 is correct
- C. Only 3 is correct
- D. All of the above

Answer : D,

Solution :

Barometer: Barometer is used to measure atmospheric pressure. It is also known as Torricelli's Tube after Torricelli who invented this instrument

Wind vane/ weather cock: It is an instrument for observing the direction of the wind

Rain gauge/Udometer/Pluviometer/Fluviograph: It is the instrument used to measure the amount of liquid precipitation over a set period

Snow gauge: This is identical to the Rain gauge but unlike the rain gauge, the snow gauge measures solid precipitation

Anemometer: An anemometer is a device used to measure wind speed. It helps us know how fast wind is moving at a given time

Hydrometer: Hydrometer measure the relative density or the specific gravity of liquids which is the ratio of the density of liquid to the ratio of the water density

Hygrometer: It is an instrument used to measure the relative humidity

Seismograph: Mainly used for measuring movement caused by earthquake

Q.99 Consider the following. Which of the following are a part of the AQI index?

- 1. Lead
 - 2. Ozone
 - 3. Ammonia
 - 4. Carbon Monoxide
- A. 1, 2 and 4 only
 - B. 4 only
 - C. 2 and 4 only
 - D. All of the above

Answer : D,

Solution :

There are six AQI categories, namely Good, Satisfactory, Moderately polluted, Poor, Very Poor, and Severe. The AQI will consider eight pollutants (PM10, PM2.5, NO2, SO2, CO, O3, NH3, and Pb) for which short-term (up to 24-hourly averaging period) National Ambient Air Quality

Standards are prescribed.

Q.100 The attribution of a living soul to plants, inanimate objects, and natural phenomena is called

- A. Pre-Determinism
- B. Fatalism
- C. Animism
- D. Hedonism

Answer : C,

Solution :

Animism is the religious belief that objects, places and creatures all possess a distinct spiritual essence. Potentially, animism perceives all things—animals, plants, rocks, rivers, weather systems, human handiwork and perhaps even words—as animated and alive.