



VVR-IAS
INDIA'S Best Trainers for
General Studies

ALL INDIA **FREE** MOCK TESTS

TEST CODE: C-001

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



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 - Muslims and Labour participations were spectacular in the NCM while the participation of the Muslims in the CDM was nowhere next that in the CDM.
2. **C**
 - Independence for princely states ruled out, they would join either India or Pakistan.
3. **C**
 - 2 is wrong as they believed that the movement should be limited to middle class intelligent & masses were not yet ready for participation in the movement.
4. **B**
 - Sangam literature was secular in nature without having Rig-Veda influence.
5. **C**
6. **D**
 - Tax expenditure refers to revenue a government foregoes through the provisions of tax laws that allowed deductions, exclusions, or exemptions from the taxpayers' taxable expenditure, income, or investment.
 - Option 1 and 3 indicate tax exemptions to bamboo industry and the person obtaining health insurance respectively. The revenue foregone due to these exemptions would contribute to tax expenditure of the government.
7. **D**
 - Unlike the Banks, they cannot accept demand deposits, they are not part of the payment and settlement system and they cannot issue cheques drawn on them. The facility of deposit insurance by Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation is not available for NBFC.
8. **C**
9. **D**
 - Despite India boasting economic growth rates higher than most developed countries in recent years, a majority of the country's population still remains unbanked. Financial Inclusion is a relatively new socio-economic concept in India that aims to change this dynamic by providing financial services at affordable costs to the underprivileged, who might not otherwise be aware of or able to afford these services. Global trends have shown that in order to achieve inclusive development and growth, the expansion of financial services to all sections of society is of utmost importance. As a whole, financial inclusion in the rural as well as financially backward pockets of cities is a win-win opportunity for everybody involved - the banks/NBFC's intermediaries, and the left-out urban population. Banks will handle core infrastructure and services while intermediaries known as Business Correspondents (BC's) will be the executors and act as the face of these banking & financial institutions in dealing with end-users.
10. **D** All of the above
 - Demonstration effect is the effect of a person's behavior, particularly with respect to consumption in economics.
11. **C**
 - National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes are constitutional body because they are established by Article 338 and Article 338-A of the Constitution.
 - While, the National Human Rights Commission (1993) and the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (2007) are statutory bodies because they are established by acts of the Parliament.
12. **A**
 - Judges of SC are removed by President not by CJI by a prescribed method.
 - All office bearer of Supreme Court are appointed by Supreme Court only

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13. B

- St-1 is incorrect as the Classical liberalism always privileges rights of the individuals over demands of social justice and community values.
- St-2 is correct.
- The liberalism of the Indian Constitution differs from this version in two ways. First, it was always linked to social justice. The best example of this is the provision for reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Constitution. The makers of the Constitution believed that the mere granting of the right to equality was not enough to overcome age-old injustices suffered by these groups or to give real meaning to their right to vote. Special constitutional measures were required to advance their interests. Therefore the constitution makers provided a number of special measures to protect the interests of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes such as the reservation of seats in legislatures. The Constitution also made it possible for the government to reserve public sector jobs for these groups.

14. C**15. C**

- The office of governor of a state is not an employment under the Central government. It is an independent constitutional office and is not under the control of or subordinate to the Central government. Statement 1 is correct.
- His term of office is subject to the pleasure of the President. The Supreme Court held that the pleasure of the President is not justiciable. Statement 2 is incorrect.
- The president may transfer a Governor appointed to one state to another state for the rest of the term. Further, a Governor whose term has expired may be reappointed in the same state or any other state. So statement 3 is also incorrect.
- He acts as the chancellor of universities in the state. He also appoints the vice-chancellors of universities in the state. Statement 4 is also correct.

16. A

- Oryx is species of four large antelope species of genus Oryx, native to arid part of Africa,

Arabian peninsula. The Tibetan Antelope or chiru is a medium sized bovid native to Tibetan plateau adapted to steppe alpine climate and found on higher elevation.

17. B

- Up touches maximum states (8) and larger longitudinal extension.
- It is no direct connectivity to sea hence it is hinterland state and in terms of food grain production it is far ahead compare with many states.

18. D

- India is one of the largest importers of edible oils because of the fact that groundnut predominantly grown in less rainy area so various biotic and abiotic stress causes less production.
- Sesamum is mainly rain fed crop and is grown on marginal dry and sloppy lands. Similarly pearl millet is grown in drier region.

19. (C)

- IIP is released by CSO every month. In current IIP maximum weightage is of manufacturing item (755.27) followed by mining and electricity. The base year is 2004-05.
- GGP does not show volume of activity and only shows magnitude which represents the status of production. Currently it comprises 682 stems.

20. A (3 only)

- The place of origin of an earthquake within the earth crust is known as FOCUS and point vertically above it called as EPICENTRE. Shock waves are also called as seismic waves consist both p wave and s wave.

21. C

- Particulate matter is suspended in air.
- PM 10 means pollutant size is 10 micrometer, large the lesser will be relative hazard.
- PM2.5 is most hazardous as it easily mixed with blood vessel and causes lung cancer.

22. Ans. (C)

- Energy is prime requirement for functionality of an ecosystem. Even if

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communities do differ in structure, they have some common uniting process like energy flow and matter cycling. Food webs, food chains and food pyramids are three ways of representing energy flow.

- Energy flow in ecosystem follows two of thermodynamics and as per second law of thermodynamics when energy is transformed from one form to another from, some usable energy is lost as heat. Then in any food chain some energy must be lost energy flows in unidirection as it flows from producers to consumers.
- Producer's → Herbivores → Carnivores

23. (D)

- Phosphorus is micro mineral which is utilized by organism in phosphor lipids, ATP, teeth, bones and shells. Phosphate is a limiting nutrient because most of it is being currently used in organism.
- The atmospheric nitrogen, a highly stable gas, is unavailable to organism, so it is converted in useful form by nitrogen fixing bacteria. It is converted in ammonium ion (NH_4^+) by cyanobacteria in aquatic ecosystem and by nitrogen - fixing bacteria nodule form on root of legume plants (bean, clover, peas etc.) in terrestrial ecosystem.
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- The protecting layer of Ozone which protects planet earth from hazardous UV rays is present in upper stratosphere. Ozone is being destroyed by release of gases such as CFCs, containing chlorine atom which initiate free radical reaction in upper stratosphere.

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- Global warming is sustained increment of global average temperature mainly due to human intervention. Oceans and trees are big source sink of CO_2 , which is one of prime factor of global warming through its warming potential is low compare to other

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- However overall CO_2 emission
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27. B (1,3 and 5 only)

- BR- Fauna
- Nilgiri- Nilgiri tahr, lion-tailed macaque
- GoM- Dugong or sea cow
- Panchmarhi- Giant squirrel, flying squirrel
- Great Nicobar- Saltwater crocodile
- Panna- Tiger, chital, chinkara, sambhar and sloth bear

28. B (1, 4 and 5 only)

- Nuclear Power Plants, Dyes and Pulp, Paper and Newsprint need EIA clearance.
- Whereas, medium scale service industries and road construction projects have been made out of its ambit.

29. B (Sacred groves of Khejri.)

communities do differ in structure, they have some common uniting process like energy flow and matter cycling. Food webs, food chains and food pyramids are three ways of representing energy flow.

- Energy flow in ecosystem follows two of thermodynamics and as per second law of thermodynamics when energy is transformed from one form to another from, some usable energy is lost as heat. Then in any food chain some energy must be lost energy flows in unidirection as it flows from producers to consumers.
- Producer's → Herbivores → Carnivores

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- 30. D (1, 2 and 3)**
- There are over 4,000 chemicals in tobacco smoke and at least 69 of those chemicals are known to cause cancer. It consists of Nicotine, Carbon Monoxide, Cyanide etc.
- 31. C**
- Rate of diffusion for liquid is higher because in the liquid state, particles move freely and have greater space between them compared to particles in solid state.
- 32. C**
- Distillation is a process of separating the component substances from a liquid mixture by selective evaporation and condensation. Distillation may result in essentially complete separation (nearly pure components), or it may be a partial separation that increases the concentration of selected components of the mixture. For fractional distillation the difference between boiling points of two liquids should be less than 25k.
- 33. A**
- Washing soda is used for removing permanent hardness of water
- 34. B**
- 35. C**
- Lymph is colorless in nature. Lymph is the fluid that circulates throughout the lymphatic system. The lymph is formed when the interstitial fluid (the fluid which lies in the interstices of all body tissues) is collected through lymph capillaries. It is then transported through lymph vessels to lymph nodes before emptying ultimately into the right or the left subclavian vein, where it mixes back with the blood.
 - Since the lymph is derived from the interstitial fluid, its composition continually changes as the blood and the surrounding cells continually exchange substances with the interstitial fluid. It is generally similar to blood plasma except that it also contains white blood cells. Lymph returns proteins and excess interstitial fluid to the bloodstream. Lymph may pick up bacteria and bring them to lymph nodes where they are destroyed.
- 36. D**
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- Acid rains are consequences of pollution when Oxides of Nitrogen and Sulphur are mixed with water vapor in atmosphere.
- 38. D**
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- 40. B**
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- Statement 1 is wrong as scheme comes under Ministry of S&T
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- 42. B**
- Employee Provident Fund (EPF) is one of the main platforms of savings in India for nearly all people working in Private sector Organizations. Government employees, do not contribute to EPF. Hence employees of State Motor transport undertakings are not covered under the EPF Scheme. On the other hand Contribution to Tier-I of NPS is mandatory for all Government servants joining Government service on or after 1-1-2004 (except the armed forces in the first stage), whereas Tier-II will be optional and at the discretion of Government servants.
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Ministry of Minority Affairs. The scheme aims at preserving and promoting the rich heritage of the traditional arts & crafts of the Minority communities. In the light of globalisation & competitive market, these crafts have gradually lost their employability. It also envisages at boosting the skill of craftsmen, weavers and artisans who are already engaged in the traditional ancestral work. The Hunar Haat exhibition was recently organised by the National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) under "USTTAD" scheme. It seeks to provide an excellent platform to artisans belonging to Minority communities from across nation to display their art and skills before domestic and international visitors.

44. A

- A large-scale initiative involving a rigorous coaching programme for preparing tribal children for entrance examinations to prestigious schools began here last week. The ten-month programme targets 100 tribal boys and girls. While the boys would appear for next year's entrance examination for the Sainik schools, the girls would try their luck with Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas."

45. A

- The Reserve Bank of India has been conducting Consumer Confidence Survey (CCS) on a quarterly basis since June 2010. The survey captures qualitative responses on questions pertaining to economic conditions, household circumstances, income, spending, prices and employment prospects. The survey results are based on the views of the respondents and are not necessarily shared by the RBI.

46. D

- Biotech-KISAN (Krishi Innovation Science Application Network) scheme to empower farmers, especially women. Under the scheme, fellowship will be given to women farmers for training and education in the farm practice. The purpose of the initiative is to connect farmers, scientist and science institution across the country. The scheme also aims to address individual problem of the smallholding farmers by providing solution. The scheme will be implemented

in 15 agro-climatic zones of India in phased manner with the objective of linking new technology to the farm by understanding the problem of the local farmer.

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- Water purification is the process of removing undesirable chemicals biological contaminants, suspended solids and gases from contaminated water.
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48. A

- Anil Kakodkar former chairman of atomic committee has headed the committee on railway safety standard and recommended establishment of "Rashtriya Rail Sanraksha Kosh". Union budget 2017-18 has made budgetary allocation for this purpose.

49. C

- LBS were introduced in 1969 based on recommendation of Gadgil study group. The basic idea was to have an area approach for targeted and focused banking.

50. C

- Toda tribe resides in upper Nilgiri Hill in Tamilnadu
- The Bonda also known as bondo poraja or Remo who lives in isolated hill region of Malkangiri district of Orissa. Dongaria Kondh is indigeneous tribal group of India founded mainly in part of Odisha. The Limbu tribes and clan belong to Kirali nation or to the hill and mountainous regions of East Nepal between the Arun and mechi Rivers to as for Southern Tibel, Bhutan and Sikkim.

51. A

- Contour Bunding involves the placement of lines of stones along natural rises of land scape. It helps to capture and hold rainfall before it can become run off. It also inhibits wind erosion by keeping soil heavy and moist.
- It is associated with terracing to check the

Ministry of Minority Affairs. The scheme aims at preserving and promoting the rich heritage of the traditional arts & crafts of the Minority communities. In the light of globalisation & competitive market, these crafts have gradually lost their employability. It also envisages at boosting the skill of craftsmen, weavers and artisans who are already engaged in the traditional ancestral work. The Hunar Haat exhibition was recently organised by the National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) under "USTTAD" scheme. It seeks to provide an excellent platform to artisans belonging to Minority communities from across nation to display their art and skills before domestic and international visitors.

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- The Bonda also known as bondo poraja or Remo who lives in isolated hill region of Malkangiri district of Orissa. Dongaria Kondh is indigeneous tribal group of India founded mainly in part of Odisha. The Limbu tribes and clan belong to Kirali nation or to the hill and mountainous regions of East Nepal between the Arun and mechi Rivers to as for Southern Tibel, Bhutan and Sikkim.

51. A

- Contour Bunding involves the placement of lines of stones along natural rises of land scape. It helps to capture and hold rainfall before it can become run off. It also inhibits wind erosion by keeping soil heavy and moist.
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Ministry of Minority Affairs. The scheme aims at preserving and promoting the rich heritage of the traditional arts & crafts of the Minority communities. In the light of globalisation & competitive market, these crafts have gradually lost their employability. It also envisages at boosting the skill of craftsmen, weavers and artisans who are already engaged in the traditional ancestral work. The Hunar Haat exhibition was recently organised by the National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) under "USTTAD" scheme. It seeks to provide an excellent platform to artisans belonging to Minority communities from across nation to display their art and skills before domestic and international visitors.

44. A

- A large-scale initiative involving a rigorous coaching programme for preparing tribal children for entrance examinations to prestigious schools began here last week. The ten-month programme targets 100 tribal boys and girls. While the boys would appear for next year's entrance examination for the Sainik schools, the girls would try their luck with Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas."

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- The Reserve Bank of India has been conducting Consumer Confidence Survey (CCS) on a quarterly basis since June 2010. The survey captures qualitative responses on questions pertaining to economic conditions, household circumstances, income, spending, prices and employment prospects. The survey results are based on the views of the respondents and are not necessarily shared by the RBI.

46. D

- Biotech-KISAN (Krishi Innovation Science Application Network) scheme to empower farmers, especially women. Under the scheme, fellowship will be given to women farmers for training and education in the farm practice. The purpose of the initiative is to connect farmers, scientist and science institution across the country. The scheme also aims to address individual problem of the smallholding farmers by providing solution. The scheme will be implemented

in 15 agro-climatic zones of India in phased manner with the objective of linking new technology to the farm by understanding the problem of the local farmer.

47. A

- Water purification is the process of removing undesirable chemicals biological contaminants, suspended solids and gases from contaminated water.
- UV is very effective at inactivity cyst in low turbidity water.
- UV rays have many advantages in water treatment as no chemical is mixed, no bi-product no change in pH or properties of water. It does not harm plumbing and septic system.

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- Anil Kakodkar former chairman of atomic committee has headed the committee on railway safety standard and recommended establishment of "Rashtriya Rail Sanraksha Kosh". Union budget 2017-18 has made budgetary allocation for this purpose.

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- LBS were introduced in 1969 based on recommendation of Gadgil study group. The basic idea was to have an area approach for targeted and focused banking.

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- Those areas are considered to be best fishing ground where abundant fish food are available & shallow sea surface also. These areas are where cold current and warm current meet. Cold currents bring abundant fish food from cold polar areas and support large fish population e.g. Grand Bank on North-East and south-West coast of USA and Canada respectively. Dogger Bank and Great fish Bank in North Sea.

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- The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) was announced in 2003 with objectives of correcting regional imbalances in the availability of affordable/reliable tertiary healthcare services and also to augment facilities for quality medical education in the country.
- PMSSY has two components: Setting up new AIIMS & Upgradation of government medical colleges.
- Jan Aushadhi Yojana has been launched with the objective of ensuring availability of quality medicines at affordable prices to all. Medicines under Jan Aushadhi Yojana will be sold only through Jan Aushadhi.

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- The annual range of temperature means extent of difference between higher temperature and lower temperature. It depends mainly interior location of that place.
- Amritsar is most interior place in given question.

55. D

- Sodium and potassium play essential role in muscle contraction calcium and magnesium work together to control muscle contraction. Both minerals interact with protein action and myosin-structural proteins that shorten with each muscle contraction. Iron also supports muscle contraction by providing energy for this contraction.

56. D

- Statement 1: LEMOA does not create any obligations on either Party to carry out any

joint activity, nor does it oblige the parties to supply troops in case of a requirement by the other party.

- Statement 2: USA has already declared India a major defence partner, but not a "strategic" defence partner status which is enjoyed by its closest allies obliging the USA to share cutting-edge technology with them. Since India is not a strategic partner, 2 will be wrong.
- Statement 3: It does not provide for the establishment of any bases or basing arrangements, as clarified by the Minister of Defence.

57. C

58. A

59. C

60. D

- Saka era starts with chaitra as first month with 365 days and adopted from 22nd March 1957 along with Gregorian calendar.

State emblem includes an elephant(east), Bull(west),Horse(south) & Lion(north).

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- Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana is a scheme launched by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. It is a scheme for providing physical aids and assisted-living devices for senior citizens belonging to BPL category. The devices will be distributed in camp mode and will be implemented by 'Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO)', a Public Sector Undertaking under Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

- This is a Central Sector Scheme, fully funded by the Central Government. The expenditure for implementation of the scheme will be met from the "Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund". Beneficiaries in each district will be identified by the State Governments/UT Administrations through a committee chaired by the Deputy Commissioner/District Collector. As far as possible, 30% of the beneficiaries in each district shall be women. The ambitious scheme, first of its kind in the country is expected to benefit 5, 20,000 senior citizens over a period of the 3 years.

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- The Government has launched PowerTex India, a comprehensive scheme for powerloom sector development. The comprehensive scheme has the following components:
 - In-situ Upgradation of Plain Powerlooms
 - Group Workshed Scheme (GWS)
 - Yarn Bank Scheme
 - Common Facility Centre (CFC)
 - Pradhan Mantri Credit Scheme for Powerloom Weavers
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 - Tex Venture Capital Fund
 - Grant-in-Aid and Modernisation & Upgradation of Powerloom Service Centres (PSCs)

63. B

- Padayani is a traditional folk dance and a ritual art from the central portion of the Indian state of Kerala. A ceremonial dance involving masks, it is an ancient ritual performed in Bhagavati temples. The dance is performed in honor of Bhadrakali. Meaning, a row of warriors, Padayani is an art form that blends music, dance, theatre, satire, facial masks, and paintings. Padayani is unique to central Travancore, comprising the Pathanamthitta district of Kerala. Padayani is regarded as a remnant of the Dravidian forms of worship that existed before the advent of Brahmanism. Kalan Kolam is the major attraction in padayani. This is about a child who is begging his life to lord siva while death comes in his 16th birthday. A major attraction of padayani is the song associated with it. Traditionally only a single type of instrument is used to associate the song, thappu.

64. C

- Scientists have discovered a new species of long legged, tree-dwelling crabs in Western Ghats of Kerala. This is the first report of its kind to offer a record of an arboreal crab - a species that lives in trees. The new species, named 'Kani Maranjandu'

after the Kani tribe in Kerala, are substantially different from other congeners. The characteristic traits of the crab include the structure of its hard upper shell, its male abdominal structure and reproductive parts and diagnostic elongated walking legs.

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- The Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Report 2017 has been released by the World Economic Forum. The report ranks 136 countries across 14 dimensions, revealing how well countries could deliver sustainable economic and societal benefits through their travel and tourism sector.
- Improved measures like e-visa, visa on arrival and better road transport helped India raise the bar for itself in tourism and reach the 40th position from the earlier 52, but lagged behind its other Asian peers like Japan and China which were ranked way ahead at 4th and 13th place, respectively. In the global ranking Spain, France and Germany were ranked at the top three positions, making them the most tourism friendly economies.

66. D

- India and the UK announce joint UK-India Fund, namely a Green Growth Equity Fund. It aims to leverage private sector investment from the City of London to invest in green infrastructure projects in India. Both Governments reaffirmed their commitment to anchor invest up to £120 million each in the Joint Fund which aims to raise around £500m and which will be established under the National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF) framework. The initial investments will focus on India's rapidly growing green energy and renewable market. Progress will be accelerated through early market engagement via the publication of a blueprint, with the aim to identify additional and complementary sectors for fund investments. The Fund will invest in mid to large-sized companies in the green infrastructure space in India. The Fund will target gross returns in the 14-16% INR range, investing primarily in the following sectors:
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- India and the UK announce joint UK-India Fund, namely a Green Growth Equity Fund. It aims to leverage private sector investment from the City of London to invest in green infrastructure projects in India. Both Governments reaffirmed their commitment to anchor invest up to £120 million each in the Joint Fund which aims to raise around £500m and which will be established under the National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF) framework. The initial investments will focus on India's rapidly growing green energy and renewable market. Progress will be accelerated through early market engagement via the publication of a blueprint, with the aim to identify additional and complementary sectors for fund investments. The Fund will invest in mid to large-sized companies in the green infrastructure space in India. The Fund will target gross returns in the 14-16% INR range, investing primarily in the following sectors:
 - Renewable energy
 - Energy distribution/transmission
 - Clean transportation, Water treatment, Waste management

- Any other fledgling sub-sectors/ themes in the clean energy/environment space like energy storage/ fuel cells/ etc.

67. B

- The Government amended the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 in the previous financial year. The amended Act provides for inflation target to be set by the Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, once in every five years and further provides a statutory basis for the constitution of an empowered Monetary Policy Committee (MPC).
- As per the constitution of the MPC, three members from the RBI, including the RBI Governor, one Deputy Governor of RBI and one officer of the RBI would be the ex-officio members of the Committee and another three members would be appointed by the Government.

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- The World Health Organization (WHO) annually marks World Health Day on 7 April to celebrate its founding in 1948. On this day in 1948, the first World Health Assembly was held in Geneva, Switzerland. Since then the World Health Assembly decided to celebrate 7 April of each year with effect from 1950 as the World Health Day. The theme of 2017 World Health Day is "Depression: Let's talk". It seeks to encourage people to come forward for treatment. Under it, WHO will be leading a one-year global campaign on depression. The goal of the campaign is that people with depression get help. More than 300 million people around the world are now living with depression, an increase of more than 18% between 2005 and 2015. It affects people of all ages, from all walks of life, in all countries. At worst, depression can lead to suicide, which is now the second leading cause of death among 15-29-year olds.

69. C

- South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation (SASEC), which is members countries of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, and Sri Lanka in a project-based partnership that aims to promote regional prosperity, improve economic opportunities, and build a better

quality of life for the people of the subregion. The SASEC program was formed in 2001 in response to the request of the four countries of South Asia - Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal - from Asian Development Bank (ADB) to assist in facilitating economic cooperation among them.

- Recently Myanmar has become the seventh country to join this group. Myanmar was accorded an observer status of SASEC in 2013 when ADB's annual meeting was held in Noida, India. Myanmar has been participating in annual SASEC Nodal Officials' meetings as an observer since 2014. It was invited by the participating countries of SASEC countries to become a full member in 2015. SASEC's energy connectivity and energy trade prospects will be enhanced with the inclusion of Myanmar, involving its substantial resources of hydropower and natural gas. Moreover, developmental impacts of economic corridor in the SASEC sub-region will be maximized by exploring potential synergies with corridors in Myanmar that are linked to those in other Southeast Asian countries.

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- The Centre has cleared the decks for setting up an independent rail regulator, named Rail Development Authority (RDA). RDA will be based in Delhi with an initial corpus of Rs. 50 crore and will be set up through an executive order. The RDA will act within the parameters of the Railway Act, 1989 and only make recommendations to the Ministry which will take a final call on passenger and freight fares.
- The Authority will have a Chairman and three members with a fixed term of five years and will be allowed to engage experts from various fields. The Chairman and members of the Authority will be appointed by a Search and Selection Committee headed by the Cabinet Secretary with members including the Railway Board Chairman, Department of Personnel and Training Secretary and Chairman of any regulatory body of the Central Government nominated by the Cabinet Secretary.
- The regulator will perform four primary functions:

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- The regulator will perform four primary functions:

1. Tariff determination
2. Ensuring fair play and level playing field for stakeholder investment;
3. Setting efficiency and performance standards; and
4. Dissemination of information.

71.D

- Bidriware is a metal handicraft from Bidar. It is developed in the 14th century during the rule of Bahamani Sultans. The term 'Bidriware' originates from the township of Bidar, which is still the chief centre for the manufacture of the unique metalware. Due to its striking inlay artwork, Bidriware is an important export handicraft of India and is prized as a symbol of wealth. It is made of an alloy of 90% zinc and 10% copper, with inlay work of pure silver. This native art form has obtained Geographical Indications (GI) registry.

72.b

- 'Water Management Index' is prepared by the Niti Aayog. The index acts as a useful tool to assess and further improve the performance in efficient management of water resources. The Index has 28 key Performance Indicators covering irrigation status, drinking water and other water-related sectors. Niti Aayog will prepare the index for States/Union Territories from the current financial year (2017-18). The index would provide useful information for the States and Central Ministries enabling them to formulate and implement suitable strategies for better management of water resources.

73.C

- The Farzad B gas field is an Iranian natural gas field that was discovered in 2012. It is located in the Persian Gulf within territories of Iran. It began production in 2013 and produces natural gas and condensates.
- Recently, the overseas arm of India's Oil and Natural Gas Corp has submitted a revised plan to develop the giant Farzad B gas block in Iran. ONGC Videsh expects to produce between 1 billion and 1.6 billion cubic feet per day of gas in five years from the start of development of the block.
- India is the second-largest buyer of Iranian

crude, and was among the few countries to continue trade with Iran while the country faced Western sanctions over its nuclear programme. But since the lifting of some of the sanctions last year, Iran has sought other investors and there is some uncertainty whether the Farzad block contract will be awarded to an Indian company. The impasse has led Indian refiners to plan on cutting imports from Iran by a fifth in 2017-18. ONGC Videsh expects to raise production during the fiscal year ending in March 2018 to 14 million tonnes oil equivalent, up from 12 million tonnes in the fiscal year of 2017. The company also plans to invest \$45 million to produce from gas wells owned by Imperial Energy, which ONGC Videsh acquired in 2008.

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- India Rankings were introduced in 2016 to rank universities in India. The parameters taken into consideration for India rankings are based on the parameters outlined under National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF). They include "Teaching, Learning and Resources", "Research and Professional Practices", "Graduation Outcomes", "Outreach and Inclusivity" and "Perception". NIRF was approved by Ministry of Human Resource and Development and the framework outlines a methodology to rank institutions across the country. Under India Rankings, there are also stream wise categories like Engineering, Management, Pharmacy, college besides overall ranking. This year, Indian Institute of Science Bangalore topped the overall ranking followed by Indian Institute of Technology Madras and Bombay.

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- The Madhya Pradesh government has launched an app to provide various municipal services online. Citizens should get the municipal services conveniently and on time. This mobile app is a part of Rs 225 crore 'e-nagarpalika' project, under which all municipal services would be made available online on a unified web platform. This app would offer 378 services like online payment of property tax, seeking building permission, birth/ marriage/death certificates etc. It will also register complaints related to garbage, water,

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76. C

- Recently, India has approved the collaborative agreement with National French Research Agency (ANR), France for supporting the Belmont Forum Secretariat from 2015 to 2017. The Belmont Forum, created in 2009, is a high level group of the world's major funders of global environmental change research and international science councils. It provides an opportunity to identify study and deliver international environmental research priorities.
- India is a member of Belmont Forum, besides Australia, Brazil, Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, Netherland, South Africa, UK and USA etc. Ministry of Earth Science represents India in the Belmont Forum since 2012. In order to coordinate the activities of the Belmont, a Full time Secretariat is hosted by one of the Belmont forum member on rotational basis. The Agreement will help India to maintain a certain degree of continuity in the operations of the Forum and also help in smooth coordination of the activities of Belmont Forum. As India is already participating in 4 Collaborative Research Actions (CRAs) and Secretariat will be coordinating the activities of Belmont Forum, Indian scientific community will ultimately benefit from this agreement.

77. A

- Rajasthan is trying its best to keep its tribal art forms alive. For this, the state government has initiated a project to showcase these dying art forms in nooks and corners of the city, to make people aware about the need to protect these special art forms. Jogi art is one of the tribal art form that hinges on lines and dots. It is mostly done in black and white colour. It is practiced by the artists from Magriwada in Reodar tehsil of Sirohi district in Rajasthan. In these days, this tribal art form is practiced by a nuclear family.

78. D

- There are three principal inscriptions on the Allahabad Pillar. It was first erected by Ashoka for the purpose of inscribing his

edicts regarding the propagation of Buddhism.

- It was next made use of by Samudragupta and is the most important historical document of the classical Gupta age. It eulogizes the achievements, conquests and personality of Samudragupta. It was composed by Harishena.
- It was then used by Jahangir to commemorate his accession to the throne.
- At some point of time, the pillar was moved from its original location and installed within Akbar's Allahabad Fort in Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.

79. D

- Swami Dayanand, the founder of the Arya Samaj, disregarded the authority of later hindu scriptures like Purana and blamed them for the evil practices of idol worship etc. It accepted the doctrine of karma and rejected the theory of destiny.
- The Samaj rejected the caste system based on birth but supported the vedic notion of the same where a person was not recognized on the basis of caste but as per the occupation he followed.

80. A

Morley Minto Reforms/India Council Act of 1909 had the following provisions:

- Increased the number of elected members in the Imperial Legislative Council and Provincial legislative councils.
- An Indian was to be appointed a member of the Governor-General's Executive Council
- The Act permitted members to introduce resolutions; increased power to ask questions;
- voting on separate budget items was allowed
- It introduced the system of separate electorate for Muslims.
- In the provincial councils, non- official majority was introduced but since some of these non-officials were nominated and not elected the overall non-elected majority remained

81. D

- While Carnatic music is sung and performed in only one style. There exists various style of singing and performing in Hindustani

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- Swami Dayanand, the founder of the Arya Samaj, disregarded the authority of later hindu scriptures like Purana and blamed them for the evil practices of idol worship etc. It accepted the doctrine of karma and rejected the theory of destiny.
- The Samaj rejected the caste system based on birth but supported the vedic notion of the same where a person was not recognized on the basis of caste but as per the occupation he followed.

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Morley Minto Reforms/India Council Act of 1909 had the following provisions:

- Increased the number of elected members in the Imperial Legislative Council and Provincial legislative councils.
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- It introduced the system of separate electorate for Muslims.
- In the provincial councils, non- official majority was introduced but since some of these non-officials were nominated and not elected the overall non-elected majority remained

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- The primary object of an adjournment motion is to draw the attention of house on a recent matter of urgent public importance. Thus it is an extra ordinary procedure which if admitted leads to setting aside the normal business of house for discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance.

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- An ocean current is continuous direct movement of ocean water operated by forces acting upon this mean flow like breaking waves, wind pressure, Coriolis effect, temperature, salinity difference, Gravitation pull (tides), depth contours shoreline configuration etc. however revolution of earth does not play any role in ocean currents.

90. D

- Except Tripura, all states are touching in Myanmar Border.

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- Property tax in India has following features.
 1. It is direct tax.
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 3. Could turn out to be important source of revenue for local bodies.
 4. Usually collected at municipalities and it is good because levied on immovable good.
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- Tax policy council and Tax policy research unit are recommendation of Tax Administrative Reforms commission. TPC and TPRU.
- Currently the tax policy and related legislation is being handled by CBDT and CBEC but government has proposed TPC and TPRU to take over this function. TPC will be headed by Union Finance Minister. The council will be advisory in nature which helps the government in identifying key policy decision for taxation.

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- Brahmos Missile system is joint venture of

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- Structural unemployment refers to a situation where an employee is technically misfit in the kind of job in which he is engaged. In other words it refers to a situation in which due to technical advancement the skills of a worker become useless in his job. So, statement 1 is incorrect. However, the statements 2 and 3 are correctly defined in the question.

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- Expenditure incurred to meet day to day and regular expenditure of government and that will not yield any revenue in future are termed as revenue expenditure in the Union Budget. It is a one way payment. It means if government spends money it cannot recover it. The Grants-in-aid given by the Central Government to the State and Union Territories governments and local bodies for the creation of capital assets come under this head. Though these grants are spent under capital expenditure by receiving governments come under the revenue expenditure as stipulated by Article 34(c) of the Audit Code.

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- Disposable Personal Income means the income that is available to individuals that can be spent at their will. All the personal income cannot be spent by individuals. They have to make direct tax payments like income tax. These have to be deducted to arrive at the Disposable Personal Income.

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- Earlier it was under the Ministry of External Affairs but with effect from 1 Oct 2016 it will come under Ministry of Minority Affairs.

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- The eight core infrastructure supportive industries, viz. Coal, crude oil, natural gas, refinery products, fertilizers, steel, cement and electricity that have a total weight of nearly 38 per cent in the IIP, which registered a cumulative growth of 4.9 per cent during April-November, 2016-17 as compared to 2.5 per cent during April-November, 2015-16.

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- Currently the tax policy and related legislation is being handled by CBDT and CBEC but government has proposed TPC and TPRU to take over this function. TPC will be headed by Union Finance Minister. The council will be advisory in nature which helps the government in identifying key policy decision for taxation.

93. C

- Brahmos Missile system is joint venture of

India and Russia only and its name is derived from Brahmaputra and Moskova river of India and Russia only. It is a supersonic missile having range between 200-500 km.

94. C

- Structural unemployment refers to a situation where an employee is technically misfit in the kind of job in which he is engaged. In other words it refers to a situation in which due to technical advancement the skills of a worker become useless in his job. So, statement 1 is incorrect. However, the statements 2 and 3 are correctly defined in the question.

95. B

- Expenditure incurred to meet day to day and regular expenditure of government and that will not yield any revenue in future are termed as revenue expenditure in the Union Budget. It is a one way payment. It means if government spends money it cannot recover it. The Grants-in-aid given by the Central Government to the State and Union Territories governments and local bodies for the creation of capital assets come under this head. Though these grants are spent under capital expenditure by receiving governments come under the revenue expenditure as stipulated by Article 34(c) of the Audit Code.

96. C

- Disposable Personal Income means the income that is available to individuals that can be spent at their will. All the personal income cannot be spent by individuals. They have to make direct tax payments like income tax. These have to be deducted to arrive at the Disposable Personal Income.

97. D**98. A****99. B**

- Earlier it was under the Ministry of External Affairs but with effect from 1 Oct 2016 it will come under Ministry of Minority Affairs.

100. C

- The eight core infrastructure supportive industries, viz. Coal, crude oil, natural gas, refinery products, fertilizers, steel, cement and electricity that have a total weight of nearly 38 per cent in the IIP, which registered a cumulative growth of 4.9 per cent during April-November, 2016-17 as compared to 2.5 per cent during April-November, 2015-16.

remain no negative consequence but it is finance for non productive activities then it is harmful for economy.

- Minting coin should always be rationale otherwise more liquidity in system will tend the demand side hence inflation.

88. A

- The primary object of an adjournment motion is to draw the attention of house on a recent matter of urgent public importance. Thus it is an extra ordinary procedure which if admitted leads to setting aside the normal business of house for discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance.

89. B

- An ocean current is continuous direct movement of ocean water operated by forces acting upon this mean flow like breaking waves, wind pressure, Coriolis effect, temperature, salinity difference, Gravitation pull (tides), depth contours shoreline configuration etc. however revolution of earth does not play any role in ocean currents.

90. D

- Except Tripura, all states are touching in Myanmar Border.

91. D

- Property tax in India has following features.
 1. It is direct tax.
 2. It is taxed differently at all three levels.
 3. Could turn out to be important source of revenue for local bodies.
 4. Usually collected at municipalities and it is good because levied on immovable good.
 5. Higher property tax may lead to end of property price speculation.

92. B

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