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MONTHLY QUIZ

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# IAS GOOGLE

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1. Which of the following statement is correct ?
  - (a) The federal State promoted unity.
  - (b) The federal State promoted individual liberty
  - (c) The federal State promoted individual liberty and autonomy
  - (d) The federal State promoted neither liberty nor unity
2. Sovereignty is the elementary attribute of the
  - (a) Nation
  - (b) Government
  - (c) State
  - (d) Society
3. With reference to the role of UN-Habitat in the United Nations programme working towards a better urban future, which of the statements is/are

correct?

1.UN-Habitat has been mandated by the United Nations General Assembly to promote socially and environmentally sustainable towns and cities to provide adequate shelter for all.

2.Its partners are either governments or local urban authorities only.

3.UN-Habitat contributes to the overall objective of the United Nations system to reduce poverty and to promote access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 only

4. Which of the following can be threats to the biodiversity of a geographical area?

1. Global warming
2. Fragmentation of habitat
3. Invasion of alien species
4. Promotion of vegetarianism

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
  - (b) 2 and 3 only
  - (c) 1 and 4 only
5. Consider the following statements:
1. The seven colors of white light travel in vacuum with uniform velocity.
  2. Monazite is an ore of Uranium.
  3. Aluminothermy is a process to prevent corrosion of iron rods.
- Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 & 3 Only
  - (b) only 1
  - (c) 1 & 2 Only
  - (d) All are correct.
6. The Indian system deviates from the British concept of rule of law
- (a) by vesting in the judiciary the power to declare a law as unconstitutional
  - (b) in not following common law
  - (c) in giving the judiciary the power to review the wisdom of legislative policy
  - (d) All of the above
7. Which one of the following countries has the weakest second chamber in the world?
- (a) USA
  - (b) Australia
  - (c) Canada
  - (d) None of the above

8. The ninth schedule of the Indian constitution was added by
- (a) 1st Amendment
  - (b) 8th Amendment
  - (c) 9th Amendment
  - (d) 42nd Amendment
9. Who among the following was the chairman of the Union Constitution Committee of the Constituent Assembly ?
- (a) B. R. Ambedkar
  - (b) J. B. Kripalani
  - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (d) Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar
10. If National Water Mission is properly and completely implemented, how will it impact the country?
- 1. Part of the water needs of urban areas will be met through recycling of waste-water.
  - 2. The water requirements

of coastal cities with inadequate alternative sources of water will be met by adopting appropriate technologies that allow for the use of ocean water.

- 3. All the rivers of Himalayan origin will be linked to the rivers of peninsular India.
- 4. The expenses incurred by farmers for digging bore-wells and for installing motors and pumpsets to draw ground-water will be completely reimbursed by the Government.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only

- (c) 3 and 4 only  
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 11 The constitution of which of the following countries do not assure inviolability to the territories of the states?
- (a) USA  
(b) India  
(c) Canada  
(d) None of the above
- 12 Presidential system of Government is
- (a) neither responsible nor representative.  
(b) responsible without being representative.  
(c) representative without being responsible.  
(d) None of the above.
- 13 Which one of the following schedules of the Indian constitution lists the names of

- states and specifies their territories?
- (a) First  
(b) Second  
(c) Third  
(d) Fourth
- 14 In which one among the following categories of protected areas in India are local people not allowed to collect and use the biomass?
- (a) Biosphere Reserves  
(b) National Parks  
(c) Wetlands declared under Ramsar Convention  
(d) Wildlife Sanctuaries
- 15 Consider the following statements:
1. The definition of "Critical Wildlife Habitat" is incorporated in the Forest

Rights Act, 2006.

2. For the first time in India, Baigas have been given Habitat Rights.

3. Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change officially decides and declares Habitat Rights for Primitive and Vulnerable Tribal Groups in any part of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

16 Which of the following statement is correct?

- (a) The confederation and federation follows each other alternatively

(b) The confederation and federation have no relation with each other

(c) Generally a federation follows the confederation

(d) Generally a confederation follows the federation

17 Supremacy of constitution, which one of the essential features of federal government, means

(a) Constitution is above centre

(b) Constitution is above all institutions, civil servants and citizens.

(c) Constitution is above parliament.

(d) Constitution is above states.

18 Which one of the following schedules of the Indian constitution lists the names of states and specifies their territories?

- (a) First
- (b) Second
- (c) Third
- (d) Fourth
- 19 'Economic justice' as one of the objectives of the indian constitution has been provided in
- (a) the Preamble and the Fundamental Rights
- (b) the Preamble and DPSP
- (c) the Fundamental Rights and the DPSP
- (d) None of the above
- 20 According to the constitution of India, which of the following are fundamental for the governance of the country?
- (a) Fundamental Rights
- (b) Fundamental Duties
- (c) Directive Principles of state policy
- (d) Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
- 21 The head of the state under a parliamentary government enjoys
- (a) Nominal power
- (b) No power
- (c) Absolute power
- (d) Limited power
- 22 Governments are classified as unitary and federal on the basis of relationship between
- (a) Executive and judiciary
- (b) Legislature and judiciary
- (c) Legislature and executive
- (d) The centre and state
- 23 Which of the following provisions of the Constitution

of India have a bearing on Education?

1. Directive Principles of State Policy

2. Rural and Urban Local Bodies

3. Fifth schedule

4. Sixth Schedule

5. Seventh Schedule

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

(a) 1 and 2 Only

(b) 3, 4 and 5 Only

(c) 1, 2 and 5 Only

(d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

24 In the context of India, which of the following principles is/are implied institutionally in the parliamentary government?

1. Members of the Cabinet are Members of the Parliament.

2. Ministers hold the office

till they enjoy confidence in the Parliament.

3. Cabinet is headed by the Head of the State.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 3 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

25 Consider the following statements:

1. The Council of Ministers in the Centre shall be collectively responsible to the Parliament.

2. The Union Ministers shall hold the office during the pleasure of the President of India.

3. The Prime Minister shall communicate to the President



- about the proposals for legislation.
- Which of the Statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1,2 and 3
- 26 Which of the following subjects is generally not left in the hands of units in a federation?
- (a) Local self-government
- (b) Education
- (c) Agriculture
- (d) Inter-state commerce
- 27 The Parliamentary form of government is characterised by
- (a) separation between executive and legislature
- (b) political homogeneity

- (c) separation between executive and judiciary
- (d) All the above
- 28 What is the provision to safeguard the autonomy of the Supreme Court of India?
- 1.While appointing the Supreme Court Judges, the President of India has to consult the Chief Justice of India.
- 2.The Supreme Court Judges can be removed by the Chief Justice of India only.
- 3.The salaries of the Judges are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India to which the legislature does not have to vote.
- 4.All appointments of officers and staffs of the Supreme Court of India are made by the Government only after consulting the Chief Justice of India.
- Which of the statements given

- above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 29 A deadlock between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha calls for a joint sitting of the Parliament during the passage of
1. Ordinary Legislation
  2. Money Bill
  3. Constitution Amendment
- Bill
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 30 Widespread resistance of malarial parasite to drugs like chloroquine has prompted attempts to develop a malarial vaccine to combat malaria. Why is it difficult to develop an effective malaria vaccine?
- (a) Malaria is caused by several species of Plasmodium
- (b) Man does not develop immunity to malaria during natural infection
- (c) Vaccines can be developed only against bacteria
- (d) Man is only an intermediate host and not the definitive host
- 31 The most important characteristic of parliamentary government is
- (a) collective responsibility of the executive to the legislature
- (b) sovereignty of the parliament
- (c) majority rule
- (d) Rule of law

32 Which one of the following defines correctly the term 'government'?

(a) The political executive, legislature, and judiciary

(b) The complex system comprising all elements-political executive, administration, legislature and judiciary.

(c) The administrative system of a state as distinguished from political executive, legislature and Judiciary.

(d) Organistation of political executive, legislature and judiciary

33 Consider the following statements:

Attorney General of India can

1.take part in the proceedings of the LokSabha

2.be a member of a committee of the LokSabha

3.speak in the LokSabha

4.vote in the LokSabha

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 and 4

(c) 1, 2 and 3

(d) 1 and 3 only

34 Who among the following constitute the National Development Council?

1.The Prime Minister

2.The Chairman, Finance Commission

3.Ministers of the Union Cabinet

4.Chief Ministers of the States

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 35 Which of the following is not a member of 'Gulf Cooperation Council'?
- (a) Iran
- (c) Oman
- (b) Saudi Arabia
- (d) Kuwait
- 36 According to the Constitution of India, which of the following are fundamental for the governance of the country?
- (a) Fundamental Rights
- (b) Fundamental Duties
- (c) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (d) Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties

37 Consider the following provisions under the Directive Principles of State Policy as enshrined in the Constitution of India :

1. Securing for citizens of India a uniform civil code

2. Organizing village Panchayats

3. Promoting cottage industries in rural areas

4. Securing for all the workers reasonable leisure and cultural opportunities

Which of the above are the Gandhian Principles that are reflected in the Directive Principles of State Policy?

(a) 1, 2 and 4 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1, 3 and 4 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

38 Which of the following is/are among the Fundamental

Duties of citizens laid down in the Indian Constitution?

1.To preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture

2.To protect the weaker sections from social injustice

3.To develop the scientific temper and spirit of inquiry

4.To strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1, 3 and 4 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

39 With reference to the current trends in the cultivation of sugarcane in India, consider the following statements:

1.A substantial saving in seed material is made when 'bud chip seedlings' are raised in a nurse, and transplanted in the main field.

2.When direct planting of setts is done, the germination percentage is better with singlebudded setts as compared to setts with many buds.

3.If bad weather conditions prevail when setts are directly planted, single-budded setts have better survival as compared to large setts.

4.Sugarcane can be cultivated using seedlings prepared from tissue culture.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 3 only

- (c) 1 and 4 only
- (d) 2, 3 and 4 only
- 40 Environment Performance Index (EPI) is released by which of the following ?
- (a) World Economic Forum
- (b) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- (c) United Nations Environment Programme
- (d) Global Environment Facility
- 41 The resolution of removing the Vice-President of India can be moved in the
- (a) Lok sabha
- (b) either House of parliament
- (c) Joint sitting of parliament
- (d) Raja sabha alone
- 42 Consider the following

statements:

- Attorney General of India can
1. take part in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha
  2. be a member of a committee of the Lok Sabha
  3. speak in the Lok Sabha
  4. vote in the Lok Sabha

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 1 and 3 only

- 43 In the Parliament of India, the purpose of an adjournment motion is
- (a) to allow a discussion on a definite matter of urgent public importance
- (b) to let opposition members

- collect information from the ministers
- (c) to allow a reduction of specific amount in demand for grant
- (d) to postpone the proceedings to check the inappropriate or violent behaviour on the part of some members
- 44 Consider the following statements:
1. In the case of all cereals, pulses and oil-seeds, the procurement at Minimum Support Price (MSP) is unlimited in any State/UT of India.
2. In the case of cereals and pulses, the MSP is fixed in any State/UT at a level to which the market price will never rise.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 45 In India, which of the following can be considered as public investment in agriculture?
1. Fixing Minimum Support Price for agricultural produce of all crops
2. Computerization of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies
3. Social Capital development
4. Free electricity supply to farmers
5. Waiver of agricultural loans by the banking system
6. Setting up of cold storage facilities by the governments
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 5 only
- (b) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 6 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
- 46 In the Mekong-Ganga Cooperation, an initiative of six countries, which of the following is/are not a participant/ participants?
1. Bangladesh
  2. Cambodia
  3. China
  4. Myanmar
  5. Thailand
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 5

- 47 Which of the following statements are true ?
1. Aegean Sea an arm of the Arctic ocean.
  2. Aegean Sea located between the Greek peninsula on the west and Asia Minor on the east.
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 48 What will follow if a Money Bill is substantially amended by the Rajya Sabha?
- (a) The Lok Sabha may still proceed with the Bill, accepting or not accepting the recommendations of the Rajya Sabha
- (b) The Lok Sabha cannot consider the Bill further



- (c) The Lok Sabha may send the Bill to the Rajya Sabha for reconsideration
- (d) The President may call a joint sitting for passing the Bill
- 49 Consider the following statements:
1. The Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha are not the members of that House.
  2. While the nominated members of the two Houses of the Parliament have no voting right in the presidential election, they have the right to vote in the election of the Vice President.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2

- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 50 Under the Constitution of India, which one of the following is not a fundamental duty?
- (a.) To vote in public elections
- (b.) To develop the scientific temper
- (c.) To safeguard public property
- (d.) To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals
- 51 Which of the following statements are true?
1. Ahoms accepted Hindu religion
  2. Bakhtiyar khilji defeated Ahoms
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

52 Which of the following statements regarding 'Green Climate Fund' is/are correct?

1.It is intended to assist the developing countries in adaptation and mitigation practices to counter climate change.

2.It is founded under the aegis of UNEP, OECD, Asian Development Bank and World Bank.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

53 Which of the following are included in the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court?

1.A dispute between the Government of India and one or more States

2.A dispute regarding elections to either House of the Parliament or that of Legislature of a State

3.A dispute between the Government of India and a Union Territory

4.A dispute between two or more States

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 3 and 4

54 In India, other than ensuring that public funds are used efficiently and for intended purpose, what is the importance of the office of the Comptroller and Auditor

General (CAG)?

1.CAG exercises exchequer control on behalf of the Parliament when the President of India declares national emergency/financial

emergency.

2.CAG reports on the execution of projects or programmes by the ministries are discussed by the Public Accounts Committee.

3.Information from CAG reports can be used by investigating agencies to press charges against those who have violated the law while managing public finances.

4.While dealing with the audit and accounting of government companies, CAG has certain judicial powers for prosecuting those who violate the law.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1, 3 and 4 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

55 What is the doctrine of Separation of powers meant to ensure?

(a) Representation

(b) Efficiency

(c) Participation.

(d) Checks and balances.

56 If the interest rate is decreased in an economy, it will

(a) decrease the consumption expenditure in the economy

(b) increase the tax collection of the Government

(c) increase the investment

- expenditure in the economy
- (d) increase the total savings in the economy
- 57 Under which of the following circumstances may 'capital gains' arise?
1. When there is an increase in the sales of a product
  2. When there is a natural increase in the value of the property owned
  3. When you purchase a painting and there is a growth in its value due to increase in its popularity
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 58 Lord Buddha's image is sometimes shown with the

hand gesture called 'Bhumisparsha Mudra'. It symbolizes

- (a) Buddha's calling of the Earth to watch over Mara and to prevent Mara from disturbing his meditation
- (b) Buddha's calling of the Earth to witness his purity and chastity despite the temptations of Mara
- (c) Buddha's reminder to his followers that they all arise from the Earth and finally dissolve into the Earth, and thus this life is transitory
- (d) Both the statements (a) and (b) are correct in this context

- 59 Some Buddhist rock-cut caves are called Chaityas, while the others are called Viharas. What is the difference between the two?
- (a) Vihara is a place of worship, while Chaitya is the dwelling

- place of the monks
- (b) Chaitya is a place of worship, while Vihara is the dwelling place of the monks
- (c) Chaitya is the stupa at the far end of the cave, while Vihara is the hall axial to it
- (d) There is no material difference between the two
- 60 In a parliamentary democracy the real executive power vested in the
- (a) Prime minister
- (b) President
- (c) People
- (d) Council of ministers
- 61 The basic structure concepts is linked with the
- (a) Parliament
- (b) Amendments to the constitution
- (c) Fundamental Rights
- (d) Directive Principles
- 62 The freedom of conscience relates to
- (a) freedom of religion
- (b) right against exploitation
- (c) right to freedom
- (d) right of minorities
- 63 Consider the following statements:
1. According to the Constitution of India, a person who is eligible to vote can be made a minister in a State for six months even if he/she is not a member of the Legislature of that State.
2. According to the Representation of People Act, 1951, a person convicted of a criminal offence and sentenced to imprisonment for five years is permanently disqualified

from contesting an election even after his release from prison.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

64 Which of the following bodies does not/do not find mention in the Constitution?

1.National Development Council

2.Planning Commission

3.Zonal Councils

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

65 The implementation of the Directive Principles so far has been predominantly in the field of

(a) agriculture

(b) banking

(c) cottage industries

(d) heavy industries

66 Which of the following ultimately is the force behind the implementation of Directive Principles?

(a) The Supreme court

(b) The Parliament

(c) The constitution

(d) The People

67 Consider the following historical places:

1.Ajanta Caves

2.Lepakshi Temple

3.Sanchi Stupa

Which of the above places is / are also known for mural paintings?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) None

68 Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri was

- (a) the mosque for the use of Royal Family
- (b) Akbar's private chamber prayer
- (c) the hall in which Akbar held discussions with scholars of various religions.
- (d) the room in which the nobles belonging to different religions gathered to discuss religious affairs.

69 The constitutional Amendment Act that has introduced safeguards against the misuse of proclamation of national emergency is the

- (a) 44th amendment Act
- (b) 45th amendment Act
- (c) 46th amendment Act
- (d) 42th amendment Act

70 The constitutional Amendment Act which by far brought about the maximum changes in the constitution was the

- (a) 42th amendment Act
- (b) 44th amendment Act
- (c) 72th amendment Act
- (d) 93th amendment Act

71 Concentration of wealth violates which of the following ?

- (a) The right against exploitation

- (b) A directive principle of state policy
- (c) The right to equality
- (d) The right to property
- 72 93rd Amendment of the constitution deals with
- (a) panchayati raj institution
- (b) Reservation of women in Legislature
- (c) Reservation of OBC's in Educational Institutions
- (c) Fundamental Duties
- 73 With reference to bio-toilets used by the Indian Railways, consider the following statements:
- 1.The decomposition of human waste in the biotoilets is initiated by a fungal inoculum.
- 2.Ammonia and water vapour are the only end

products in this decomposition which are released into the atmosphere.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 74 Consider the following statements.
- I. The Labrador current is a cold current in the north Atlantic ocean.
- II. The Falkland current is a warm current that flows along the Chile coast of South Pacific Ocean.
- Which of the above statements is/are true?
- (a) Only I



- (b) Only II
- (c) Both I & II
- (d) Neither I nor II
- 75 In times of emergency the state has
- (a) No right to protect its citizens
- (b) a superior right to protect itself
- (c) Only a moral right to protect the citizens
- (d) a constitutional right to protect the citizen
- 76 What is meant by 'constituent power' under the Constitution?
- (a) The power of the parliament to amend the constitution
- (b) The power of the Executive to proclaim a state of the emergency to safeguard the security of India
- (c) The power derived by the executive, legislature and judiciary from the constitution
- (d) The power of judicial review of constitution in the Supreme court
- 77 Which Schedule of the constitution deals with the allocation of seats in the rajya sabha?
- (a) Fourth
- (b) Fifth
- (c) Sixth
- (d) Eighth
- 78 Which of the following is/are Sedimentary Rocks?
- (a) Sandstone
- (b) Dolomite
- (c) Slate
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

- 79 In case of employment, the state cannot reserve public offices on the ground of
- (a) Place of residence
  - (b) religion
  - (c) Place of birth
  - (d) All the above
- 80 In the establishment of a welfare state, the state
- (a) merely regulates the affairs of the country
  - (b) allows the individuals to grow unhindered which ultimately strengthens the state.
  - (c) participates actively
  - (d) puts the people ahead and follows them
- 81 The idea of providing a uniform civil code for the entire country is to promote
- (a) security of the country
  - (b) cultural & social homogeneity
  - (c) uniformity in administration
  - (d) integrity of the country
- 82 The high density of population in Nile Valley and Island of Java is primarily due to
- (a) intensive agriculture
  - (b) industrialization
  - (c) urbanization
  - (d) topographic constraints
- 83 The longitude of the position of a ship whose navigaton officer observes that GMT is 16.20 hrs, when the local time is 12 noon is
- (a) 65'W
  - (b) 65'E
  - (c) 95'W
  - (d) 95'E

84 Consider the following countries:

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. China
4. India
5. Japan
6. U.S.A

Which of the above are among the 'free-trade partners' of ASEAN?

- (a) 1, 2, 4 and 5
- (b) 3, 4, 5 and 6
- (c) 1, 3, 4 and 5
- (d) 2, 3, 4 and 6

85 Which of the following gives 'Global Gender Gap Index' ranking to the countries of the world?

- (a) World Economic Forum
- (b) UN Human Rights Council

(c) UN Women

(d) World Health Organization

86 With reference to "Blockchain Technology", consider the following statements:

1. It is a public ledger that everyone can inspect, but which no single user controls.
2. The structure and design of blockchain is such that all the data in it are about cryptocurrency only.
3. Applications that depend on basic features of blockchain can be developed without anybody's permission.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only
- 87 Consider the following crops:
1. Cotton
  2. Groundnut
  3. Rice
  4. Wheat
- Which of these are Kharif crops?
- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 2, 3 and 4
- 88 The scientific view is that the increase in global temperature should not exceed 2°C above preindustrial level. If the global temperature increases beyond

3°C above the pre-industrial level, what can be its possible impact/impacts on the world?

1. Terrestrial biosphere tends toward a net carbon source.

2. Widespread coral mortality will occur.

3. All the global wetlands will permanently disappear

4. Cultivation of cereals will not be possible anywhere in the world.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

- 89 With reference to 'IFC Masala Bonds', sometimes seen in the news, which of the statements

given below is/ are correct?

1. The International Finance Corporation, which offers these bonds, is an arm of the World Bank.
2. They are the rupee-denominated bonds and are a source of debt financing for the public and private sector.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor

90 What is/are the purpose/purposes of Government's 'Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme' and 'Gold

Monetization Scheme'?

1. To bring the idle gold lying with Indian households into the economy.
2. To promote FDI in the gold and jewellery sector.
3. To reduce India's dependence on gold imports.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

91 Atal Innovation Mission is set up under the

- (a) Department of Science and

- Technology
- (b) Ministry of Labour and Employment
- (c) NITI Aayog
- (d) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- 92 Nongkhylllem Wildlife Sanctuary situated in
- (a) Meghalaya
- (b) Assam
- (c) Manipur
- (d) Arunachal Pradesh
- 93 The post war epoch has seen the transformation of the cabinet government into
- (a) the Prime Ministerial government
- (b) judiciary supremacy
- (c) bureaucratic despotism
- (d) one party dominant rule
- 94 Parliamentary form of government
- (a) encourages despotic tendencies of the executive
- (b) leads to frequent disputes between the legislative and the executive
- (c) is not able to adapt itself to changing requirements
- (d) None of the above
- 95 Indian federation closely resembles
- (a) Australia
- (b) Nigeria
- (c) U S A
- (d) Canada
- 96 The "due process of law is an essential characteristic of the judicial system of
- (a) U. K

- (b) France
- (c) U. S. A
- (d) India
- 97 The most powerful legislature in the world is
- (a) Indian parliament
- (b) British Parliament
- (c) U. S Congress
- (d) French Parliament
- 98 Which of the following constitutional amendment act gave precedence for all the directive principles over certain Fundamental Rights?
- (a) 42nd Amendment Act
- (b) 44th Amendment Act
- (c) 47th Amendment Act
- (d) 52nd Amendment Act
- 99 Panchayati Raj system aims at
- (a) decentralisation of political power
- (b) rural co-operation
- (c) spreading political awareness among people.
- (d) improving the standard of living of rural people.
- 10 Neyveli contains
- 0.
- (a) Cambrian coal
- (b) Gondwana coal
- (c) Miocene coal
- (d) Tertiary coal
- 10 Panama canal links Pacific ocean with
- 1.
- (a) Atlantic ocean
- (b) Indian ocean
- (c) Red sea
- (d) Mediterranean sea

10 2. The most appropriate measure of a country's economic growth is its

- (a) Gross Domestic Product
- (b) Net Domestic Product
- (c) Net National Product
- (d) Per Capital Real Income

10 3. 'Neom' recently seen in news related to

- (a) a newly discovered element with atomic number 123.
- (b) a planned eco city.
- (c) an Earth-size exoplanet.
- (d) Nuclear Warhead of Iran.

10 4. Consider the following statements

- 1. Constitution mandates Seniormost judge of Supreme Court should be Chief Justice of India
- 2. The President will appoint every judge of Supreme court

including Chief Justice of India

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

10 5. Strait of Hormuz separates

- (a) Yemen and Djibouti
- (b) Iran and Oman
- (c) UAE and Qatar
- (d) Qatar and Oman

10 6. Which of the following receive/ (s) rainfall from North East Monsoon?

- (a) South Coramondel coast
- (b) Vietnamese coast
- (c) West coast of Japan
- (d) All of the above



10 The Himalayas are formed of parallel fold ranges of which the oldest range is

- (a) The Siwalik Range
- (b) the Lesser Himalayas
- (c) The Great Himalayan Range
- (d) The Dhaule Dhar Range

10 Consider the following regarding 'Azooxanthellate'

1. These corals are a group of corals that contain zooxanthellae.

2. It does not derive nourishment from the sun.

Which of the above statements are true?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

10 Zmiinyi Island is located in

9.

- (a) South china sea
- (b) Black sea
- (c) Aegean Sea
- (d) Mediterranean Sea

11 Which Pallava king introduced the practice of scooping entire temples out of solid rock?

- (a) Simhavishnu
- (b) Vishnugopa
- (c) Simhavarma
- (d) Mahendra varma-I

11 Which political body gave the call of "Undivided India"?

- (a) Ghadar
- (b) Communist Party
- (c) Hindu Mahasabha
- (d) None of these

11 Who coined the word Pakistan?

2.

- (a) Muhammed Iqbal
- (b) Rahmat Ali
- (c) Jinnah
- (d) Sikandar Hayat Khan

11 This Major Rock Edict of Ashoka talks about the ban on animal sacrifices and festive gatherings.

3.

- (a) 13
- (b) 11
- (c) 1
- (d) 3

11 Ryotwari system (1820) was based on

4.

- (a) Smith's economic theory
- (b) Brezner doctrine
- (c) Ricardo's rent theory

(d) None of these

11 Consider the following:

5.

1. Warren Hastings was the Father of civil services in India.
2. The Regulating Act, 1773, established a Supreme Court at Calcutta.
3. The Indian Penal Code came into effect in the year 1860. Which of the statements is/are correct?

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 2 and 3

(c) 1 and 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

11 The word Swaraj was used for the first time in the Calcutta session of INC in 1906. Who

6.

- presided this session?
- (a) Rash Behari Bose  
(b) Rash Behari Ghosh  
(c) Bhupendranath Bose  
(d) Dadabai Naoroji
- 11 7. Which of the following is not connected with the reign of Curzon?
- (a) Flag waiving commission to Persian Gulf  
(b) Agricultural institute at Pusa in Bihar  
(c) Kaziranga Sanctuary  
(d) S.P.Sinha appointed as Executive Council Member.
- 11 8. Akbar's concept Wahadat-al-wujid signifies
- (a) Unity of being  
(b) Purity of Islam  
(c) Eradication of caste system  
(d) One religion one god
- 11 9. Delhi Durbar under Lord Lytton was held in
- (a) 1867  
(b) 1877  
(c) 1875  
(d) 1865
- 12 10. Ashtapradhan was a Council of ministers
- (a) in the Gupta administration  
(b) in the Chalukyas administration  
(c) in the Chola administration  
(d) in the Maratha administration
- 12 11. Nil Darpan was authored by
- (a) D.Biswas

- (b) M.M.Dutta
- (c) D.B.Mitra
- (d) H.C.Mukherjee
- 12 Harappans worshipped
- 2.
- (a) Peacock
- (b) Peahen
- (c) Pigeon
- (d) None of these
- 12 Which of the following
3. statements is/are true?
- I) Ilbert Bill gave powers to Indian Judges to try Europeans and Rippon was instrumental for it.
- II) The bill though resisted by Europeans was passed in Indian Legislature.
- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Both I & II
- (d) Neither I nor II
- 12 Name the Delhi Sultan who
4. defeated Laksmansena in Bengal in 1200 .A.D?
- (a) Bhaktiyar khalji
- (b) Alaudin khalji
- (c) Firoz tughlaq
- (d) Ghiyasudin Tughlaq
- 12 Who among the following laid
5. the foundation of Rashtrakuta Empire?
- (a) Amoghavarsha I
- (b) Dantidurga
- (c) Dhruva
- (d) Krishna I
- 12 Who stressed upon English
6. education for muslims?
- (a) S.A.Aziz

- (b) S.A.Khan
- (c) S.K.Ali
- (d) M.A.Jinnah
- 12  
7. Who amongst the following was impeached in England for acts committed as Governor - General of India?
- (a) Wellesley
- (b) Hastings
- (c) Cornwallis
- (d) Bentinck
- 12  
8. Who was the leader of "Ulgulan Movement"?
- (a) Ramsingh
- (b) Velu Thambi
- (c) Birsa Munda
- (d) Kitur Rayappa

- 12  
9. Who authored "Varna Parichaya"?
- (a) Khudiram Bose
- (b) B.R.Ambedkar
- (c) Prafulla Chaki
- (d) I.C.Vidyasagar
- 13  
10. Which of the following statements is/are true?
- I) Annie Besant united Moderates and Extremists and Extremists rejoined in 1917 Session.
- II) After rejoining of Extremists, moderate became weak and left Congress and formed Indian Liberation Federation in 1919.
- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Both I & II
- (d) Neither I nor II

- 13 Identify the incorrect pair
- 1.
- (a) Treaty of Ganadmak ...  
Second Afghan war
- (b) Treaty of Bhairawal ...  
Second Anglo Maratha war
- (c) Treaty of Rajpurghat ...  
Third Anglo Maratha war
- (d) Treaty of Madras ... First  
Anglo Mysore war
- 13 Who among the following was
2. linked with Barisal incident  
1906?
- (a) A.K.Dutta
- (b) T.N.Das
- (c) Amba Prasad
- (d) M.D.Desai
- 13 Hooghly was used as a base
3. for piracy in the Bay of Bengal  
by
- (a) the Portuguese

- (b) the French
- (c) the Danish
- (d) the British
- 13 The Nehru report 1928
4. aaccepted
- (a) Joint electorate system
- (b) Communal electorate  
system
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) Neither a nor b
- 13 The term 'Apabhramsa' was
5. used in medieval Sanskrit texts  
to denote
- (a) outcastes among the  
Rajputs
- (b) deviations from Vedic  
rituals
- (c) early forms of some of the  
modern Indian languages
- (d) non-Sanskrit verse metres
- 13 Which Indian ruler conquered

6. Java and Sumatra?
- (a) Rajendra chola
- (b)Samudra gupta
- (c)Vikramaditya
- (d)Kanishka
13. Which Gupta King is referred to as Kaviraja?
7. (a)Chandra gupta I
- (b)Vishnu gupta
- (c) Samudra gupta
- (d)Purugupta
13. Who among the following was the President of the All-India States 'Peoples' Conference in 1939?
8. (a) Jaya Prakash Narayan
- (b) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (c) Sheikh Abdullah
- (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
13. The first Persian emperor to conquer a part of India, which became his twentieth Satrapy
9. (a) Darius II
- (b) Cyrus
- (c) Alexander
- (d) Darius I
14. Mahavira accepted four doctrines of Parsva and added the fifth one namely
0. (a) Non injury
- (b) Truth
- (c) Not stealing
- (d) Celibacy
14. Which of the following statements is/are true?
1. I) Motilal Nehru and C.R.Das were called Pro changers as they opposed Non Cooperation Movement.

- II) Rajaji and Ansari were called No Changers as they supported Non cooperation Movement.
- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Both I & II
- (d) Neither I nor II
14. How did Akbar die?
- 2.
- (a) While palying polo
- (b) during a fight at Thatta in sindh
- (c) killed by his Son-in law
- (d) died of dysentery
14. The correct chronological order in which the revolt of 1857 spread was
- 3.
- (a) Barrackpore, Meerut, Delhi, Lucknow, Kanpur
- (b) Meerut, Delhi, Lucknow, Barrackpore, Kanpur
- (c) Meerut, Delhi, Kanpur, Lucknow, Barrackpore
- (d) None of these.
14. Which one of the following is an important historical novel written during the latter half of the nineteenth century?
- 4.
- (a) Rast Goftar
- (b) Durgesh Nandini
- (c) Mahratha
- (d) Nibandhamala
14. Who was the first Indian to contest the election for the British House of Commons although he lost the election?.
- 5.
- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) Feroze Shah Mehta
- (c) Madan Mohan Malaviya
- (d) Womesh Chandra Banerjee



- 14  
6. The Chairman of the 2nd Round Table Conference
- (a) Ramsay Macdonald
- (b) Lord Irwin
- (c) Winston Churchill
- (d) Lord Willington
- 14  
7. The Poona Pact which was signed between the British Government and Mahatma Gandhi in 1934 provided for
- (a) creation of dominion status for India
- (b) separate electorates for the Muslims
- (c) The separate electorate for the Harijans
- (d) A joint electorate with the reservation for Harijans
- 14  
8. Consider the following statements:
1. Lord Irwin promised release

of all political prisoners except prisoners held guilty of violence.

2. The Civil Disobedience movement was not withdrawn.

3. Lord Irwin revoked the Salt Law.

Which of the above is/are correct w.r.t. Gandhi-Irwin pact 1931?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 3 only

(d) 1 and 3 only

- 14  
9. Chief Ministers of all the states are ex-officio members of the

(a) Backward Class Commission

(b) National Development Council

- (c) Inter State Council
- (d) Finance Commission
- 15 Azolla is used as Bio-Fertiliser
0. because
- (a) It contains a cyanobacterium called Anabaena.
- (b) It can fix nitrogen in the atmosphere.
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) Neither (a) Nor (b)

|     |   |     |   |     |   |     |   |     |   |      |   |      |   |      |   |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|
| 1.  | a | 19. | b | 38. | c | 57. | b | 76. | a | 95.  | d | 114. | c | 133. | a |
| 2.  | a | 20. | c | 39. | c | 58. | b | 77. | a | 96.  | c | 115. | b | 134. | a |
| 3.  | b | 21. | a | 40. | a | 59. | b | 78. | d | 97.  | c | 116. | d | 135. | d |
| 4.  | a | 22. | d | 41. | d | 60. | d | 79. | c | 98.  | a | 117. | d | 136. | a |
| 5.  | c | 23. | c | 42. | c | 61. | b | 80. | c | 99.  | a | 118. | a | 137. | c |
| 6.  | a | 24. | a | 43. | a | 62. | a | 81. | d | 100. | d | 119. | b | 138. | b |
| 7.  | a | 25. | b | 44. | d | 63. | d | 82. | c | 101. | a | 120. | d | 139. | d |
| 8.  | a | 26. | d | 45. | c | 64. | d | 83. | a | 102. | a | 121. | c | 140. | d |
| 9.  | c | 27. | b | 46. | c | 65. | a | 84. | c | 103. | b | 122. | c | 141. | c |
| 10. | b | 28. | a | 47. | b | 66. | d | 85. | a | 104. | b | 123. | a | 142. | d |
| 11. | b | 29. | a | 48. | a | 67. | b | 86. | d | 105. | b | 124. | a | 143. | a |
| 12. | c | 30. | b | 49. | b | 68. | c | 87. | c | 106. | d | 125. | b | 144. | d |
| 13. | a | 31. | b | 50. | a | 69. | a | 88. | b | 107. | c | 126. | b | 145. | d |
| 14. | b | 32. | b | 51. | a | 70. | a | 89. | c | 108. | b | 127. | b | 146. | a |
| 15. | a | 33. | c | 52. | a | 71. | b | 90. | c | 109. | b | 128. | c | 147. | d |
| 16. | c | 34. | b | 53. | c | 72. | c | 91. | c | 110. | d | 129. | d | 148. | d |
| 17. | b | 35. | a | 54. | c | 73. | d | 92. | a | 111. | c | 130. | c | 149. | c |
| 18. | a | 36. | c | 55. | a | 74. | a | 93. | a | 112. | b | 131. | b | 150. | c |
|     |   | 37. | b | 56. | c | 75. | b | 94. | b | 113. | c | 132. | a |      |   |