

S.No.

GENERAL STUDIES PAPER

CSP-2015

Date : 10th August, 2014

Time : 150 Minutes

Max Marks : 250

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET
2. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT Write anything else on the Test Booklet.

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3. This Test Booklet contains (100) items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
4. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
5. All items carry equal marks.
6. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
7. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should handover to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
9. **Penalty for wrong answers:**

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Directions for questions 1 to 11:

Read the Passages I to V. Then answer the questions below each passage:

Passage –I :

Today the majority of South Africans, black and white, recognize that apartheid has no future. It has to be ended by our own decisive mass action in order to build peace and security. The mass campaign of defiance and other actions of our organization and people can only culminate in the establishment of democracy. The destruction caused by apartheid on our sub-continent is incalculable. The fabric of family life of millions of my people has been shattered. Millions are homeless and unemployed. Our economy lies in ruins and our people are embroiled in political strife. Our resort to the armed struggle in 1960 with the formation of the military wing of the ANC, Umkhonto we Sizwe, was a purely defensive action against the violence of apartheid. The factors which necessitated the armed struggle still exist today. We have no option but to continue. We express the hope that a climate conducive to a negotiated settlement will be created soon so that there may no longer be the need for the armed struggle.

I am a loyal and disciplined member of the African National Congress. I am therefore in full agreement with all of its objectives, strategies and tactics.

The need to unite the people of our country is an important task now as it always has been. No individual leader is able to take on this enormous task on his own. It is our task as leaders to place our views before our organization and to allow the democratic structure to decide. On the question of democratic practice, I feel duty bound to make the point that a leader of the movement is a person who has been democratically elected at a national conference. This is a principle which must be upheld without any exceptions.

Today, I wish to report to you that my talks with the government have been aimed at normalizing the political situation in the country. We have not as yet begun discussing the basic demands of the struggle. I wish to stress that I myself have at no time entered into negotiations about the future of our country except to insist on a meeting between the ANC and the government.

Mr. de Klerk has gone further than any other Nationalist president in taking real steps to normalize the situation. However, there are further steps as outlined in the Harare Declaration that have to be met before negotiations on the basic demands of our people can begin. I reiterate our call for inter alia, the immediate ending of the State of Emergency and the freeing of all, and not only some, political prisoners. Only such a normalized situation, which allows for free political activity, can allow us to consult our people in order to obtain a mandate.

Q1. Why it was recognized that apartheid had no future?

1. Apartheid is a political system where white people had full political rights
2. Blacks realized that white can not discriminate them any more.
3. Majority in South Africa are blacks and hence the minority people who ruled till then can not show any discrimination any longer.

Choose the correct answer from the following statements, using the codes below:

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

- Q2. What did the leadership of South Africa find the best way for the future of the country?
1. Resorting to armed struggle in 1960, with the formation of Military wing of the ANC, Umkhonto we Sizwe
 2. Hoping that the climate conducive to a negotiated settlement instead of resorting to the armed struggle.
 3. The establishment of democracy with the help of mass campaign of defiance and organizing the people to unite.
- Choose the correct answer using the following codes:
- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 1, 2 and 3

- Q3. What steps the speaker suggested to normalize the situation.
1. The steps outlined in the Harare Declaration need to be met
 2. Immediate ending of emergency by the ruling party.
 3. Releasing all political prisoners allowing for free political activity
- Choose the correct answer using the following codes:
- a) 1 and 2 b) 2 and 3 c) 3 None d) All the above

Passage –II:

We have said much about India's debt to other cultures, but we must make it clear that she has given as much as or more that she has taken. Let us summarize the world's debt to India. The whole of South-East Asia received most of its culture from India. Early in the 5th century B.C colonists from Western India settled in Ceylon, which was finally converted to Buddhism in the reign of Asoka. By this time a few Indian merchants had probably found their way to Malaya, Sumatra, and other parts of South-East Asia. Gradually they established permanent settlements, often, no doubt, marrying native women. They were followed by Brahmans and Buddhist monks, and Indian influence gradually leavened the indigenous culture, unit, by the 4th century A.D., Sanskrit was the official language of the region, and there arose great civilizations, capable of organizing large maritime empires, and of building such wonderful memorials to their greatness as the Buddhist stupa of Borobodur in Java, or the Saivite temples of Angkor in Cambodia. Other cultural influences, from China and the Islamic world, were felt in South-East Asia, but the primary impetus to civilization came from India.

Indian historians, proud of their country's past, often refer to this region as "Greater India", and speak of Indian "colonies". In its usual modern sense the term "colony" is hardly accurate, however, Vijaya, the legendary Aryan conqueror of Ceylon, is said to have gained the island by the sword, but beyond this we have no real evidence of any permanent Indian conquest outside the bounds of India. The Indian "colonies" were peaceful ones, and the Indianized kings of the region were indigenous chieftains who had learnt what India had to teach them.

- Q4. How did the author visualize the world's debt to India?
1. World has given more to India as India is indebted to other countries
 2. India spread its culture to whole of South East Asia and Ceylon
 3. Great civilizations arose in countries like Indonesia and Cambodia
 4. Sanskrit was the official language in many of these countries.
- Choose the correct answer using the following answer:
- a) 1 b) 2 and 3 c) 2, 3 and 4 d) All the above

Q5. Consider the following statements:

1. 'Great India' is symbolic of Indian colonialism of South East Asia
2. Except the conquest of Ceylon by Vijaya there was no evidence of Indian conquest outside the country.
3. The Indian colonies were always peaceful

Choose the correct answer using the following codes:

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

Passage –III:

During the Pleistocene period of the Ice Ages, about 30,000 years ago, great continental ice sheets covered much of the temperate latitudes. It is estimated that more than 12 million square miles of the northern hemisphere was buried by ice, half of which was in North America and the rest in Europe, Greenland and high mountains of Eurasia. The warmer climate that followed caused the ice sheet to retreat. Today only two major ice caps are still present, in Greenland and Antarctica. The former covers an area of 7,20,000 square miles while the latter is more than 5 million square miles. They are made up of compact sheets of ice, hardened and crystallized to a depth of over a mile. In Marie Byrd Land, Antarctica, the ice cap was measured and found to be more than 14,000 feet thick! Under such a colossal weight, the land sinks gradually.

From the central dome of the ice cap the ice creeps out in all directions to escape as glaciers. The peaks of the loftier mountains project above the surface as nunataks. When the ice sheet reach right down to the sea they often extended outwards into the polar water and float as ice shelves. They terminate in precipitous cliffs. When they break into individual blocks, these are called icebergs. While afloat in the sea, icebergs assume a tabular or irregular shape and only one-ninth of the mass is visible above the surface. They diminish in size when approaching warmer waters and are eventually melted, dropping the rock debris that was frozen inside them on the sea bed.

Apart from Greenland and Antarctica, glaciation is still evident on the highlands of many parts of the world, which lie above the snowline. This varies from sea level in the Polar Regions to 9,000 feet in the Alps and 17,000 feet at the equator, as on Mt. Kilimanjaro. Permanent snowfields are sustained by heavy winter snowfall and ineffective summer melting and evaporation. Where the slopes are gentle and the hollows are sheltered from both direct sunlight and strong winds, any snow that falls is rapidly accumulated. Part of the surface snow may melt during the day, but by nightfall it is refrozen. This process is repeated until it forms a hard, granular substance known as neve (in French) or firn (in Germany). Owing to gravitational force, the neve of the upland snowfield is drawn towards the valley below.

Q6. Consider the following statements with regard to the Ice age:

1. North America and Eurasia still today have major ice caps.
2. Today major ice-caps in the world are less than half of the continental ice sheets covered during the Pleistocene.

Choose the correct answer using the following codes:

- a) 1 only b) 2 only c) 1 and 2 d) None

Q7. Glaciers are:

1. The peaks of loftier mountains
2. Precipitous cliffs which break into individual blocks of ice.
3. Moving icebergs

Choose the correct answer using the following codes:

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) All the above

Q8. Glaciations exist in parts other than Greenland and Antarctica like:

1. In higher altitudes above sea level in non-polar regions
2. Snow fields can sustain at higher altitudes by heavy winter snowfall

Choose the correct answer:

- a) 1 b) 2 c) both 1 and 2 d) None

Passage –IV:

The evident of the Internet, the mobile and the digital ecosystems have ushered all of us in a new irreversible era in our lives. A digital platform has been added which runs our lives, more or less, in terms of keeping in touch with friends and relatives, communicating with business peers and clients, seeking and providing services, digging our information, and even providing e-governance. The year 2013 has seen numerous events unfold in the field of cyberspace. So there is a need for appreciating the constantly emerging new cyber law trends in the new paradigms that we are living in.

The author is no soothsayer and as such it is impossible to predict accurately as to what will be the relevant trends that will impact cyber law development in 2014. However, based on the existing realities of 2013, given the way our technology is moving, it is possible to look at and identify certain emerging important cyber law trends that are likely to have significant impact upon on the growth of cyber legal jurisprudence across the world in 2014.

The biggest cyber law trend in 2014 would be the enhanced frequency and instances of interception, surveillance and monitoring across the world. The recent Snowden revelations regarding the US surveillance programme PRISM have exhibited how networks and computer systems of legal entities outside a particular jurisdiction have been subjected to surveillance without the knowledge of such legal entities.

This being the case, 2014 is likely to witness an increased thrust in cost-effective interception surveillance, monitoring and decryption under the gazing eyes of other sovereign nations. Many countries are likely to put in place stringent regulatory regimes which will aim to prevent/curb the unauthorized access to their network and further make such acts as penal offences. However, the challenge will be to ensure as to how continued interception, monitoring and surveillance is to be regulated in a manner so as to give a semblance of respect to the rights and obligation of individual users of computer systems and digital ecosystems.

It will also be important the check the interception and surveillance being carried out outside the territorial boundaries of countries and effectively regulate them within a legal framework.

Connected with this trend is the increased need for providing, far more protection and preservation of individual stakeholder's online privacy in the digital and the mobile ecosystem.

Q9. Consider the following statements with regard to cyber law:

1. To provide good governance as well as for faster delivery of services, we require internet and the digital eco-systems
2. Appreciation of new cyber law trends needed in the event of emerging new patterns in the field of cyber space.

Choose the correct answer using the following codes:

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 1 and 2 d) None

Q 10. Why the Cyber law required better appreciation in view of the emergence of the new trends is :

1. For ensuring good governance and faster delivery of services
2. Better communication for business opportunities
3. Networks and computer systems of legal entities being intercepted across the world

Choose the correct answer using the following codes:

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

Q11. A real challenge for nation to prevent cyber crimes in 2014, could be :

1. Interception, surveillance, monitoring and decryption could be available at less costs for other countries
2. Stringent regulatory mechanism to prevent unauthorized access to the new works and to enact stricter cyber laws by many countries.

Choose the correct answer from the above statements, using the following codes:

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 1 and 2 d) None

Passage-V:

Poverty is one of the main problems which has attracted the attention of sociologists and economists. It indicates a condition in which a person fails to maintain a living standard adequate for his physical and mental efficiency. It gives rise to a feeling of discrepancy between what one has and what one should have.

The term poverty is a relative concept. It is very difficult to draw a demarcation line between affluence and poverty. According to Adam Smith, man is rich or poor according to the degree in which he can afford to enjoy the necessities, the conveniences and the amusements of human life.

Poverty has many dimensions, changing from place to place and across time. There are two interrelated aspects of poverty, urban and rural poverty. The main causes of urban poverty are predominantly due to impoverishment of the rural peasantry that forces them to move out of villages to seek some subsistence living in the towns and cities. In this process, they even lose the open space or habitat they had in the villages, albeit without food and other basic amenities. When they come to the cities, they get access to some food, though other facilities including clean water supply and proper sanitation still elude them. And they have to stay in habitats, that place them under sub-human conditions.

Q12. Consider the following statements regarding the significance of poverty

1. It is not easy to distinguish between being well off and being poor.
2. It means that the person fails to exhibit physical and mental efficiency due to his poor living standards.
3. Urban and rural poverty are two entirely different aspects of poverty.

Which of the above statements are not true, as per the passage?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 3
(c) Both 1 and 3 (d) All 1,2 and 3

Q13. Consider the following statements regarding urban and rural poverty

1. Farmers in rural areas become poor and move to cities
2. When they settle in the cities, they can eke out a subsistence living, but with adequate food and reasonable sanitation.
3. They live in the city under sub-human conditions.

Which of the above statements are not correct, as per the passage?

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

Q14. Which of the following is an alternative definition of poverty explained in the passage?

- (a) What one possesses is less than what one should possess
(b) A condition in which one can enjoy the necessities, the conveniences and the amusements of life
(c) Maintaining a living standard, which is adequate for physical and mental efficiency
(d) None of the above

Q 15. Which one of the following devices calls the attention of minister towards a matter of public importance?

- a) Half-an-hour discussion
b) Calling attention notice
c) Short duration discussion
d) Adjournment motion

Q 16. The correct statements about zero hour includes:

1. It is the first hour of every sitting in both the houses of Parliament.
2. It is mentioned in the Rules of Business of the houses of Parliament.
3. During this time, matters are raised without any prior notice.
4. It is the time immediately following the Question Hour in both the houses of Parliament.

Q 17 . It is an Indian innovation in parliamentary procedure since 1964.

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

Q 18 . No-confidence motion, to be admitted in the Lok Sabha, needs the support of

- (a) 80 Members (b) 100 Members
- (b) 150 Members (d) 50 Members

Q 19. Constitutional safeguards to civil servants are ensured by

- a) Art. 310 b) Art. 315
- b) Art. 312 d) Art. 311

Q 20. The Vote on Account is passed:

- a) After the voting of demands
- b) Before the general discussion
- c) After the general discussion
- d) Either after the voting of the demands or after the general discussion.

Q 21. The word 'Budget' is mentioned in which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India :

- a) Art. 266 b) Art. 112
- b) Art. 265 d) None.

Q 22. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

- 1) Rajya Sabha can reject a Money Bill
- 2) Rajya Sabha can make recommendations on a Money Bill
- 3) Rajya Sabha cannot reject Money Bill
- 4) Rajya Sabha should return the Money Bill to the Lok Sabha within 14 days
- 5) Rajyasabha can amend a Money Bill

Codes:

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

Q 23. The National Development Council consists of

- (a) The Prime Minister, the Chief Ministers of all the states and the members of the Planning Commission
- (b) The Prime Minister, the Chief Ministers of the states, Central Cabinet ministers and member of Planning Commission
- (c) The Prime Minister, the Chief Ministers of the states, Selected Central cabinet Ministers, Administrators of union territories and the members of Planning Commission.
- (d) The Prime Minister, all Union Cabinet Ministers, Chief Ministers of all the states, Administrators of Union territories and the members of the Planning Commission.

Q 24. Which of the following enjoys the constitutional status:

1. Finance Commission
2. Planning Commission
3. Zonal Councils
4. National Development Council
5. Election Commission
6. University Grants Commission

Choose correct answer from the above, using the codes below:

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

Q 25. Which of the following are correct about Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission?

1. He is appointed by the Prime Minister
2. He enjoys the status of a Cabinet-rank minister
3. He is a member of Union Cabinet
4. He attends all Cabinet meetings
5. He is the de facto executive head of the Commission

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

Q 26. The correct statement about the Directive Principles of State Policy are :

1. They are borrowed from the Irish Constitution
2. They are incorporated in Part V of the Constitution
3. They seek to provide social and economic base to democracy
4. The state must compulsorily implement them
5. All of them are Gandhian in nature

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

Q 27. The correct statement about Fundamental Rights are:

1. They are enforceable in the court of law
2. These rights are absolute
3. They can be suspended during national emergency, except some
4. They are available only to Indian citizens
5. They are contained in Part IV of the Constitution

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

Q 28. The features of Indian parliamentary system are:

1. Independent judiciary
2. Collective responsibility of the executive to the legislature
3. A written Constitution
4. Presence of de jure and de facto executives
5. Individual responsibility of the executive to the legislature.

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

Q 29. The President of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of:

- a) Members of Parliament and state legislature
- b) Elected member of Parliament and state legislatures
- c) Elected members of Parliament and state legislative assemblies
- d) Elected members of Lok Sabha and members of Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies

Q 30. Tax that is imposed on a product that damages the environment in an attempt to its production or consumption.

- a. Eco-efficiency
- b. Green tax
- c. Greenhouse gas emissions
- d. Carbon credit

Q 31. The recommendations of the Ashok Mehta Committee on Panchayati Raj are :

- 1. Creation of two-tier system
 - 2. Reservation of seats for SCs and STs
 - 3. Compulsory powers of taxation to Panchayati Raj Institutions
 - 4. Open participation of political parties in Panchayati Raj affairs
 - 5. If superseded, elections must be held within one year.
- a) 1,3 and 4 b) 1,2,4 and 5
c) 1,2,3 and 4 d) 1,3,4 and 5

Q 32. Blue ray disk are named so because:

- a) They emit blue radiation
- b) The disks are blue
- c) Blue laser is used to read from and record
- d) Blue Rays are a kind of sea fish belonging to shark family that use poisonous sting to kill the prey

Q 33. A white label ATM is:

- 1. RBI permitted ATMs opened by non-banking entities.
- 2. ATMs that display specific Bank logos, through which ATM operations are accessible.
- 3. "India cash" of Tata Communications Payment solution Ltd. is the first company that got permission to open white label ATMs.
- 4. Brown Label ATMs and white label ATMs function in a similar way, except that the white Label ATMs require nod from the RBI.

Choose the right answer from the following:

- a. 1 and 2 b. 1, 2 and 3 c. 1, 2, 3 and 4 d. 1 and 3

Q 34. Which of the following sources is/are not a renewable energy?

- 1. Hydro 2. Bio-Mass
- 3. Ultra-mega Thermal 4. Geothermal
- 5. Wave

Choose the correct answer from the above statements using the following codes:

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

Q 35. The example of Direct Taxes is/are:

1. Corporate Tax
 2. Central Excise
 3. Income Tax
 4. Customs duty
 5. Service Tax
- a) 1, 3 and 4 b) 3 and 4
c) 1 and 3 d) 2 and 4

Q 36. Which of the following statements is correct.

- i) GNP and GDP are the same which represent the value of sum total value of goods and services produced in a year.
 - ii) GNP is different from GDP as the former includes net income from abroad
- a) i and ii b) i only
c) ii only d) none

Q 37. Consider the following statements :

1. Brazil, China, Russia and South Africa have higher gini-coefficiency than India
2. The quintile income ratio for India was lesser than USA, Brazil and China according to Economic Survey 2013-14
3. The above statement implies that the inequality between top and bottom quintiles in India was lower than in a large number of countries.

Choose the correct answers from the above statements, using the codes below:

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

Q 38. India's rank of Human Development Index (HDI) according to Human Development Report (HDR) for 2013 published by the UNDP this year is

- a) 134 b) 135
c) 136 d) 137

Q 39. Which is the correct descending order of underdeveloped states according to the Rajan Panel's Report on Backwardness Index:

- a) Tamilnadu, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh
- b) Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Gujarat
- c) Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Tamilnadu
- d) Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Gujarat

Q 40. Which is the correct descending order of higher poverty levels of Indian states having higher GDP during 2011-12, according to Rangarajan Committee Report?.

- a) Gujarat, Tamilnadu, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala
- b) Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tamilnadu, Kerala
- c) Gujarat, Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Kerala

d) Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Kerala, Maharashtra, Gujarat

Q 41. Which of the following are the components of 'Bharat Nirman'?

1. To ensure irrigation for additional one crore hectare of land
2. Construction of 60 lakhs additional houses for the poor
3. To provide telephone facility to all the remaining 66,822 villages
4. Ministry of road transport and highways has the responsibility to ensuring all weather roads for every village over 1000 population in plains

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q 42. What is Jet Lag?

- a. It is a physical phenomenon, which occurs during the onset of the monsoon in India after the shifting of the northern Jet streams due to the change in pressure in the region of Intertropical Convergence Zone (ICZ)
- b. It is a common experience of intolerance encountered by jet aircrafts during the lightened the region of Stratosphere, which is generated by difference in temperature and pressure with airflow.
- c. This is the tag felt made ship during their travel in high seas, them polar jet stream, as the time needed to navigate across the Atlantic Ocean increases by about many hours.
- d. It is a physiological condition, which results from alternation to the body's circulation rhythms and is resulted from rapid long-distance Air travel.

Q 43. Consider the following statements.

1. The electricity supply in India of 120 volt and of 60 hertz
2. The electricity supply of the United States is of 240 volts and 50 hertz

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

Q 44. Kyoto Protocol is:

- a) A global Arms Trade Treaty approved by U.N in 2013 to regulate the arms business in conventional weapons.
- b) A new U.N. Telecommunications Treaty favouring greater international assistance for reliable online links.
- c) Global Economic Projects Report of 2013
- d) Signed in 1997 at Doha, to oblige industrialized nations to reduce emissions of green house gases to fight global warming and was extended till 2020

Q 45. 117th Constitutional Amendment Bill envisages:

- a) An amendment to the provisions of old co-operative act
- b) To provide reservation in promotions to SCs/STs
- c) Amendment to Judicial Standards and Accountability
- d) Unlawful activities (Prevention) Amendment Act.

- Q 46. In India, which of the following have the highest share in disbursement of credit to agriculture and allied activities?
- a) Commercial banks c) Cooperative banks
b) Regional banks d) Microfinance banks
- Q 47. Both Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Institutional Investor (FII) are related to investment in a country. Which one of the following statements best represent an important difference between the two?
- a. FII helps bring better management skills and technology, while FDI only brings in capital.
b. FII helps in increasing capital availability in general, while FDI only targets specific sectors.
c. FDI flows only into the secondary market, while FII targets primary market.
d. FII is considered to be more stable than FDI.
- Q 48. When Arun drives at a speed of 40 km/hr towards his office, he reaches late by 15 minutes; but if he drives at a speed of 60 km/hr, he reached early by 10 minutes. Find the usual time he take to reach his office exactly on time.
- a. 40 min b. 45 min c. 50 min d. 60 min
- Q 49. The HCF of two number is 36 and their LCM is 1950. If one of the numbers is 324, what is the other number?
- a. 250 b. 300 c. 350 d. 325
- Q 50. There are three cities: A, B and C Three friends are discussing the population (in millions) of the three cities. One says: A has 9 million people. The second says: B has as many people as A and C combined. The third says: the number of people in A added to half of the number of people in B is the number of people in C. What is the number of people (in millions) in all three cities.
- a. 48 b. 54 c. 63 d. 72
- Q 51. A man earns Rs. 800/- more than his wife. One fourth of the man's salary and one-eighth of the wife's salary amount to Rs. 500/- which is saved every month. Find their monthly expenditure?
- a. Rs. 1,600 b. Rs. 1,700 c. Rs. 1,800 d. Rs. 1,900
- Q 52. A student on her first 3 tests received an average score of N points. If the student exceeds her previous average score by 20 points on her fourth test, then what is the average score for the first 4 tests?
- a. $N+20$ b. $N+10$ c. $N+4$ d. $N+5$
- Q 51. Raghu is a wholesaler of Bananas. One day he observed that if he decreases selling prices of Bananas by 10% then total sales increase by 15%. Find the percentage of increase in Raghu's total revenue.
- a. 3.5% b. 4.5 c. 5.5 d. 6.5

- Q 53. If the compound interest on a certain sum for 3 years at 4% is Rs. 1,500 then what would be the simple interest on the same sum at the same rate and the same time period?
 a. Rs. 1,442 b. Rs. 1,600 c. Rs. 1,642 d. Rs. 1,742
- Q 53. If the selling price of 40 equally priced books is equal to the cost price of 32 of those books, then what is the profit or loss percentage?
 a. 40% b. 60% c. 20% d. 80%
- Q 54. If 50 men are required to construct a bridge in 50 days, what is the number of men required to construct the same bridge in 10 days?
 a. 250 men b. 200 men c. 300 men d. 100 men
- Q 55. Priority sector Lending by Banks is meant for :
 a) Loans to SCs/STs at differential rate of interest (4%)
 b) Agriculture sector
 c) Agriculture & SME sector
 d) Coverage of agriculture, SME sectors and credit flow to weaker sections.
- Q 56. Financial Inclusion means:
 a) Trickle down of wealth to those who are deprived.
 b) Opening of Banks and ensuring access to bank transactions by opening Accounts in every household.
 c) Benefits of government schemes to reach the people through cash transfers
 d) Flow of credit, through Micro-Finance.
- Q 57. What is the ranking of India among the world's biggest economies on the basis of purchase power parity as on now:
 a) 3rd b) 4th c) 9th d) 10th
- Q 58. The year set by U.N. by which India along with other world countries to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.
 a) 2015 b) 2017
 c) 2020 d) 2022
- Q 59. Satellites used for telecommunication relay are kept in a geostationary orbit. A satellite is said to be in such an 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 22,236 km.
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
 a) 1,2,3 only b) 1,3 and 4 only
 c) 2 and 4 only d) 1,2,3 and 4

- Q 60. Which feature of some species of blue-green algae helps promote them as bio-fertilizers?
- They convert atmospheric methane into ammonia which the crop plants can absorb readily
 - They induce the crop plants to produce the enzymes which help convert atmospheric nitrogen to nitrates.
 - They have the mechanism to convert atmospheric nitrogen into a form that the crop plants can absorb readily
 - They induce the roots of the crop plants to absorb the soil nitrate in larger quantities.
- Q 61. A genetically engineered from a brinjal known as the Bt-brinjal, has been developed. The objective of this is
- To make it pest-resistant
 - To improve its taste and nutritive qualities
 - To make it drought-resistant
 - To make it shelf-life longer
- Q 62. Consider the following statements.
- The bluish colour of sky is because blue is a shorter wavelength than red
 - Violet gets more inhaled by the atmospheric particles than blue
 - In case the atmospheric against are of larger size like raindrops, dirt, etc. light with shorter wavelengths gets completely scattered leaving only the larger wavelength.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1,2 and 3
- Q 63. A sheet of paper can be pulled out quickly from under a glass of water without spilling the water. The phenomenon illustrates-
- Lack of friction between glass and water
 - Newton's third Law of Motion
 - Inertia
 - Acceleration
- Q 64. A person climbing a hill bends forward in order to-
- Avoid slipping
 - Increase speed
 - Reduce fatigue
 - Increase stability
- Q65. A device used for measuring the depth of the sea is called:
- Altimeter
 - Fathometer
 - Hydrometer
 - Manometer
- Q66. The Mammal that eggs id:
- Kangaroo
 - Duck-billed Platypus
 - Opossum
 - Dolphin
- Q67. Cryogenic engines find applications in:
- Sub-marine propulsion

- b) Frost free refrigeration
- c) Rocket technology
- d) Superconductivity

Q68. Bacteriophage is_

- a) Bacterial growth in phases
- b) Virus infecting Bacteria
- c) Bacteria infecting virus
- d) A virus which infects humans

Q 69. A shopkeeper sold an article at a loss of 8%. Had he sold it for Rs. 540 more, he would have made a profit of 10%. Find the cost price (in Rs.) of the article?

- a) 1800 b) 2000 c) 2500
- d) 3000 e) 3600

Q 70. A shopkeeper mixes two varieties of pulses to get a mixture of pulses. He uses 1 kg and 4 kg of pulses costing Rs. 10 and Rs. 20 per kg respectively. What is the cost of the resultant mixture (in Rs. Per kg)?

- a) 11 b) 15 c) 17
- d) 25 e) 18

Q 71. As a high ranking official, Mr. Gupta has a number of people reporting to him. Lately, his assistant, Mr. Kambli, seems to be losing interest in his job. He has been coming late on a regular basis and has not been meeting work deadlines. The quality of his work has become drastically poor. How should Mr. Gupta deal with Mr. Kambli?

Consider the following statements based on this information:

1. Mr. Gupta should discuss the matter with Mr. Kambli, stating specific examples of his behavior. He can enquire and find out what is actually troubling Mr. Kambli that has caused his performance to decline and try to suggest specific ways in which his work can improve.
2. Mr. Gupta can explain to Mr. Kambli that his inefficiency is a problem and together they can set certain goals and targets for the coming month.

Which of the above statement is/are most likely to be appropriate?

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

Q 72. Mr. Tilak, a young IAS officer, has been posted as a District Magistrate in a remote backward district. He is horrified to learn that child marriages are rampant among a section of the community living there. According to Indian law, the legal age for marriage for boys is 21 years of age and for girls, 18 years. He immediately summons the community leaders and explains to them that since child marriages are illegal, they have to stop. However, the community leaders are adamant that this practice (child marriages) should continue since it is a custom that has been prevalent in their community for centuries.

Which of the following decisions is/are most appropriate?

1. Mr. Tilak should uphold the law and explain to the community leaders about the drawbacks of child marriages.
2. Mr. Tilak should take no action and allow this old custom to continue.
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q 73. The UPSC duly details its new syllabus on its website and Rakesh finds out to his horror that one of the compulsory papers is composed of basic science and arithmetic questions to the tune of half the paper. Rakesh has been an arts student throughout since Class XI and is terrified of numbers and formulae.

What should be Rakesh's decision?

1. Rakesh should still attempt the civil services examination one more time. After all, being an IAS officer is a job that he covets.
2. Rakesh should give up all his hopes of being an IAS officer and join the private sector.
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q 74. In which state is the Mettur Dam located?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Kerala
- c) Karnataka
- d) Andhra Pradesh

Q 75. The Supreme Court recently banned 'Jallikattu' (bull fighting) and bullock cart racing in which state?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Karnataka
- d) Andhra Pradesh

Q 76. What is the most significant feature of the Indus Valley civilization

- a) Burnt Brick building
- b) First true arches
- c) Buildings of worship
- d) Art and architecture

Q 77. Who was the President of the Indian National Congress when India became free?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) J.B Kriplani
- d) Sardar Patel

Q 78. The first Satyagraha campaign of Gandhiji was started at-

- a) Champaran
- b) Bardoli
- c) Dandi
- d) Baroda

Q 79. Which country is the leading producer of Uranium?

- a) Canada
- b) Russia
- c) France
- d) India

Q 80. Why are plants grown along river banks?

- a) To prevent floods
- b) To provide shade
- c) To reduce silting and erosion
- d) To control pollution

Q 81. Kaziranga wildlife reserve is in -

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Assam
- d) Kerala

Q 82. In which state is silent valley located?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Kerala
- c) Assam
- d) Arunachal Pradesh

Q 83. Who acted as the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly?

- a) B.R. Ambedkar
- b) C. Rajagopalachari
- c) Rajendra Prasad
- d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Q 80. The sweet taste of fruits is due to –

- a) Maltose
- b) Ribose
- c) Lactose
- d) Fructose

Q 84. Consider the following statement:

1. Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) in respect of carbon credits is one of the Kyoto Protocol Mechanism.
 2. Under the CDM, the projects handled pertain only to the Annex-I countries.
- 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

Q 85. Tea showers, Mango showers, coffee showers, and cherry blossoms refer to rainfall in different parts of India during which one of the following.

- a) January to March
- b) October to March
- c) March to June
- d) June to September

Q 86. Consider the following statement:

1. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), headed by the Prime Minister of India, is the Apex Body for Disaster Management in India
2. Recently an agreement was signed for the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCMP) by the World Bank, Centre and State Governments to mitigate the risk of cyclones.

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

Q 87. The most productive category of soil?

- a) Alluvial Soil
- b) Black Soil
- c) Laterite Soil
- d) Forest Soil

Q 88. Highest peak in E.Ghats is

- a) Parsvnath
- b) Mahendragiri
- c) Ananthagiri
- d) Galikonda

Q 89. Teen Bigha land exchange is in return for

- a) Land Transit to NE India
- b) Chittagong port
- c) South Berubari
- d) New Moore Island

Q 90. Diego Garcia Island of the Chagosians is controlled by

- a) USA
- b) Russia
- c) Chine
- d) Medagascar

Q 91. Mr. Nasheed and Waheed are ex President, President of

- a) Mauritius
- b) Madagascar
- c) Maldives
- d) Lakshadives

Q 92. Malala Yousufjal is a Girl Child of Pakistan fighting for their Education Rights. Her Home town is in Province

- a) Punjab
- b) Sindh
- c) NWFP (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)
- d) Baluchistan

Q93. Consider the following historic 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 c) 1,2 and 3 d) None

Q 94. . The Chinese traveler Yuan Chwang (Hiuen Tsang) who visited India recorded the general conditions and culture of Indians at that time. In this context, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The roads and river-routers were completely immune from robbery.
2. As regard punishment for offences, ordeals by fire, water and poison were the instruments for determining the innocence or guilt of a person.
3. The tradesmen had to play duties at ferries and barrier stations.

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

Q 95. Which of the following parties were established by Dr.B.R.Ambedkar?

1. The Peasants and Workers Party of India
2. All India Scheduled Castes Federation
3. The Independent Labour Party

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Q96 Which of the following constitute Capital Account?

1. Foreign Loans
2. Foreign Direct Investment
3. Private remittances
4. Portfolio Investment

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q97 . Consider the following statements:

1. As compared to Consumer Price Index(CPI) , the Whole sale Price Index(WPI) gives less weightage to food articles
2. India still adopts WPI to measure inflation

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q98. During the time of which Mughal Emperor did the English East India Company establish its first factory in India?

- a) Akbar b) Jahangir c) Shahjahan d) Aurangzeb

Q99. Cloudy nights are warmer compared to clear cloudless nights, because clouds

- a) Prevent cold waves from the sky from descending on earth
b) Reflect back the heat given off by earth
c) Produce heat and radiate it towards earth
d) Absorb heat from the atmosphere and send it towards earth

Q100. The Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) which was reduced by the RBI in June 2014 is:

- a) 24% b) 22.5% c) 26% d) 28%

Q 101 El Nino is spread from up to

- I) Water heats up from west Pacific Ocean and hot streams flow up to Indonesia
II) The hot water currents flow from Pacific to Indian Ocean

Choose the correct answer/s from the above statements using the codes given below:

- a) I only B) II Only C) Both I and II d) None

Q 102. Where was the BRICS Conference held in July 2014

- a) Brazil
b) Russia
c) South Africa
d) China

Q103. The GDP growth rate of India during 2014-15 as indicated by the World Bank is:

- a) 4.7% b) 5.5% c) 7% d) 8%

Q104. Who coined the slogan :” *One religion, one caste, and one God for Mankind*”

- a) Vivekananda b) Sri Narayana Guru c) Subramanya Bharathi
d) Kabir

Q 105. Where was the second Round Table Conference held?

- a) 2 June 1931
- b) 23 March 1931
- c) 26 January 1931
- d) 7 September 1931

Q106 Supreme Court was established by the British at Calcutta under the Act ?

- a) Pitt's India b) Regulating
- c) Rowlat d) Justice

Q107. The scheme which provides bank loan for women self-help Groups(SHG) at 4% rate of interest to be extended to another 100 districts in the Budget 2014-15, is called:

- a) Ajeevika b) Pavala Vaddi c) DRI d) Priority Sector

Q108. In the Union Budget 2014-15, the income Tax exemptions limit raised or altered by:

1. Rs 50,000 i.e. from Rs 2.00 lakh in the case of individual income tax payer to Rs 2.50 lakhs and in case of senior citizens from Rs 2.50 lakh to Rs 3.00 lakhs.
2. Investment limit under section 80-C of the Income Tax Act raised from Rs 1.00 lakh to Rs 1.5 lakhs
3. Deduction limit on account of interest on loan of self occupied house property raised from Rs 1.5 lakh to Rs 2.00 lakhs
4. There is a change in the rate of surcharge either for individual income tax or corporate tax.

Choose the correct answer from the above statements, using the following codes:

- a) 1 and 2 b) 1,2 and 3 c) 1,2,3, and 4 d) None above

Q 109 . Consider the following:

1. The population of India according to 2011 Census is 1.21 Billion
2. . The Female literacy rate with 52.66 % in Rajasthan is the lowest among 36 States and UTs

Choose the correct answer from the above using the codes:

- a) 1 only b) 1 and 2 c) 2 only d) None

Q 110. The Regional Co-operation of South East Asia is called:

- a) SAARC b) ASEAN c) BRICS d) ADB

Q111. Consider the following:

1. The twelfth Five Year Plan period is from 2012-13 to 2016-17
2. The main objective of 12 the Five Year Plan is to achieve more inclusive and sustainable growth.

Q112. Choose the correct answer from the above using the codes below:

- a) 1 only b) 2 only c) both 1 and 2 d) None

Q 113. Nachiket Mor Committee Report is concerned with

- a) To adopt Consumer Price Index to determine monetary policy by RBI
b) Reduce Government share in Public sector Banks
c) Ensure access to Banking services to every household to achieve Financial Inclusion in the next 2 years
d) Reforms in the Monetary Policy to be adopted by RBI

Q114. The Bali Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) could not go ahead because:

1. The world countries are not unanimous in going ahead with TFA, except the developed nations.
2. The new Government in India is withholding its support for TFA because of lack of progress in resolving parallel disputes over its Food Security Programme.

Choose the correct answer from the above statements, using the following codes.

- a) 1 only b) 2 only c) 1 and 2 d) None

Q 115. Consider the following with regard to Goods and Services Tax:

1. Taxation of Goods and services in an integrated manner and not in fragmentation as on now
2. GST is based on VAT principle integrating both CST and state Sales tax
3. GST Bill requires Constitutional amendment
4. States have apprehensions that their revenue resources will be affected by implementation of GST

Choose the correct answer from the following codes:

- a) 1 and 2 b) 1,2 and 3 c) 2,3,and 4 d) All the above

Q 116. According to the 13th Finance Commission , what is the share of central share of state taxes

- a) 30% b) 32% c) 33.5% d) None

Q117. A Microfinance Institution will provide service/s in:

- a) Thrift,cash transfers
b) Credit
c) Insurance
d) All the above

Q 118. The Union Environment Ministry has taken a decision in two high profile cases , rejecting the forest clearance for Vedanta's Bauxite mining project in Orissa and renewing the stand-alone environmental clearance for Posco's 8 M.Tonnes per Annum Steel Plant . where are these mines located for which the project was shelved:

- a) Niyamgiri hills
b) Khandahar mountains
c) Bailadilla

d) Keonjhar.

Q.119. Choose the correctly matched option:

a) Prithvi-II: Indiginously developed surface to surface ballistic missile of India

b) INS Vikramaditya: Kiev class Air-craft carrier which was commissioned by Russian Navy in 1987 under the name Baku inducted into the Indian Navy

c) INS Arihant: India's first nuclear powered ballistic missile Submarine.

d) All the above

Q 120. The tenth schedule of the Constitution lays down provisions for disqualification of members of Parliament and state legislatures on the ground of defection. Which among the following actions can lead to disqualification ?

1. If a member of a house voluntarily gives up his membership of the Political Party.

2. If a member after being elected as the Presiding Officer of the house, voluntarily gives up the membership of his party.

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