

**CIVIL SERVICES STUDY CENTRE**  
**ADMISSION TEST: BATCH 2020**  
**Question Paper Booklet**

<b>Full marks: 200</b>	<b>Duration: 2 hours</b>	<b>Date: 23.06.2019</b>
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<b>Roll No.</b>														
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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

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. **Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the OMR Sheet liable for rejection.**
3. You have to enter your Roll Number in the OMR Sheet in the Box provided alongside.
4. The Test Booklet contains **80 items** (questions). Each item is printed in English only. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to darken on the OMR Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, darken the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item. Your response must be darkened in either BLUE or BLACK ball point pen only.
5. All responses have to be darkened in either in BLUE or BLACK ball point pen only on the OMR sheet provided separately.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator the OMR Sheet.
8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the beginning and at the end.
9. Box No. 10 in OMR sheet is not applicable for this examination.
10. Penalty for wrong answers:
 

**THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE.**

  - (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
  - (iv) If an answer is overwritten/scratched, no marks will be awarded.

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

## Group A: Aptitude Test

### Passage 1

To achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030, the private sector will have to participate in equal measure. SDGs present an urgent challenge. But they're also bringing to light some of the biggest investment opportunities in a generation, worth some \$12 trillion. And nowhere is the scale of this opportunity larger than in India. While many home-grown enterprises have stepped up to fill in a service gap, not everyone has been able to benefit from India's impressive progress.

So how do we encourage the private sector to bring its resources, innovation and agility to work towards the SDGs? Businesses will pursue SDGs only when core issues are addressed. The risks are high; underserved markets and geographies impose particularly difficult operating conditions; and infrastructure and supply chains are often underdeveloped.

1. Which of the following is not a risk faced by businesses in pursuing SDG's according to the passage?
  - A. Underserved markets
  - B. Underdeveloped infrastructure and supply chain
  - C. Huge expenditure of \$12 trillion.
  - D. Geographical conditions.

### Passage 2

India's growth is no longer dependent on good rains. Both 2017 and 2018 monsoons produced rainfall almost 10% below LPA (Long Period Average) but the country's growth has been reasonably robust. This is because of the steady diversification of the economy away from agriculture, both in terms of the composition of the output and the share of the workforce employed in the sector, which fell below 50% for the first time in 2011-12. Yet, since nearly half the workforce earn their livelihood from agriculture, poor harvests can depress their earnings and their expenditure on what the rest of the economy produces. Therefore, the impact of swings in rural prosperity is disproportionately larger than what agriculture's sub-15% share in overall output would suggest.

Climate change adds to the problem. Extreme weather incidents such as cloudbursts and flash floods have been more frequent than in the past. India has to prepare for the consequences of such developments, with better early warning systems, engineering to cope with the fallout and risk transfer mechanisms. A good monsoon is the right time to start.

2. Why, according to the passage, is India's growth no longer dependent on monsoon?
  - I. Climate change poses a bigger problem for growth rather than monsoon.
  - II. The contribution of agriculture in total output is less than 15%.

III. Share of workforce engaged in agriculture has come down below 50%.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

A.II Only    B.II and III only    C.I and III only    D. I, II and III

3. Why do changes in rural prosperity have a significant impact on the economy though its contribution to output is low?

- I. Almost half the workforce in India is dependent on agriculture.
- II. Lower earnings in the farm sector reduce expenditure on non-farm goods.
- III. India does not have a good early warning system

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

A.I and II only    B. II and III only    C. I and III only    D. all of the above

4. The cost of a diamond varies as the square of its weight. A diamond weighing 20 decigrams costs Rs. 4,800. Find the cost of a diamond of the same kind weighing 8 decigrams.

A. Rs. 762    B. Rs. 760    C. Rs. 764    D. Rs. 768

5. Find the ratio of the diagonal of a square of side 30 cm, to its side.

A.  $\sqrt{2} : 3$     B.  $\sqrt{3} : 4$     C.  $1 : \sqrt{2}$     D.  $\sqrt{2} : 1$

6. The ratio of the first and second-class fares between the two stations is 6 : 4 and the number of passengers traveling by first and second-class is 1 : 30. If Rs. 2100 is collected as fare, what is the amount collected from first class passengers?

A. Rs. 250    B. Rs. 200    C. Rs. 150    D. Rs. 100

### Passage 3

Because black holes are the result, mostly, of heavy stars collapsing in on themselves, radiation emitted by particles within the disc are heated to billions of degrees as they swirl around the black hole at close to the speed of light, before vanishing into them.

The astronomers used a technique known as interferometry, which combines radiation from eight telescopes from around the world in a way that it appears as one single telescope capture. What this virtual telescope would capture were traces — electromagnetic radiation — from jets of particles spewed from the event horizons of the black hole. This faint radiation, in the form of mostly radio waves, would have travelled trillions of kilometres and for the telescope to observe them would be the equivalent of trying to snap a picture of an ant from the moon.

7. Interferometry is a technique which
- A. Uses electromagnetic radiation to capture jets of particles from the event horizons of the black hole.
  - B. Creates a virtual telescope that captures image by combining radiation from eight different telescopes around the world.
  - C. Is used for works like snapping a picture of an ant from the moon.
  - D. Uses radio waves that moves at the speed of light that to travel trillions of kilometers.

#### Passage 4

A series of crises in Sri Lanka and the Maldives reminded us that China is now a SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) member in all but official membership. Even as both countries are now warily distancing themselves from China's oceanic reach and deep pockets following domestic elections, dangers—political, financial and infrastructural—still await. This was a fortunate outcome for an India that still wants the neighbourhood to be its backyard, to be sure, but how much credit can Indian diplomacy take for resolving them? Bangladesh became another crisis point following a terrorist attack on foreigners in Dhaka, in retrospect a harbinger of local radicalisation in places that had not seen this development before. An even greater crisis in that country that reinforced India's lack of leadership on matters of regional importance was Delhi's non-response to the hundreds of thousands of Rohingya refugees flooding into Chittagong and the Hill Tracts, a humanitarian and ecological disaster of the first magnitude. It could be argued that India privileged its bilateral ties to Myanmar over leading a regional response to the mass influx of desperate refugees amidst credible charges of genocide. In fact, ties with Myanmar are in the doldrums, with long-announced connectivity projects still incomplete and anti-Indian racism never far from the surface. The lack of a coherent regional policy can only be addressed in the long term by New Delhi ceding some of its authority over foreign policy to border states who care more, know more and have the most to lose when it comes to neighbourhood policies.

8. What was the outcome of the crises in Sri Lanka and Maldives?
- I. China has become a SAARC member.
  - II. Both the countries have started distancing themselves from China.
  - III. It has created a favourable situation for India to improve neighborhood ties.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A.I&II only    B. II&III only    C.I&III only    D. I,II&III

9. India's ties with Myanmar are in the 'doldrums'. Which of the following is/are the possible reason/s for this?

- I. Existence of anti-India racism.
- II. India's non-response to Rohingya refugees flooding into Chittagong.

- A.I only    B. II only    C.Both I & II    D. Neither I nor II

#### Passage 5

Methanol (CH<sub>3</sub>OH) can well be blended with petroleum products like petrol and diesel to bring down costs of transportation fuel, and also reduce attendant greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Methanol can also be blended with liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and, in October last year, Assam Petro-Chemicals reportedly launched Asia's first methanol-based cooking fuel scheme.

And, while we seek to shore up technology development and its absorption for methanol production and carbon capture, in parallel, what's required is stepped-up policy focus on more conventional approaches like afforestation, reforestation and green cover. A more plant-based diet would also help in reducing carbon emissions.

There are still other more international approaches to reducing carbon emissions on a global level, such as strengthened conventions on whaling. A larger whale population in the oceans would lead to increased whale droppings, which are known to be rich in iron concentrations. And, which, in turn, would bring about growth in phytoplankton, and raise absorption of carbon from the atmosphere.

10. What are the benefits of the use of methanol as suggested by the passage?

- I. Reduction in the cost of transportation fuel.
- II. Reduction in the cost of LPG.
- III. Reduction in GHG emissions.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A.I&II only    B. II&III only    C.I&III only    D. I,II,III

11. What are the other steps suggested in the passage to reduce carbon emission apart from methanol blending?

- I. Afforestation and reforestation.
- II. Completely plant based diet.
- III. Strengthened conventions on whaling.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A.I&II only    B. II&III only    C.I&III only    D. I,II,III

12. What is the impact of a higher whale population in the ocean

- A. Larger whale droppings contaminate ocean water.
- B. Whales feed on smaller fishes and other sea animals which disturbs the ecological balance.
- C. Whale droppings lead to growth of phytoplankton that reduces dissolved oxygen in water and in turn threatens life under water.
- D. Iron rich whale droppings lead to growth in phytoplankton which reduces carbon content in the atmosphere.

13. A bag contains blue and red balls. Two balls are drawn randomly without replacement. The probability of selecting a blue and then a red ball is 0.2. The probability of selecting a blue ball in the first draw is 0.5. What is the probability of drawing a red ball, given that the first ball drawn was blue?

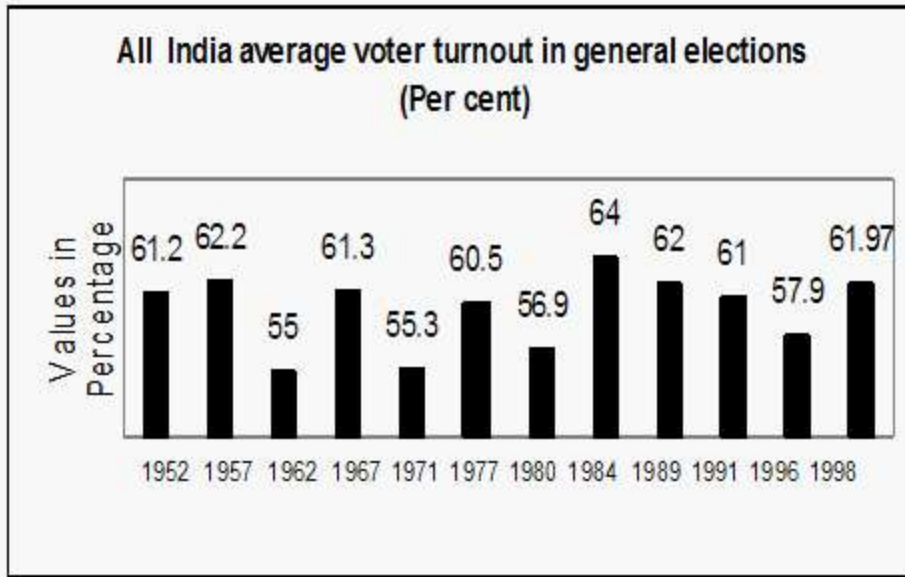
- A.0.4                      B. 0.2                      C. 0.1                      D. 0.5

14. What is the probability that a leap year has 52 Sundays?

- A.  $\frac{52}{366}$                       B.  $\frac{2}{7}$                       C.  $\frac{5}{7}$                       D.  $\frac{314}{366}$

Questions 15-19:

Study the following graph and answer the questions that follow.



15. The highest and lowest ever voters turn- out (in percentage) is respectively in which years?  
 A. 1984 and 1962      B. 1971 and 1977      C. 1957 and 1962      D. 1984 and 1971

16. In which of the options, the numeric difference in voters turnout (in percentage) was nearly equal to 7%?  
 A. 1957-62      B. 1984-89      C. 1996-98      D. 1971-77

The average voter turnout (in percentage) between 1952 to 1998 was approximately?

- A. 56.8%      B. 40.9%      C. 62.7%      D. 60%

17. In which year was the growth in the average voter turnout (in percentage) to be the second highest in comparison to the previous elections?  
 A. 1967      B. 1984      C. 1998      D. 1977

18. Which year had the highest average voters turnout (in percentage) in comparison to the total no. of voters?  
 A. 1971      B. 1996      C. 1984      D. Data Inadequate

Passage 6



Big-budget films heralded by marketing hype and franchise mystique do well at cinema halls, even as movies built on smaller budgets that might appeal less to young hordes celebrating moviegoing as a fun group activity go to the apps. Time was when some films died unseen, because distributors thought it too much of a commercial risk, however intrinsic artistic merit they might have had. Now, films are more likely than ever to find an audience, even if that access does not, as yet, carry any guarantee of a reasonable return to the filmmaker.

Some 20-odd streaming apps offer movies to Indian audiences, in multiple languages. This is a big change made possible by the data revolution India has witnessed of late. India is today the world's largest consumer of mobile data. Smartphone ownership is rising fast — a Cisco estimate is 800 million by 2022. This could be an underestimate. All it takes is for some political party to promise every citizen a smartphone if it gets elected for it to become a self-fulfilling expectation. Even if those with the resources to cast content from their phone screens to a large TV are a minority, lots are content to watch video on their phones.

The implications are profound. Movie halls would go for risk-free blockbusters with special effects that call for specialised screens, and since their numbers cannot be large, shrink in number. Revenue-sharing models between apps and content creators, along with social media to spread the word, would evolve to let artistic creators find their niche audiences that would ensure commercial viability. More films made, and fewer exhibited in the conventional way.

19. The core message that the passage intends to present is
- A. Only big budget films can thrive in today's world for young hordes celebrating movie going.
  - B. Political parties should take advantage of the data revolution by promising every citizen a smartphone if it gets elected.
  - C. Films with intrinsic artistic merit can now find audience through apps though that might not guarantee reasonable return to the filmmaker.
  - D. Very few people in India have the resources to cast content from their phone screens to a large TV.
20. What does the author mean by "More films made, and fewer exhibited in the conventional way"?
- A. More films of artistic merit would be streamed through apps while few blockbusters will be screened in movie halls.
  - B. More of big budget films heralded by marketing hype will be made for movie going fun of young people.
  - C. Only 20 streaming app will be able to exhibit very few movies.
  - D. Movie halls will screen more number of risk-free blockbusters.
21. How can artistic films be made commercially viable, according to the author of this passage?
- A. Thorough marketing hype and franchise mystique.
  - B. By evolving a revenue sharing model between movie makers, apps and social media.

- C. By adding more special effects and projecting through special screens.  
D. By allowing political parties to provide smartphones to every citizen.
22. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word 'intrinsic' as used in the passage?  
A. internal B. innate C. coherent D. intricate

### Passage 7

Resilient engineers emerge when their learning is inspired by living contexts that reveal unexpected variables and real human responses, and serve as the foundation for genuine innovation.

When students interact with self-taught and experience-enriched practitioners they are not only exposed to new ideas but also alternative ways of thinking and doing. The process creates a unique, collaboration-centric learning environment that goes a long way to reach beyond the traditional scope of value creation in the practice of engineering.

There is a special synergy when local artisans, residents and professionally-inclined students work together. Their excitement about problem-solving tends to be tempered by the realisation that so many problems have been incrementally solved already and often by residents and practitioners. Developing this understanding can only come from *in situ* experiences because the questions that emerge locally, which may be related to culture or politics, cannot be easily predicted. As in architecture and urban planning, readymade solutions that work well elsewhere may be totally ill-adapted to specific situations.

India boasts one of the world's highest numbers of engineers along with Russia and China. But it has to face harsh judgements about the quality of their education.

This is attributed mostly to lack of infrastructure and other material resources. But what the country lacks in resources could be made up in creativity and responsiveness to context. If the new engineer is someone who can learn from and compose with the most challenging situations — everything can change. There is no shortage of that in India! The hundreds of thousands of engineers that the country has produced over the last several decades, and continues to produce now, only have to look into their own backyards and lives for inspiration to start afresh.

The next engineer should not have to rely on universal knowledge and generic contexts. India has every chance of producing a whole new generation of engineers, if it encourages them to draw inspiration for new techniques and approaches from the multisided reality of its natural, social and urban environments.

23. What difficulty does reliance on "universal knowledge and generic contexts" pose for engineers?  
A. The contexts are unrealistic and so they do not provide ideal examples.

- B. There is lack of coordination on the learning process.
- C. Universal knowledge cannot lead to specialization.
- D. Solutions that work in one place may be totally ill suited to other situations.

24. Which of the following is/are some of the causes, as cited in the passage, of low quality of engineering education in India?

- I. Lack of field level experience.
- II. Lack of infrastructure.
- III. Lack of creativity.
- IV. Scarcity of material resources.

A. I only      B. I and III only      C. I, II and III only      D. II and IV only

25. Creativeness in engineering can be inculcated through:

- A. Challenging situations faced through real life experiences.
- B. Better infrastructure and material resources.
- C. Building collaboration with reputed international engineering institutes.
- D. Acquiring knowledge from books and internet.

Questions 27-29

There are 120 employees who work for Airtel Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai, out of which 50 are women. Also:

I. 56 workers are married

II. 52 workers are graduate

III. 40 married workers are graduate of which 18 are men

IV. 30 men are graduate

V. 30 men are married.

26. How many unmarried women are graduate?

- A.22      B. 16      C. 0      D. Cannot be determined.

27. . How many women are unmarried?

- A.21      B. 24      C. 19      D. None of these

28. How many graduate men are married?

- A.18      B. 15      C. 13      D. None of these

29. Find the next number in the sequence:

3, 6, 9, 30, 117.....

- A.192      B. 352      C. 388      D. 588

30. Find the greatest number of four digits which when divided by 11, 21, 15, and 28 leaves 5, 15, 9 and 22 as remainders, respectively.

- A.9240      B.4620      C. 9245      D. 9234

31. In covering a distance of 30 km, Abhay takes 2 hours more than Sameer. If Abhay doubles his speed, then he would take 1 hour less than Sameer. Abhay's speed is:

- A.5 kmph      B. 6 kmph      C. 6.25 kmph      D. 7.5 kmph

Questions 34 – 37 :

Seven villages A, B, C, D, E, F and G are situated as follows:

E is 2 km to the west of B.

F is 2 km to the north of A.

C is 1 km to the west of A.

D is 2 km to the south of G.

G is 2 km to the east of C.

D is exactly in the middle of B and E.

32. How far is E from D (in km)?

A. 1km      B.  $\sqrt{20}$  km      C. 5 km      D.  $\sqrt{26}$  km

33. Which two villages are west of G?

A. D and C      B. F and E      C. C and A      D. G and E

34. A is in the middle of

A. C and F      B. C and G      C. B and D      D. C and B

35. How far is E from F (in km) as the crow flies?

A. 5km      B. 6km      C. 4.5 km      D. 4 km

### Passage 8

To meet the 2015 UN-sanctioned Sustainable Development Goals Target No. 2 (SDG 2) of 'Zero Hunger' by 2030, India needs to reduce the number of its hungry by at least 200 million. This is going to be one of the hardest challenges, requiring nontraditional intervention at the policy level, including engaging agencies beyond government platforms. Beyond access to sufficient food, SDG 2.1 specifically calls for access to nutritious food. Access to protein and micronutrient-rich food has been lagging compared to calorie-dense staples. While there are definite trends towards diet diversification, rising relative prices of non-staples limit the affordability of a nutritious diet. Over the past 50 years, India has seen a steady decline in the real price of staple grains, but a sharp increase — and high volatility — in the prices of fruit and vegetables, pulses and livestock products.

Rising relative prices of nonstaples — and, hence, poor affordability of more nutritious food — has resulted in the high incidence of micronutrient deficiencies in the diets of the poor, causing what's called 'hidden hunger'. Hidden hunger is manifested in poor nutrition outcomes such as child stunting and wasting, and high levels of anaemia for women. Poor nutrition outcomes are known to lower cognitive skills, educational outcomes, productivity and wages in adults who were malnourished as children compared to adults who were not. In addition to greater mortality risks for children, studies have shown that adults who were undernourished in childhood have a greater incidence of non-communicable diseases than those who were properly fed.

Given the close relationship between dietary diversity of households and nutrition outcomes, ensuring that households can access diverse foods requires interventions at two levels. First, to ensure that there is greater availability of food diversity within the local system. Second, to improve the affordability of these diets. Hence, effective food policy becomes tantamount to a nutrition-sensitive food system that enables transition towards a healthier diet.

Policy debates around food security in India have mainly focused upon ensuring adequate access to calories through a continued focus on staple grain production. But there is a compelling case for questioning the existing paradigm and the need to open up conversations around access to a good quality and balanced diet.

The SDG commitments provide a great rallying opportunity to address India's chronic developmental problems. SDG 2 also brings smallholder productivity and income growth to the centre of the strategy to eliminate hunger, thereby directly contributing to rural poverty reduction goals. GoI's

focus on doubling farmer's income by 2020 is vital to ensure tackling of malnutrition and hunger. Smallholder agricultural production is closely linked with nutrition and food security in three ways. First, it improves household food security through own production. Second, it reduces the real cost of food, thereby enhancing supplies and making it more affordable. Third, it improves incomes of farming households enabling them to access nutritious foods.

Achieving progress on SDG 2 requires us to channel public, private and civil society resources and expertise. It also requires multi-sectoral coordination across ministries — agriculture, food, women and child development, health, water and sanitation, and rural development. Identifying ways of expanding rural non-farm employment opportunities contributes directly to SDG 2. Through an organised upstream and downstream network of activities, agribusiness value chains could absorb surplus agricultural labour and provide jobs, especially to the youth and women.

36. The author of this passage suggests some strategies for achieving progress on SDG 2. Which of the following strategies has not been suggested by the author in this passage?
- A. Expansion of rural non-farm employment opportunities.
  - B. Increased accessibility and affordability of calories dense staples.
  - C. Pooling in private, public and civil society resources.
  - D. Promoting coordination between different sectors-agriculture, food, sanitation, rural development etc.
37. Small holder agricultural production enhances food security in which of the following ways?
- I. It creates job opportunities for youth and women.
  - II. Increased production improves household food security
  - III. Increases farm income and ability to access nutritious food.
  - IV. Reduces the real cost of food

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. I&II only    B. I,III& IV only    C. II, III & IV only    D. II & III only

38. Which of the following words more closely represent the meaning of 'hidden hunger' in the sense it is used in the passage?
- A. malnutrition                  B. starvation                  C. craving                  D. famine

39. What ways of improving dietary diversity are mentioned in the passage?
- I. Ensuring adequate access to calories.
  - II. Ensuring greater availability of diverse foods.
  - III. Making the food available at affordable prices.

Which of the above statements are correct?

A.I & II only

B. II & III only

C.I & III only

D. I, II & III

Group B: General Studies

41. Consider the following statements about Ramsar convention on wetlands:

1. It is the only multilateral environmental agreement to date for conservation and wise use of Wetlands.
2. The 'wise use' approach of Ramsar Convention was coined in the hallmark 1992 Rio Conference.
3. India has been a party to the Convention since the inception of convention in 1971.
4. The 2019 theme of World Wetland Day is 'Wetlands and Climate Change'.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

42. If a region is designated as a biodiversity hotspot, what does it imply?

- A. It contains at least 1,500 species of vascular plants found nowhere else on Earth
- B. It has only 70% or less of its original natural vegetation still intact.
- C. The country in which the region is located should enact a law to prohibit any human activity within 10 km from the edge of the biodiversity hotspot region.
- D. The region has 70% of fauna falling under threatened category of IUCN.

43. KumbhMela is the recent addition to the UNESCO's list of Intangible cultural heritage. It is held in which of the following places?

1. Haridwar

2. Ujjain
3. Nashik
4. Prayagraj
5. Kedaranath

Choose the correct code:

- A) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- B) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
- C) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- D) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

44. With reference to National Board for Wildlife (NBWL), consider the following statements.

1. It is a Statutory Organization constituted under the Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
2. No alternation of boundaries in national parks and wildlife sanctuaries can be done without approval of the NBWL.
3. It is chaired by minister for Environment, forest and climate change.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

45. Justice J.S. Verma Committee was appointed to

- A. recommend amendments to the Criminal Law for quicker trial and enhanced punishment for sexual assault on women.
- B. look into concerns of people from North East living in other parts of India.
- C. recommend measures to enhance Combat Capability & Rebalance defence expenditure of Armed Forces.
- D. review AFSPA in north-eastern states.

46. The speaker of Lok Sabha acts as the ex-officio Chairman of which of the following



parliamentary Committees?

- A. Business Advisory Committee
- B. Committee on Estimates
- C. Committee on Ethics
- D. Committee on Petitions

47. Which of the following adds/add sulphur to the sulphur cycle on Earth?

- 1. weathering of rocks
- 2. volcanic eruptions
- 3. breakdown of organic matter in swamps
- 4. evaporation of water

Choose the correct code:

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

48. In ancient India the designations "Sannhidata" and "Samharta" were used for

- A. Official collecting revenue during Mauryan empire
- B. Chiefs of craft guilds
- C. Military officers during Mauryan period
- D. Village headmen during Guptas

49. The rhinoceros botfly lives exclusively in the digestive tracts of both white and black rhinoceroses. The adults, lay their eggs on the skin of rhinos, and the larvae burrow into the rhino's stomach, where they attach and live through larval stages called "instars". They emerge with the rhino's dung as larval "bots," then pupate and become adults. Then they have only a few days to find another rhinoceros host. This symbiotic relationship has no benefit to the rhino hosts, while the flies can't complete their life cycle without them.

Which of the following symbiotic relationship is being referred to here?

A.Parasitism B. Commensalism C. Amensalism D. Mutualism

50. In India, the tax one pays on the capital value of his assets is

- A. Levied, collected and retained by the Centre
- B. Levied by the Centre but collected and appropriated by the States.
- C. Levied and collected by the Centre but assigned to the States.
- D. Levied and collected by the Centre and compulsorily distributed between the Centre and the States.

51. With reference to Balance of Payments, which of the following constitute the capital account?

- 1. Foreign investments
- 2. NRI deposits
- 3. Special drawing rights
- 4. Balance of invisibles

Choose the correct code:

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

52. Recently Tokenisation was in news. It is related to:

- A. Generating Virtual Aadhaar Number
- B. New Blockchain Technology
- C. Enhance the safety of the digital payments
- D. Electronic Voting Machines

53. Recently India joined Ashgabat Agreement, who are the founding members of it?

- 1. Iran
- 2. Oman
- 3. Turkmenistan
- 4. Uzbekistan

5. Kazakhstan

Choose the correct code:

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

54. Consider the following pairs

Region in news      Country

1. Nursultan      A) Kyrgyzstan
2. Quneitra province      B) Syria
3. Shahid Beheshti      C) Iran

Choose the correct code:

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

55. With reference to India's culture and tradition, what is 'Silambam'?

- A. It is an ancient martial art and a living tradition in some parts of South India
- B. It is an ancient Bhakti cult of Shaivism still prevalent in some parts of South India.
- C. It is an ancient style bronze and brasswork still found in southern part of Coromandel area.
- D. It is an ancient form of dance-drama and a living tradition in Central India.

56. UNNATI programme is aimed at

- a) Elimination of Tuberculosis (TB) by 2025 in India
- b) Fostering growth through promotion of AI
- c) Capacity building on Nanosatellites development
- d) None of the above

57. Electoral bonds introduced under Finance Act 2017, amended which of the following statutes?

1. Representation of Peoples Act, 1951
2. Income Tax Act, 1961
3. Companies Act, 2013

Select the correct code:

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

58. Konyak dance is from:

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Nagaland
- C. Goa
- D. Mizoram

59. 'Chinook CH-47F' was in news recently. What is it?

- a) Multirole Fighter Jet
- b) Heavy-lift transport helicopter
- c) Anti-submarine warfare corvette
- d) Anti-Satellite Missile

60. 'Bakunin Institute of California' was founded by

- A) LalaLajpat Rai
- B) LalaHardayal
- C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- D) Mahatma Gandhi

61. With respect to National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF), consider the following statements:

- 1. It is a fund created to maximize infrastructure development in greenfield project only.
- 2. It will be funded through disinvestment proceeds of Central Public Sector Enterprises.

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

62. SWAS, SAFAL and STAR are:

- A. Eco friendly satellites
- B. Organic Vegetable brands
- C. Eco friendly fire crackers
- D. Green lighting solutions

63. Which of the following measures would result in an increase in the money supply in the economy?

- 1. Purchase of government securities from the public by the Central Bank.

2. Deposit of currency in the commercial banks by the public.
3. Borrowing by the government from the Central Bank.
4. Sale of government securities to the public by the Central Bank.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 only      B. 2 and 4 only      C. 1 and 3 only      D. 2, 3 and 4

64. Raman Spectroscopy technology is used for quality assessment of which paintings?

- A. Madhubani painting
- B. Bagru Block painting
- C. Thanjavur painting
- D. Warli Tribal painting

65. The term Crew Module Atmospheric Re-entry experiment (CARE) is sometimes seen in the news in the context of

- A. It's a module developed by ISRO to carry human beings to space.
- B. It's a project by NASA to carry human beings into Jupiter.
- C. It's a module developed by European Space agency to carry human beings into Mars.
- D. It's an international mission of China and European collaboration to study Gamma-raybursts(GRBs).

66. Consider the following statements about the social life during Vijayanagara reign:

1. Untouchability was part of the caste system and these communities were represented by leaders.
2. Sati, the practice where a widow would immolate herself with her dead husband's body, is evidenced in Vijayanagara ruins.
3. Higher ranking posts in the army and administration were held by nobility on a hereditary basis.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

67. With reference to Graveyard Orbits, consider the following statements

1. It is a higher orbit where the satellites are transferred to, after they reach the end of their mission.
2. It is mostly used for the disposal of geostationary satellites that orbit directly above Earth's equator.

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 only      b) 2 only      c) Both 1 and 2      d) None of the above

68. Which of the following statements about UDAN scheme are correct?

1. It will be applicable on flights which cover between 200 km and 800 km.
2. The Airports Authority of India is the implementing authority of the scheme.
3. A Regional Connectivity Fund would be created to meet the viability gap funding requirements under the scheme.

Choose the correct code

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

69. Consider the following pairs of schemes with their features.

1. DARPAN project - low power technology solution to each Branch Postmaster.
2. SampoornaBima Gram Yojana - affordable life insurance services to people living in rural areas of the country through the postal network.
3. DeenDayalSparsh Yojana - to increase the collection and study of postal stamps

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

70. The Brahmaputra River flows through which of the following Indian states?

1. Arunachal Pradesh

2. Assam
3. West Bengal
4. Nagaland

Choose the correct code

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

71. The Election Commission of India invoked \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution to curtail the campaigning of the last phase of the Election on May 19.

- A) Article 123 B) Article 249 C) Article 324 D) Article 342

72. Consider the following statements with respect to System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting and Research (SAFAR).

1. The SAFAR system is operationalized by Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) and developed by Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune.
2. The system tracks UV-Index, PM<sub>1</sub>, Mercury and Black carbon in real time.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A) 1 only B) 2 only C) Both 1 and 2 D) None of the above

73. Consider the following statements with respect to 'Electronic Development Fund (EDF)'

1. It is aimed at developing the Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector in order to achieve 'Net Zero Imports' by 2020.
2. It is set up as a "Fund of Funds" to participate in professionally managed "Daughter Funds" which in turn will provide risk capital to companies developing new technologies in the area of electronics, nano-electronics and Information Technology (IT).

Select the correct statements

- A) 1 Only B) 2 Only C) Both 1 and 2 D) Neither 1 nor 2

74. According to The Fugitive Economic Offenders Bill, 2018, what is/are the conditions to declare a person as a fugitive economic offender?

1. An arrest warrant has been issued against him for any specified offences where the value involved is over Rs 10 crore.
2. He has left the country and refuses to return to face prosecution.

Select the code from following:

- A) 1 only B) 2 only C) Both 1 and 2 D) Neither 1 nor 2

75. Which of the following statements are correct regarding 'NilgiriTahr'?

1. It is the shortest deer species found in India.
2. It is critically endangered and found only on the montane forest of Nilgiri mountains in Tamil Nadu.

Select the code from following:

- A) 1 only B) 2 only C) Both 1 and 2 D) Neither 1 nor 2

76. Consider the following statements regarding Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH):

1. It is a centrally sponsored scheme where GOI contributes 60% of total outlay in all states except North Eastern States.
2. National Horticulture Mission is a sub scheme under MIDH which is implemented in all states except North Eastern and Himalayan states.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A) 1 only B) 2 only C) Both 1 and 2 D) Neither 1 nor 2

77. Arabian Sea Humpback whale is one the species recently added in 'Recovery Programme for Critically Endangered Species'. Which of the following statements regarding Arabian Sea humpback whale are correct?



1. They are the only non-migratory population of humpback whales in the world.
2. Arabian Sea Humpback whale feed and breed in the same, relatively constrained geographic location.
3. Energy exploration and fishing gear entanglements are considered likely to seriously reduce the population's size and/or growth rate

Select the code from following:

- A) 1 and 2      B) 2 and 3      C) 1 and 3      D) All of the above

78. Which of the following statements regarding International North South Transport Corridor is/are correct?

1. It will connect Russia, China and India and will ease the transport of freight between these countries.
2. It is a multimodal project and will include road, rail and sea link.

Select the code from below:

- A) 1 only B) 2 only C) Both 1 and 2 D) Neither 1 nor 2

79. GST council has been setup under which Article of the Constitution?

- A. 278A      B. 278B      C. 279A      D. 279B

80. Which of the following statements is/is not correct with regard to the case with winter monsoons?

1. ENSO (El Nino Southern Oscillation) is known to have an impact on the winter monsoon (October to December) i.e the North Eastern monsoon as well.
2. The rainfall over South Eastern peninsular India and Sri Lanka is strengthened with warming ocean.

- A. 2 only  
B. 1 only  
C. Both 1 & 2  
D. None of the above

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