

Key with Explanation

<p>1</p>	<p>B Statement 1 is incorrect: Early Childhood care and education till age six years forms a part of Directive Principles of State policy (Art 45), It was added by 86th Amendment Act 2002, Statement 3 is incorrect: Duty to pay taxes was recommended by Swaran Singh committee to be included under Art 51 A, but the recommendation was not accepted.</p>	<p>currency may or may not depreciate. In general, other things remaining equal, a country whose aggregate demand grows faster than the rest of the world normally finds its currency depreciating because its imports grow faster than its exports.</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>A Ramakrishna mission was founded by Swami Vivekananda So option 1 is correct. Ramakrishna mission was a deeply religious body but it didn't considered itself a sect of Hinduism. The main focus of this was service to mankind. This was main reason of the success of mission. So option 2 is incorrect. Swami Vivekananda favoured a blend of materialism of west and spiritualism of east to produce happiness for mankind. So option 3 is incorrect.</p>	<p>5 B Methods of soil conservation are: Afforestation Restrictions on felling of trees; Contour ploughing and strip cultivation; Control of floods; Restriction of shifting cultivation; Restoration of long fallows ;Reclamation of saline and alkaline soil through application of Gypsum etc.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>B Wheat requires moderate temperature and rainfall during growing season and bright sunshine at the time of harvest. It thrives best in well-drained loamy soil. Wheat is grown extensively in USA, Canada, Argentina, Russia, Ukraine, Australia and India. In India it is grown in winter.</p>	<p>6 D Following initiatives were taken by Muhammad Bin Tughlaq: The most controversial step taken by Muhammed Bin Tughlaq was transfer of the capital from Delhi to Deogir, later renamed Daultabad. Introduction of Token currency: There was a shortage of silver in the world in the fourteenth century. Muhammed Bin Tughlaq decided to introduce a bronze coin which was to have the same value as the silver tanka. Qarachil expedition: This expedition was launched in the Kumaon hills in the Himalayas. Khurasan project: Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq's experiments were not confined to internal matters only; it was also down with external affairs. His Khurasan project was the first of them. In-order-to fulfill his ambition of a great conqueror; he planned to conquer the kingdom of Khurasan which was then ruled by Iraq. He recruited one lakh soldiers for this purpose and paid them one year's salary in advance.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>B Statement 1 is incorrect. According to the PPP theory, differences in the domestic inflation and foreign inflation are a major cause of adjustment in exchange rates. If one country has higher inflation than another, its exchange rate should be depreciating. For example, if a shirt costs \$8 in the US and Rs400 in India, the rupee-dollar exchange rate should be Rs50. To see why, at any rate higher than Rs50, say Rs60, it costs Rs480 per shirt in the US but only Rs400 in India. In that case, all foreign customers would buy shirts from India. Statement 2 is correct. When income increases, consumer spending increases. Spending on imported goods is also likely to increase. When imports increase, there is a depreciation of the domestic currency. If there is an increase in income abroad as well, domestic exports will rise and the supply curve of foreign exchange shifts outward. On balance, the domestic</p>	<p>7 D Quantum dots are very, very tiny particules on the order of a nanometer in size. They are composed of a hundred to a thousand atoms. These semiconductor materials can be made from an element, such as silicon or germanium, or a compound, such as CdS or CdSe. These tiny particles can differ in color depending on their size. These quantum electrical properties make these quantum dots of particular interest in the electronics industry. There small size means that electrons do not have to travel as far as with larger particles, thus electronic devices can operate faster.</p>

	<p>Quantum dots can emit light if excited, the smaller the dot, the higher the energy of the emitted light. This ability to create dots that emit a rainbow of colors suggest that they could be used as biosensors. Unlike the dyes currently being used as biosensors, quantum dots do not degrade as rapidly. It is possible to make light-emitting diodes (LEDs) from quantum dots. They may also be used to emit white light for backlighting laptop computer screens. There is also great promise for using quantum dots in other solid state electronic devices. Quantum dots may some day be used as lasers.</p>		<p>scheme NIRVIK is being launched which provides for high insurance cover, reduction in premium for small exporters and simplified procedures for claim, settlement. Under the Scheme, also called the Export Credit Insurance Scheme (ECIS), the insurance guarantee could cover up to 90% of the principal and interest. The Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC) cover will also provide additional comfort to banks as the credit rating of the borrower is enhanced to AA rated account. Enhanced cover will ensure that Foreign and Rupee export credit interest rates will be below 4%and 8% respectively for exporters. Under ECIS, insurance cover percentage has also been enhanced to 90% from the present average of 60% for the both principal and interest. The Export Credit Corporation currently provides credit guarantee of up to 60 percent loss. The development assumes significance as exporters have raised concerns over availability of credit.</p>
8	<p>D</p> <p>Van Dhan Vikas Karyakram is an initiative targeting livelihood generation for tribal population by harnessing the wealth of forest i.e. Van Dhan. The programme aims to tap into the traditional knowledge and skill sets of tribal people by adding technology and Information Technology for upgradation of output at each stage and to convert the tribal wisdom into a remunerative economic activity. Van Dhan Vikas Karyakram seeks to promote and leverage the collective strength of tribal people to achieve a viable scale. Implementation of Van Dhan Vikas Karyakram is through Van Dhan Kendras. Selection of a place for setting up of a Van Dhan Kendra is dependent upon the area's potential and availability of land to be provided by the State Government. The number of Van Dhan Kendras developed depends on the above factors.</p>	11	<p>A</p> <p>The budget goes through six steps. The first three stages are: Presentation, General Discussion and Scrutiny by departmental committees. On the basis of report of the departmental committees, the Lok Sabha takes up voting of demand for grants. The demands are presented ministry wise. A demand become a grant after it has been voted upon. The next step is the passing of Appropriation bill. This is done in order to satisfy the constitutional requirement which says: "no money shall be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund of India except under appropriation made by law".</p> <p>However, passing of this bill takes time. In the meantime, government needs certain amount to run its normal activities. To overcome this functional difficulty, the constitution has authorised the Lok Sabha to make any grant in advance in respect to the estimated expenditure for a part of the financial year, pending the completion of the voting of demands for grants and the enactment of the appropriation bill. This provision is known as the 'vote on account'. It is passed after the general discussion on budget is over. Finally, the Finance Bill is introduced to give effect to the financial proposals of the Government of India for the following year. The Finance Act legalises the income side of the budget and completes the process of the enactment of the budget.</p>
9	<p>C</p> <p>The operation, code named 'Sudarshan' was launched by the Border Security Force (BSF) to fortify Anti- Infiltration Grid along the Pakistan border in Punjab and Jammu. The massive exercise commenced on July 1, 2019. Name: The exercise is named 'Sudarshan' drawing from the legendary and mythological cutting wheel or the 'sudarshan chakra' on Lord Krishna's finger.Coverage: It will cover over 1,000-kms length of the India-Pakistan International Border. Jammu shares about 485-kms of the International border with Pakistan, about 553-kms of the front is in Punjab and on India's western flank with Rajasthan and Gujarat.</p>	12	<p>B</p> <p>Shah Nawaz commanded the INA batallion that accompanied the Japanese Army in the Imphal</p>
10	<p>B</p> <p>The Finance Minister announced the NIRVIK scheme in the Union Budget 2020-21. It will provide high insurance cover for exporters and reduce premium for small exporters. To achieve higher export credit disbursement, a new</p>		

	<p>Campaign. Rashbehari Bose assisted Subhash Chandra Bose in Singapore. Prem Kumar Sehgal was one of the INA prisoners of war. Bhulabhai Desai was among the team who organised the defense of INA prisoners, but not associated with INA.</p>		<p>in consumption patterns, but after a considerable period of time). Another important distinction is that the basket of WPI (at present) has no representation of services sector. The GDP deflator also includes the prices of investment goods, government services and exports, and excludes the price of imports. Changes in consumption patterns or the introduction of new goods and services or structural transformation are automatically reflected in the deflator which is not the case with other inflation measures. However, WPI and CPI are available on monthly basis whereas deflator comes with a lag (yearly or quarterly, after quarterly GDP data is released). Hence, monthly change in inflation cannot be tracked using GDP deflator, limiting its usefulness. If GDP at current prices is equal to the GDP at constant prices, GDP deflator will be one, implying no change in price level.</p>
13	<p>D</p> <p>KAMCHATKA - Cold current in the north eastern Pacific ocean. It begins in the Bering Sea and moves southward along the shores of the Kamchatka Peninsula, where it becomes the Kuril Current. Kamchatka current is also known for its meeting with Oyashio current which is a cold current. The West Australian Current, is a cool surface current of the Southern Ocean and Southern Indian Ocean. It starts as the Southern Indian Ocean Current, a part of the larger Antarctic Circumpolar Current. The Antarctic Circumpolar Current is an ocean current that flows clockwise from west to east around Antarctica. An alternative name for the Antarctic Circumpolar Current is the West Wind Drift.</p>	15	<p>B</p> <p>Statement 1 is incorrect. Carbon Monoxide is a colourless and odourless gas.</p> <p>Statement 2 is correct. It is produced as a result of incomplete combustion of carbon.</p> <p>Statement 3 is incorrect. Paddy field is an important source of Methane and not Carbon Monoxide.</p>
14	<p>B</p> <p>The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator is a measure of general price inflation. It is calculated by dividing nominal GDP by real GDP and then multiplying by 100. Nominal GDP is the market value of goods and services produced in an economy, unadjusted for inflation (It is the GDP measured at current prices). Real GDP is nominal GDP, adjusted for inflation to reflect changes in real output (It is the GDP measured at constant prices). Simply put, it is the ratio of the value of goods and services an economy produces in a particular year at current prices to that at prices prevailing during any other reference (base) year. This ratio basically shows to what extent an increase in GDP or gross value added (GVA) in an economy has happened on account of higher prices, rather than increased output. There are other measures of inflation too like Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Wholesale Price Index (or WPI); however, GDP deflator is a much broader and comprehensive measure. Since Gross Domestic Product is an aggregate measure of production, being the sum of all final uses of goods and services (less imports), GDP deflator reflects the prices of all domestically produced goods and services in the economy whereas, other measures like CPI and WPI are based on a limited basket of goods and services, thereby not representing the entire economy (the basket of goods is changed to accommodate changes</p>	16	<p>D</p> <p>The Sufis laid emphasis upon free thought and liberal ideas. They were against formal worship, rigidity and fanaticism in religion. The Sufis turned to meditation in order to achieve religious satisfaction. Like the Bhakti saints, the Sufis too interpreted religion as 'love of god' and service of humanity. In India, the Chishti silsilah was founded by Khwaja Muinuddin Chishti who came to India around 1192. He made Ajmer the main centre for his teaching. Unlike the Chishti saints, the Suhrawardis maintained close contacts with the state. They accepted gifts, jagirs and even government posts in the ecclesiastical department.</p>
		17	<p>D</p> <p>The NM-ICPS is a comprehensive Mission which would address technology development, application development, human resource development & skill enhancement, entrepreneurship and start-up development in CPS and associated technologies. CPS and its associated technologies, like Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), Machine Learning (ML), Deep Learning (DL),</p>

	Big Data Analytics, Robotics, Quantum Computing, Quantum Communication, Quantum encryption (Quantum Key Distribution), Data Science & Predictive analytics, Cyber Security for physical infrastructure and other infrastructure, have pervaded and is playing a transformative role in almost every field of human endeavour all most in all sectors.		7. After the death of both the farmer and the spouse, the accumulated corpus shall be credited back to the Pension Fund. 8. The beneficiaries may opt voluntarily to exit the Scheme after a minimum period of 5 years of regular contributions. 9. In case of default in making regular contributions, the beneficiaries are allowed to regularize the contributions by paying the outstanding dues along with prescribed interest. The farmers, who are also beneficiaries of PM-Kisan Scheme, will have the option to allow their contribution debited from the benefit of that Scheme directly.
18	B Department of Biotechnology (DBT) recently launched MANAV: Human Atlas Initiative. It aims to create an open and interactive atlas of human biology, compiling, curating and synthesizing data at the molecular, cellular, tissue and organismic level from scientific literature and public databases. For the first time, Indian scientists will be mapping every single tissue of the human body to have deeper understanding of the roles of tissues and cells linked to various diseases. It will be helpful in Physiological and molecular mapping, Drug discovery, customise and personalize medicine, Skill development of student community and Future research.	20	D Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a proposed free trade agreement (FTA) between the ten member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) (Brunei, Myanmar, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam) and the six states with which ASEAN has existing Free Trade Agreements (Australia, China, India, Japan, South Korea and New Zealand).
19	B Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan-Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY) is an old age pension scheme for all land holding Small and Marginal Farmers (SMFs) in the country. It is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme for the entry age group of 18 to 40 years. 1. A monthly pension of Rs. 3000/- will be provided to them on attaining the age of 60 years. The spouse is also eligible to get a separate pension of Rs.3000/- upon making separate contributions to the Fund. 2. Initial contribution: The farmers will have to make a monthly contribution of Rs.55 to Rs.200, depending on their age of entry, in the Pension Fund till they reach the retirement date i.e. the age of 60 years. 3. The Central Government will also make an equal contribution of the same amount in the pension fund. 4. The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) shall be the Pension Fund Manager and responsible for Pension pay out. 5. If there is no spouse, then total contribution along with interest will be paid to the nominee. 6. If the farmer dies after the retirement date, the spouse will receive 50% of the pension as Family Pension.	21	A Article 355 imposes two duties on the Centre: (a) to protect every state against external aggression and internal disturbance and (b) to ensure that the government of every state is carried on in accordance With the provisions of the Constitution.
		22	B Under Lord Linlithglow came the August offer in 1940 which declared following things: Expansion of an executive council Establishment of an advisory war council Weight to Minority opinions Recognition of Indian rights to frame their own constitution after war- This in principle accepted the demand of constituent assembly. Cripps Proposal was made to fulfil the demand of self government of Indians. It proposed that India shall be dominion of UK. First time it recognized right of Indians to have 'dominion status' and talked about giving them liberty to frame constitution. It was rejected by congress and Muslim League.
		23	D The state Uttar Pradesh shares borders with Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana,

	National Capital Territory Delhi, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Bihar.	27	A The Goldilocks Zone refers to the habitable zone around a star where the temperature is just right - not too hot and not too cold - for liquid water to exist on a planet. Just because a planet or moon is in the Goldilocks Zone of a star, doesn't mean it's going to have life or even liquid water. After all, Earth isn't the only planet in the Sun's Goldilocks Zone - Venus and Mars are also in this habitable zone, but aren't currently habitable. Recent Nobel Prize was awarded for discovery of exoplanets
24	C An economy is deemed to have a twin deficit if it has a current account deficit and a fiscal deficit.	28	B The National Population Register (NPR) is a Register of usual residents of the country. It is being prepared at the local (Village/sub-Town), sub-District, District, State and National level under provisions of the Citizenship Act 1955 and the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003. It is mandatory for every usual resident of India to register in the NPR. A usual resident is defined for the purposes of NPR as a person who has resided in a local area for the past 6 months or more or a person who intends to reside in that area for the next 6 months or more. The objective of the NPR is to create a comprehensive identity database of every usual resident in the country. The database would contain demographic as well as biometric particulars. The NPR database was first created in 2010. The NPR 2020 enumeration exercise will be undertaken during April- September this year.
25	C In 1972, the Wild Life (Protection) Act (WPA) was enacted for the purpose of protection of wild animals, birds and plants. It was made to prevent hunting and also to control trade in wild life products. For the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing wildlife and its environment, the power is conferred on the State Governments and Central Government to proclaim wildlife sanctuaries and national parks. Section 9 of WPA prohibits hunting of any wild animal specified in Schedule 1, 2, 3 and 4. However the Chief Wild Life Warden may permit hunting of wild animals in certain cases. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, has included antler in the definition of wildlife trophy. A wildlife trophy is defined as the "whole or any part of any captive animal or wild animal". Section 39 of the Act also states that "no person shall, without the previous permission in writing of the Chief Wildlife Warden or the authorised officer acquire or keep in his possession, custody or control or transfer to any person, whether by way of gift, sale or otherwise or destroy or damage such property." Wildlife and wildlife trophies are considered as owned by the government. The Act also prescribes imprisonment up to three years and fine of RS. 25,000 for offences involving wildlife trophies.	29	C A committee headed by Dr. Kasturirangan submitted draft national education policy 2019 to Union Human Resource Development Minister, Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' and Minister of State for HRD, Shri Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre in New Delhi to rename Minister of Human Resource Development to Minister of education. For promoting Indian and classic languages three new national institutes for Pali, Persian, and Prakrit and an Indian Institute of Translation and Interpretation (IITI) are recommended.
26	B The main architectural features of Odisha temples are classified in three orders, i.e., rekhapida, pidhadeul and khakra. Most of the main temple sites are located in ancient Kalinga-modern Puri District, including Bhubaneswar or ancient Tribhuvaneshvara, Puri and Konark. The temples of Odisha constitute a distinct substyle within the nagara order. In general, here the shikhara, called deulin Odisha, is vertical almost until the top when it suddenly curves sharply inwards. Deuls are preceded, as usual, by mandapas called jagamohanain Odisha. The ground plan of the main temple is almost always square, which, in the upper reaches of its superstructure becomes circular in the crowning mastaka.	30	A Momentum for Change is an initiative spearheaded by the UN Climate Change secretariat to shine a light on the enormous groundswell of activities underway across the globe that are moving the world toward a highly

	resilient, low-carbon future. Momentum for Change recognizes innovative and transformative solutions that address both climate change and wider economic, social and environmental challenges.		
31	C Statement 1 is correct: The Act gives a constitutional status to the PRIs, In other words, the state governments are under constitutional obligation to adopt the new panchayati raj system In accordance with the provisions of the Act. Statement 2 is correct: It is a compulsory provision to fix the tenure of five years for Panchayats at all Levels.		sunlight, and they use photosynthesis to turn it into chemical energy in order to live and grow. Phytoplankton is responsible for most of the transfer of carbon in the carbon dioxide from the atmosphere to the ocean. Worldwide, this "biological carbon pump" transfers about 10 gigatonnes of carbon from the atmosphere to the deep ocean each year. Even small changes in the growth of phytoplankton may affect atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations, which would feed back to global surface temperatures. Certain creatures both on land and sea can produce light through chemical reactions taking place within their bodies known as Bioluminescence. Bioluminescent phytoplankton occur in all the world's oceans. The most common of these are Dinoflagellates which are tiny unicellular marine plankton also known as fire plants. Bioluminescence is used to evade predators and acts as a defense mechanism in dinoflagellates. Dinoflagelletes produce light when disturbed and will give a light flash lasting a fraction of a second. The flash is meant to attract a predator to the creature disturbing or trying to consume the dinoflagellate. The light flash also surprises the predator causing it to worry about other predators attacking it, making the predator less likely to prey on the dinoflagellate.
32	D The demand of the Individual Satyagrahi would be the freedom of speech against the war through an anti-war declaration. If the Government did not arrest the Satyagrahi, he or she would not only repeat it but move into villages and start a march towards Delhi, thus precipitating a movement which came to be known as the "Delhi Chalo Movement".		
33	C In many sedimentary rocks, the layers of deposits retain their characteristics even after lithification. Hence, we see a number of layers of varying thickness in sedimentary rocks like sandstone, shale etc.		
34	A Core Inflation is based on the inclusion or exclusion of the goods and services while calculating inflation. Popular in western economies, core inflation shows price rise in all goods and services excluding energy and food articles. In India, it was first time used in the financial year 2000-01 when the Government expressed that it was under control-it means the prices of manufactured goods were under control. This was criticised by experts on account of excluding food articles and energy out of the inflation and feeling satisfied on the inflation front. Basically, in the western economies, food and energy are not the problems for the masses, while in India these two segments play the most vital role for them.	36	D Rajatarangini, written by Kalhan in 1150 CE, gives a connected account of the kings of Kashmir from the early ones of the legend to the historical rulers of the 12th century. Hence, statement 1 is wrong. In Rajatarangini, Kalhan not only has praised various kings, but is often critical about rulers and their policies. Hence, statement 2 is wrong
35	D Phytoplankton is the plant like organisms of the water that carry out photosynthesis and float in the upper areas of the world's ocean. They are the producers present in the aquatic ecosystem. Phytoplankton, also known as microalgae, are similar to terrestrial plants in that they contain chlorophyll to capture	37	A Coronaviruses (CoV) are a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). A novel coronavirus (nCoV) is a new strain that has not been previously identified in humans. Some transmit easily from person to person, while others do not.
		38	C India tests Swedish torrefaction technology to reduce stubble burning. It is a thermal process used to produce high-grade solid biofuels from various streams of woody biomass or agro residues. The end product is a stable, homogeneous, high quality solid biofuel with

	far greater energy density and calorific value than the original feedstock, providing significant benefits in logistics, handling and storage, as well as opening up a wide range of potential uses.		Vithalbhbhai Patel, in 1925 was elected as President of Central Legislative Assembly. They continued till 1930, when they decided to leave the government due to the resolutions passed in Lahore Congress and beginning of Civil Disobedience Movement
39	<p>B</p> <p>Registration for the PM Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana started recently. The scheme has been envisioned with an aim to improve the life of small and marginal farmers of the country.</p> <p>The scheme is voluntary and contributory for farmers in the entry age group of 18 to 40 years. A monthly pension of Rs. 3000/- will be provided to them on attaining the age of 60 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The farmers will have to make a monthly contribution of Rs.55 to Rs.200, depending on their age of entry, in the Pension Fund till they reach the age of 60 years. The Central Government will also make an equal contribution of the same amount in the pension fund. • The spouse is also eligible to get a separate pension of Rs.3000/- upon making separate contributions to the Fund. The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) shall be the Pension Fund Manager and responsible for Pension pay out. • Unlike PM KISAN scheme that is now open for all farmers irrespective of land holdings, pension scheme is for farmers owning less than two hectares land. 	43	<p>B</p> <p>Mumbai is a natural harbour and the biggest port of the country. The port is situated closer to the general routes from the countries of Middle East, Mediterranean countries, North Africa, North America and Europe where the major share of country's overseas trade is carried out. Mannagao Port, situated at the entrance of the Zuari estuary, is a natural harbour in Goa. It gained significance after its remodelling in 1961 to handle iron-ore exports to Japan. Kochchi Port, situated at the head of Vembanad Kayal, popularly known as the Queen of the Arabian Sea, this is also a natural harbour. This port has an advantageous location being close to the Suez-Colombo route. Chennai Port is one of the oldest ports on the eastern coast. It is an artificial harbour built in 1859. It is not much suitable for large ships because of the shallow waters near the coast.</p>
40	<p>B</p> <p>Factual question from economic survey</p>	44	<p>B</p> <p>FRBM Act had the objective of ensuring prudence in fiscal management by eliminating revenue deficit, reducing (and not eliminating) fiscal deficit, establishing improved debt management and improving transparency in a medium term framework with quantitative targets to be adhered by the state with regard to deficit measures and debt management.</p> <p>The Act prohibits borrowing by the government from the Reserve Bank of India, thereby, making monetary policy independent of fiscal policy. It bans the purchase of primary issues of the Central Government securities by the RBI, preventing monetization of government deficit.</p>
41	<p>C</p> <p>Statement 1 is correct: Art 66(3) provides that a person should be qualified for election as a member of the Rajya Sabha to be eligible for election for Vice President. Statement 2 is correct : There is no specific provision in the Constitution making a Vice President eligible for The eligibility for re-election has been derived from the explanation of Art 66 .</p>	45	<p>C</p> <p>CITES is an international agreement between governments. It aims to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival. Roughly 5,000 species of animals and 28,000 species of plants are protected. Bears, dolphins, cacti, corals, orchids and aloes are some examples.</p>
42	<p>B</p> <p>CR Das and Motilal Nehru founded Swaraj Party. They took part in elections held under the Act of 1919. The main purpose of 'Council Entry Programme' was to obstruct their working, expose their real nature and arouse public enthusiasm.</p> <p>They won 42 out of 101 seats in Central Legislative Assembly and a majority in central provinces.</p>	46	<p>D</p> <p>Varahamitra wrote Panca Siddhantika which gives summary of five astronomical books</p>

	<p>current in his time. Brahmagupta wrote Brahmasphuta Siddhanta and Khanda Khadyaka both of which were translated into Arabic and influenced Arabic Astronomy. Bhaskara II wrote Siddhanta Siromani. Apart from these, Surya Siddhanta whose writers are not known is regarded as the best known book on Hindu Astronomy.</p>	<p>50</p> <p>A</p> <p>In 2020, according to the Niti Aayog, 21 Indian cities, including Delhi, Chennai and Bengaluru, will run out of groundwater. The Aayog's "Composite Water Management Index" (CWMI), notes that "Seventy per cent of our water resources are contaminated".</p>
<p>47</p> <p>D</p> <p>Bhuvan offers detailed imagery of Indian locations with resolution up to one meter. It allows users to view 2D and 3D images along with information on terrain and water resources. It acts as a platform for hosting government data and could be used a tool for urban design, contour mapping and mapping. Bhuvan contains satellite data for more than 350 cities. Freely accessible on the internet, it caters to wide verities of user communities including school children. It also supports disaster management.</p>	<p>51</p> <p>D</p> <p>Statement 1 is incorrect: In case of a conflict between a central law and state law on a subject in concurrent list, the central law prevails over state law. except when the state law has been reserved for the consideration of the president and has received his assent. Statement 2 is incorrect: The power to make laws With respect to residuary subjects lies with the Parliament.</p>	
<p>48</p> <p>D</p> <p>The World Economic Forum Centre for the Fourth Industrial Revolution Network has announced that it will embark on an innovative drone-delivery project called 'Medicine from the Sky' in Telangana. The project will run in partnership with the government of Telangana and Health Net Global. The pilot project will include a comprehensive study of drone-based deliveries for blood, vaccines, medical samples and organs.</p>	<p>52</p> <p>D</p> <p>Constituents of the Drain</p> <p>Home charges: Costs of the Secretary of State's India Office, East India Company's military adventures, cost of suppressing the Mutiny of 1857 and the compensation to the company's shareholders, pensions to the British Indian officials and army officers, costs of army training, transport, equipment's and campaigns outside India and guaranteed interests on railways.</p> <p>Remittances: To England (a part of their salaries, incomes and savings) by English Civil servants, Military and railway employee's lawyers, doctors etc.</p> <p>Foreign trade: The phase of imperialism entered India with the introduction of railways development of plantations, mines, banking and factories financed through British capital. Much of the burden of the expanding railway network was met by the Indian taxpayer through the guaranteed interest scheme</p>	
<p>49</p> <p>C</p> <p>Union Defence Minister has inaugurated the 26th Mela of Ladakhi-Kisan-Jawan-Vigyan Mela at Leh. The mela was organised by the Leh-based Defence Institute of High Altitude Research (DIHAR) of DRDO.</p> <p>DIHAR is a constituent laboratory of DRDO, established in 1960, to meet the fresh food requirement of the soldiers deployed in the harsh terrain of Ladakh.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vision - Seeding and nurturing agro-animal technologies to strengthen food, health and energy security of Armed Forces personnel deployed in high altitude cold desert. ● Mission - To excel in high altitude and agro-animal research in cold-arid regions ● Location of Research Stations - Ranbirpura (Ladakh), Partapur (Siachen Sector), Base Laboratory (Chandigarh) ● It also hosts world's highest terrestrial R&D Centre at Changla, Ladakh. 	<p>53</p> <p>A</p> <p>Acidic lava are viscous and hence flow slowly. They even solidify before flowing for any significant distance. This results in formation of steep sided cone.</p> <p>Flattened lava dome are formed by basic lava which are very fluid and hence travel great distance before getting solidify.</p>	
		<p>54</p> <p>D</p> <p>More than 840 million people in the world do not have adequate food to meet their daily food and nutritional requirements. A far greater number - three billion people -suffer from micronutrient, protein and vitamin deficiencies or "hidden hunger" because they cannot afford</p>

	to buy enough fruits, vegetables, legumes, fish and meat. Diets lacking essential micronutrients - particularly iron, vitamin A, iodine and zinc - increase the risk for disease, reduce lifespan and reduce mental abilities.	58	A 5th International Dharma-Dhamma conference was held on July 27-28 in Rajgir, Bihar. This conference is being hosted by Rajgir for the second time. The conference acts as a platform for the Hindu and Buddhist thinkers to express their views. Organised by: Nalanda University (NU) in collaboration with New Delhi's Centre for Study of Religion and Society-India Foundation (CSRS-IF)
55	B In order for biomagnification to occur, the pollutant must be: 1. long-lived 2. mobile 3. soluble in fats biologically active If a pollutant is short-lived, it will be broken down before it can become dangerous. If it is not mobile, it will stay in one place and is unlikely to be taken up by organisms. If the pollutant is soluble in water it will be excreted by the organism. Pollutants that dissolve in fats, however, may be retained for a long time. It is traditional to measure the amount of pollutants in fatty tissues of organisms such as fish. In mammals, we often test the milk produced by females, since the milk has a lot of fat in it and because the very young are often more susceptible to damage from toxins (poisons).	59	D GEMINI (GAGAN Enabled Mariner's Instrument for Navigation and Information) is a new marine information dissemination system. · It is to provide disaster warnings to fishermen by utilizing GAGAN (GPS Aided Geo Augmented Navigation) satellite systems of the AAI and ISRO. · It is a portable device which receives data from the GAGAN satellites and sends it to the user's cellphone App, which decode the alerts. · It is developed by INCOIS under Ministry of Earth Sciences and Airport Authority of India. · INCOIS regularly provides information, advisories, ocean data, weather forecasts, potential fishing zones data to beneficiaries like fishermen, Indian Navy, marine industries, shipping etc. But due to the limited range of mobile networks, the disaster warning couldn't reach beyond 10-12km of the coastline which was acutely felt during 2017 Ockhi cyclone. · The data coverage of GEMINI covers the entire India Ocean full-time, which will help in information transmission to the fishermen far away from coastal areas.
56	C The Indus Valley people were acquainted with the arts of: Measurement: Sticks inscribed with measure marks found in IVC. Spinning: Spindle whorls found in settlements of IVC. Navigation: This helped them in distant trade with Mesopotamia. Potter wheel: for making potteries.	60	D Accredited social health activists (ASHAs) is community health workers instituted by the government of India's Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) as part of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Selected from the village itself and accountable to it, the ASHA will be trained to work as an interface between the community and the public health system. She should be a literate woman with due preference in selection to those who are qualified up to 10 standard wherever they are interested and available in good numbers. This may be relaxed only if no suitable person with this qualification is available. The ASHA's will receive performance-based incentives for promoting universal immunization, referral and escort services for Reproductive & Child Health (RCH) and other healthcare programmes, and construction of household toilets. They are not
57	D GSLV Mk III is a three-stage heavy lift launch vehicle developed by ISRO. The vehicle has two solid strap-ons, a core liquid booster and a cryogenic upper stage. GSLV Mk III is designed to carry 4 ton class of satellites into Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO) or about 10 tons to Low Earth Orbit (LEO), which is about twice the capability of GSLV Mk II. The powerful cryogenic stage of GSLV Mk III enables it to place heavy payloads into Low Earth Orbits of 600 km altitude. GSLV Mk III uses two S200 solid rocket boosters to provide the huge amount of thrust required for lift off. The L110 liquid stage is powered by two Vikas engines designed and developed at the Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre. GSLV MkIII launched CARE, India's space capsule recovery experiment module, Chandrayaan-2, India's second lunar mission and will be used to carry Gaganyaan, the first manned mission under Indian Human Spaceflight Programme.		

	authorized to perform minor operations in case of emergency.		the atmosphere and the earth would cool down very rapidly to a very low temperature.
61	B Statement 1 is incorrect: Cabinet are extra, Statement 2 is correct: On special invitation, non-cabinet members can become members of cabinet committees. Statement 3 is incorrect: Cabinet committees are most y headed by Prime Minister but not always, sometimes these committees may be headed by other cabinet ministers, such as Home or Finance minister.		Carbon dioxide, the quantity of which is small in the atmosphere is important for plants. Plants use carbon dioxide as a raw material for the manufacture of food by the process of photosynthesis and release oxygen as a by-product.
62	C Previously asked in UPSC. Upon the Muslim League joining the interim government, the second highest-ranking League politician, Liaquat Ali Khan, became the head of the Department of Finance.	66	B The Naqshbandi school of Sufis was anthrodox and revivalist movement which opposed the concept of unity of God and created beings. Hence, statement 1 is wrong. The school also opposed all those practices which were due to the influence of Hinduism such as the use of music in religious gatherings, excessive meditation, visiting tombs of saints etc. Hence, statement 2 is Correct.
63	B the monsoon winds are trapped within a funnel shaped valley in this region. Both these places are south of the Khasi hills where the monsoon winds gets trapped within a funnel shaped valley giving copious rainfall	67	A The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) and its national research partners have developed Golden Rice to complement existing interventions to address vitamin A deficiency (VAD). Vitamin A deficiency is the leading cause of blindness among children and can also lead to death due to infectious diseases such as measles.
64	C The interest rate at which a nation's central bank (RBI is India) lends money to domestic banks is called bank rate. Repo rate is the rate at which the central bank of a country (RBI in India) lends money to commercial banks in the event of any shortfall of funds. The reverse repo rate is the rate at which banks can park surplus funds with RBI. The interest rate charged by banks to their largest, most secure, and most creditworthy customers on short-term loans is called prime lending rate.	68	B DNA stands for Deoxyribonucleic Acid, a hereditary material in human and almost all the other organisms. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most DNA is located in the cell nucleus (called nuclear DNA) but some small amount of DNA can be found in Mitochondria (called mitochondrion DNA). • It is composed of two chains, which coil around each other to form a double helix carrying the genetic instructions used in the growth. • It is made up of 23 pairs of chromosomes and provides instructions for building an entire organism and the proteins. • The information in DNA is stored as a code made up of four chemical bases: adenine (A), guanine (G), cytosine (C), and thymine (T). Human DNA consists of about 3 billion bases, and more than 99 percent of those bases are the same in all people. • An important property of DNA is that it can replicate, or make copies of itself. Each strand of DNA in the double helix can serve as a pattern for duplicating the sequence of bases.
65	D Statement 1 is correct. While stratospheric ozone shields human beings from ultraviolet radiation, the tropospheric ozone is harmful. This irritating, reactive molecule damages forests and crops; destroys nylon, rubber, and other materials; and injures or destroys living tissue. Statement 2 is correct. Nitrogen is largely used as nitrogen fertilizers in agriculture. Nitrogen fertilizers are manufactured on a large scale from the nitrogen contained in the atmosphere. Statement 3 is correct. Carbon dioxide present in the air absorbs the infrared rays and keeps the earth warm. If carbon dioxide is absent in the air, these infrared rays would escape into		

<p>69</p>	<p>C</p> <p>Fortification is the process of adding micronutrients into foodstuff that do not already contain them. For example, milk is often fortified with additional vitamin D, to boost its nutritional value. The aim of fortification is to help people remedy their nutritional deficiencies.</p> <p>The Food Fortification Resource Centre has taken the onus of major widespread production of fortified foods, creating an '+F' logo for food the following staple foods: rice, wheat flour, salt, edible oil, and milk. The logo is a symbol of fortification, and will increase the nutritional value of the aforementioned food items.</p> <p>Rice and wheat flour will be fortified with iron, folic acid, and vitamin B12.</p> <p>Salt will be fortified with iron and iodine.</p> <p>Edible oil and milk will be fortified with vitamins A and D.</p>	<p>distribution systems. Ministry of Agriculture will promote efficient water conveyance and precision water application devices like drips, sprinklers, pivots, rain-guns in the farm "(Jal Sinchan)", construction of micro-irrigation structures to supplement source creation activities, extension activities for promotion of scientific moisture conservation and agronomic measures. Programme architecture of PMKSY will be to adopt a 'decentralized State level planning and projectised execution' structure that will allow States to draw up their own irrigation development plans based on District Irrigation Plan (DIP) and State Irrigation Plan (SIP).</p>
<p>70</p>	<p>A</p> <p>The major objective of PMKSY is to achieve convergence of investments in irrigation at the field level, expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, improve on-farm water use efficiency to reduce wastage of water, enhance the adoption of precision-irrigation and other water saving technologies (More crop per drop), enhance recharge of aquifers and introduce sustainable water conservation practices by exploring the feasibility of reusing treated municipal waste water for peri-urban agriculture and attract greater private investment in precision irrigation system. PMKSY has been conceived amalgamating ongoing schemes viz. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MOWR, RD&GR), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) of Department of Land Resources (DOLR) and the On Farm Water Management (OFWM) of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC). The scheme will be implemented by Ministries of Agriculture, Water Resources and Rural Development. Ministry of Rural Development is to mainly undertake rain water conservation, construction of farm pond, water harvesting structures, small check dams and contour bunding etc. MOWR, RD &GR, is to undertake various measures for creation of assured irrigation source, construction of diversion canals, field channels, water diversion/lift irrigation, including development of water</p>	<p>71</p> <p>D</p> <p>The Global Competitiveness Report assesses the competitiveness landscape of 140 economies, providing insight into the drivers of their productivity and prosperity. It was published by World Economic Forum (WEF).</p> <p>Most problematic factors for doing business in India are policy instability, corruption, inflation and access to finance. India ranks in areas such as investor protection, quality of education system, gross national savings, venture capital availability, GDP and domestic market size, hiring and firing practices, burden of government regulation and public trust in politicians. No member of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) features in the top 50.</p> <p>India, which was ranked 58th is among the worst-performing BRICS nations along with Brazil (ranked even lower than India at 71st this year).</p>
		<p>72</p> <p>C</p> <p>The Defence Minister has inaugurated the Ujh bridge (longest bridge constructed so far by BRO) in Kathua district, and Basantar bridge in Samba district of Jammu & Kashmir. These bridges have been constructed by Border Roads Organisation under Project Sampark. These bridges will provide smooth connectivity and are vital for the Army for deployment on border areas.</p> <p>Project Sampark was raised by Border Roads Organisation (BRO) in 1975. Area of responsibility - Pir Panjal Range (in north) to Pathankot (in south) and from Poonch (in west) to Dalhousie (in east)</p>
		<p>73</p> <p>B</p> <p>The Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory (LIGO) project operates three</p>

<p>gravitational-wave (GW) detectors. Two are at Hanford in the state of Washington, north-western USA, and one is at Livingston in Louisiana, south-eastern USA. Currently these observatories are being upgraded to their advanced configurations (called Advanced LIGO). The proposed LIGO-India project aims to move one Advanced LIGO detector from Hanford to India. LIGO-India project is envisaged as an international collaboration between the LIGO Laboratory and three lead institutions in the IndIGO consortium: Institute of Plasma Research (IPR) Gandhinagar, Inter University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA), Pune and Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology (RRCAT), Indore. LIGO lab would provide the complete design and all the key detector components. Indian scientists would provide the infrastructure to install the detector at a suitable site in India and would be responsible for commissioning it. The proposed observatory would be operated jointly by IndIGO and the LIGO-Lab and would form a single network along with the LIGO detectors in USA and Virgo in Italy.</p> <p>The scientific benefits of LIGO-India are enormous. Adding a new detector to the existing network will increase the expected event rates, and will boost the detection confidence of new sources (by increasing the sensitivity, sky coverage and duty cycle of the network). But the dramatic improvement from LIGO-India would come in the ability of localizing GW sources in the sky. Sky-location of the GW sources is computed by combining data from geographically separated detectors ('aperture synthesis'). Adding a new detector in India, geographically well separated from the existing LIGO-Virgo detector array, will dramatically improve the source-localization accuracies (5 to 10 times), thus enabling us to use GW observations as an excellent astronomical tool.</p>	<p>in just a few seconds. But once 5G becomes commercial, users will be required to change their current devices in favour of 5G-enabled ones. 5G is expected to form the backbone of emerging technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT) and machine to machine communications, thereby supporting a much larger range of applications and services, including driverless vehicles, tele-surgery and real time data analytics. The ultra low latency offered by 5G makes the technology desirable for such use cases.</p>
<p>74 C</p> <p>5G is the next generation cellular technology that will provide faster and more reliable communication with ultralow latency. Latency is the amount of time data takes to travel between its source and destination. With 5G, the peak network data speeds are expected to be in the range of 2-20 Gigabit per second (Gbps). This is in contrast to 4G link speeds in averaging 6-7 Megabit per second (Mbps) in India as compared to 25 Mbps in advanced countries. With 5G technology, consumers will be able to download data heavy content such as 8K movies and games with better graphics</p>	<p>75 D</p> <p>The three faces of Maheshmurti in Elephanta cave are with different expressions on their faces and different crowns as per their iconographic prescription. The central head is the main Shiva in a calm, peaceful and meditating state. In the left of main Shiva there is the face of Uma with all feminine characters. The right face is of Bhairav clearly shown in profile in anger with bulging eyes and moustache.</p>
	<p>76 C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Point sources: These are organized sources of pollution where the pollution load can be measured, e.g. surface drains carrying municipal sewage or industrial effluents, sewage pumping stations and sewerage systems, trade effluents from industries, etc. Pollution loads due to untreated sewage is one of the main reasons threatening the ecological health of rivers. Most of the urban lakes in the country are also facing similar challenges. ● Non-point sources: These are non-measurable sources of pollution such as run-off from agricultural fields carrying chemicals and fertilizers, run-off from solid waste dumps and areas used for open defecation, dumping of un-burnt/half-burnt dead bodies and animal carcasses, dhobi ghats, cattle wallowing, etc. ● Out of the total measurable pollution in the rivers from various point sources, around 75% is contributed by municipal sewage from towns located along the banks of rivers and remaining 25% by industrial effluents.
	<p>77 C</p> <p>In 1967, gold was displaced by creating the Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), also known as 'paper gold', in the IMF with the intention of increasing the stock of international reserves. SDRs is calculated daily as the weighted sum of the values in dollars of four</p>

	<p>currencies (euro, dollar, Japanese yen, pound sterling) of the five countries (France, Germany, Japan, the UK and the US). The value of the SDR is currently based on a basket of four major currencies: the U.S. dollar, euro, the Japanese yen, and pound sterling. The basket will be expanded to include the Chinese renminbi (RMB) as the fifth currency, effective October 1, 2016. It derives its strength from IMF members being willing to use it as a reserve currency and use it as a means of payment between central banks to exchange for national currencies. The original installments of SDRs were distributed to member countries according to their quota in the Fund (the quota was broadly related to the country's economic importance as indicated by the value of its international trade)</p>	83	B	<p>The Sivalik Hills is a mountain range of the outer Himalayas also known as Manak Parbat in ancient times. Shivalik literally means 'tresses of Shiva'. This range is about 2,400 km (1,500 mi) long enclosing an area that starts almost from the Indus and ends close to the Brahmaputra, with a gap of about 90 kilometres (56 mi) between the Teesta and Raidak rivers in Assam. The width of the Sivalik Hills varies from 10 to 50 km (6.2 to 31.1 mi), their average elevation is 1,500 to 2,000 m (4,900 to 6,600 ft).</p>		
78	A			84	C	<p>Banking deposits and the money held by the public form a part of the money supply. Whether a bank issues a cheque or if a customer deposits money, it will not change the money supply. But any issue by RBI or reduction in the CRR would inject liquidity in the system thus increasing the money supply</p>
79	C	<p>Patel issued a statement calling on the strikers to end their action, which was later echoed by a statement issued in Calcutta by Mohammed Ali Jinnah on behalf of the Muslim League</p>		85	C	<p>Biotic potential, the maximum reproductive capacity of an organism under optimum environmental conditions. It is often expressed as a proportional or percentage increase per year, as in the statement "The human population increased by 3 percent last year." It can also be expressed as the time it takes for a population to double in size (doubling time). o Full expression of the biotic potential of an organism is restricted by environmental resistance, any factor that inhibits the increase in number of the population. These factors include unfavourable climatic conditions; lack of space, light, or a suitable substrate; deficiencies of necessary chemical compounds or minerals; and the inhibiting effects of predators, parasites, disease organisms, or unfavourable genetic changes.</p>
80	A	<p>The President of India can be impeached by the Parliament before the expiry of the term for violation of the Constitution.</p>		86	B	<p>Theory of karma means that a person in his present birth has to bear the consequences of his actions performed in his previous birth. It is associated with Vedanta school of philosophy.</p>
81	A	<p>Statement 1 is correct: Under Article 352, the President can declare a National Emergency when the security of India or a part of it is threatened by war or external aggression or armed rebellion, It may be noted that the President can declare a National Emergency even before the occurrence of war or external aggression or armed rebellion, if he is satisfied that there is an imminent danger. Statement 2 is incorrect: A proclamation Of national emergency may be applicable to the entire country or any a part of it.</p>		87	B	<p>India's indigenously developed Pinaka missile system, which is capable of striking up to range of 75 kilometres, was successfully flight-tested. Developed by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), the Pinaka MK-II rocket is modified as a missile by integrating the navigation, control and guidance system to improve the end accuracy and</p>
82	B	<p>Statement 2 is wrong because it was not in the 1907 Surat session, but in 1906 Calcutta session under the presidents hip of Dada Bhai Naoroji, the Resolution on Partition of Bengal, Resolution on Swaraj, (Self Government), Resolution on Swadeshi, and Resolution on Boycott were introduced and passed.</p>				

	enhance the range. The missile system, capable of striking into enemy territory up to a range of 75 kilometres with high precision	93	C The government in its Budget 2020 has announced the largest ever science mission-National Mission on Quantum Technologies & Applications (NM- QTA). There are no quantum computers in India yet. In 2018, the Department of Science & Technology unveiled a programme called Quantum-Enabled Science & Technology (QuST) to accelerate research on Quantum computing. Quantum computing is the area of study focused on developing computer technology based on the principles of quantum theory, which explains the nature and behaviour of energy and matter on the quantum (atomic and subatomic) level. Quantum Computers encode information as quantum bits, or qubits, which can exist in superposition. Qubits represent atoms, ions, photons or electrons and their respective control devices that are working together to act as computer memory and a processor. Because a quantum computer can contain these multiple states simultaneously, it has the potential to be millions of times more powerful than today's most powerful supercomputers
88	C Eat Right Movement was launched in 2018 by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India to improve public health in India and combat negative nutritional trends to fight lifestyle diseases. The Eat Right Movement brings together the stakeholders on both the demand and supply-side. On the demand side, the Eat Right Movement focuses on empowering citizens to make the right food choices. On the supply side, it nudges food businesses to reformulate their products, provide better nutritional information to consumers and make investments in healthy food as responsible food businesses.	94	C In physics, the Archimedes Principle refers to the law of buoyancy (the ability or tendency of something to float in water or other fluids). According to the principle, when an object is completely or partially submerged in a fluid, whether gas or liquid, it is acted upon by an upward force (buoyancy) equal to the weight of the fluid it has displaced. The force acting downward on the object is the weight of the object. The upward force is the one given by the Archimedes Principle. The difference between the two forces is the net force acting on the object. If the buoyant force is more than the weight, the object rises; if it is less, the object sinks. If the net force is zero, the object remains in place, and neither rises nor sinks
89	B Operation Vanilla has been launched by the Indian Navy to help cyclone-hit Madagascar. A cyclone hit at Madagascar and due to it, there has been heavy flooding and landslips.	95	C Statement 1 and 2 are incorrect because Hsuan Tsang visited during Harsha's rule . He came to India to study in the Buddhist University of Nalanda and to collect Buddhist texts from India. Under his influence, Harsha became supporter of Buddhism. Whereas Chandragupta II period or during Gupta Age, Buddhism no longer received royal patronage and the Chinese traveller who visited was Fa-Hsien . Chandragupta received education at Taxila University. Hence, Statement 3 is correct. Hsuan Tsang translated mostly Mahayana Buddhist works written in Sanskrit in Chinese.
90	C Statement 1 is correct: The Group of Twenty (also known as the G-20 or G20) is an international forum for the governments and central bank governors from 20 major economies. G20 is not an organization, but operate as a forum. It does not have any permanent secretariat or management and administrative structure. Statement 2 is correct: The G-20 heads of government or heads of state have periodically conferred at summits since their initial meeting in 2008, and the group also hosts separate meetings of finance ministers and central bank governors.		
91	D the basic idea of JFM is that involving local communities will help in protection more so if local communities realise economic benefits from conservation		
92	B The government of Bangladesh has developed a relocation site for 100000 Rohingya refugees at Bhasan Char Island. The Bangladeshi government has overseen the construction of concrete housing structures, flood defense embankments, cyclone shelters, prefabricated food and storage warehouses, roads, and a solar power grid.		

<p>96</p>	<p>D</p> <p>Desertification is the process of sustained land degradation in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas. All the given human activities can lead to desertification:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overgrazing of land exposes soil to forces of erosion and transforms land into barren landscape and finally into a wasteland. 2. Mining activities for extracting natural resources adversely affect the local landscape due to large scale digging up process using most sophisticated mining excavators. These activities affect the moisture content of the soil leading to desertification. 3. Unscientific Irrigation of arid lands for a considerably long period contributes to desertification. 4. Desertification of an area takes place from uncontrolled exploitation of groundwater, mismanagement of watersheds, siltation and drying up of rivers. 	<p>occupation is, really speaking, unemployed, but it is not clearly visible. Hence, such unemployment is known as "disguised" or concealed employment.</p>
<p>97</p>	<p>C</p> <p>The term "disguised unemployment" commonly refers to a situation of employment with surplus manpower, in which some workers have zero marginal productivity so that their removal will not affect the volume of total output.</p> <p>Suppose a given land can properly be organised and cultivated by four persons very effectively. If however, six workers, all members of the same family, are employed on this land, the additional two workers do not contribute anything to the total output and hence, their marginal productivity will be zero. Thus, the removal of these two workers (surplus labour) will not affect the total output, even without any change in the method of production.</p> <p>Hence, these two workers are said to be disguisedly unemployed. That means, unproductive employed worker in any</p>	<p>98</p> <p>A</p> <p>Dust particles are generally concentrated in the lower layers of the atmosphere; yet, convectional air currents may transport them to great heights. The higher concentration of dust particles is found in subtropical and temperate regions due to dry winds in comparison to equatorial and polar regions. Dust and salt particles act as hygroscopic nuclei around which water vapour condenses to produce clouds.</p>
		<p>99</p> <p>A</p> <p>A Royal Durbar was held at Allahabad in November 1, 1858. A proclamation was issued by Queen Victoria. It was read at the Durbar by Lord Canning, who was the last Governor General and the first Viceroy of India. The important features of the Queen's Proclamation were the following: The Act laid down that henceforth India shall be governed by and in the name of the Queen. It abolished the Board of Control and the Court of Directors. The post of a Secretary of State was created. He was to be assisted by a Council of India which was to consist of fifteen members. The Doctrine of Lapse was cancelled and the British stopped the policy of annexation. A general amnesty (pardon) was granted to the rebels except those who were directly involved in killing the British subjects. The office of the Governor General was changed to that of Viceroy of India.</p>
		<p>100</p> <p>D</p> <p>Initially, MPLADS was administered by Ministry of Rural Development. Since October 1994, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation(MOSPI) has been looking into its working.</p>

For further clarifications and feedback feel free to write to us at "testseriesrcr@gmail.com"