

GK Solutions

1. Answer. (a)

The two DNA strands are called polynucleotides because they are composed of simpler monomer units called nucleotides. Each nucleotide is composed of one of four nitrogencontaining nucleobases (cytosine, guanine, adenine or thymine), a sugar called deoxyribose, and a phosphate group.

2. Answer. (b)

The process of copying genetic information from one strand of the DNA into RNA is termed as transcription. In transcription, only a segment of DNA and only one of the strands is copied into RNA. This necessitates defining the boundaries that would demarcate the region and the strand of DNA that would be transcribed.

3. Answer. (b)

AIDS is caused by the Human Immuno deficiency Virus (HIV), a member of a group of viruses called retrovirus, which have an envelope enclosing the genome. Transmission of HIVinfection generally occurs by (a) sexual contact with infected person, (b) by transfusion of contaminated blood and blood products, (c) by sharing infected needles as in the case of intravenous drug abusers and (d) from infected mother to her child through placenta.

4. Answer. (a)

In cancer cells, there is breakdown of these regulatory mechanisms. Normal cells show a property called contact inhibition by virtue of which contact with other cells inhibits their uncontrolled growth. Cancer cells appears to have lost this property. As a result of this, cancerous cells just continue to divide giving rise to masses of cells called tumors. Tumors are of two types: benign and malignant.

5. Answer. (b)

Generally viruses that infect plants have single stranded RNA. Viruses

infecting animals have double stranded RNA or DNA. Viruses which infect bacteria have double stranded DNA.

6. Answer. (b)

known Syngamy, also as fertilisation occurs between the and female male gametes. Syngamy may occur either externally, outside the body of organisms or internally, inside the body. Syngamy leads to formation of a specialised cell called diploid zygote.

7. Answer. (a)

Deficiency of Vitamin C causes Scurvy, Swelling of gums etc. Vitamin K causes Non-clotting of blood ,Vitamin D causes Rickets in children and Osteomalasia adults, Vitamin B 1 Beriberi, B2 causes Cracking of skin, reddish eye, cracking of tongue, B3 causes Whitening of hair mentally retardness ,B5 causes Pallagra or 4D syndrome, B6 causes Anemia, skin disease ,B7 causes Paralysis, hair falling, B11 causes Dysentery and B12 causes Jaundice and Teroile Glutemic.

8. Answer. (c)

p type of semiconductor is obtained when Silicon is doped with a trivalent impurity like Aluminium. Aluminium is a p-type dopant, which means that when a semiconductor i.e. silicon is doped with aluminium, it creates a hole (positively charged carrier) by accepting an electron from the silicon atom. Electrical conductivity of semiconductors increases and resistivity remains the same.

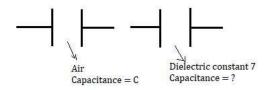
9. Answer. (b)

P= I^2.R where, I= Current, P= Electric Power, R=Resistance. Here all the resistance is put in parallel combination and in parallel combination the value of Resistance decreases and dissipation of power increase, hence 3 times more power will be dissipated(3P).



Semiconductors are the basic materials used in the present solid state electronic devices like diode, transistor, ICs, etc. 2. Lattice structure and the atomic structure of constituent elements decide whether a particular material will insulator, metal Semiconductors semiconductor. are elemental (Si, Ge) as well as compound (GaAs, CdS, etc.). Germanium, Silicon, Gallium Arsenide are semiconductors, but Quartz is an insulator.

11. Answer. (c)



As the capacitance is charged by the factor equal to the value of dielectric constant,

Hence, C' = kC = 7C

12. Answer. (c)

For balancing the weight of ring, you need to put your finger or any solid object inside the ring so that you will be able to sustain their own weight because they are not able to sustain their own weight.so its centre of mass lies outside the body.

13. Answer. (c)

In Burning of coal, burning of wood and Heating of Potassium Chlorate there will be some sort of chemical change, but Heating of a Platinum crucible is a physical change.

14. Answer. (d)

Water is neutral and has a pH value of 7 and because here it is multiple distilled water, it would be very near to seven.

15. Answer. (d)

Atomic number is the fundamental properties of an element. Every atom is identified by its unique atomic number. Atomic number is equal to the number of protons present in an atom of the element.

16. Answer. (c)

Isotopes- These are atoms of the elements having the same atomic number but different mass number., Isobars-These are atoms of same mass number but different atomic number., Isotones- These are atoms of different elements having same number of neutrons.

17. Answer. (d)

The first model of atom was proposed by J. J. Thomson in 1898. According to this model, the positive charge of the atom is uniformly distributed throughout the volume of the atom and the negatively charged electrons are embedded in it like seeds in a watermelon. This model was picturesquely called plum pudding model of the atom.

18. Answer. (c)

Number of atoms in 46 grams of sodium-23 will be 2N.

19. Answer. (a)

As per Census, a person aged seven and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language, is treated as literate. A person, who can only read but cannot write, is illiterate. The data provides details of State Code, District Code, Area Name, Age-group, literates, illiterates, Literate without education level, below primary, primary, middle, Matric/Secondary, Hiaher secondary/Intermediate Pre-University/Senior secondary, Nontechnical diploma or certificate not equal to degree, Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree, Graduate & above and Unclassified education level.

20. Answer. (c)

Loktak Lake: the largest freshwater (sweet) lake in North -East India, also called the only Floating lake in the world due to phumdis the floating (heterogeneous mass of vegetation, soil, and organic matters at various stages of decomposition) on it, is located near Moirang in Manipur state, India. The etymology of Loktak is Lok = "stream" and tak = "the end"



Cropping intensity refers to raising of a number of crops from the same field during one agriculture year. It can be expressed as. Cropping intensity = (Gross cropped area / Net sown area) x 100.

22. Answer. (c)

From south to northeast. Penneru-Andhra Pradesh, Krishna-Karnataka, Godavari- Maharashtra, Mahanadi- Odisha, Subarnarekha-Jharkhand.

23. Answer. (d)

Stratovolcano, also known as a composite volcano, is a conical volcano built up by many layers (strata) of hardened lava, tephra, pumice and ash. Because it is stratified, therefore it will definitely form a volcano cone.

24. Answer. (b)

Kwashiorkar is produced by protein deficiency unaccompanied by calorie deficiency. It results from the replacement of mother's milk by a high calorie-low protein diet in a child more than one year in age. Like marasmus, kwashiorkor shows wasting of muscles, thinning of limbs, failure of growth and brain development.

25. Answer. (a)

The mammalian heart is called myogenic (myo = muscle, genie = originating from). It means the heart beat or the activities of the heart are auto regulated which originates from a muscle called nodal tissue.In human the heart, heartbeat originates contraction is initiated by a special modified heart muscle known as sinoatrial node. It is located in the right atrium; while the QRS waves are the depolarisation of the ventricles, which initiates ventricular contraction. The T-wave represents the repolarisation, that is, the return of the ventricles from excited to normal state. Hepatic portal system is the unique vascular connection that exists between the digestive tract and

liver. This vein carries blood from intestine to the liver.

26. Answer. (b)

The plant growth regulators are small, simple molecules of diverse chemical composition. They can be in form of indole compounds, adenine derivatives, carotenoids derivatives, terpenes or gases like ethylene etc. The plant growth regulators are bifurcated into two groups according to their functions in a living plant body. First group of plant growth regulators are found in growth activities, for instance, cell division, flowering, fruiting and seed formation. The second group of Plant growth regulators are involved in plant responses to wounds and stresses of biotic and abiotic origin.

27. Answer. (c)

Visual image of human eye is 390-700 nanometer. So, approximate value is 500 nanometer only.

28. Answer. (d)

1st copper wire: $R = pl/A = pl/ πr^2$ 2nd copper wire: $R' = p'l'/A' = pl/(4 πr^2) = R/4$ If joined in parallel, $(1/R_{eq}) = (1/R) + (1/R')$

$$(1/R_{eq}) = (1/R) + (1/R_{eq}) = 1/R + 4/R$$

$$1/R_{eq} = 5/R$$

$$R_{eq} = R/5$$

29. Answer. (a)

 C_1 = capacitance of gold plates C_2 = capacitance of aluminium plates

 $r_q = Gold's resistivity$

r_a = Aluminium's resistivity

As the capacitance depends on the shape, size & geometrical placing of the conductors & the medium between them, hence, the value of capacitance will be independent of resistivity.

Therefore, $C_1 = C_2$

30. Answer. (c)

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = hv$$

The speed of all the electromagnetic radiation are always same and equal to the numerical value 3×10^8 m/sec.



A rainbow is a natural spectrum appearing in the sky after a rain shower. It is caused by dispersion of sunlight by tiny water droplets, present in the atmosphere. A rainbow is always formed in a direction opposite to that of the Sun. The water droplets act like small prisms. They refract and disperse the incident sunlight, then reflect it internally, and finally refract it again when it comes out of the raindrops.

32. Answer. (d)

There are three Tiger reserves in Northeast India: Dampa Tiger Reserve, Pakul Tiger Reserve, Namdapha Tiger Reserve.

33. Answer. (d)

Biosphere Reserves are established for the conservation of biodiversity economic and development and maintenance of associated cultural values. There are 18 Biosphere Reserves in the country. Agasthyamala Biosphere reserve is located at the southernmost part of the Western Ghats and spread over two states, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. It was established in 2001; Nokrek Biosphere Reserve is a national park situated in West Garo Hills district of Meghalaya. UNESCO made it the Biosphere Reserves in May 2009; The Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve has ecosystems that include tropical wet evergreen forests, mountain ranges and coastal plains. The region is well known for its rich biodiversity. It was made a biosphere reserve in January 1989; while The Great Himalayan is a National Park situated in Kullu region of Himachal Pradesh. The park was established in 1984.

34. Answer. (d)

At present US has the largest railway network in the world. Second is China and third is India.

35. Answer. (c)

Mediterranean agriculture is practised on the either side of the Mediterranean Sea in Europe and in north Africa from Tunisia to

Atlantic coast, southern California, central Chile, south western parts of South Africa and south and south western parts of Australia. This region is an important supplier of citrus fruits. Viticulture or grape cultivation is a speciality of the Mediterranean region.

36. Answer. (c)

On December 21, the earth is in an equivalent position on the opposite points in its orbit, So the South pole is tipped towards the sun and North pole away from it resulting in 24 hours of darkness at the North pole, as the sun is overhead on the Tropic of Capricorn. phenomenon is winter solstice; while on June 21, North pole is tipped towards the Sun but the South pole is tipped away from the sun resulting in 24 hours of darkness on the South Pole, as the sun is overhead on the Tropic of Cancer. This phenomenon summer solstice; while Aphelion is the position of the earth in its orbit when it is at its distant point from the sun.

37. Answer. (d)

Tropical rainforests are rainforests that occur in the region of tropical rainforest climate where there is no dry season and it remain hot and wet. Tropical evergreen rainforest provides optimum environmental conditions for the growth of plants and animals because it experience rainfall and temperature, and extend between 10° N and 10° S latitudes. The biome Tropical rain forests are of mega thermal type because the organisms are adapted to high temperature and wet and humid maximum condition. The development of this biome has taken place in South America, lowland regions in Africa, and the islands off of Southeast Asia, Central America and parts Australia.

38. Answer. (d)

All are correct except D, as Tsunami is a Japanese word.



All are correct except 4 as a cloudburst can occur anytime and at any place which is affected by convective weather systems.

40. Answer. (b)

All are correct except B as Aridisol is just like sand like soil as in Arid region e.g. In Rajasthan, so there will be very less amount of organic matter.

41. Answer. (c)

There are five known states of matter: solids, liquids, gases, plasma and Bose-Einstein condensates. The main difference in the structures of each state is in the densities of the particles.

42. Answer. (d)

Chemical properties of an element depend on the number and the configuration of their (valence) electrons.

43. Answer. (d)

Cathode ray is a beam of electrons emitted from the cathode of a vacuum tube. It is invisible. Cathode ray tubes are also found in televisions and computer monitors. Since cathode ray is a beam of electrons and all electrons are identical, charge to mass ratio is same for all the gases and does not depend on the nature of gas.

44. Answer. (b)

Normality is a way of expressing concentration of a solution and can be calculated by the formula-Normality (N) = No. of gram equivalent of solute/ volume of solution (in litre) Gram equivalent weight of H2 SO4 = Molecular weight/ No. of Hydrogen atom = 98/2 = 49 gm No. of gram equivalent in 49 gm of H2 SO4 = 1 So, Normality in 1 litre of solution = 1/1 = 1 N

45. Answer. (b)

All are correct except D, as Jet streams are phenomena of winter. It is believed that jet stream exercises an important influence on the winter weather in India.

46. Answer. (d)

All are correct except D. The Kuroshio is a north-flowing ocean current on the west side of the North Pacific Ocean. It is similar to the Gulf Stream in the North Atlantic and is part of the North Pacific ocean gyre. Like the Gulf stream, it is a strong western boundary current. Gulf stream is not present in west Pacific coast.

47. Answer. (d)

All are true except D, as most of the Sugar industries are located along the west coast ,not east coast.

48. Answer. (d)

Burundi- Bur Franc, Libya- Libyan Dinar, Sudan- Sudanese Pound, South Africa- Rand/ZAR.

49. Answer. (b)

Kandla is Tidal port, Kolkata Haldia is a riverine port, Tuticorin is a river port, Marmagao is in Goa, is situated on estuary on eastern coast of India. Delta formation and estuary formation take place mostly on western coast and Goa is in western coast.

50. Answer. (d)

All are correct except D, as Mangifera indica is scientific name of Mango.

51. Answer. (b)

Goods and Services Tax (GST) will replace all central as well as state taxes by a single tax. GST will subsume various Central indirect taxes, including the Central excise duty, Countervailing duty, Service tax, etc. It also subsumes State Value Added Tax (VAT), Octroi and entry tax, Luxury tax, Petroleum products like kerosene, naphtha and LPG will be under GST, while five items, including crude oil, natural gas, aviation fuel, diesel and petrol have been Alcohol excluded. for human consumption will be out of GST.

52. Answer. (c)

In August 2016, The Government of India is seized of the reported leak of documents related to the ongoing Indian Scorpene submarine programme as reported



in sections of the media. The documents that have been posted on the website by an Australian news agency have been examined and do not pose any security compromise as the vital parameters have been blacked out.

53. Answer. (a)

India competed at the 2016 Summer Olympics in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 5 to 21 August 2016. The Indian roster featured three Olympic medallists from London, including badminton Nehwal, star Saina freestyle wrestler and four-time Olympian Yogeshwar Dutt, and rifle shooter Gagan Narang. Medals Ranked 67th: Gold 0, Silver 1, Bronze 1, Total 2 Competitors: 117 in 15 sports

54. Answer. (b)

In a boost to its non-proliferation credentials, India joined the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) at a ceremony in South Block. India's MTCR membership would help in furtherance of international non-proliferation objectives, India would enjoy full participation in organisational activities, India had intensified efforts at gaining membership of the MTCR, the NSG, the Australia Group and Wassenaar Arrangement since getting a waiver at the NSG in 2008. Membership of these groups would help India trade more effectively in critical high-tech areas.

55. Answer. (a)

India signed a historic deal to develop the strategic port of Chabahar in Iran and agreed on a three-nation pact to build a transport-and-trade corridor through Afghanistan that could help halve the time and cost of doing business with Central Asia Europe. Developing Chabahar port was seen as crucial for India because it will not only allow New Delhi to bypass Pakistan and access global markets but also counter China's expanding influence in the Indian Ocean

region. But the project's land route through Afghanistan remains a security headache.

56. Answer. (c)

All are correct except C, as First SAARC Summit was held in Kathmandu.

57. Answer. (b)

Ilbert Bill was introduced in 1883 by Viceroy Ripon. It proposed to grant limited criminal jurisdiction to native officials over European British subjects living in the districts under their charge. It also Indian judges allowed and magistrates the jurisdiction to try British offenders in criminal cases. After opposition from Europeans in Britain as well as India, the bill was withdrawn and reintroduced after amendment saying that a jury of 50% Europeans was required if an Indian judge was to face a European.

58. Answer. (c)

The Second Five-year plan was drafted under the leadership of P. C. Mahalanobis. It focused on heavy industries and followed socialist pattern of society as its goal. Since savings and investment were growing in this period, a bulk of these industries like electricity railways, steel, machineries and communication could be developed in the public sector. However it had its problems as well, because industry attracted more investment than agriculture, the possibility of food shortage became adverse. So, planners found balancing industry and agriculture really difficult: while K. N. Rai drafted sections of India's first Five-Year Plan.

59. Answer. (d)

Swaraj movement was initiated by Mahatma Gandhi which focuses on self-rule or self-governance and is intimately linked with Ahimsa (non-violence) and Satyagraha (adherence to truth), moreover it referred to Gandhi's concept Indian independence from British rule. The movement had two meanings, political and non-political. It was



political in the sense that it opposed being ruled by foreigners, and non-political in the sense that every person has right to be ruled by himself or herself. Swaraj is a virtue which need time and patience to achieve and cannot be obtained easily and quickly

- 60. Answer. (c)
 All are correct.
- 61. Answer. (b)

are except ΑII correct The Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee (or SGPC) organization an in India responsible for the management of gurdwaras, Sikh places of three worship in states of Punjab, Haryana, and Himachal Pradesh and union territory of Chandigarh. **SGPC** also administers Harmandir Sahib in Amritsar. In 1920, Sikhs held their scheduled meeting and bigger committee elected а consisting of 175 members and it Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee.

- 62. Answer. (b)
 Only 1 and 2 are correct, as Mahatma Gandhi's speech in BHU on 4 February,1916 did not include plight of untouchables and there was no issue of the mill owners on Ahmedabad in 1916.
- 63. Answer. (b)

Following are the qualifications have to be met contesting elections under the raj: For Haryana Panchayat general candidate men must have passed class X, class VIII for women and Scheduled cast/ST, class V for schedule cast/ST women for elections contesting in the Zila Parishad, Panchay Samiti and Post of the Sarpanch. The candidate must have the functional in his/her home. There should not be any insolvency or failure to pay the arrears in any such like case as, to any cooperative society, any bank or electricity bill. The candidate must be clean in character likewise there

should not be any charge sheet filed which may lead to imprisonment of upto 10 years against the candidate in any court in India.In case of Rajasthan, the candidate must not be the Leprosy Patient.

- 64. Answer. (a)
 Sarkaria commission- 1983,
 Punchhi commission-2007,
 Eleventh Financial commission
 2000-2005, Second Administrative
 Reform commission 2005.
- 65. Answer. (b)
 Only Indian who won consecutive two Gold medals was Devendra Jhajharia in Javelin throw.
- 66. Answer. (c)
 All are correct except 3, as
 Panchayats don't have
 constitutional autonomy to work.
- 67. Answer. (b) Besides some federal features, the Constitution of India also has some unitary features as well. All States have no equal representation in the Rajya Sabha, because in India the states are given representation in the Rajya Sabha on the basis of population. Hence, the number of representatives varies from state state, for instance, Uttar Pradesh has 31 members whereas Tripura has only 1 member. This principle is considered as a safeguard for smaller states. States in India also have no right territorial to integrity. Parliament can change the area, boundaries or name of any state by unilateral action, So the consent of a State is not required for altering its boundaries, Moreover, Polity, despite dual the Constitution of India adopted the system of Single citizenship. There is only Indian citizenship and no separate state citizenship.
- 68. Answer. (a)
 All are correct.
- 69. Answer. (c)
 Revenue receipts are regular source of Government of India, but Disinvestment receipts are not regular source of Income of Government and all other given are regular.



The Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) is an international legal agreement between all the member nations of the World Trade Organization (WTO). It sets down minimum standards for the regulation by national governments many forms of intellectual property (IP) as applied nationals of other WTO member nations. TRIPS was negotiated at the end of the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1994 and is administered by the WTO

71. Answer. (d)

The Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, has released the provisional estimates of national income for the financial vear 2015-16 and quarterly estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the fourth quarter (January-March) of 2015-16, both at constant (2011-12) and current prices.

72. Answer. (b)

3 is incorrect, as India is not a member of TPP.

73. Answer. (b)

world's Bitcoin is the first cryptocurrency, a form of electronic cash. It is the first decentralized digital currency: the system was designed to work without a central bank or single administrator. Bitcoins are sent from user to user on the peer-topeer bitcoin network directly, without the need for intermediaries. These transactions verified by network nodes through cryptograp hy and recorded in public distributed ledger called a block chain. Bitcoin was invented by an unknown person or group of people using the name Satoshi Bitcoins Nakamoto. are recognised as a legal tender by Reserve Bank of India.

74. Answer. (c)

Tejas is an Indian single-seat, single-jet engine, multirole light fighter designed bv the Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) the Indian Air Force and Indian Navy. It came from the Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) programme, which began in the 1980s to replace India's ageing MiG-21 fighters. In 2003, the LCA was officially named "Tejas".

75. Answer. (b) He is Lionel Messi.

76. Answer. (d)

All are correct. Gravitational waves don't get distorted or altered by interactions with matter as they go through space. gravitational waves have pure information about the objects and events that created them. The Government of India has given approval for the world's third advanced Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory (LIGO-India) to set up in India.

77. Answer. (c)

In textile industry there is women majority, so it is impossible for government to create jobs equally for men and women.

78. Answer. (a)

B, C, and D are inter-service establishment because one can go into different services through them but through Officers Training Academy, one can go only into Indian Army.

79. Answer. (a)

Peacetime Gallantry Awards recognize courage or self-sacrifice away from battlefield and include Ashok Chakra, Kirti Chakra and Shaurva Chakra which is first, second and third respectively in order of precedence; while Param Vir Chakra and Vir Chakra are Wartime Gallantry Awards and self-sacrifice recognizes at battlefield. Yudh Seva Medal is military decorations for service during wartime.



- 80. Answer. (b) Headquarter are located in Kochi.
- 81. Answer. (a)
 Rowlatt act in 1919, Salt March in 1930, Chauri Chaura in 1922, Second Round Table Conference in 1931.
- 82. Answer. (d)
 In Salt march Peasants, Tribal and women participated in large numbers. A business federation published a pamphlet on the salt issue. The government tried to crush the movement through brutal action against peaceful satyagrahis. Thousands were sent to jail. Salt march was widely covered by American and European media.
- 83. Answer. (b) Provincial elections in British India (1937) under the Government of India Act 1935 were held in eleven provinces, including Madras, Bihar, Orissa. Indian National Congress won in eight of the provinces except three i.e. Bengal, Punjab, and Sindh and won an absolute majority in five out of eleven provinces. The All-India Muslim League won 106 seats about 80% of total Muslim seats. Untouchables were allowed to vote. Around 30.1 million people, including 4.25 million women, had the right to vote which was 12% of the total population.
- 84. Answer. (c) Arya Samaj was an Indian religious movement based on Vedas and founded by Davananda Saraswati on April 7, 1875 and was based in Punjab and western Uttar Pradesh states like, Varanasi, etc. It was against caste system and supported equality of men and women, moreover it mainly comprised the trading while Brahmo castes: Samai, founded by Raja Rammohan Roy, was limited because it was popular only among elite and educated society.
- 85. Answer. (c)
 Tarabai Shinde is the author.

- 86. Answer. (c)
 - Kepler's laws of planetary motion state that (a) All planets move in elliptical orbits with the Sun at one of the focal points (b) The radius vector drawn from the sun to a planet sweeps out equal areas in equal time intervals. This follows from the fact that the force of gravitation on the planet is central and hence angular momentum is conserved. (c) The square of the orbital period of a planet is proportional to the cube of the semi major axis of the elliptical orbit of the planet.
- 87. Answer. (a)
 The Industrial Revolution was the transition to new manufacturing processes in the period from about 1760 to sometime between 1820 and 1840. Average life span of worker was 17 years.
- 88. Answer. (c)
 At second continental congress in 1775, George Washington was made commander in chief of American forces.
- 89. Answer. (a)
 Alexander Fyodorovich Kerensky was a Russian lawyer and revolutionary who was a key political figure in the Russian Revolution of 1917. After the February Revolution of 1917 he joined the newly formed Russian Provisional Government.
- 90. Answer. (a)
 All are correct except 2, as group inequality was not a challenge.
- 91. Answer. (c) Saakshar Bharat scheme was launched on 8th September 2009 during the 11th Five Year Plan, with an aim to raise literacy rate to 80%, to bridge gender gap to 10% .The scheme is anchored with Panchayati Raj Institutions and Local Self-government to decrease regional and social disparities and to focus on women, SCs, STs, minorities and disadvantaged groups. It focused mainly on adult education, with emphasis on non-literates in the age group of 15-36 years.



BRICS summit 2016 was held in Goa, India.

93. Answer. (d)

In 2016, India and Mozambique entered a new deal by signing three Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) in fields related to drug trafficking, pulse trading and sports. These MoUs will mutually benefit the current issues faced by both countries. Mozambique will be focusing on the production of tur dal (Pigeon Peas) to facilitate the long-term trade goals with India

94. Answer. (d)

The President of India is the head of the executive of the Union Government and all executive powers are exercised by him or her either directly or through the subordinate officers. President can appoint the important officers in Central Government including the Attorney-General for India. The supreme commander of all the defence services is the President and in this capacity, he appoints the chief of the Army, the Naval and the Air Force.

95. Answer. (b)

All are correct except 3, as women always have the right to make reproductive choices.

96. Answer. (a)

All are correct.

97. Answer. (a)

All are correct except A, as every religious denomination including minor communities shall have right to manage its own affairs.

98. Answer. (c)

Every person who is arrested and detained in custody shall produced before the nearest magistrate within a period of twenty-four hours of such arrest excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of the magistrate and no such person shall be detained in custody beyond the said period without the authority of a magistrate.

99. Answer. (c)

Registration for Industrial design is not made. For instance, if Coca Cola is making bottle for soft drink then Pepsi can also make same designed bottles for its own soft drinks.

100. Answer. (c)

The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) was main index for measurement of inflation in India till April 2014 when RBI adopted new Consumer Price Index (CPI) as the key measure of inflation.

101. Answer. (a)

In Most-favoured-nation countries cannot normally discriminate between their trading partners.

102. Answer. (a)

GST is a destination-based tax, it means end users consuming any goods or services is liable to pay the Goods and Services Tax. The tax is collected by the State in which the goods or services are consumed and not by the state in which goods are manufactured and If there are exports, the seller of the goods or services is exempted from paying the tax. GST is a consumption-based tax, it means the state where the goods were consumed will receive GST and where goods were sold should not get any taxes. GST is a value added tax as it is based on the increase in value of a product or service at each stage of production or distribution. GST is not gross value tax.

103. Answer. (b)

Amartya Sen, Indian economist who was awarded the 1998 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences for his contributions to welfare economics and social choice theory and for his interest in the problems of society's poorest members.

104. Answer. (b)

Rank of captain of Indian Navy is equivalent to Group captain of Indian Air Force.

105. Answer. (c)

Maintenance Command is a command of the Indian Air Force. It was raised as Maintenance Group at Chakeri in Kanpur in 1950. In 1955, it was designated as Maintenance Command.



The Indian Navy commissioned the highly manoeuvrable fast attack craft INS Tihayu at the Eastern Naval Command on 19 October 2016. The ship was commissioned at Visakhapatnam under the Naval Officer-in-Charge (Andhra Pradesh) and would be deployed for coastal patrol and surveillance operations along the Eastern Coast.

107. Answer. (d)

Changes made in FDI policy in June 2016 will not affect manufacturing of small arms and ammunition.

108. Answer. (d)

Brexit is the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union. In a referendum on 23 June 2016, 51.9% of the participating UK electorate voted to leave the EU, out of a turnout of 72.2%.

109. Answer. (c)

The 2020 Summer Olympics will be held in the Japanese capital city of Tokyo. Tokyo previously hosted the Games in 1964, and in 2020 will become the fifth city (and the first Asian city) to host the Summer Games more than once.

110. Answer. (b)

Htin Kyaw is the president of Republic of Union of Myanmar.

111. Answer. (b)

The Coercive Acts included a series of laws passed by the British Parliament in 1774, including Boston Port Act, the Massachusetts Government Act, Administration of Justice Act, and the Quartering Act of 1774, which were meant to punish American colonies for throwing a large tea shipment into Boston Harbour, so, the passing of the Coercive Acts made reconciliation between Britain and her American colonies virtually impossible. The Stamp Act of 1765 was passed by Parliament of Great Britain to impose a direct tax on the colonies of British America. It was later repealed on March 18, 1766 after protest.

112. Answer. (c)

The Poona Pact was an agreement between Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi which was signed on 24 September 1932 at Yerwada Central Jail in Pune, India, which asserted that there will be a sinale Hindu electorate, scheduled castes having seats within reserved it, So the representation of these classes was based on the standards of joint electorates and reserved seats. The Communal Award was made by the British Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald on 16 August which allowed separate 1932 electorates in India, and it was supported by Ambedkar.

113. Answer. (c)

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar never resigned from All India Depressed class association.

114. Answer. (d)

The Justice Party was a political in the Madras Presidency of British India. It was founded by T. M. Nair and P. Chetty Theagaraya in 1916. Communal division between Brahmins and non-Brahmins began in the presidency during the late-19th and early-20th century, mainly due to caste prejudices and disproportionate Brahminical representation in government jobs. Justice Party's foundation marked the culmination of several efforts to establish an organisation to represent the non-Brahmins in Madras. Founders of Justice Party though that Congress was mainly Brahmin party, so it started opposing Congress

115. Answer. (b)

The Ryotwari system was introduced by Sir Thomas Munro and Captain Alexander Read in 1820. This system was in operation for nearly 30 years and had many features of revenue system of the Mughals, Under the Ryotwari System every registered holder of land is recognised as its proprietor and pays direct to Government.



All are correct. Preamble is non-justiciable in nature i.e. its provisions are not enforceable in court of law. Preamble is neither a source of power to legislature nor a prohibition upon the powers of legislature.

117. Answer. (c)

The Indian constitution guarantees Cultural and Educational Rights under articles 29 and 30. Under article 29, this article seeks to protect the interests of the minority communities. This article confers the freedom to all citizens, residing in different parts of the land, to conserve their distinct languages, scripts or cultures state shall not impose upon it any culture other than the community's own culture. This article further assures that no citizen shall be denied admission into any staterun or state-aided educational institution on grounds only of religion, race, caste, language or any of them. And Under article 30, It provides that all minority communities—religion or linguistic, have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. In granting aid to educational institutions, the state shall not discriminate on the grounds of religion or language.

118. Answer. (d)

The Directive Principles of State Policy are enumerated in Part IV of the Constitution from Articles 36 to 51. The Directive Principles are non-justiciable in nature, that is, they are not legally enforceable by the courts for their violation. So, Governments cannot compelled to implement them. Although the Constitution in Article 37 itself says that these principles are fundamental in the governance of the country and it shall be the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws. These principles reflect the ideology of socialism, Gandhian and liberalism.

119. Answer. (a)

The Vice-President is elected by an electoral college consisting of both elected and nominated members of both Houses of Parliament, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and the voting in such election is by secret ballot. The Vice-President is not a member of either House of Parliament or of a House of a Legislature of any state.

120. Answer. (a)

Supreme Court inquires and decides in case of doubts and disputes arising out of elections of President and Vice president.
