

# Sikkim Public Service Commission

Sikkim State Civil Service Examination (Preliminary) 2017

Sl. No.

37447

## TEST BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES

PAPER I

Time Allowed : 2.30 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 200

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

*Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions :-*

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Serial Number carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR ANSWER SHEET Any omission /discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
3. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR sheet
4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.
5. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions) in MCQ Mode to be marked in OMR Sheet. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet (OMR). Incase, You feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
6. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items carry equal marks.
8. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet (OMR), the response to various items in the Text Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet (OMR) as per instructions given in your Admission Certificate.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet (OMR) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to Invigilator **only the Answer Sheet** (OMR) . You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

#### 10. Marking Scheme

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

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

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

# Michigan Public Service Commission

Address: 1000 Capital Square, Lansing, Michigan 48906-1000

## TEST BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES

PAPER 1

37447

Examination Number: 200

Time Allowed: 1 1/2 hours

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY IMPRINTED OR TYPED OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, IT SHOULD BE REPORTED TO THE SUPERVISOR.

2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the last blank space on the Test Booklet Serial Number correctly, and without the inclusion of the candidate's name in the OMR Answer Sheet. A candidate's responsibility will render the answer sheet invalid for re-evaluation.

3. Use only black ball point pen to fill in the OMR sheet.

4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.

5. The Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions) in MCQ mode to be marked in OMR sheet. Each item contains four response alternatives. You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet (OMR). Please note that it is a rule that there are correct responses. Mark the response which you consider the best in the case of wrong. OMR Answer sheet for each item.

6. You have one hour and 15 minutes to complete the OMR Answer Sheet. After the time limit, the Answer Sheet will be closed.

7. All items are compulsory and must be answered. If you are unable to answer any item, you should mark it as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet. If you are unable to answer any item, you should mark it as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet. If you are unable to answer any item, you should mark it as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet.

8. If you are unable to answer any item, you should mark it as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet. If you are unable to answer any item, you should mark it as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet. If you are unable to answer any item, you should mark it as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet.

9. THERE WILL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS.

10. There are 100 items in the test booklet. If you are unable to answer any item, you should mark it as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet. If you are unable to answer any item, you should mark it as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet. If you are unable to answer any item, you should mark it as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet.

11. If a candidate is unable to answer any item, it will be marked as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet. If a candidate is unable to answer any item, it will be marked as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet. If a candidate is unable to answer any item, it will be marked as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet.

12. A candidate is not allowed to use any writing material except the one provided in the examination hall. If a candidate is unable to answer any item, it will be marked as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet. If a candidate is unable to answer any item, it will be marked as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet. If a candidate is unable to answer any item, it will be marked as 'Don't Know' (DK) in the OMR sheet.

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



## General Studies

### Paper I

1. The President of India is elected through the
  - (a) System of consensus at legislature level
  - (b) System of consensus at executive level
  - (c) System of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote
  - (d) System of proportional representation by means of multiple transferable vote
2. What is the name of the treaty which allows the member state to withdraw from the European Union?
  - (a) Copenhagen Treaty
  - (b) Lisbon Treaty
  - (c) Vienna Treaty
  - (d) Paris Treaty
3. Who won the FIFA Ballon d'Or 2016?
  - (a) Lionel Messi
  - (b) Neymar da Silva Santos Jr.
  - (c) Cristiano Ronaldo
  - (d) Antoine Griezmann
4. Which one of the following is associated with the issue of control and phasing out of the use of ozone-depleting substances?
  - (a) Bretton Woods Conference
  - (b) Montreal Protocol
  - (c) Kyoto Protocol
  - (d) Nagoya Protocol

5. In the context of modern scientific research, consider the following statements about 'Ice Cube', a particle detector located at South Pole, which was recently in the news.

1. It is the worlds largest neutrino detector, encompassing a cubic kilometre of ice.
2. It is a powerful telescope to search for dark matter.
3. It is buried deep in the ice.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

6. The scientist recently estimated the age of moon around ..... Billion.

- (a) 4.36
- (b) 3.36
- (c) 5.34
- (d) 7.54

7. Phuntsog Namgyal, the ruler of Sikkim, was immediately succeeded by

- (a) Tensung Namgyal
- (b) Pendiongmu
- (c) Tenzing Namgyal
- (d) Chakdor Namgyal

8. Who among the following moved the capital from Delhi to Daulatabad?

- (a) Feroze Shah Tughlaq
- (b) Sikander Lodi
- (c) Ghiyasud-din
- (d) Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq

9. In 1817, Sikkim and British India signed the following treaty
- (a) Treaty of Titalia
  - (b) Sugauli Treaty
  - (c) Rajabhatkhawa Treaty
  - (d) Galing Treaty
10. In the revolt of 1857, the sepoy's stationed at Meerut had revolted against
- (a) Not being paid their salaries on time
  - (b) Their religious sentiments being offended
  - (c) Not being allowed to go home
  - (d) Not being given adequate food
11. The main reason for the Dandi March led by Mahatma Gandhi in 1930 was
- (a) To make India independent
  - (b) Atrocities on Indian Kings by the Britishers
  - (c) Protest against the imposition of salt tax
  - (d) Boycotting of British goods
12. Azad Hind Fauj was founded by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1943 in
- (a) Burma
  - (b) Vietnam
  - (c) Malaysia
  - (d) Singapore
13. Which Article in Indian constitution is a special provision for Sikkim?
- (a) 371 A
  - (b) 370 A
  - (c) 371 F
  - (d) 371 D
14. The famous Chinese pilgrim Fa-Hien visited India during the reign of
- (a) Chandragupta I
  - (b) Chandragupta II
  - (c) Ramagupta
  - (d) Srigupta



15. What is the most significant feature of the Indus Valley civilization?
- Religious buildings
  - Wall paintings
  - Town planning
  - Agriculture
16. Match the following and select the correct answer code:
- |                                |                                       |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Elephanta Caves and temples | 1. Mahayana and Hinayana              |
| B. Ajanta                      | 2. Shaivite                           |
| C. Nasik, cave temples         | 3. Buddhist, Jain and Hindus          |
| D. Ellora                      | 4. Buddhist, Shaivite and Vaishnavite |
- A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
  - A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2
  - A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
  - A-4, B-2, C-1, D-4
17. Give the correct chronological order.
- 1<sup>st</sup> Communal Award
  - Simon Commission
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Round Table Conference
  - Gandhi-Irwin Pact
- DCBA
  - ABCD
  - CABD
  - BCDA
18. Which of the following features reflect the changes in the Sultanate architecture under the Tughlaqs?
- Enamelled tiles were used
  - Minimum use of ornamentation
  - Adherence to simplicity of lines
  - Large stone blocks were used

19. Consider the following statements about the Attorney General of India.

1. He is appointed by the President of India.
2. He must have the same qualification as required for a Judge of the Supreme Court.
3. He must be a member of either house of Parliament.
4. He can be removed by impeachment by Parliament.

Which of the statements are correct.

- (a) 1 and 2
  - (b) 1 and 3
  - (c) 2, 3 and 4
  - (d) 3 and 4
20. Which of the following states has the longest coastline in India?
- (a) Andhra Pradesh
  - (b) Tamil Nadu
  - (c) Kerala
  - (d) Gujarat
21. Sikkim falls in which of the following earthquake zones?
- (a) Zone II
  - (b) Zone III
  - (c) Zone IV
  - (d) Zone V

22. Match the following:

- |                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| A. Great Salt lake  | 1. India  |
| B. Baikal Lake      | 2. USA    |
| C. Wular Lake       | 3. Russia |
| D. Great Slave Lake | 4. Canada |
- (a) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
  - (b) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2
  - (c) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2
  - (d) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

23. Which among the following is **not** true?

- (a) Bushman- Kalahari desert
- (b) Eskimo- Tundra region
- (c) Maoris- New Zealand
- (d) Swahili- Sri Lanka

24. The newspaper 'Kesari' during the freedom struggle of India was started by

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi

25. Match the following:

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| A. Huang He    | 1. Gulf of Mexico    |
| B. Nile        | 2. Andaman Sea       |
| C. Mississippi | 3. Gulf of Bohai     |
| D. Irawadi     | 4. Mediterranean Sea |

- (a) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (b) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- (c) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
- (d) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

26. 'The Red Data Books' published by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) contains list of

- (a) Endemic plant and animal species present in the Bio-Diversity hotspot.
- (b) Threatened plant and species.
- (c) Protected sites for conservations of Nature and Natural resources in various countries.
- (d) None of the above

27. Which of the following is **not** a type of iron ore?

- (a) Hematite
- (b) Limonite
- (c) Pyrite
- (d) Siderite



28. The main objective of UJALA scheme initiated by the government is
- (a) To provide subsidized fertilizer
  - (b) To provide scholarship to girls below poverty line
  - (c) To provide subsidized LED bulbs
  - (d) To provide life insurance to senior citizens in rural areas
29. Three important rivers of the Indian sub-continent have their source near the Mansarovar Lake in the Great Himalayas.

Which among the following are the rivers?

- (a) Indus, Jhelum and Sutlej.
  - (b) Sutlej, Yamuna and Brahmaputra.
  - (c) Brahmaputra, Indus and Sutlej.
  - (d) Sutlej, Jhelum and Yamuna.
30. 'Do or die' was a quote given by Mahatma Gandhi during
- (a) Quit India Movement
  - (b) Civil disobedience Movement
  - (c) Non-cooperation Movement
  - (d) Dandi March

31. Match the following and select the correct answer code:

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| A. Amaravati                              | 1. Kanishka    |
| B. Cave shrines at Barabar Hills          | 2. Rashtrakuta |
| C. Kailash temple at Ellora               | 3. Satavahana  |
| D. Stupa at Shahji-ki-dheri near Peshawar | 4. Ashoka      |
- (a) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
  - (b) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
  - (c) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
  - (d) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-4

32. Which of the following features was adapted from the Constitution of Canada?
- (a) Single citizenship
  - (b) Fundamental Rights
  - (c) Federal system with a strong centre
  - (d) Fundamental Duties
33. The Citizenship of India may be lost by
- 1. Renunciation
  - 2. Termination
  - 3. Deprivation
- (a) 1 and 2
  - (b) 2 and 3
  - (c) Only 2
  - (d) All of the above
34. The 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment focuses on
- (a) Panchayats
  - (b) Municipalities
  - (c) Land reforms
  - (d) Inclusion of 3 new languages
35. Where will the Commonwealth Games be held in 2018?
- (a) Tokyo, Japan
  - (b) Birmingham, Scotland
  - (c) Johannesburg, South Africa
  - (d) Queensland, Australia
36. Under the Constitution of India, which one of the following is **not** a Fundamental Duty?
- (a) To vote in elections
  - (b) To safeguard public property
  - (c) To develop the scientific temper
  - (d) To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals

37. The purpose of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation is to
- Ensure every household access to water supply and sewerage connection
  - Develop commercial buildings in open spaces
  - Encourage motorized private transport
  - Discourage migration to cities
38. Who wrote the book 'India's Economic Policy preparing for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century'.
- Madhu Dandawate
  - Bimal Jalan
  - Amarta Sen
  - Man Mohan Singh
39. During financial emergency, the President can
- Order the reduction of salaries of all central and state civil servants
  - Order the reduction of salaries of the Supreme Court and High Court Judges
  - Ask states to reserve the money or financial bills passed by the state legislature for his consideration
  - All of the above
40. Which Article of constitution deals with fundamental duties?
- Article 30 A
  - Article 50
  - Article 51 A
  - Article 25
41. The country that had the first official family planning programme was
- China
  - India
  - Japan
  - USA



42. Structural unemployment arises due to
- Inadequate productive capacity
  - Heavy industry bias
  - Shortage of raw materials
  - Deflationary conditions
43. Name the director of the film 'The Salesman', which won the Oscar for the best foreign language film.
- Shahab Hosseini
  - Asghar Farhadi
  - Majid Majidi
  - Amir Naderi
44. Which of the following is **not** one of the findings of the 2011 Census?
- Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state.
  - Bihar has the highest rate of population growth among major states.
  - Rate of growth of population has fallen in the 6 most populous states.
  - The sex ratio has further declined when compared to Census 2001 figures.
45. Which book was written by Dadabhai Naoroji on Indian poverty and economy under British rule?
- Economic Drain and Poverty of India
  - British Rule and Economic Drain of India
  - Poverty and Un-British rule in India
  - Indian economy under British Raj
46. A dual economy means
- existence of black and white money
  - existence of agriculture and industry
  - existence of commercial agriculture with subsistence farming
  - Modern industry and commercial agriculture coexisting with subsistence farming and traditional handicrafts

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

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

47. Which among the following are greenhouse gases? Select the correct answer code.

- 1. Carbon dioxide
- 2. Nitrogen
- 3. Nitrous oxide
- 4. Water vapour

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

48. A biome is

- (a) A complex of communities characterized by distinctive climate and vegetation
- (b) A delimited area
- (c) A collection of rare plants and animals
- (d) A group of plants growing in a particular area

49. The outbreak of itai itai disease in Japan was due to which type of poisoning?

- (a) Mercury
- (b) Lead
- (c) Arsenic
- (d) Cadmium

50. The vitamin which aids in clotting of blood is

- (a) Vitamin B
- (b) Vitamin C
- (c) Vitamin K
- (d) Vitamin D



51. If the drinking water supply pipe line is damaged and is contaminated with domestic sewerage, which one of the following disease is most likely to occur?
- Measles
  - Typhoid
  - Diphtheria
  - Tuberculosis
52. Which of the following statements are true?
- The Masai tribe is found in East Africa.
  - The Pygmies are found in Zaire basin.
  - The Moors are a mixed tribe of Arabs and Egyptians.
  - Zulus belong to the Bantu family of South Africa.
- 1, 2, and 4
  - 3 and 4
  - 1, 2 and 3
  - All of the above
53. Which one of the following National Park has a climate that varies from tropical to subtropical, temperate and arctic?
- Khangchendzonga National Park.
  - Nandadevi National Park.
  - Neora Valley National Park.
  - Namdapha National Park.
54. What is *Zingiber pseudosquarrosus*?
- Zebra
  - Ginger
  - Zebra Grass
  - Zebrafish
55. The accumulation of stress along the boundaries of Lithospheric Plates result in Which of the following?
- Earthquakes
  - Magnetic Reversals
  - Hurricanes
  - Increased deposition of deep sea sediments



56. The pitch or shrillness of a sound is determined by its

- (a) Speed
- (b) Amplitude
- (c) Loudness
- (d) Frequency

57. Cooking oil can be converted into vegetable ghee by the process of

- (a) Hydrogenation
- (b) Crystallization
- (c) Oxidation
- (d) Distillation

58. A solution of pH=2 is more acidic than a solution of pH=5 by a factor of

- (a) 3
- (b) 12
- (c) 250
- (d) 1000

59. Chemically, insulin is a

- (a) Oligosaccharide
- (b) Peptide
- (c) Carbohydrate
- (d) Nucleoside

60. Which of the following crops is affected by the 'early blight' disease?

- (a) Rice
- (b) Potato
- (c) Sugarcane
- (d) Wheat

61. The constitutional provision of 'uniform civil code for the citizens' is a part of the
- Preamble
  - Fundamental Rights
  - Directive Principles of State Policy
  - Fundamental Duties
62. Which of the following Union Territories has Legislative Assembly?
- Andaman and Nicobar Islands
  - Chandigarh
  - Lakshadweep
  - Puducherry
63. Who among the following is the law officer of the Government of India?
- Comptroller and Auditor General
  - Solicitor General
  - Attorney-General
  - Advocate-General
64. Which of the following languages is written in the Olchiki script?
- Bodo
  - Dogri
  - Maithili
  - Santhali
65. Which of the following Schedules of the Constitution mentions Union, State and Concurrent Lists?
- 2nd Schedule
  - 3rd Schedule
  - 4th Schedule
  - 7th Schedule

66. Which one among the following explains the meaning of the 'Safety Valve Theory' in the context of Indian National Movement?
- (a) A theory that argued the congress was formed as a safe outlet to the discontented educated Indians.
  - (b) A theory that argued the congress was formed as a safe outlet to the hostile attitude of the British towards the Indian people.
  - (c) A theory which believed that the British and the ex-rebels of 1857 should amicably resolve their differences against each other.
  - (d) An idea aimed at promoting goodwill among the Indian people.
67. Which of the following was described as 'heart and soul' of the Constitution of India by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?
- (a) Right to Equality
  - (b) Right against Exploitation
  - (c) Cultural and Educational Rights
  - (d) Right to Constitutional Remedies
68. Which of the following States is **not** required to have a Minister in charge of tribal welfare?
- (a) Chhattisgarh
  - (b) Madhya Pradesh
  - (c) Odisha
  - (d) Rajasthan
69. Which of the following rights is particularly related to religious and linguistic minorities?
- (a) Right to freedom
  - (b) Right against exploitation
  - (c) Cultural and educational rights
  - (d) Right to constitutional remedies



70. Which of the following services belongs to the All India Services?
- Indian Foreign Service
  - Indian Forest Service
  - Indian Postal Service
  - Indian Revenue Service
71. With reference to bio-toilets used by the Indian Railways, consider the following statements.
- The decomposition of human waste in the bio-toilets is initiated by a fungal inoculum.
  - Ammonia and water vapour are the only end products in this decomposition.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
72. Which of the following States does **not** have Special Category status?
- Jammu & Kashmir
  - Uttarakhand
  - Himachal Pradesh
  - Chhattisgarh
73. Which of the following bodies is mentioned in the Constitution of India?
- National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
  - National Commission for Women
  - National Commission for Minorities
  - National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
74. When is the National Education Day celebrated?
- September 8
  - September 11
  - October 11
  - November 11

75. Who among the following Presidents proclaimed the Emergency in 1975?
- (a) Zakir Husain
  - (b) V.V. Giri
  - (c) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
  - (d) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
76. Which of the following Fundamental Rights includes the Right to Education?
- (a) Right to Equality
  - (b) Right to Freedom
  - (c) Cultural and Educational Rights
  - (d) Right to Constitutional Remedies
77. Which of the following statements about judiciary in India is true?
- (a) India has an independent judiciary.
  - (b) The Chief Justice of India is appointed by the Prime Minister.
  - (c) Judiciary in India is subordinate to the Executive.
  - (d) The Supreme Court is more powerful than Parliament.
78. What is the other name of India mentioned in the Constitution?
- (a) Hindustan
  - (b) Sindhu
  - (c) Bharat
  - (d) Aryavarta
79. Supreme Court has extended judicial review powers in what way on January 2, 2017?
- (a) Re-promulgation of ordinance is illegal.
  - (b) Ordinances passed by President and State Governors by bypassing legislature are not immune from judicial review.
  - (c) Both of the above.
  - (d) None of the above.

80. Which of the following political parties is **not** a national party?
- (a) Samajwadi Party
  - (b) All India Trinamool Congress
  - (c) Bahujan Samaj Party
  - (d) Nationalist Congress Party
81. Which of the following subjects is in the State List?
- (a) Fisheries
  - (b) Population control and family planning
  - (c) Electricity
  - (d) Newspapers, books and printing presses
82. Puducherry has territories adjacent to three States of South India. Which of the following States is **not** among them?
- (a) Andhra Pradesh
  - (b) Karnataka
  - (c) Kerala
  - (d) Tamil Nadu
83. Which of the following statements about system of government in India is **not** true?
- (a) The President of India is a nominal executive.
  - (b) India has a unitary system of government.
  - (c) India has a parliamentary system of government.
  - (d) India is a republic.
84. Which one of the following best describes the main objective of 'Seed Village Concept'?
- (a) Encouraging the farmers to use their own farm seeds and discouraging them to buy seeds from others.
  - (b) Involving the farmers for training in quality seed production and thereby to make available quality seeds to others at appropriate time and affordable cost.
  - (c) Earmarking some villages exclusively for the production of certified seeds.
  - (d) Identifying the entrepreneurs in villages and providing them technology and finance to set up seed companies.



85. Which of the following ministries manages the cadre of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS)?
- (a) Ministry of Home Affairs
  - (b) Ministry of Law and Justice
  - (c) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
  - (d) Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
86. Which of the following writs is issued in India to have a person, who is under arrest, brought before the judge?
- (a) Habeas corpus
  - (b) Mandamus
  - (c) Quo warranto
  - (d) Certiorari
87. Which one of the following Indian states does not share a border with three countries?
- (a) Sikkim
  - (b) West Bengal
  - (c) Arunachal Pradesh
  - (d) Mizoram
88. Milk is an example of
- (a) Suspension
  - (b) Foam
  - (c) Gel
  - (d) Emulsion
89. Which one is a powerful eye irritant present in smog?
- (a) Sulphur dioxide
  - (b) Nitric oxide
  - (c) Peroxyacetyl nitrate
  - (d) Carbon dioxide

90. Which gas is created by incomplete burning of petrol or diesel in vehicles?
- (a) Carbon dioxide
  - (b) Carbon monoxide
  - (c) Sulphur dioxide
  - (d) Methane
91. The release of which one of the following into ponds and wells help in controlling mosquitoes?
- (a) Crab
  - (b) Gambusia Fish
  - (c) Dogfish
  - (d) Snail
92. The ecological footprint is a measure of ecological impact of
1. Consumption of food, forest products and other resources
  2. Deforestation
  3. Land use for roads, buildings, power plants and garbage dumps.
- Which of the following statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) 1 and 3
  - (d) All of the above
93. Which year is known as 'Year of the Great Divide' with regard to population growth of India?
- (a) 1921
  - (b) 1935
  - (c) 1947
  - (d) 1971

94. The fundamental objective of Panchayati Raj System is to ensure which among the following?

1. People's participation in development.
2. Political accountability.
3. Democratic decentralization.
4. Financial mobilization.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only.

(b) 2 and 4 only.

(c) 1 and 3 only.

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4.

95. The point of origin of an earthquake in the interior of the earth is called

- (a) Epicentre
- (b) Seismic focus
- (c) Coseismal point
- (d) Richter point

96. Dengue fever is caused by which of the following?

- (a) Bacteria
- (b) Fungus
- (c) Protozoa
- (d) Virus

97. Open market operation of RBI refers to:

- (a) Buying and selling of shares
- (b) Auctioning of foreign exchange
- (c) Transaction in gold
- (d) Trading in securities



98. Which of the following is the most appropriate definition for Biodiversity?
- (a) Biodiversity refers to genetic variation, ecosystem variation or species variation within an area.
  - (b) Biodiversity refers to genetic variations between different species.
  - (c) Biodiversity refers to the different plants and animals within an area.
  - (d) Biodiversity refers to the variety of organisms present in an area.
99. We often see that when certain chemicals are discharged from industries into water bodies such as lakes, there is enormous increase in the growth of algae, which is also called algal blooms. This results in water bodies turning greenish in colour. Which of the following is responsible for this?
- (a) Biomagnification
  - (b) Bioaccumulation
  - (c) Eutrophication
  - (d) Flocculation
100. Which of the following is the best practice to dispose of hospital wastes?
- (a) Incinerated
  - (b) Buried underground
  - (c) Disposed in the rivers
  - (d) Dumped in the landfills