**UP-PSC GS Paper-1**

**Set-3**

**Question Number: 1**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Indian economy**

**Sub- Concept: Economic survey**

**Concept Field: Census and Data**

**Q: 1**

Which of the following is not a type of Government data?

1. Administrative data
2. Institutional data
3. Governance data
4. Survey data

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

**There are following types of government data**

* **Administrative data ( ):** Birth-death records, pensions, tax records, marriage

records, crime reports, land-property registrations, vehicle registrations etc.

* **Survey data ( ):** Census data, National Sample Survey data about employment,

education, nutrition, literacy etc.

* **Transactions data ( ):** e-National Agriculture Market data, Taxes, User-fees

such as railways etc.

* **Institutional data ( ):** Public school data on pupils, public hospital data on

patients, etc. Most such data are held locally, predominantly in paper based form

**Question Number: 2**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Static G.K**

**Sub- Concept: Current affairs**

**Concept Field: Govt. Schemes**

**Q: 2**

Which of the following state government has launched Samagra Vedika initiative?

1. Uttar Pradesh
2. Madhya Pradesh
3. Tamil Nadu
4. Telangana

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

**Telangana Government’s Samagra Vedika initiative: By** using the name and address of an individual as common identifier, Telangana Governmentlinked 25 Government datasets such as

* Crimes, assets, electricity connection, subsidies, education, taxes etc
* Each individual was then further linked to relatives such as spouse, siblings, parents

and other known associates.

* This helps in detection of crime. Identifying ineligible/fictitious beneficiaries.

**Question Number: 3**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Static G.K**

**Sub- Concept: Current Affairs**

**Concept Field: Rank and Indexes**

**Q: 3**

What is the rank of India in Press freedom Index 2020?

1. 112
2. 120
3. 142
4. 130

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

**Press Freedom Index is Compiled by a Paris based non-government organisation** Reporters sans frontières (Reporters Without Borders). In 2020 top3 position are hold by Norway, Finland, Denmark. **India rank 142 in it.** The bottom country with lowest rank is North-Korea with rank position 180.

**Question Number: 4**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Indian Economy**

**Sub- Concept: Economic Survey**

**Concept Field: Economic development**

**Q: 4**

Which of the following is used for infrastructure investment in India by Union government?

1. Public Private Partnership
2. Infrastructure development cess
3. Hybrid annuity Model
4. Only 1 and 2
5. Only 2 and 3
6. Only 1 and 3
7. Only 1

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Infrastructure projects require large amount of investment. Government alone can’t finance it due to fiscal deficit targets. Such projects also require the level of technical expertise, management skills and professionalism that may not be available in the traditional bureaucratic apparatus. Therefore, Infrastructure investment / development has to be done through:

I. **PPP: BoT, BOOT**

II. **Non-PPP: such as EPC, Outsourcing (Contracting-Out)**

III. Or a mixture of both using **Hybrid Annuity Model**

**Question Number: 5**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+2, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Environment and ecology**

**Sub- Concept:**

**Concept Field: Deforestation**

**Q: 5**

Which of the following is the effect of deforestation:

1. Loss of habitats has caused some organisms extinction, others are endangered
2. Land become infertile and nothing will grow then
3. Afforestation will not help in making soil fertile
4. Only 1 and 2
5. Only 2 and 3
6. Only 1 and 3
7. All of these

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Effect of deforestation** (cutting down tropical rainforests)

1. Soil is no longer anchored down.

2. Fertile top soil is washed away.

3. Without the canopy leaching occurs and soluble nutrients in

the soil are washed away out of the top soil.

4. Land becomes infertile, nothing grows.

5. Burning the cut trees adds more carbon dioxide to the air increasing the greenhouse effect.

6. Less transpiration reduces rainfall leading to drought.

7. Less trees means less photosynthesis and more carbon dioxide in the air, adding to the greenhouse effect.

8. Loss of habitats has caused some organisms extinction, others are endangered.

9. In the short term the increase in dead material results in more decomposers respiring, so releasing more carbon dioxide into the air.

**Question Number: 6**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Infrastructure**

**Sub- Concept: Rural Infrastructure**

**Concept Field: Economic Growth**

**Q: 6**

Which of the following option is correct about Public private partnership under Infrastructure development?

1. IT will help in building public infrastructure
2. It will help in boosting economy by reforming Khadi udyog
3. It will help in building airports under Green field project
4. Government under department of economic affairs fund in PPP

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

**Public Private Partnership** is a long-term contract between a public sector organization **(Union/State/Local Body/PSU)** and a private sector company to build a public infrastructure (highway, ports etc.) or to provide a public utility service (electricity, gas, water, transport, health etc.). In such PPP contract the ownership, risks & rewards are shared in some fashion. Unlike privatization where it's completely transferred from public sector to private sector. **PPP can be used** for a **Greenfield project** e.g. GMR group building fresh new airportin Hyderabad. OR

for a **Brownfield project** e.g. Private companies upgrading the existing airports at Delhi and Mumbai.

**Question Number: 7**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Environment and Ecology**

**Sub- Concept: Tropical forest**

**Concept Field: Forest and Land**

**Q: 57**

Which of the following is the best option suited for the importance of tropical rain forests?

1. These are found in hot and wet areas
2. They provide a homeland for human communities
3. There Canopy layer prevents leaching
4. They are rare forest found in equatorial zone and temperate zone
5. 1,2,3
6. 2,3
7. 1,3,4
8. 3,4

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

These are found in hot and wet areas, e.g. South America, Western Africa, Indonesia, Australia, and South-EastAsia. Many trees are being cut down to provide land for **farming** and **housing**. The large scale, permanent removal of forests is called **deforestation.**

* Provide a unique **habitat** for many plant and animal species. Many would face extinction without them.
* Carbon dioxide taken in by trees in photosynthesis reduces carbon dioxide in air, reducing the **greenhouse** effect.
* Wide varieties of plants are a valuable source of **medicines**.
* Provide a **homeland** for human communities.
* Canopy layer prevents leaching.
* Trees provide **dead material** for decomposersto change into **nitrates.** This keeps the soil **fertile.**
* Water vapour released intranspiration causes **rain** in areas far from the sea.

**Question Number: 8**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Infrastructure development**

**Sub- Concept: Budget and Economic survey**

**Concept Field: Government schemes**

**Q: 8**

Which of the following committee recommend GOCO model for Indian army under infrastructure development?

1. Nandan Nilekani committee
2. Vijay kelkar committee
3. Shanmukham committee
4. DB Shekatkar committee

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Army’s Central Ordnance Depot (COD) and Army Base Workshops (ABWs) are responsible

for manufacturing & warehousing, maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) of

* Weapons, Ammunition, Tanks, Trucks, Radars, Air defense system etc.
* Clothing, footwear, headgear, tent & camping gears, kitchen equipment etc.

**But,**

* 2015: CAG audit found them to be overstaffed, inefficient and slow.
* 2016: Defence Ministry’s Lt. Gen. DB Shekatkar (Retd.) committee to “enhance combat

capability and re-balancing defence expenditure” recommended GOCO Model.

**Government-Owned Contractor-Operated (GOCO) model:** private contractors operate the army’s base workshops that repair equipment from guns and vehicles to tanks and helicopters.

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**Question Number: 9**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Economic Survey**

**Sub- Concept: Indian economy**

**Concept Field: Economic Growth**

**Q: 9**

Which of the following is Infrastructure fund setup by Union Government?

1. Global Infrastructure Facility
2. National Investment Fund
3. India Infrastructure Project Development Fund

1. Only 1 and 2
2. Only 2 and 3
3. Only 1 and 2
4. Only 1,2 and 3

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Global Infrastructure**  **Facility (GIF: 2004)** | - By World Bank to help emerging economies and developing countries.  - It provides fund ₹ ₹ & advisory to design PPP contract. |
| **National Investment**  **Fund (NIF: 2005)** | During UPA raj, the ₹ ₹ from disinvestment were transferred in this fund to finance various schemes, projects, PSB recapitalization. |
| **India Infrastructure**  **Project Development**  **Fund (IIPDF: 2007)** | setup in Dept. of Economic Affairs with ₹ 100 crores to help PPP projects. |

**Question Number: 10**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Money and Banking**

**Sub- Concept: Indian economy**

**Concept Field: Insurance sector**

**Q: 10**

Which of the following can be the challenge for Insurance industry?

1. Supply demand mismatch
2. Mismatch in the flow of liquidity
3. Capital intensive industry
4. Rural people
5. 1,2,3
6. 2,3,4
7. 1,3,4
8. 1,4

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**CHALLENGES TO INSURANCE INDUSTRY**

1) **Capital intensive industry:** Private players not generating enough profits due to poor returns in sharemarket. Bleeding in commission rates and marketing

2) Products are **not cheap**.

3) Insurance agents need more skill, network than banker. For bankers- loan recovery easier (SARFAESI, I&B) compared to an insurance company that invested into shares/bonds of a failing company (like IL&FS).

4) **Rural people**: either disinterested / un-served despite schemes & IRDAI norms.

5) **People hesitate** in buying House / Factory / Fire / Theft insurance due to fear of discovery of ‘asset value’- IT/GST raids & ransom demands. As a result, India’s “**insurance gap**” is high i.e. all the assets are not insured.

6) Insurance: Highly regulated, but **Healthcare: highly unregulated**, so

* Supply demand mismatch: between (doctors-hospitals) vs. patients.
* Standardized medical treatment costs difficult to ascertain, unlike car damage.
* Delays in claim settlement= fewer repeat customers for health insurance.

**Question Number: 11**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Economic survey**

**Sub- Concept: Government reforms**

**Concept Field: Economic Development**

**Q: 11**

Which one of the following statements is correct about National investment and infrastructure fund?

1. Creation of National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF) was announced in the

Union Budget, 2012-13.

1. NIIF is used for Global investors meet in India.
2. NIIF and NIF (National Investment Fund) are the names of the same organization.
3. NIIF can finance more than one alternative investment fund.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

**In (Full) Budget-2019 Government announced various reforms in National Investment and Infrastructure Fund, Investment & PPP.** Presently, union ministries and Central Public Sector Enterprises have many unusedland assets. We will create public infrastructure and affordable housing on such land. India requires annually ₹ 20 lakh crores (=$300 billion) investment in Infrastructure. For this, we have to encourage foreign pension, insurance and sovereign wealth funds to invest in India. So, we’ll invite them to India through annual ‘Global Investors Meet in India’, using NIIF.

**Question Number: 12**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Static G.K**

**Sub- Concept: Govt. organisation**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 12**

Match the following organisation with the year of establishment and choose the correct option from it?

**Organisation Year**

1. EXIM a. (1982)
2. NABARD b. (1990)
3. NHB c. (1988)
4. SIDBI d. (1982)

**CODE: 1 2 3 4**

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

**Answer:** C

**Solution:**

**Export-Import Bank of India- It is headed by** Government of India (100%). It Promote cross border trade and investment and also helps importers-exports with loans and foreign currency. It is also Known for NIRVIC Scheme.

**National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development-** Previously RBI had minority-stakes in NABARD but in 2018 it became 100% Govt. owned. It’s Regulatory supervision control by Coop + RRB + Indirect refinance to farmers, artisans. It operates Rural Infrastructure Development fund (RIDF) from PSL shortfalls from SCBs.

**National Housing Bank-** Original boss: RBI (100%). But in 2019 April RBI sold 100% to Govt. It Finance to banks and NBFCs for housing projects. It has RESIDEX index to monitor Residential real estate prices.

**Small Industries Development Bank of India-** IT head is SBI, LIC, IDBI other public sector banks, insurance companies etc. It operates Credit Guarantee fund, Small Enterprises Development Fund (SEDF) also operates udyamimitra.in for loans to small entrepreneurs & SME via schemes like Mudra, Stand-up India.

**Question Number: 13**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Static G.K**

**Sub- Concept: Current affairs**

**Concept Field: international issues**

**Q: 13**

Read the statement about current situation of IRAN:

1. It introduce new currency TOMAN in 2020
2. The country is going through a high levels of inflation
3. It has weak exchange rate
4. It will introduce two currency system to fight with the demonetization in the country
5. The new currency will came into effect completely from 2022
6. Only 1,2 and 3
7. Only 1,3 and 4
8. Only 1,2,4 and 5
9. Only 1,2,3,4,5

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Toman is the new currency to replace Iranian Riyal (2020)**

Iran suffering fromHigh levels of inflation. 1 box of eggs cost ~250,000 Iranian rials.It has Weak exchange rate. $1 costs ~42,000 Iranian rials.So, very inconvenient to carry/count such a large quantity of paper currency. **In** 2020-May Iranian Parliament approved a new paper currency “**Toman**” to replace itsexisting paper currency “**Iranian Rial**” at the rate of **1 TOMAN = 10,000 Rial.** Although it’s not an ‘instant demonetization’ of Iranian Riyal. It will be replaced withTOMAN gradually in the next 2-5 years. IT will give **benefit by** Ease of carrying currency and making transactions.

**Question Number: 14**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Science and technology**

**Sub- Concept:**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 14**

What is the reason due to which we can see the moon and Bright tiny objects during the night only?

1. During the day the light of the sun does not allow us to see all these objects of the night sky.
2. During the day the clear sky provide clear visibility to the bright objects
3. The light emitted from the sun in night seems to be reflected from the outer surface of the earth.
4. The moon and other planet and bright tiny objects emit their light only in night

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Stars are present in sky at both day and night. However, we can not see them during the day time because of the glare of the sun. During the day, the light of the sun makes our sky so bright that we cannot see the much dimmer stars. At night, in the sun absence, the sky becomes dark and the light of the stars can be seen. That is why, we are able to see the stars clearly only at night. So statement 1 is correct.

**Question Number: 15**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Biology**

**Sub- Concept: Fermentation**

**Concept Field: Industrial fermenter**

**Q: 15**

Read the statement about Fermentation in industry:

1. It will provide suitable conditions for the growth of micro-organism.
2. It is used to grow Pesticides which are helpful in reducing the burning of locust
3. Fermentation help in the respiration of Plant and provide specific food to them
4. Only 1
5. Only 1, 2 and 3
6. Only 1 and 3
7. Only 3

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Fermenters** provide the optimum conditions for the growth of microorganisms such as bacteria. They are like a factory for the reproduction of microorganisms. Fermenters are large vessels made of stainless steel. Before use they are steam cleaned under pressure to kill all microorganisms. This creates sterile or ASEPTIC conditions. Fermenters are used to grow

microorganisms that make a desired product. One example is growing genetically modified bacteria that produce insulin. Conditions are controlled for the maximum growth and reproduction of the specific microorganism. They need the right temperature, pH, oxygen and a supply of food. The product is collected and the fermenter is steam cleaned before being used again.

**Question Number: 16**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Biology**

**Sub- Concept: Plant Kingdom**

**Concept Field: Botany**

**Q: 16**

Which of the following are considered as Phytoplanktons?

1. Cyanobacteria

2. Diatoms

3. Green algae

4. Dinoflagellates

Select the correct answer from the option given below.

1. 1& 2 only
2. 1 & 3 only
3. 1, 3 and 4 only
4. 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Some phytoplanktons are bacteria, some are protists, and most are single-celled plants. Among the common kinds are cyanobacteria, silica-encased diatoms, dinoflagellates, green algae, and chalk-coated coccolithophores.

**Question Number: 17**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Environment and Ecology**

**Sub- Concept:**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 17**

Consider the following statements about “vermin”’ under Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (WPA):

1. The Central govt. may by notification declare any animal other than those specified in Schedule I and Part II of Schedule II of WPA to be vermin for any area and for a particular period.

2. Any animal declared as “Vermin” can be used for vermin composting and are mentioned in part 3 of schedule VI of the act.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2

|  |
| --- |
| **Answer: A**  **Explanation:**  The Central government may by notification declare any animal other than those specified in Schedule I and Part II of Schedule II to be vermin for any area and for a particular period. So, statement 1 is correct. |
| Vermin” are those animals specified in Schedule V. So, statement 2 is not correct. |

**Question Number: 18**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Environment and Ecology**

**Sub- Concept:**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 18**

Which of the following are the causes of “Coral Bleaching”?

1. Solar irradiance and high temperature

2. Extreme low tides leading to exposure of the coral reefs to the atmosphere

3. Increase in the density of zooxanthellae on the corals in ocean like Australia, Maldives etc.

Select the correct answer from the option given below.

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 1 and 3 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. 1, 2 and 3 only

|  |
| --- |
| **Answer: D**  **Explanation:**  High temperature and irradiance stressors have been implicated in the disruption of enzyme systems in zooxanthellae that offer protection against oxygen toxicity. **So, statement 1 is correct.** |
| Rapid dilution of reef waters from storm-generated precipitation and runoff has been demonstrated to cause coral reef bleaching. Generally, such bleaching events are rare and confined to relatively small, near shore areas. **So, statement 2 is correct.** |
| Increase in the density of zooxanthellae on the corals does not induce coral bleaching. **So, statement 3 is not correct** |

**Question Number: 19**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Environment and Ecology**

**Sub- Concept:**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 19**

Which of the following are considered as a Wetland?

1. Lakes

2. Swamp

3. Reservoirs

4. Backwater

5. Pond

Select the correct answer from the option given below.

1. 1 and 3 only
2. 1, 3 and 4 only
3. 2, 4 and 5 only
4. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The Ramsar Convention defines wetlands as "areas of marsh, fen, peatlands or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water, the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres". This definition is very broad and includes ponds, water storage areas, low-tide costal zones and all human-made sites such as fish ponds, rice paddies, reservoirs and salt pans.

India uses the most widespread definition of wetlands: Lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water.

**Question Number: 20**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Environment and Ecology**

**Sub- Concept:**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 20**

Consider the following statements about ‘Ecotone’:

1. It can be formed naturally or by the result of human interaction

2. It has high density of organisms with greater genetic diversity

3. It can act as a “buffer-zone” protecting the neighbouring ecosystem from possible environmental damage

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

1. 1 and 3 only
2. 1 and 2 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

|  |
| --- |
| An Ecotone can be formed naturally – through abiotic factors such as changes in soil composition – but can also be created through the result of human interaction. **So, statement 1 is correct.** |
| Ecotones are considered areas of great environmental importance. As well as providing an area for a large number of species, they often experience influx from animals looking to nest or searching for food. They may also be considered a habitat of greater genetic diversity and serve as bridges of “gene flow” from one population to another. **So, statement 2 is correct** |
| Ecotone can act as a “buffer-zone” protecting the neighbouring ecosystem from possible environmental damage – i.e. a wetland area could absorb pollutants preventing them from seeping into a river or estuary. So, statement 3 is correct |

**Question Number: 21**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Environment and Ecology**

**Sub- Concept:**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 21**

Consider the following characteristics:

1. It is an endangered habitat on Earth and most vulnerable to deforestation.

2. It has an ideal environment for Bacteria and other microorganisms resulting in quick decomposition rate.

3. It has extreme dense vegetation with vertical stratification of trees.

Which of the following Ecosystem has all the characteristics mentioned above?

1. Tropical deciduous forest
2. Coniferous temperate forest
3. Tropical rainforest
4. Tropical grassland forest

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The tropical rainforest is an endangered habitat on earth and most vulnerable to deforestation. Due to the thick canopy of trees, it provides larger biomass that has an ideal environment for bacteria and other microorganisms resulting quick decomposition rate. It has extreme dense vegetation with vertical stratification of trees. **So, option (c) is correct.**

Tropical forests are some of the richest, most exciting areas on earth. They are home to gigantic trees, colourful birds and a huge variety of fascinating mammals. About 80% of the world's documented species can be found in tropical rainforests, even though they cover only about 6% of the Earth's land surface - less than half the area they covered not so very long ago. Tropical forests have the largest living biomass and boast some of the highest rates of terrestrial biodiversity.

**Question Number: 22**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Polity**

**Sub- Concept: Fundamental rights**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 22**

Which among the following statement does represent false statement about the ideals of fundamental rights enshrined in part-3 of Indian constitution?

1. The fundamental rights are guaranteed to all persons irrespective of their nationality in India without any discrimination. That’s why it called as Magna Carta of constitution.
2. They can be suspended during the operation of national emergency except the rights guaranteed under article 19, 20 and 21.
3. They act as a protective mechanism against arbitrary action of the state and act as a limitation on state’s tyranny.
4. They are not absolute but qualified, that is the state can impose some reasonable restriction on their operation and it is for the court to decide upon its reasonableness.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

**Only article 20 and 21 are not suspended during national emergency. Hence option B is correct.**

The six fundamental rights given in constitution under article 19 can be suspended only when the national emergency is declared on the ground of war or external aggression but not on the ground of armed rebellion. The 44th amendment act of 1978 restricted the scope of article 359 in two ways. **Firstly the president cannot suspend the right to move the court for the enforcement of Fundamental rights guaranteed by article 20 & 21.**

**Question Number: 23**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Polity**

**Sub- Concept:**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 23**

Which Mark is issued by the Bureau of Indian standards for trusteeship?

1. Agmark
2. Hallmark
3. FSI Mark
4. Ecomark

Select the correct answer from the option given below.

1. 1, 2 and 3 only
2. 1 and 3only
3. 2 and 4 only
4. 2 and 3 only

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The BIS hallmark is a hallmarking system for gold as well as silver jewellery sold in India certifying the purity of the metal. It certifies that the piece of jewellery conforms to a set of standards laid by the bureau of Indian standards, the national standards organisation of India. Ecomark or Eco Mark is a certification mark issued by the BIS to products conforming to a set of standards aimed at the least impact on ecosystem.

**Question Number: 24**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Polity**

**Sub-Concept: Constitution assembly**

**Concept Field:**

**Q: 24**

In the first constituent assembly in 1946 which symbol or seal was adopted?

1. Tiger
2. Peacock
3. Cow
4. Elephant

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Elephant was adopted as the symbol/seal of the constituent assembly in 1946.

**Question Number: 25**

**Question Type: MCQ**

**Question Difficulty Level: Medium**

**Marking: (+1, -0.5)**

**Expected time to solve: 60 seconds**

**Topic: Polity**

**Sub- Concept: Fundamental Rights**

**Concept Field: Important Articles**

**Q: 25**

Which of the following article of the constitution provisions provides for secular character of Indian state, which is added by 42nd amendment act?

1. Article 14
2. Article 22
3. Article 15
4. Article 17
5. 1 and 2
6. 1 and 3
7. 2 and 4
8. 1,2 and 4

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Equality before law and equal protection of laws (Article 14). This provision talks about equality. We can infer that people belong to all religion are treated equally before law. **So first statement is right.**

Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of Birth. This prohibition of discrimination ensure secularism. (Article 15). **So second statement is correct.**

**The secular term was added by the 42nd amendment 1976 in constitution.** However, as Supreme court said in 1974, although the word ‘Secular state’ were not expressedly mentioned in the constitution, **there can be no doubt that constitution –makers wanted to establish such a state and accordingly Article 25 to 28 (guaranteeing the fundamental right to freedom of religion) have been included in the constitution.**