

Questions in UPSC civil services Prelims 2018 which could have been answered from ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018

Internet of Things (IoT) Thang-Ta
Barren Island volcano
Critical Wildlife Habitat
Human capital
National Green Tribunal (NGT)
champan satyagraha
BHIM app
Wood's Dispatch
CRISPR - Cas9
Article 356 of the Constitution
legal tender money
Wannacry
Ninth schedule
Global Alliance for Climate-Smart Agriculture (GACSA)
Treasury bills
Wannacry
National Food Security Act, 2013
Free-trade partners of ASEAN
Money Bill
speaker of the Legislative Assembly
BHIM app
Treasury bills
Wannacry
National Food Security Act, 2013
Free-trade partners of ASEAN
Albert Einstein's General Theory of Relativity
The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999
Sikkim - Fully Organic State
Critical Wildlife Habitat
Opportunity Cost
Human capital
ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018
Wood's Dispatch
Ninth Schedule
Opportunity Cost
ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018
Wood's Dispatch
Thang-Ta
Subsidiary Alliance
Agricultural soils
Commercialization of Indian agriculture
Government of India Act of 1935
National Food Security Act, 2013
Human capital
Block Chain Technology
Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS)
Genetically Modified Mustard (GM Mustard)
Pradhan Mantri Kausal Vikas Yojana
Critical Wildlife Habitat
Government of India Act of 1935
Opportunity Cost
Money Bill
Leader of opposition
CRISPR - Cas9

The road is tough;
but the driver is tougher!





UPSC Civil Services Prelims 2018 Questions which Could Have Been Answered From ClearIAS Prelims Online Mock Test Series 2018

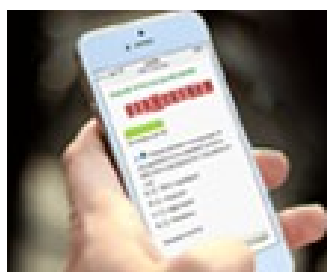
<p align="center">UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)</p>	<p align="center">ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question</p>
<p>1. Consider the following statements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the first Lok Sabha, the single largest party in the opposition was the Swatantra Party. In the Lok Sabha, a “Leader of the Opposition” was recognized for the first time in 1969. In the Lok Sabha, if a party does not have a minimum of 75 members, its leader cannot be recognized as the Leader of the Opposition. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 and 3 only 2 only 2 and 3 only 1, 2 and 3 	<p align="center">(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 708 Question no. 29)</p> <p>29. Granting the 'Leader of the Opposition' status in the Parliament of India had recently courted controversy. In this context, consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The first time any party managed to get the Leader of the Opposition post was in 1969. An opposition front with 10 percent of seats in Lok Sabha is eligible to get the Leader of the Opposition post. The Leader of the Opposition is a statutory post. <p>Which of the statements given above are correct?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only C. 1 and 3 only ✓ D. 1, 2 and 3 <p>Question was not answered</p> <p>Learning Zone: Nearly half of the Lok Sabha elections have not seen a single opposition party (and not front) winning 10 percent of the membership of the House. The first time any party managed to get the Leader of the Opposition post was in 1969 — halfway into the fourth Lok Sabha — and that, too, because of a split in the Congress. Statutory status following the Salary and Allowances of opposition party leader act, 1977.</p>
<p>2. Which of the following leaf modifications occur(s) in the desert areas to inhibit water loss?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hard and waxy leaves Tiny leaves Thorns instead of leaves <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2 and 3 only 2 only 3 only 1, 2 and 3 	<p align="center">(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 708 Question no. 60)</p>



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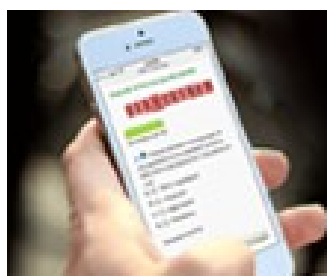
UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)	ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question
	<p>60. With reference to different types of trees, which of the following statements is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Xerophytes, in general, have waxy cuticle. 2. Sciophytes flourish in sunlight. 3. An ephemeral plant is one marked by short life cycles. <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A. 1 only • B. 1 and 3 only ✓ • C. 2 and 3 only • D. None of the above <p>Question was not answered</p> <p>Learning Zone: A xerophyte is a species of plant that has adapted to survive in an environment with little liquid water, such as a desert or an ice- or snow-covered region. Xerophytic plants can have less overall surface area than other plants, so reducing the area that is exposed to the air and reducing water loss by evaporation. They will also have waxy cuticles.</p> <p>Sciophytes are shade-loving trees (opposite of Heliophytes) or plants. These plants have larger photosynthetic units than sun plants or heliophytes. Sciophytes are also known as photophobous plants and they reach their saturation level in only 20% sunlight. They have thinner leaves with a relatively higher chlorophyll content per unit leaf volume; lens-shaped epidermal cells that focus incoming light into and within the mesophyll; a red cell layer that reflects outgoing light back into the mesophyll, and the greater allocation of available energy to defence mechanisms against herbivory.</p> <p>An ephemeral plant is one marked by short life cycles. The word ephemeral means transitory or quickly fading. They evade dry conditions.</p>
<p>4. How is the National Green Tribunal (NGT) different from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The NGT has been established by an Act whereas the CPCB has been created by an executive order of the Government. 2. The NGT provides environmental justice and helps reduce the burden of litigation in the higher courts whereas the CPCB promotes 	<p>Which of the following statements about the "National Green Tribunal (NGT)" is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is a statutory body established under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 2. Tribunal is not bound by the procedure laid down under the Code of Civil Procedure. 3. NGT is not empowered to hear issues related to National Parks, Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves.



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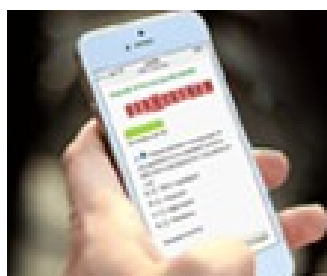


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UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)	ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question
<p>cleanliness of streams and wells, and aims to improve the quality of air in the country.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>a) 1 only b) 2 only c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <p>A. 1 and 2 only B. 1 and 3 only C. 2 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Ans: (C)</p> <p>Explanation: The National Green Tribunal has been established under the National Green Tribunal Act 2010 for effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources.</p> <p>The Tribunal is not bound by the procedure laid down under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, but shall be guided by principles of natural justice.</p> <p>NGT is not empowered to hear matters pertaining to issues coming under the ambit of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, which is applicable in case of National Parks, Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves.</p> <p>Question related to NGT in ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 701 Q. no. 90</p>
<p>5. Consider the following statements</p> <p>1. The Parliament of India can place a particular law in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution of</p>	<p>With regards to constitution of India which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?</p> <p>1. Fourth Schedule: Allocation of seats in the Council of States</p>



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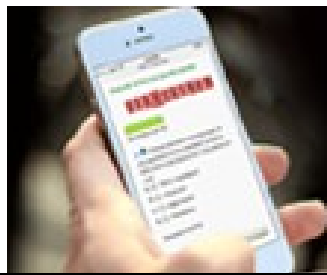
UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)	ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question
<p>India.</p> <p>2. The validity of a law placed in the Ninth Schedule cannot be examined by any court and no judgement can be made on it</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>a) 1 only b) 2 only c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>2. Eleventh Schedule: Powers, authority and responsibilities of Municipalities</p> <p>3. Twelfth Schedule: Powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats</p> <p>4. Ninth Schedule: Validation of certain Acts and Regulations</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <p>A. 2, 3 and 4 only B. 1 and 4 only C. 2 and 3 only D. 1, 2, 3 and 4</p> <p>Ans: (B)</p> <p>Explanation: Fourth Schedule of the constitution of India deals with allocation of seats in the Council of States. Ninth Schedule deals with validation of certain Acts and Regulations.</p> <p>Eleventh Schedule deals with powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats and Twelfth Schedule deals with powers, authority and responsibilities of Municipalities.</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 713 Question no. 67)</p> <p>Also more specific question in ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 708 Question no. 61</p>
<p>12. Consider the following statements:</p> <p>1. Aadhaar card can be used as a</p>	<p>Consider the following statements.</p> <p>1. Aadhaar number is a 12-digit random</p>



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UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)

proof of citizenship or domicile.

2. Once issued, Aadhaar number cannot be deactivated or omitted by the Issuing Authority.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question

number issued by the UIDAI to the citizens of India only.

2. UIDAI functions as an attached office under NITI Aayog.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (D)

Explanation: UIDAI is a statutory authority established under the provisions of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016, under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY). Prior to its establishment as a statutory authority, UIDAI was functioning as an attached office of the then Planning Commission.

Aadhaar number is a 12-digit random number **issued by the UIDAI to the residents of India.** Any individual, irrespective of age and gender, who is a resident of India, may voluntarily enroll to obtain Aadhaar number.

(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 713 Question no. 12)

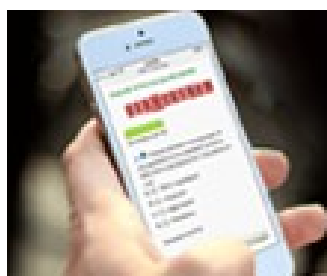
Also there is more specific question on this in ClearIAS PT801 (Q.no. 29), which mentions first statement.



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UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)

15. Which one of the following links all the ATMs in India?

- a) Indian Banks' Association
- b) National Securities Depository Limited
- c) National Payments Corporation of India
- d) Reserve Bank of India

ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question

(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 803 Question no. 49)

49. The 'National Financial Switch' is related to

- A. the system that powers multiple bank accounts into a single mobile application
- B. the system which provides the banking service through Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) channel
- C. the system of peer to peer payment in India
- D. the system of the interconnected network of automated teller machines ✓

Question was not answered

Learning Zone: The National Financial Switch (NFS) is the largest network of shared automated teller machines (ATMs) in India. It was designed, developed and deployed by the Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT) in 2004, with the goal of interconnecting the ATMs in the country and facilitating convenience banking. It is run by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).

16. Consider the following statements:

1. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) is the amount that banks have to maintain in the form of their own funds to offset any loss that banks incur if the account-holders fail to repay dues.
2. CAR is decided by each individual bank

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

The term 'Basel Accords' is often seen in the news, in the context of,

- A. Reducing environmental pollution caused by E-waste
- B. Banking regulations for sustaining the probable risks and uncertainties of lending.
- C. Labour laws reforms by International Labour organization
- D. Sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures in world trade

Ans: (B)

Explanation: The **capital adequacy ratio (CAR) norm is a provision in the area of regulating the banks in such a way that they can sustain the probable risks and uncertainties of lending.**

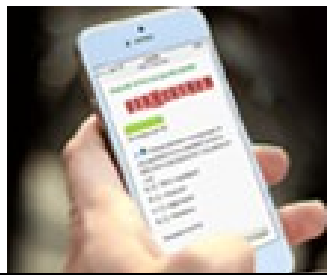
It was in 1988 that the central banking bodies of the developed economies agreed upon such



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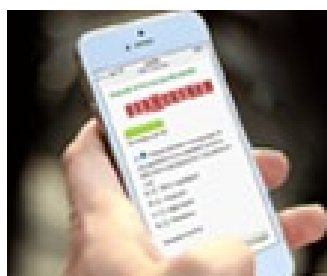


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	a provision, the CAR—also known as the Basel Accord. The accord was agreed upon at Basel, Switzerland at a meeting of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS). (ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 716 Q. no. 18)
<p>19. Regarding Wood's Dispatch, which of the following statements are true?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Grants-in-Aid system was introduced.2. Establishment of universities was recommended.3. English as a medium of instruction at all levels of education was recommended. <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a) 1 and 2 onlyb) 2 and 3 onlyc) 1 and 3 onlyd) 1, 2 and 3	<p>Which of the following statements about Wood's Dispatch is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. It declared the aim of education in India to be diffusion of European knowledge.2. It recommended grants-in-aid to encourage private efforts in the field of education.3. Universities at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras were set up based on the proposal of this Dispatch. <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">A. 1 and 2 onlyB. 1 and 3 onlyC. 2 and 3 onlyD. 1, 2 and 3 <p>Ans: (D)</p> <p>Explanation: Essential features of Wood's Dispatch:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It declared the aim of education in India to be diffusion of European knowledge. For higher education, English would be the preferred medium of instruction while the vernacular

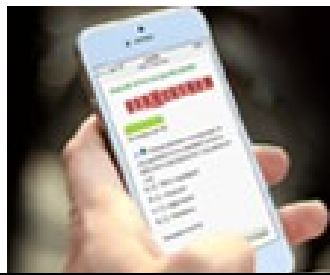


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<p>UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)</p>	<p>ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question</p>								
	<p>languages would be the medium through which European knowledge could infiltrate to the masses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This Dispatch recommended grants-in-aid for the first time to encourage private efforts in the field of education.• It proposed to set up universities at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras on the model of London University which would hold examinations and confer degrees. The universities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras were established in 1857.• It also supported education for women. Many modern girls' schools were set up subsequently and also received government's grants-in-aid. <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 713 Question no. 47)</p>								
<p>22. Consider the following pairs:</p> <table border="0"><thead><tr><th>Traditions</th><th>State</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1. Chapchar Kut festival</td><td>: Mizoram</td></tr><tr><td>2. Khongjom Parba ballad</td><td>: Manipur</td></tr><tr><td>3. Thang-Ta dance</td><td>: Sikkim</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?</p> <p>a) 1 only b) 1 and 2 c) 3 only d) 2 and 3</p>	Traditions	State	1. Chapchar Kut festival	: Mizoram	2. Khongjom Parba ballad	: Manipur	3. Thang-Ta dance	: Sikkim	<p>With reference to traditional Indian sports/martial arts consider the following statements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mukna is a form of folk wrestling from the north-east Indian state of Manipur.2. Thangta is a sword and spear based martial art form practiced mainly by people of the Bodo community in Assam.3. Khomlainai is a form of Wrestling originated in Kerala. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>A. 1 only</p>
Traditions	State								
1. Chapchar Kut festival	: Mizoram								
2. Khongjom Parba ballad	: Manipur								
3. Thang-Ta dance	: Sikkim								

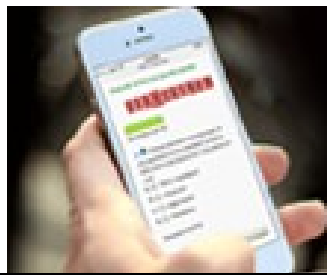


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	<p>B. 2 and 3 only C. 1 and 2 only D. 1 and 3 only</p> <p>Ans: (A)</p> <p>Explanation: Mukna: It is a form of folk wrestling from the north-east Indian state of Manipur. It is popular in Imphal, Thoubal and Bishnupur. Matches begin with the competitors holding each other's belts called ningri. The object is to pin the opponent with their back touching the ground.</p> <p>Thangta is a martial art form from Manipur. Its traditional name is Huyel Langlon. The primary weapons are the thang (sword) and ta (spear).</p> <p>Khomlainai: It is a form of Wrestling, practiced mainly by people of the Bodo community in Assam.</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 717 Q. no. 14)</p> <p>Also there is a question on this in ClearIAS PT801 (Q.no. 100), which mentions Chapchar Kut.</p>
<p>23. Consider the following statements :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 replaced the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.2. The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) is under the charge of Director General of Health Services in the Union	<p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 802 Q. no. 57)</p>



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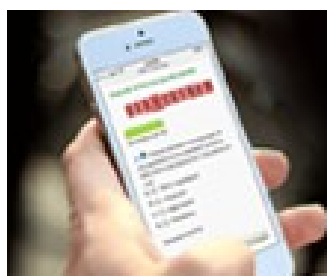
<p>UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)</p>	<p>ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question</p>
<p>Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>a) 1 only b) 2 only c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>57. Recently, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has taken some steps for the strengthening of Food Testing Infrastructure in the country. In this context, consider the following statements regarding FSSAI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FSSAI is a statutory body. 2. It regulates the manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import of food articles in India. 3. It is under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food, and Public distribution. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A. 3 only • B. 1 and 2 only ✓ • C. 2 and 3 only • D. 1, 2 and 3 <p>Question was not answered</p> <p>Learning Zone: Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) is an autonomous body established under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. The FSSAI has been established under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 which is a consolidating statute related to food safety and regulation in India. FSSAI is responsible for protecting and promoting public health in India through the regulation and supervision of food safety.</p> <p>The main aims of FSSAI is to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lay down science-based standards for articles of food • To regulate manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import of food • To facilitate food safety
<p>25. With reference to the provisions made under the National Food Security Act, 2013; consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The families coming under the category of 'below poverty line (BPL)' only are eligible to receive subsidised food grains. 2. The eldest woman in a household, of age 18 years or above, shall be the head of the household for the purpose of issuance of a ration card. 3. Pregnant women and lactating 	<p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 306 Q. no. 78)</p>



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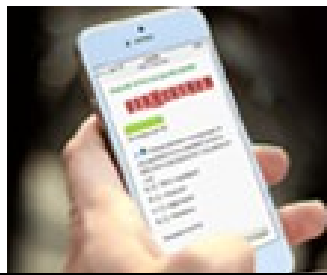


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<p>mothers are entitled to a 'take home ration' of 1600 calories per day during pregnancy and for six months thereafter.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>a) 1 and 2 b) 2 only c) 1 and 3 d) 3 only</p>	<p>78. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding National Food Security Act.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. National Food Security Act was passed in the year 2011.2. Under this act, 75 % of rural population and 50 % of the urban population are eligible for food security.3. Under this act, the issue price of Rice, Wheat and Coarse grains are fixed at Re.1, Rs.2, and Rs.3 respectively. <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A. 1 and 2 only• B. 2 only ✓• C. 1 and 3 only• D. 1, 2 and 3 <p>Question was not answered</p> <p>Learning Zone: National Food Security Act was passed in the year 2013. Under this act, 75 % of rural population and 50 % of the urban population are eligible for food security.</p> <p>Issue price of Rice, Wheat and Coarse grains are fixed at Rs.3, Rs.2, and Re.1 respectively.</p> <p>Source: Class 9 NCERT</p>
<p>26. India enacted The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 in order to comply with the obligations to</p> <p>a) ILO b) IMF c) UNCTAD d) WTO</p>	<p>Consider the following statements, about Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. TRIPS was discussed and introduced as part of the Doha round of negotiations of WTO.2. TRIPS minimum standards of protection in respect of seven intellectual properties including geographical indication and trade secrets. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2</p>



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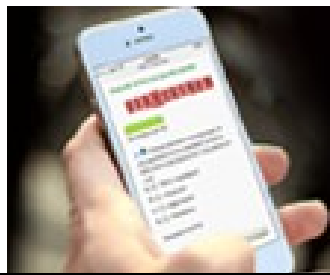
UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)	ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question
	<p>Ans: (B)</p> <p>Explanation: The WTO's agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) was negotiated in 1986-1994. It was the Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations where for the first time the rules relating to intellectual property rights were discussed and introduced as part of the multilateral trading system.</p> <p>Intellectual property means information with commercial values such as ideas, inventions, creative expression and others. The agreement sets out the minimum standards of protection to be adopted by the parties in respect of seven intellectual properties, viz., copy rights and related rights, trade marks, geographical indication, industrial designs, patents, layout design of integrated circuits, and undisclosed information (trade secrets).</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 306 Question no. 45)</p> <p>Also there is a question on this in ClearIAS PT802 (Q.no. 6)</p> <p>Another Question in ClearIAS PT712 (Q.no. 94)</p>
<p>28. With reference to digital payments, consider the following statements:</p> <p>1. BHIM app allows the user to transfer money to anyone with a UPI-enabled bank account.</p>	<p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 710 Question no. 21)</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 702 Question no. 92)</p>



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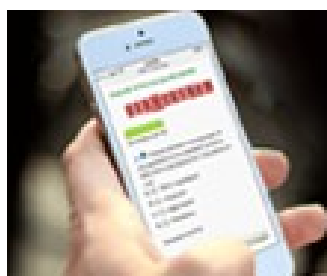


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<p>2. While a chip-pin debit card has four factors of authentication, BHIM app has only two factors of authentication.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>a) 1 only b) 2 only c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>92. With reference to the Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) mobile application, which of the following statements is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. It is developed by the National Payment Corporation of India.2. It has three levels of authentication as compared to the normal net banking which has only two levels of authentication.3. It can not function as a mobile wallet. <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A. 1 only• B. 2 and 3 only• C. 1 and 2 only ✓• D. 1, 2 and 3 <p>Question was not answered</p> <p>Learning Zone: BHIM is a digital payment solution app based on the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) from the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), the umbrella organization for all retail payments systems in India. BHIM also has options to transfer via IFSC and MMID as well for non-UPI banks. It has a facility to store a limited amount of money in a mobile wallet like Paytm or MobiKwik. It has a three-levels of authentication-one is the device ID and mobile number, then the bank account which you are linking to this app, and the finally the UPI Pin which is needed to complete the transaction.</p>
<p>31. Regarding Money Bill, which of the following statements is not correct?</p> <p>a) A bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions relating to imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax.</p> <p>b) A Money Bill has provisions for the custody of the Consolidated Fund of India or the Contingency Fund of India.</p> <p>c) A Money Bill is concerned with the appropriation of moneys out of the Contingency Fund of India.</p> <p>d) A Money Bill deals with the regulation of borrowing of money</p>	<p>Which of the following statements about 'Money Bill' is NOT correct?</p> <p>A. A bill which provides for the imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax by any local authority for local purposes is not a money bill.</p> <p>B. A Money Bill can be introduced in both the houses of Parliament.</p> <p>C. Speaker of the House of the People is the final authority to decide whether a bill is money bill or not.</p> <p>D. With regards to money bill, the Loksabha may either accept or reject all or any of the recommendations of the Rajyasabha.</p>



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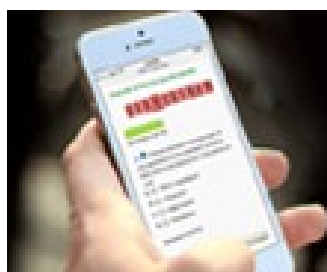
<p>UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)</p>	<p>ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question</p>
<p>or giving of any guarantee by the Government of India.</p>	<p>Ans: (B)</p> <p>Explanation: A Money Bill shall not be introduced in the Council of States. In other words it can only be introduced in Loksabha.</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 714 Q. no. 66)</p>
<p>34. Consider the following countries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Australia 2. Canada 3. China 4. India 5. Japan 6. USA <p>Which of the above are among the ‘free-trade partners’ of ASEAN?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) 1, 2, 4 and 5 b) 3, 4, 5 and 6 c) 1, 3, 4 and 5 d) 2, 3, 4 and 6 	<p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 803 Q. no. 61)</p> <p>61. Which of the following countries are members of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), sometimes seen in the news?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. China 2. India 3. Pakistan 4. New Zealand 5. Indonesia 6. Srilanka <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * A. 1, 2, 4 and 5 only ✓ * B. 1, 3, 4 and 6 only * C. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 only * D. 1, 2, 4 and 6 only <p>Question was not answered</p> <p>Learning Zone: The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a proposed free trade agreement (FTA) between the ten member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam) and the six states with which ASEAN has existing free trade agreements (Australia, China, India, Japan, South Korea and New Zealand).</p> <p>RCEP negotiations were formally launched in November 2012 at the ASEAN Summit in Cambodia. RCEP is viewed as an alternative to the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) trade agreement, which excludes China and India and includes several nations of the Americas.</p>
<p>35. With reference to the ‘Global Alliance for Climate-Smart Agriculture (GACSA)’, which of the following statements is/ are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GACSA is an outcome of the Climate Summit held in Paris in 	<p>Consider the following statements.</p> <p>Climate-smart agriculture (CSA) aims to,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustainably increasing agricultural productivity and incomes. 2. Adapting and building resilience to



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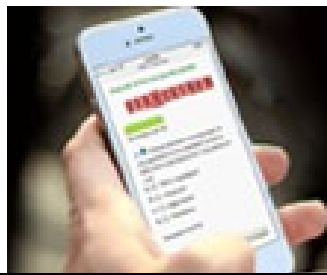


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<p>2015.</p> <p>2. Membership of GACSA does not create any binding obligations.</p> <p>3. India was instrumental in the creation of GACSA.</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below :</p> <p>a) 1 and 3 only b) 2 only c) 2 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	<p>climate change.</p> <p>3. Reducing and/or removing greenhouse gas emissions wherever possible.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>A. 2 only B. 1 and 3 only C. 2 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Ans: (D)</p> <p>Explanation: Climate-smart agriculture (CSA) is an approach that helps to guide actions needed to transform and reorient agricultural systems to effectively support development and ensure food security in a changing climate. CSA aims to tackle three main objectives: sustainably increasing agricultural productivity and incomes; adapting and building resilience to climate change; and reducing and/or removing greenhouse gas emissions wherever possible. CSA is an approach for developing agricultural strategies to secure sustainable food security under climate change.</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 806 Q. no. 31) - Only Concept of Climate-smart agriculture (CSA)</p>
<p>38. In the Federation established by The Government of India Act of 1935, residuary powers were given to the</p> <p>a) Federal Legislature</p>	<p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 702 Q. no. 72)</p>



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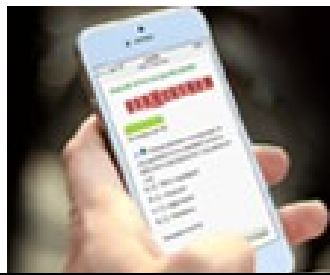
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<p>b) Governor General c) Provincial Legislature d) Provincial Governors</p>	<p>72. With reference to the 'residuary power' of the legislation, which of the following statements is/ are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is enumerated in the article 248 of the Indian constitution. 2. This feature is borrowed from the Government of India act 1935. 3. It includes the power to levy residuary taxes. <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A. 1 and 2 only • B. 1 and 3 only ✓ • C. 2 and 3 only • D. 1, 2 and 3 <p>Question was not answered</p> <p>Learning Zone: Article 248 - Residuary powers of legislation - (1) Parliament has exclusive power to make any law with respect to any matter not enumerated in the Concurrent List or State List. (2) Such power shall include the power of making any law imposing a tax not mentioned in either of those Lists.</p> <p>In Government of India Act, 1935, the residuary powers were given to the Viceroy of India.</p>
<p>39. Consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly shall vacate his/her office if he/she ceases to be a member of the Assembly. 2. Whenever the Legislative Assembly is dissolved, the Speaker shall vacate his/her office immediately. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>a) 1 only b) 2 only c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 706 Q. no. 16)</p> <p>16. With reference the offices of Speaker and Deputy Speaker of an Assembly in India, which of the following statements is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A member holding office as Speaker or Deputy Speaker of an Assembly shall vacate his office if he ceases to be a member of the Assembly. 2. A member holding office as Speaker or Deputy Speaker of an Assembly may be removed from his office by a resolution of the Assembly passed by a majority of all the members of the Assembly. <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A. 1 only ✓ • B. 2 only • C. Both 1 and 2 • D. Neither 1 nor 2 <p>Question was not answered</p> <p>Learning Zone: A member holding office as Speaker or Deputy Speaker of an Assembly may be removed from his office by a resolution of the Assembly passed by a majority of all the 'then' members of the Assembly, ie effective majority.</p>
<p>46. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the</p>	<p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 711 Q. no. 78)</p>



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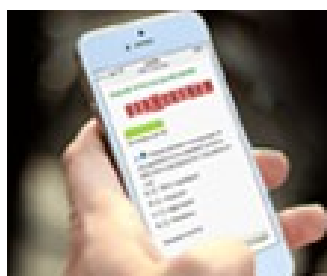
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<p>meaning of legal tender money?</p> <p>a) The money which is tendered in courts of law to defray the fee of legal cases</p> <p>b) The money which a creditor is under compulsion to accept in settlement of his claims</p> <p>c) The bank money in the form of cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, etc.</p> <p>d) The metallic money in circulation in a country</p>	<p>78. Consider the following statements about legal and non-legal tenders in India:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coins are limited legal tender in India. 2. Cheques, bank drafts, bills of exchange and postal orders are examples of non-legal tender money. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A. 1 only • B. 2 only • C. Both 1 and 2 ✓ • D. Neither 1 nor 2 <p>Question was not answered</p> <p>Learning Zone: The legal tender money is of two types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited Legal Tender Money: This is a form of money, which can be paid in discharge of a debt up to a certain limit and beyond this limit, a person may refuse to accept the payment and no legal action can be taken against. Coins are limited legal tender in India. • Unlimited Legal Tender Money: In this form of money, this can be paid in discharge of a debt of any amount. A person who refuses to accept this money a legal action can be taken against. Paper notes/currency are unlimited legal tender in India. • Non-Legal Tender Money: It is a form of money, which is generally accepted, but legally is not bound to accept it. Such as cheques, bank drafts, bills of exchange, postal orders etc. are not legal tenders and are accepted only at the option of the creditor, lender, or seller. It is also called optional money because it does not have legal backing and their acceptance is optional. • While usually, all denominations of the circulating paper money are legal tenders, the denomination and the amount in coins acceptable as legal tender varies from country to country.
<p>47. If a commodity is provided free to the public by the Government, then</p> <p>a) The opportunity cost is zero.</p> <p>b) The opportunity cost is ignored.</p> <p>c) The opportunity cost is transferred from the consumers of the product to the tax-paying public.</p> <p>d) The opportunity cost is transferred from the consumers of the product to the Government.</p>	<p>Which of the following statements correctly describes the term 'opportunity cost'?</p> <p>A. It is the expenditure incurred on performing an economic activity.</p> <p>B. It is the gain foregone from the second best economic activity.</p> <p>C. It refers to the amount of tax and other duties paid on the income from an economic activity.</p> <p>D. None of the statements (A), (B) and (C) given above are correct in this context.</p> <p>Ans: (B)</p>



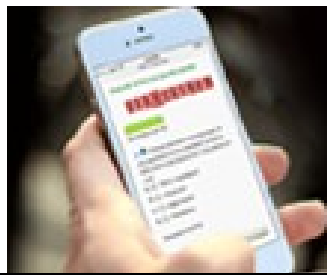
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	<p>Explanation: In economics, one often encounters the concept of opportunity cost.</p> <p>Opportunity cost of some activity is the gain foregone from the second best activity.</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 306 Question no. 47)</p>
<p>49. Consider the following statements:</p> <p>Human capital formation as a concept is better explained in terms of a process which enables</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Individuals of a country to accumulate more capital.2. Increasing the knowledge, skill levels and capacities of the people of the country.3. Accumulation of tangible wealth.4. Accumulation of intangible wealth. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a) 1 and 2b) 2 onlyc) 2 and 4d) 1, 3 and 4	<p>With reference to the difference between physical capital and human capital, which of the following statements is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Physical capital is tangible and can be sold in the market, whereas human capital is intangible and is not sold in the market.2. Physical capital is completely mobile between countries, whereas human capital is not perfectly mobile between countries. <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">A. 1 onlyB. 2 onlyC. Both 1 and 2D. Neither 1 nor 2 <p>Ans: (C)</p> <p>Explanation: Physical capital is tangible and can be easily sold in the market like any other commodity. Human capital is intangible; it is endogenously built in the body and mind of</p>



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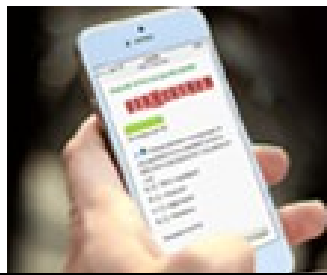
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	<p>its owner. Human capital is not sold in the market; only the services of the human capital are sold and, hence, there arises the necessity of the owner of the human capital to be present in the place of production. The physical capital is separable from its owner, whereas, human capital is inseparable from its owner.</p> <p>The two forms of capital differ in terms of mobility across space. Physical capital is completely mobile between countries except for some artificial trade restrictions. Human capital is not perfectly mobile between countries as movement is restricted by nationality and culture. Therefore, physical capital formation can be built even through imports, whereas human capital formation is to be done through conscious policy formulations in consonance with the nature of the society and economy and expenditure by the state and the individuals.</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 306 Question no. 55)</p> <p>Another related question in ClearIAS PT 306 Q. no. 11</p>
<p>52. Economically, one of the results of the British rule in India in the 19th century was the</p> <p>a) Increase in the export of Indian handicrafts</p> <p>b) Growth in the number of Indian owned factories</p>	<p>Introduction of railways in India is considered as one of the most important contributions of British. How this affected the Indian economy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It fostered commercialization of Indian agriculture. 2. The self-sufficient village economies in



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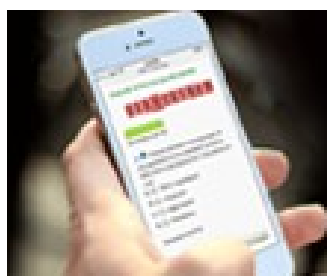
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<p>c) Commercialization of Indian agriculture</p> <p>d) Rapid increase in the urban population</p>	<p>India were adversely affected.</p> <p>3. The volume of India's exports expanded.</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <p>A. 1 and 2 only</p> <p>B. 3 only</p> <p>C. 1 and 3 only</p> <p>D. 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Ans: (D)</p> <p>Explanation: The British introduced the railways in India in 1850 and it is considered as one of their most important contributions. The railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways. On the one hand it enabled people to undertake long distance travel and thereby break geographical and cultural barriers while, on the other hand, it fostered commercialization of Indian agriculture which adversely affected the self sufficiency of the village economies in India. The volume of India's exports undoubtedly expanded but its benefits rarely accrued to the Indian people.</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 306 Question no. 75)</p>
<p>53. If the President of India exercises his power as provided under Article 356 of the Constitution in respect of a particular State, then</p> <p>a) The Assembly of the State is automatically dissolved.</p>	<p>Consider the following statements about President's Rule in states.</p> <p>1. The President's Rule can be imposed only when a state has failed to carry on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.</p>



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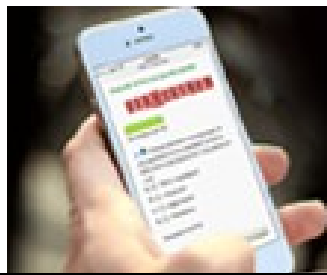
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<p>b) The powers of the Legislature of that State shall be exercisable by or under the authority of the Parliament.</p> <p>c) Article 19 is suspended in that State.</p> <p>d) The President can make laws relating to that State.</p>	<p>2. When the President's Rule is imposed, President assumes all the executive functions of the state, except that of the High court.</p> <p>Which of the above statements is/are correct?</p> <p>A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Ans: (B)</p> <p>Explanation: President's Rule can be imposed on the following grounds: (a) If the President, on receipt of a report from the Governor of a State or otherwise, is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution, and (b) any State has failed to comply with, or to give effect to, any directions given in the exercise of the executive power of the Union under any of the provisions of this Constitution. When the President's Rule is imposed, President assumes all the executive functions of the state, or any other authority except the High court.</p> <p>In ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 707 Question no. 74</p>
<p>56. Consider the following statements :</p> <p>1. The Reserve Bank of India manages and services Government</p>	<p>With reference to the Treasury bill, which of the following statements is/are correct?</p> <p>1. It is an instrument of short-term</p>



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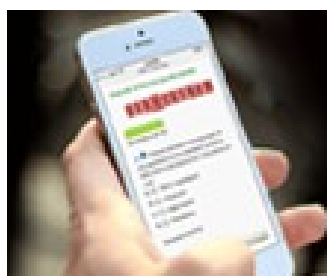


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<p>of India Securities but not any State Government Securities.</p> <p>2. Treasury bills are issued by the Government of India and there are no treasury bills issued by the State Governments.</p> <p>3. Treasury bills offer are issued at a discount from the par value.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>a) 1 and 2 only b) 3 only c) 2 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	<p>borrowing by the Government of India with maturity less than one year.</p> <p>2. Treasury bills are highly liquid and have assured yield.</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <p>A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Ans: (C)</p> <p>Explanation: A Treasury bill is basically an instrument of short-term borrowing by the Government of India maturing in less than one year. They are also known as Zero Coupon Bonds issued by the Reserve Bank of India on behalf of the Central Government to meet its short-term requirement of funds.</p> <p>Treasury bills are issued in the form of a promissory note. They are highly liquid and have assured yield and negligible risk of default. They are issued at a price which is lower than their face value and repaid at par. The difference between the price at which the treasury bills are issued and their redemption value is the interest receivable on them and is called discount. Treasury bills are available for a minimum amount of Rs 25,000 and in multiples thereof.</p> <p>ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 306 Q. no. 12</p>
<p>58. The terms 'WannaCry, Petya and</p>	<p>'Eternal Blue', which was in the news</p>



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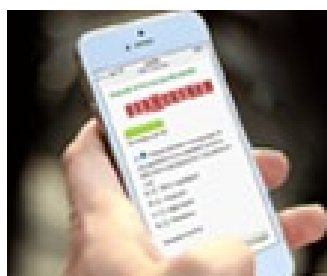
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<p>EternalBlue' sometimes mentioned in the news recently are related to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Exoplanets Cryptocurrency Cyber attacks Mini satellites 	<p>recently, is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A cyber tool developed by US National Security Agency A project aimed at modernization of Indian navy An initiative of UN for sustainable use of marine resources A global initiative for the conservation of corals <p>Ans: (A)</p> <p>Explanation: Eternal Blue is a cyber tool developed by US National Security Agency. It was leaked online last year by a group called the Shadowbrokers.</p> <p>The NSA's Eternal Blue allows the ransomware WannaCry to spread through file-sharing protocols set up across the internal networks of organizations, many of which criss-cross the globe.</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 714 Q. no. 76)</p>
<p>61. With reference to the Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS), consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> IRNSS has three satellites in geostationary and four satellites in geosynchronous orbits. IRNSS covers entire India and about 5500 sq. km beyond its borders. India will have its own satellite 	<p>Consider the following statements about Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System "NavIC".</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> IRNSS is a constellation of seven satellites, with three satellites in the geostationary orbit and four satellites in geosynchronous orbits. The range of this satellite system extends up to 1500 km from India's boundary.



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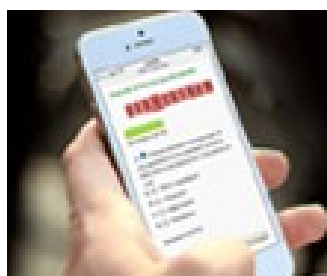


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<p>navigation system with full global coverage by the middle of 2019.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>a) 1 only b) 1 and 2 only c) 2 and 3 only d) None</p>	<p>Which of the above statements is/are correct?</p> <p>A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Ans: (C)</p> <p>Explanation: IRNSS is an independent regional navigation satellite system being developed by India. It is designed to provide accurate position information service to users in India as well as the region extending up to 1500 km from its boundary, which is its primary service area.</p> <p>The space segment consists of the IRNSS constellation of seven satellites, NavIC. Three satellites are located in suitable orbital slots in the geostationary orbit and the remaining four are located in geosynchronous orbits.</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 713 Question no. 9)</p>
<p>62. Consider the following phenomena :</p> <p>1. Light is affected by gravity. 2. The Universe is constantly expanding. 3. Matter warps its surrounding space-time.</p> <p>Which of the above is/are the prediction/predictions of Albert Einstein's General Theory of Relativity, often discussed in media?</p>	<p>ClearIAS Free mini mock test – 001, Q. no. 1</p>

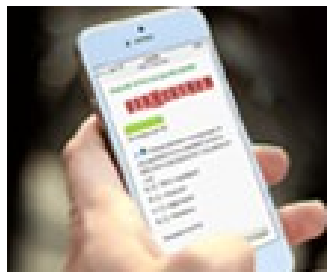


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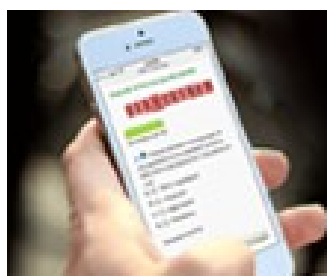
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<p>a) 1 and 2 only b) 3 only c) 1 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	
<p>63. With reference to the Genetically Modified mustard (GM mustard) developed in India, consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GM mustard has the genes of a soil bacterium that give the plant the property of pest-resistance to a wide variety of pests. 2. GM mustard has the genes that allow the plant cross-pollination and hybridization. 3. GM mustard has been developed jointly by the IARI and Punjab Agricultural University. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>a) 1 and 3 only b) 2 only c) 2 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	<p>Consider the following statements about GM mustard 'DMH-11', which was in the news recently.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is the India's first food crop that is genetically modified. 2. It was developed using the gene isolated from a soil bacterium called Bacillus Turingensis. <p>Which of the above statements is/are correct?</p> <p>A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Ans: (D)</p> <p>Explanation: It is not first food crop that is genetically modified in India. Earlier Scientists have developed Bt Brinjal.</p> <p>GM mustard 'DMH-11' was developed using a “Barnase” gene isolated from a soil bacterium called Bacillus amyloliquefaciens.</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 713 Question no. 18)</p>
<p>64. Consider the following pairs:</p> <p>Terms sometimes seen to news Context</p>	<p>The term “CRISPR-Cas9” is sometimes seen in news. In this context consider the following</p>



UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)	ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question
<p>/Topic</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Belle II experiment - Artificial Intelligence2. Blockchain technology - Digital/Cryptocurrency3. CRISPR-Cas9 - Particle Physics <p>Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a) 1 and 3 onlyb) 2 onlyc) 2 and 3 onlyd) 1, 2 and 3	<p>statements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CRISPR-Cas9 is a genome editing tool.2. Enzyme 'Cas9' acts as a pair of 'molecular scissors' that can cut the two strands of DNA at a specific location in the genome. <p>Which of the above statements is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">A. 1 onlyB. 2 onlyC. Both 1 and 2D. Neither 1 nor 2 <p>Ans: (C)</p> <p>Explanation: CRISPR-Cas9 is a genome editing tool. It is faster, cheaper and more accurate than previous techniques of editing DNA and has a wide range of potential applications.</p> <p>CRISPR-Cas9 is a unique technology that enables geneticists and medical researchers to edit parts of the genome by removing, adding or altering sections of the DNA sequence.</p> <p>An enzyme called Cas9 acts as a pair of 'molecular scissors' that can cut the two strands of DNA at a specific location in the genome so that bits of DNA can then be added or removed.</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 713 Question no. 87)</p>



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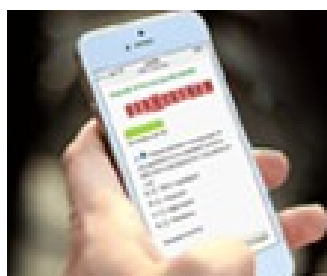
<p>UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)</p>	<p>ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question</p>
	<p>Another Question related to CRISPR-Cas9 in ClearIAS PT 507 Question no. 49</p> <p>Question related to Blockchain technology in ClearIAS PT 507 Question no. 4</p> <p>Another Question related to Blockchain technology in ClearIAS PT 507 Question no. 80</p>
<p>66. When the alarm of your smartphone rings in the morning, you wake up and tap it to stop the alarm which causes your geyser to be switched on automatically. The smart mirror in your bathroom shows the day's weather and also indicates the level of water in your overhead tank. After you take some groceries from your refrigerator for making breakfast, it recognizes the shortage of stock in it and places an order for the supply of fresh grocery items. When you step out of your house and lock the door, all lights, fans, geysers and AC machines get switched off automatically. On your way to office, your car warns you about traffic congestion ahead and suggests an alternative route, and if you are late for a meeting, it sends a message to your office accordingly.</p> <p>In the context of emerging communication technologies, which one of the following terms best applies to the above scenario?</p>	<p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 701 Question no. 64)</p> <p>64. With reference to the term 'Internet of Things (IoT)', which of the following statements is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> IoT has evolved from the convergence of wireless technologies, micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS) and the Internet. A thing, in the Internet of Things, can be assigned an IP address and provided with the ability to transfer data over a network. <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 ✓ D. Neither 1 nor 2 <p>Question was not answered</p> <p>Learning Zone: IoT is the concept of connecting any device with an on and off switch to the Internet (and/or to each other). This includes everything from cell phones, coffee makers, washing machines, headphones, lamps, wearable devices and almost anything else.</p>



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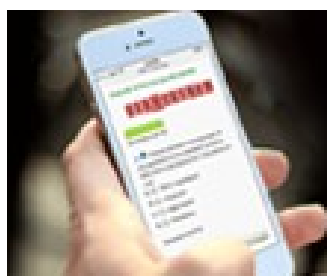


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UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)	ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question
a) Border Gateway Protocol b) Internet of Things c) Internet Protocol d) Virtual Private Network	
<p>69. Which one of the following is a very significant aspect of the Champaran Satyagraha?</p> <p>a) Active all-India participation of lawyers, students and women in the National Movement b) Active involvement of Dalit and Tribal communities of India in the National Movement c) Joining of peasant unrest to India's National Movement d) Drastic decrease in the cultivation of plantation crops and commercial crops</p>	<p>With reference to the early movements led by Gandhiji, consider the following statements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Champaran movement was against the high land revenue demand by the government.2. In Ahmedabad, Gandhiji demanded better working conditions for the textile mill workers. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Ans: (B)</p> <p>Explanation: When Mahatma Gandhi returned from South Africa, a peasant from Bihar persuaded him visit Champaran and see the plight of the indigo cultivators there. Mahatma Gandhi's visit in 1917 marked the beginning of the Champaran movement against the indigo planters. Gandhiji sought to obtain for the peasants security of tenure as well as the freedom to cultivate the crops of their choice.</p> <p>The following year, 1918, Gandhiji was involved in two campaigns in his home state</p>

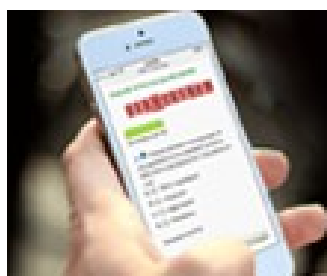


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	<p>of Gujarat. First, he intervened in a labour dispute in Ahmedabad, demanding better working conditions for the textile mill workers. Then he joined peasants in Kheda in asking the state for the remission of taxes following the failure of their harvest.</p> <p>ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 301 Q. no. 40</p>
<p>75. Which one of the following statements does not apply to the system of Subsidiary Alliance introduced by Lord Wellesley?</p> <p>a) To maintain a large standing army at other's expense</p> <p>b) To keep India safe from Napoleonic danger</p> <p>c) To secure a fixed income for the Company</p> <p>d) To establish British paramountcy over the Indian States</p>	<p>Which of the following is NOT true about "Subsidiary Alliance" system?</p> <p>A. Indian rulers were not allowed to have their independent armed forces.</p> <p>B. There was no restriction on allied state to negotiate any matter with any other Indian ruler.</p> <p>C. Indian rulers were not allowed to employ European in his service, without the approval of the British.</p> <p>D. British promised non-interference in internal affairs of the allied state.</p> <p>Ans: (B)</p> <p>Explanation: Subsidiary Alliance system was started by Lord Wellesley. Under this system the allaying Indian state was compelled to accept the permanent stationing of British forces and had to pay subsidy for its maintenance. Indian rulers were not allowed to have their independent armed forces. If the ruler failed to pay, he ceded part of his territory.</p> <p>The system also provided that a British resident would be posted at the court of Indian ruler. Indian rulers were not allowed to</p>

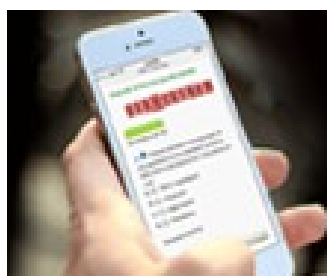


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	<p>employ European in his service without the approval of the British.</p> <p>Also, ruler of the allied state could not negotiate with any other Indian ruler without consulting Governor-General. Though British promised non-interference in internal affairs of the allied state, the promise was rarely kept.</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 501 Question no. 94)</p> <p>Same is repeated in ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 302 Question no. 3</p>
<p>78. With reference to Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. It is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment.2. It, among other things, will also impart training in soft skills, entrepreneurship, financial and digital literacy.3. It aims to align the competencies of the unregulated workforce of the country to the National Skill Qualification Framework. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a) 1 and 3 onlyb) 2 only	<p>Consider the following statements about "Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana".</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. It is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, is being implemented through the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).2. Individuals with prior learning experience or skills are assessed and certified. <p>Which of the above statements is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">A. 1 onlyB. 2 onlyC. Both 1 and 2D. Neither 1 nor 2 <p>Ans: (B)</p> <p>Explanation: Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas</p>

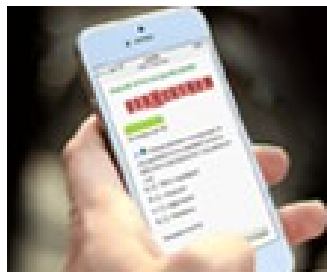


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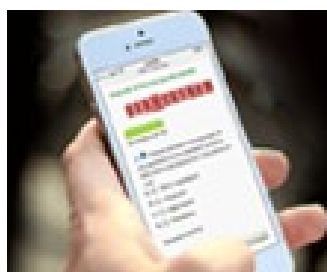
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c) 2 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3	<p>Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE). The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood.</p> <p>Individuals with prior learning experience or skills will also be assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL). The scheme is being implemented through the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).</p> <p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 505 Question no. 35)</p> <p>Also there is a question on this in ClearIAS PT803 (Q.no. 6)</p> <p>Another question in ClearIAS PT 706 Q. no. 64</p>
<p>82. With reference to agricultural soils, consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A high content of organic matter in soil drastically reduces its water holding capacity.2. Soil does not play any role in the sulphur cycle.3. Irrigation over a period of time can contribute to the salinization of some agricultural lands. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p>	<p>Which of the following methods can be used to check the degradation of soil?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Covering the ground with a layer of organic matter2. Building barriers along the contours3. Ploughing parallel to the contours of a hill slope <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <p>A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only</p>



UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)	ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question
<p>a) 1 and 2 only b) 3 only c) 1 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	<p>C. 1 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Ans: (D)</p> <p>Explanation: Some methods of soil conservation are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mulching: The bare ground between plants is covered with a layer of organic matter like straw. It helps to retain soil moisture.• Contour barriers: Stones, grass, soil are used to build barriers along contours. Trenches are made in front of the barriers to collect water.• Rock dam: Rocks are piled up to slow down the flow of water. This prevents gullies and further soil loss.• Terrace farming: These are made on the steep slopes so that flat surfaces are available to grow crops. They can reduce surface run-off and soil erosion.• Intercropping: Different crops are grown in alternate rows and are sown at different times to protect the soil from rain wash.• Contour ploughing: Ploughing parallel to the contours of a hill slope to form a natural barrier for water to flow down the slope.• Shelter belts: In the coastal and dry regions, rows of trees are planted to check the wind movement to protect soil cover.



**UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question
(Question Number based on Version A)**

**ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018
Question**

(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 303 Question no. 100)

Which of the following actions helps in reducing soil erosion?

1. Counter ploughing
2. Cultivation of several varieties of crops
- 3. Addition of organic matter**
4. Terracing farming

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

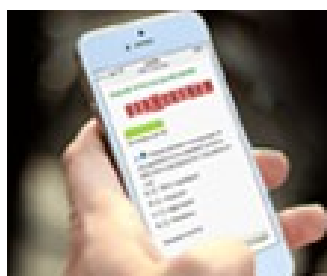
- A. 1 and 4 only
- B. 1, 3 and 4 only
- C. 1, 2 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans: (D)

Explanation: Counter ploughing is tilling the field at right angles to the slope. In terrace farming, terraces are created on the steep slopes. Both these reduce the slope of the field and hence help in reducing soil erosion.

As the harvest time varies for different varieties of the crops they are selectively harvested at different time. As the entire field is not harvested at one time and so it is not bare or exposed all at once and the land remains protected from erosion.

Addition of organic matter: Microbes in the

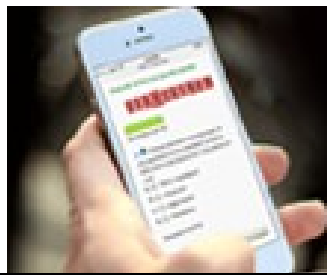


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UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)	ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question
	soil decompose the organic matter and produce polysaccharides which are sticky and act in gluing in the soil particles together and thus help the soil to resist erosion. (ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 713 Question no. 63)
<p>85. Consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Barren Island volcano is an active volcano located in the Indian territory.2. Barren Island lies about 140 km east of Great Nicobar.3. The last time the Barren Island volcano erupted was in 1991 and it has remained inactive since then. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a) 1 onlyb) 2 and 3c) 3 onlyd) 1 and 3	<p>Consider the following statements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Chilika Lake is the largest salt water lake in India.2. India's only active volcano is found on Barren Island in Lakshadweep.3. The Pitti bird sanctuary is located in Andaman and Nicobar group of Islands. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">A. 1 onlyB. 2 and 3 onlyC. 1 and 3 onlyD. None of the statements given above are correct. <p>Ans: (A)</p> <p>Explanation: The Chilika Lake is the largest salt water lake in India. It lies in the state of Orissa, to the south of the Mahanadi delta. Lakshadweep island group has great diversity of flora and fauna. The Pitti island, which is uninhabited, has a bird sanctuary.</p> <p>India's only active volcano is found on Barren island in Andaman and Nicobar group of Islands.</p>



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UPSC CSE Prelims 2018 Question (Question Number based on Version A)	ClearIAS Prelims Test Series 2018 Question
	(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 303 Question no. 19)
<p>98. Consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The definition of “Critical Wildlife Habitat” is incorporated in the Forest Rights Act, 2006. 2. For the first time in India, Baigas have been given Habitat Rights. 3. Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change officially decides and declares Habitat Rights for Primitive and Vulnerable Tribal Groups in any part of India. <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) 1 and 2 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3 	<p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 506 Question no. 71)</p> <p>71. Consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Critical Wildlife Habitats have been recognized by the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. 2. Critical Wildlife Habitats may be notified by both Central and State Governments <p>Which of the above statements are true?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A. 1 only • B. 2 only • C. Both 1 and 2 • D. Neither 1 nor 2 ✓ <p>Question was not answered</p> <p>Learning Zone: Critical wildlife habitats (CWH) are defined under the Forest Rights Act, 2006, as the “areas of national parks and sanctuaries where it has been specifically and clearly established, case by case, on the basis of scientific and objective criteria, that such areas are required to be kept as inviolate for the purposes of wildlife conservation”. The new guidelines envisage a bigger role for the gram sabha, whose free informed consent must be given before any relocation is carried out. It also seems to ensure that forest rights are settled under the FRA before a CWH can be declared in an area. An expert committee – which includes members of the gram sabha, an ecologist, a tribal welfare NGO and a social scientist apart from the Forest Department’s officers – will now take the main responsibility for determining the habitats.</p>
<p>100. With reference to organic farming in India, consider the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ‘The National Programme for Organic Production’ (NPOP) is operated under the guidelines and directions of the Union Ministry of Rural Development. 2. ‘The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority’ (APEDA) functions as the Secretariat for the implementation of NPOP. 3. Sikkim has become India’s first fully organic State. 	<p>(ClearIAS Mock Exam PT 801 Question no. 30)</p> <p>30. India’s first organic state is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A. Kerala • B. Sikkim ✓ • C. Telengana • D. Tripura <p>Question was not answered</p> <p>Learning Zone: Sikkim has become India’s first fully organic state by implementing organic practices on around 75,000 hectares of agricultural land. Entry of chemical inputs for farmland was restricted and their sale banned. Farmers therefore had no option but to go organic. Organic cultivation is free of chemical pesticides and chemical fertilisers as it tries to strike a harmonious balance with a complex series of ecosystems.</p>



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<p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>a) 1 and 2 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	

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- Aadhar Card,
- Parliamentary Committees,
- Two-state solution,
- Election of the President of India,



- Right to Privacy,
- GSLV Mk III,
- Governor etc

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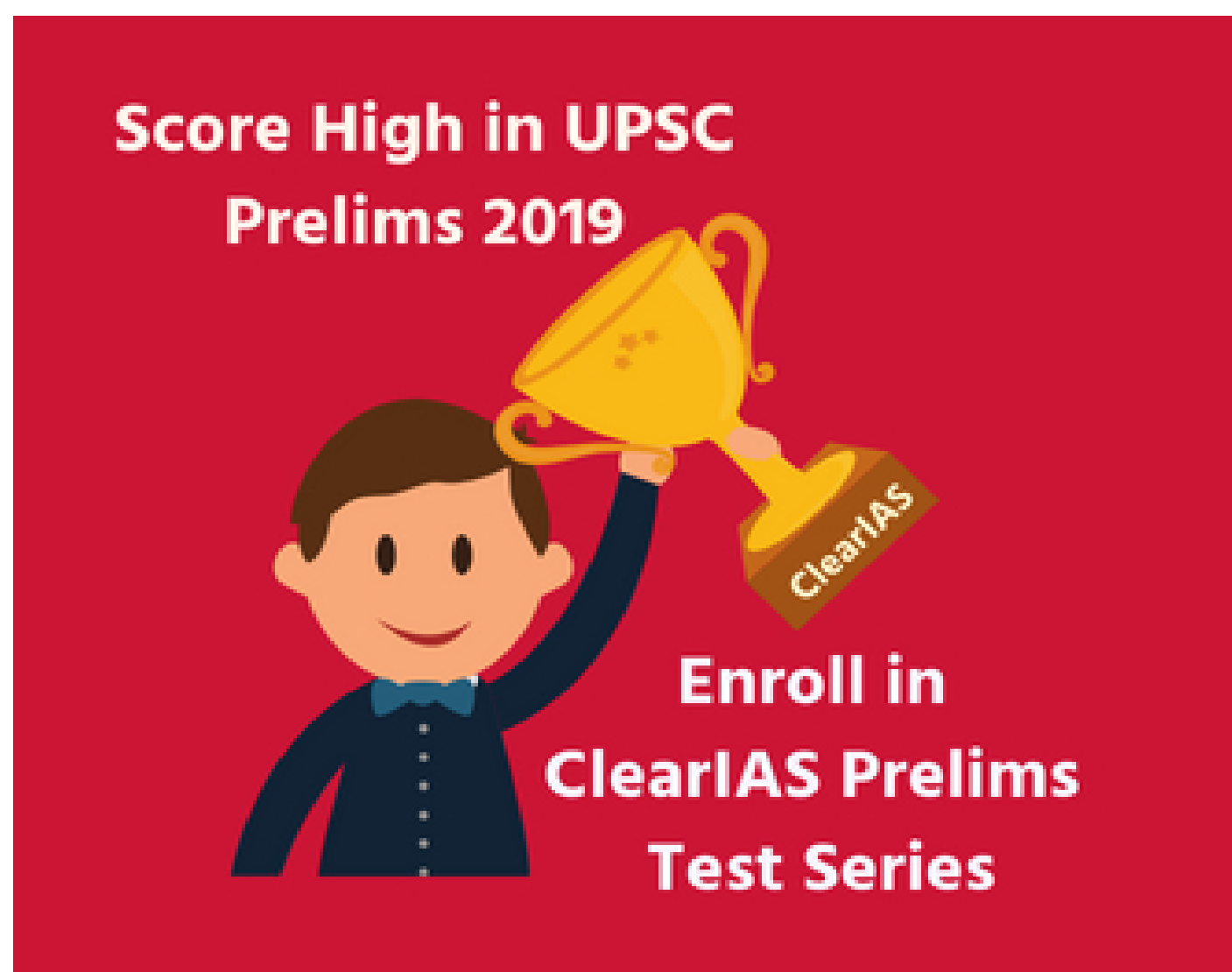
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