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1. Ans(B)

Explanation: In the medieval times, the village head man known as Mahattara and Pattakila In the place of Deccan.

2. Ans(B)

Explanation : Lichens is a symbiotic association of fungus and photosynthetic partner is algae. They are producers.

3. Ans(A)

Explanation

In Nepal, the Sacred Himalayan Landscape harbors numbers important flora such as oaks (Castanopsis and Quercus), Rhododendron (Rhododendron).

4. Ans(D)

Explanation :

Steel manufacturing involves burning of coke which will lead to release of oxides of sulphur, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

5. Ans(C)

Explanation

Magadha is main rival to the north-west was Kosala with its capital at Sāvatti and during the Buddha's life both countries went to war. Bhudda never went to gandhara and avanti.

6. Ans(B)

Explanation:

Korku is a scheduled tribe (ST) community predominantly found in the East Nimar ... Whilst they share the love of the forests with the Gonds

7. Ans(D)

Explanation:

Central Sales Tax (CST) is a tax on sales of goods levied by the Central Government of India. CST is applicable only in the case of inter-state sales and not on sales made within the state or import/export of sales. Accordingly, consignments to agents or transfers of goods to branch or other offices is not a sale as per the CST Act CST is payable in the state where the goods are sold and movement commences. The tax collected is retained by the state in which the tax is collected. CST is administered by Sales Tax authorities of each state. Thus, the State Government Sales Tax officer who assesses and collects local (state) sales tax also assesses and collects CST. Sales Tax is a tax, levied on the sale or purchase of goods. There are two kinds of Sales Tax i.e. Central Sales Tax, imposed by the Centre and Sales Tax, imposed by each state. The sales tax paid while purchasing a toothpaste may fall in either categories.

The sales tax on sale and purchase of goods except news paper falls in the state list of seventh schedule of constitution. Refer page number 46 of Indian Economy Key Concepts, Second revised edition.



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8. Ans(B)

Explanation :

Capital provided by investors to start up firms with perceived long-term growth potential. This is a very important source of funding for start ups that do not have access to capital markets. It typically entails high risk for the investor, but it has the potential for above-average returns.

9. Ans(D)

Explanation

The aim of the 12th Five year plan is Faster, more inclusive and sustainable growth. Refer 12th Five year plan document.

10. Ans(C)

Explanation:

Under current account of the BOP, transactions are classified into merchandise balance of trade (exports and imports) and invisibles. Invisible transactions are further classified into three categories, namely (a) Services-travel, transportation, insurance, Government not included elsewhere (GNIE) and miscellaneous (such as, communication, construction, financial, software, news agency, royalties, management and business services); (b) Income; and (c) Transfers (grants, gifts, remittances, etc.) which do not have any quid pro quo.

11. Ans(A)

Explanation

Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) rate is the rate at which banks borrow funds overnight from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) against approved government securities. This came into effect in may 2011. Under the Marginal Standing Facility (MSF), currently banks avail funds from the RBI on overnight basis against their excess statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) holdings. Additionally, they can also avail funds on overnight basis below the stipulated SLR up to 2.5% of their respective Net Demand and Time Liabilities (NDTL) outstanding at the end of second preceding fortnight. Demand liabilities are those liabilities which are to be repaid at demand (examples: current deposits, savings deposits as per formula, other deposits, inter-bank deposits, etc.). Time liabilities are those liabilities which are to be repaid on expiry of a fixed period (examples: fixed deposits, recurring deposits, etc.). $NDTL$ (Net Demand & Time Liabilities) = DTL - a bank's deposits with other banks.

12. Ans(C)

Explanation

Business Correspondent model is an innovative, technology-based banking model is giving people in remote areas of India access to formal financial institutions. The scope of activities to be undertaken by the Business Correspondents will include (i) disbursement of small value credit, (ii) recovery of principal / collection of interest (iii) collection of small value deposits (iv) sale of micro insurance/ mutual fund products/ pension products/ other third party products and (v) receipt and delivery of small value remittances/ other payment instruments. The main objectives of the project were (1) to increase the outreach of financial services to the poorest of the poor by using technology-based solutions, (2) to minimize the occurrence of fraudulent payments, and (3) ultimately, to achieve total financial inclusion through the use of smartcards.



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13. Ans(B)

Explanation

The ratio of liquid assets to demand and time liabilities is known as Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR). In simple words, it is the percentage of total deposits banks have to invest in government bonds and other approved securities. A SLR bond also qualifies for the portfolio maintained by banks to meet the liquidity requirement. The main objectives for maintaining the Statutory Liquidity Ratio are the following: (i) Statutory Liquidity Ratio is maintained in order to control the expansion of Bank Credit. By changing the level of Statutory Liquidity Ratio, Reserve bank of India can increase or decrease bank credit expansion. (ii) Statutory Liquidity Ratio in a way ensures the solvency of commercial banks. (iii) By determining Statutory Liquidity Ratio, Reserve Bank of India, in a way, compels the commercial banks to invest in government securities like government bonds. If any Indian Bank fails to maintain the required level of Statutory Liquidity Ratio, then it becomes liable to pay penalty to Reserve Bank of India. The defaulter bank pays penal interest at the rate of 3% per annum above the Bank Rate, on the shortfall amount for that particular day. The RBI can increase the Statutory Liquidity Ratio to contain inflation, suck liquidity in the market, to tighten the measure to safeguard the customers money. In a growing economy banks would like to invest in stock market, not in Government Securities or Gold as the latter would yield less returns. One more reason is long term Government Securities (or any bond) are sensitive to interest rate changes. But in an emerging economy interest rate change is a common activity.

14. Ans(D)

Explanation

Tunisia :- Following the self-immolation of Mohamed Bouazizi in Sidi Bouzid, a series of increasingly violent street demonstrations through December 2010 ultimately led to the ousting of longtime President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali on 14 January 2011. Egypt : - Protests in Egypt began on 25 January 2011 and ran for 18 days. Lebanon :- The 2011 Lebanese protests were seen as influenced by the Arab Spring.[1] The main protests focused on calls for political reform especially against confessionalism in Lebanon.

15. Ans(D)

Explanation

Only states with territory in the Arctic can be members of the Council. All eight countries are members making the Arctic Council a circumpolar forum. The Council also has permanent and ad hoc observer countries and "permanent participants".[7] Canada; Denmark; representing also the dependencies of Greenland Faroe Islands Finland Iceland Norway Russia Sweden United States

16. Ans(D)

Explanation

Chechnya in Russian Federation. Darfur in Sudan Swat valley in Pakistan

17. Ans (A)

Explanation

India's nuclear deterrence programme received a boost on Monday when its Agni-IV, a surface-to-surface missile with a range of about 4,000 km, was successfully test-fired from the Wheeler Island, off the Odisha



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coast. The sophisticated missile is lighter in weight and has two stages of solid propulsion. (Source :- The Hindu, 20 January 2014)

18. Ans (A)

Explanation

The gas composition must be considered, because natural gas appliances are designed for gas with a heating value of about 1000 BTU (British thermal units) per cubic foot, or nearly pure methane. Unlike much natural gas from conventional reservoirs, coalbed methane contains very little heavier hydrocarbons such as propane or butane, and no natural-gas condensate.

19. Ans (B)

Explanation

The Changpa (or sometimes pronounced Champa) are a semi-nomadic Tibetan ethnic group found mainly in Zaskar region of Jammu and Kashmir. (Source - Wikipedia) Pashmina wool is produced by Changra (Pashmina) goat in Ladakh and Chegu breed of goat in the eastern parts of Himalayas. The goats are reared in Ladakh by the Changpa tribe inhabiting Changthang region. Pashmina bearing goats are also found to a minor extent in other areas of Leh district, Zaskar (Kargil district) and adjoining Lahoul- Spiti valley of Himachal Pradesh. (Source :- woolboard.nic.in) As of 2001, the Changpa were classified as a Scheduled Tribe under the Indian government's reservation program of affirmative action.

20. Ans (B)

Explanation

Through the use of guar gum in the extraction of oil and shale gas, the demand has increased a lot. Only 10% of the Indian production stays within the country and another 90% of the exports are used for shale gas and oil industries.

21. Ans (B)

Explanation

On the occasion of the visiting His Majesty George V to Indo-Pakistan and holding of Darbar at Delhi on 12th December 1911 the partition of Bengal was cancelled.

22. Ans (B)

The Purna Swaraj declaration, or Declaration of the Independence of India was promulgated by the Santosh Prabu on 26 January 1930, resolving the Congress and Indian nationalists to fight for Purna Swaraj, or complete self-rule independent of the British Empire.

23. Ans (B)

Explanation:

It is combination of Music, Dance and Drama. This dance form has remained a living tradition in Assam's Vaishnava monasteries, known as sattras, for over 500 years now. It was originally practised by celibate monks in the form of mythological dance-dramas. The core of Sattriya Nritya has usually been mythological stories. This was an artistic way of presenting mythological teachings to the people in an accessible, immediate, and enjoyable manner.



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24. Ans (A)

Explanation

A uniform National Calendar based on the Saka Era with Chaitra ... with the dates of the Gregorian calendar: Chaitra 1 falling on March 22 normally and on March 21 in a leap year. Chitra 1 of Saka Era is the New Year Day.

25. Ans (C)

Explanation: 1st Pair: The Parinirvana of the Buddha in Cave 17, with numerous celestial musicians above and the sorrowful figures of his followers below, is one of the grandest and yet most delicately expressive scenes ever made in stone. The grieving figure of Ananda near his feet is an exceptionally fine and thoughtful representation in Ajanta. 2nd pair : Is wrong because Rock-cut sculpture of Varaha at the Udayagiri Caves, near Vidisha, 3rd Pair is correct.

26. Ans (A)

The Ghadar Party was an revolutionary association founded by Punjabi Indians at San Fransico in the United States. Its aim to gaining India's independence from British rule. Key members included lala Har Dayal, Sohan Singh Bhakna, Kartar Singh Sarabha, and Rashbehari Bose.

27. Ans (D)

Explanation

Kalaripayattu is an Indian martial art. One of the oldest fighting systems in existence,[1] it is now practiced in Kerala, in contiguous parts of Tamil Nadu and among the Malayali community of Malaysia. It was originally practiced in northern and central parts of Kerala and the Tulunadu region of Karnataka.

28. Ans (C)

Explanation

Garba is a form of dance that originated in the state of Gujarat in India. The name is derived from the Sanskrit term Garbha ("womb") and Deep ("a small earthenware lamp"). Many traditional garbas are performed around a centrally lit lamp or a picture or statue of the Goddess Shakti. Mohiniyattam is a classical dance form from Kerala, India. Believed to have originated in 16th century CE,[1] it is one of the eight Indian classical dance forms recognised by the Sangeet Natak Akademi. It is considered a very graceful form of dance meant to be performed as solo recitals by women.

Yakshagana is a theater form that combines dance, music, dialogue, costume, make-up, and stage techniques with a unique style and form. This theater style, resembling Western opera, is mainly found in the coastal districts and the Malenadu region (Karnataka) of India.

29. Ans (C)

Explanation

Tabo Monastery (or Tabo Chos-Khor Monastery) is located in the Tago village. The monastery is situated in the Spiti valley.



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30. Ans (D)

Explanation

Pushti marg ("the Path of Grace") is a Vaishnav sect of the Hinduism, founded by Vallabhacharya (also known as Mahaprabhu) around 1500 AD. Bijak is the best known of the compilations of the compositions of Kabir, and as such is the holy scripture for followers of the Kabirpanthi religion.

31. Ans (B)

Explanation

The Manganiar and related Langha caste are Muslim communities in the desert of Rajasthan, India in the districts of Barmer and Jaisalmer, along the border with Pakistan. Significant numbers are also found in the districts of Tharparkar and Sanghar in the province of Sindh in Pakistan. They are famous for their classical folk music.

32. Ans (A)

Explanation :

The Queen Victoria proclamation- 1858 consists Of To disclaim any Intension to annex Indian States.To place Indian administration under the British Crown.

33. Ans (C)

Explanation :

The Ibadat Khana literally means "House of Worship" built by Akbar at his palace in Fatehpur Sikri

34. Ans (B)

Explanation

We have a national seed policy and private sector seed companies like Kaveri Seed company Ltd. But there is demand and supply mismatch.

35. Ans (D)

Explanation:

The eco sensitive zones need to be declared in order to provide better sanctity to protected areas; as an additional tool to strengthen the buffers and corridors around the Protected Area network; and to check the negative impact of industrialization and unplanned development in and around Protected Areas. In this background the Indian Board for Wildlife in its XXI meeting held on 21st January 2002 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister had adopted a 'Wildlife Conservation Strategy-2002' in which one of the action point envisaged to notify lands falling within 10 km. of the boundaries of National Parks and Sanctuaries as Eco-fragile zones under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Purpose of declaring Eco-Sensitive Zone : To create shock-absorber for protected areas. The activities in ESZ will be regulative rather than prohibitive.

36. Ans (B)

Explanation

The Animal Welfare Board of India is a statutory advisory body on Animal Welfare Laws and promotes animal welfare in the country. Established in 1962 under Section 4 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals



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Act, 1960 (No. 59 of 1960), the Animal Welfare Board of India was started under the stewardship of Late Smt. Rukmini Devi Arundale, well known humanitarian. From ensuring that animal welfare laws in the country are diligently followed, to provide grants to Animal Welfare Organizations and advising the Government of India on animal welfare issues, the Board has been the face of the animal welfare movement in the country for the last 50 years. The National Tiger Conservation Authority is a statutory body under the Ministry of Environment and Forests, constituted under enabling provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006, for strengthening tiger conservation, as per powers and functions assigned to it under the said Act. NGRBA- The Prime Minister the chair of the Authority. Other members include the cabinet ministers who include the Ganges among their direct concerns and the chief ministers of states through which the Ganges River flows.

37. Ans (A)

Explanation

Night Blindness caused by Vitamin A deficiency and not Vitamin E deficiency

38. Ans (D)

Explanation

1st Statement :- Consumer technologies utilizing nano particles such as sun lotion and anti-bacterial clothing currently leach nano particles into the environment during regular use[11] and further contamination is sure to occur as a result of the manufacture and disposal of nano particle-containing goods. 2nd Statement :- The main concern will be if any of the nano particles entering the environment are toxic or could become toxic to living species in the environment. For example, there is the possibility of nanoparticles being toxic to microorganisms in the soil and groundwater. Following on from this would be possible hazards from the nanoparticles or from consuming the microorganisms affected by the nanoparticles for fish, insects or mammals. There is also a risk to plants from nanoparticles which again could have a follow-on effect on the food chain. For example the deposition of atmospheric particles on crops could provide another route for toxic or reactive nanoparticles into the food chain. 3rd Statement :- some types of particles, the smaller they are, the greater their surface area to volume ratio and the higher their chemical reactivity and biological activity. The greater chemical reactivity of nanomaterials can result in increased production of reactive oxygen species(ROS), including free radicals. ROS production has been found in a diverse range of nanomaterials including carbon fullerenes, carbon nano tubes and nanoparticle metal oxides. ROS and free radical production is one of the primary mechanisms of nano particle toxicity; it may result in oxidative stress, inflammation, and consequent damage to proteins, membranes and DNA.

39. Ans (A)

Explanation

World Economic Outlook is basically a survey conducted and published by the International Monetary Fund. It is published twice and partly updated 3 times a year. It portrays the world economy in the near and medium context (basically 4 years). WEO forecasts include the macroeconomic indicators, such as GDP, inflation, current account and fiscal balance of more than 180 countries around the globe. It also deals with major economic policy issues.



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40. Ans (C)

Explanation

All these expenditures are classified as non-plan expenditures as they are incurred on a regular basis and do not form part of plan documents. Refer page number 37 of Indian Economy Key Concepts, Second revised edition.

41. Ans (C)

Explanation

With fall in the interest rate there will be increase in consumption as well as investment. But most suitable answer is increase in investment. Refer page number 53-59 of Indian Economy Key Concepts, Second revised edition.

42. Ans (B)

Explanation Article 77 (1) and Article 77 (3)

43. Ans (C)

Explanation :

There is no direct mention of the No-Confidence motion in Constitution of India. It is a motion as per rules of business of Lok Sabha. No-Confidence motion can be introduced only in Lok Sabha and not in Rajya Sabha.

44. Ans (D)

Explanation :

Neem oil is a vegetable oil pressed from fruits and seeds of neem. It has insect repellent and insecticidal properties. Neem oil is used for the production of bio fuel and used in the preparations of neem based phenyl.

45. Ans (B)

46. Ans (D)

Explanation

Biometric identifiers are the distinctive, measurable characteristics used to label and describe individuals.[2] Biometric identifiers are often categorized as physiological versus behavioral characteristics. Physiological characteristics are related to the shape of the body. Examples include, but are not limited to fingerprint, palm veins, face recognition, DNA, palm print, hand geometry, iris recognition, retina and odour/scent. Behavioral characteristics are related to the pattern of behavior of a person, including but not limited to typing rhythm, gait, and voice.[note 2] Some researchers have coined the term behaviometrics to describe the latter class of biometrics.

47. Ans (D)

Explanation :

Vegetative propagation is a asexual reproduction of plants Only one plant is involved and the offspring is the result of one parent and thus the offspring are clones (genetically identical) of the parent. Only seed and micro propagation can eliminate virus and vegetative propagation cannot eliminate the virus. Vegetative propagation can be practiced throughout the year.



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48. Ans (B)

Explanation :

Cassini–Huygens is a mission to Saturn.(NASA, ESA, ASI) Messenger is a mission to mercury.(NASA) Voyager 1 and 2 is a mission to explore outer space (NASA).

49. Ans (A)

Explanation

Soya bean largely in Madhyapradesh not in Coromandel

50. Ans (B)

Explanation : Souring of milk is a chemical change, whereas crystallization of sodium chloride and melting of ice is a physical change.

51. Ans (C)

Explanation: Article 131 (a)

52. Ans (D)

Explanation :

Transgenic crops include transfer of DNA between two unrelated species. All the above methods does not involve transfer DNA.

53. Ans (D)

Explanation :

Maize starch is used for thickening of sauces or soups. Maize oil is used for production of biodiesel. Biodiesel made from maize oil has a better cloud point (CP) than yellow grease (YG) or used cooking oil (UCO)biodiesel.

54. Ans (A)

Explanation

Scorpions are closely related to other organisms in the phylum Arthropoda such as spiders like Salticus scenicus, ticks, and mites.

55. Ans (C)

Explanation:

The Supreme Court is the highest judicial authority of India. It consists of the Chief Justice and other judges. The Parliament may increase the number of judges if it deems necessary. The parliament has increased the number of judges from time to time. Parliament has the power to make laws regulating the constitution, organisation of the jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court. The number of judges can be increased as well as decreased by Parliament. Originally there was a provision in the Constitution that there will be Chief justice and seven other judges. The Supreme Court of India comprises the Chief Justice and 30 other Judges appointed by the President of India.



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56. Ans (B)

Explanation:

Chanderi :-This is a variety of tissue silk that gives rise to see-through sarees. Madya Pradesh is famous for producing these elegant pieces of masterful art.

57. Ans (D)

Explanation:

National Highway 15 (NH 15) is a major National Highway in Western and Northwestern India. NH 15 connects Samakhiali in Gujarat with Pathankot in Punjab. This 1,526 km (948 mi)-long highway passes through Pathankot, Amritsar, Tarn Taran Sahib, Zira, Kotkapura, Bhatinda, Ganganagar, Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Barmer. At Bikaner the National Highway 11 terminates on this Highway. Of its total length of 1,526 km (948 mi), the National Highway 15 traverses 350 km (220 mi) in Punjab, 906 km (563 mi) in Rajasthan, and 270 km (170 mi) in Gujarat.[1] National Highway 4 (NH 4) is a major National Highway in Western and Southern India. NH 4 links four of the 10 most populous Indian cities - Mumbai, Pune, Bangalore, and Chennai. NH 4 is 1,235 km (767 mi) in length and passes through the states of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu National Highway 6, commonly referred to as NH 6, is a busy National Highway in India that runs through Gujarat, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand and West Bengal state in India. The highway passes through the cities of Surat, Dhule, Amravati, Nagpur, Bhandara, Durg, Raipur, Mahasamund, Sambalpur, Kolkata. The road is the part of National Highway network of India, and it is officially listed as running over 1,949 km (1,211 mi)from Mumbai to Kolkata. It is also known as Mumbai Road.

58. Ans (D)

Explanation:

International Conventions / Agreements India has participated in major international events on environment and biodiversity conservation since 1972. India is party to the following international agreements which have bearing on biodiversity: • Bonn Convention on Migratory Species. • Convention on Biological Diversity, • Convention on International Trade on Endangered Species, • FAO International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for food and agriculture • Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, • World Heritage Convention, • World Trade Organization, • UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, • UN Convention to Combating Desertification, • UN Commission on Sustainable Development

59. Ans (C)

Explanation

Earth Hour is a worldwide movement for the planet organized by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). The event is held worldwide annually encouraging individuals, communities, households and businesses to turn off their non-essential lights for one hour, from 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. on the last Saturday in March, as a symbol for their commitment to the planet.

60. Ans (A)

Explanation:

Diatoms or auto trophs meaning living beings which prepare their own food like plant. Crustaceans are herbivorous animals. Herrings are carnivorous animals. Thus one eats the other and completes the foodchain.



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61. Ans (C)

Explanation :

As per TN Agro university webpage : NPK(fertilizers) can be applied at the rate of 112 kg, 25 kg, 48 kg per acre, respectively through inorganic or organic methods. There fore statement 3 is wrong. So 1,2,4 is right answers.

62. Ans (A)

Explanation

The Montreux Record is a register of wetland sites on the List of Wetlands of International Importance where changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or are likely to occur as a result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference. It is maintained as part of the Ramsar List.

63. Ans (A)

Explanation : Andaman and Nicobar is right pair of islands is separated from each other by 10 degree channel

64. Ans (B)

Explanation

All the three programme are by Rural Development Ministry

65. Ans (C)

Explanation

Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) – a membership-driven organization - has been promoting the cause of a natural India for the past 130 years since 1883. It was started by 8 Mumbai citizens, of which two were Indians. The Society's guiding principle has always been that conservation must be based on scientific research - a tradition exemplified by its former president, late Dr Sálím Ali. Designated as a Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (SIRO) by Department of Science & Technology, Government of India.

66. Ans (D)

Explanation :

Global Environment Facility (GEF) the largest public funder of projects to improve the global environment. The GEF serves as financial mechanism for the following conventions:

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- UN Convention to Combat Desertification(UNCCD)
- Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- Minamata Convernntion on Mercury

67. Ans (A)

Explanation : Photovoltaic generates direct current. India has manufacturing base for both solar thermal technology and photo voltaics.



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68. Ans (C)

Explanation

In 2004, the Government of India declared that languages that met certain requirements could be accorded the status of a "Classical Language in India".[29] (These are not classical languages in the usual sense.) Languages thus far declared to be Classical are Tamil (in 2004),[30] Sanskrit (in 2005),[31] Telugu (in 2008), Kannada (in 2008),[32] Malayalam (in 2013)[33] and Oriya (in 2014).[34][35]

69. Ans (C)

Explanation

Dampa Tiger Reserve, the largest wildlife sanctuary in Mizoram, Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary is famous wildlife reserve in Tripura. Saramati is a peak rising above the surrounding peaks at the mountainous border of Nagaland state (India)

70. Ans (B)

Explanation

Wetlands International is the only global not-for-profit organisation dedicated to the conservation and restoration of wetlands. We are deeply concerned about the loss and deterioration of wetlands such as lakes, marshes and rivers. Our vision is a world where wetlands are treasured and nurtured for their beauty, the life they support and the resources they provide. Wetlands International work at the field level to develop and mobilise knowledge, and use this practical experience to advocate for better policies.

71. Ans (B)

Explanation

The inaugural BRIC summit took place in Yekaterinburg, Russia on June 16, 2009

72. Ans (B)

Explanation :

WHO certified the eradication of smallpox in 1979.

73. Ans (C)

Explanation : Both will effect the location and temperature of the continent respectively which are very important factor for evolution of organisms.

74. Ans (C)

Explanation :

Indian Gangetic Dolphins are obligate river water dolphin. Increase in the population of crocodile does not affect Gangetic Dolphins.

75. Ans (C)

Explanation :

The Radcliffe Line was published on 17 August 1947 as a boundary demarcation line between India and Pakistan upon the Partition of India. The Radcliffe Line was named after its architect, Sir Cyril Radcliffe, who as chairman of the Border Commissions.



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76. Ans (C)

Explanation :

There are five main classes of Brominated flameretardants, listed here with their common uses:

- Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)
- Plastics, textiles, electronic castings, circuitry
- Hexabromocyclododecanes (HBCDDs) –thermal insulation in the building industry
- Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA) and other phenols – printed circuit boards, thermoplastics (mainly in TVs)
- Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) –consumer appliances, textiles, plastic foams
- Other brominated flame retardants. They are persistence in environment and hazardous to both humans and animals.

77. Ans (C)

Explanation : Hibernation is also known as winter sleep. Animals that undergo hibernation are Bat, Hedgehog, Bear, frog, Rodents etc.

78. Ans (C)

Explanation

Accounts has 22 M.Ps Committee on Petitions has 25 M.Ps Committee on Public Undertakings has 22 M.Ps

79. Ans (C)

Explanation :

Photosynthesis involves uptake of carbon di oxide and release of oxygen. Through this mechanism forest acts as carbon sink.

80. Ans (B)

Explanation : Common myna is insect eaters and found mostly alongside of cattle during grazing.

81. Ans (A)

Explanation

Gulf Of KUTCH Exclusively Consist Of Fringing Reefs. The Reefs are relatively Less Developed Due to large range of temperature and high salinity . Harbours with less Biodiversity . The Entire Gulf Of Kutch is also known as Marine national park . Lakshadweep Exclusively Coral Atoll with 36 island of which 10 are inhabited . The islands range from less than a kilometer to about 9 km in length & does not exceed 2km across . Gulf Of Mannar Fringing reefs with a chain of 20 islands from Rameshwaram in North to Tuticorin In South. This part of the gulf forms part of Gulf of mannar biosphere reserve . Andaman & Nicobar Island Situated in Bay Of Bengal, Exclusively Fringing Reefs of about 500 Islands , most of this island are with healthy biodiversity .

82. Ans (B)

Explanation :

Deforestation will increase the runoff. Tropical Climates alone cannot create soil erosion. terrace cultivation also not possible.



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83. Ans (C)

Explanation :

Monsoon connotes the climate associated with seasonal reversal in the direction of winds.

84. Ans (C)

Explanation

Panchayantan means a group of five temples on one platform with main temple at the center

85. Ans (B)

Explanation

The Barak River is one of the major rivers of South Assam and is a part of the Surma-Meghna River System. Lohit River is a river in Arunachal Pradesh in India. It is a tributary to the Brahmaputra River. The Subansiri River is a tributary of the Brahmaputra River in the Indian states of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh, and the Tibet Autonomous Region of China.

86. Ans (A)

Explanation

Harike Wetland also known as "Hari-ke-Pattan". It is the largest wetland in northern India. It is located in the Tarn Taran Sahib district of the Punjab state. The headworks is located downstream of the confluence of the Beas and Sutlej rivers. This wetland was declared a bird sanctuary in 1982 and named as Harike Pattan Bird Sanctuary. Kolleru Lake is one of the largest freshwater lakes in India located in state of Andhra Pradesh. Kolleru is located between Krishna and Godavari delta. The Musi River which flows through the city of Hyderabad

87. Ans (C)

Explanation : The Six Systems of Indian Philosophy are

1. Samkya
2. Yoga
3. Naya
4. Mimamsa
5. Vedanta
6. Vaiseshika.

Lokayata & kapalika are the hetrodoxal sects respectively.

88. Ans (C)

Explanation

Cardamom Hills, mountainous area in southeastern Kerala state, southern India, forming part of the Western Ghats range. Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Kaimur District of Bihar and is near Bhabhua. It is the largest sanctuary in the state and occupies an area of about 1342 km². The Mahadeo Hills are a range of hills in Madhya Pradesh state of central India. The hills form the central part of the Satpura Range. The Karbis,



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mentioned as the Mikir in the Constitution Order of the Government of India, are one of the major ethnic groups in North-east India and especially in the hill areas of Assam.

89. Ans (D)

Explanation 10th Schedule – Anti – deflection law.

90. Ans (A)

Explanation : Biosphere reserves are established under UNESCO's Man And Biosphere (MAB) Programme.

91. Ans (B)

Explanation

Turkey is situated in Anatolia and the Balkans, bordering the Black Sea, between Bulgaria and Georgia, and bordering the Aegean Sea and the Mediterranean Sea, between Greece and Syria.

92. Ans (C)

93. Ans (B)

Explanation

At the current increasing rate of greenhouse gas emissions, a temperature rise of up to 4.0°C (7.2°F) this century is a distinct possibility. These changes have already had harmful impacts on coral reef ecosystems and will continue to affect coral reef ecosystems globally over the coming century. At the same time, the ocean absorbs approximately one-third of the additional CO₂ generated every year by human activities, making the ocean more acidic. The resulting change to ocean chemistry has important consequences for corals and other marine life, especially other important reef builders. Warming seas and ocean acidification are already affecting reefs by causing mass coral bleaching events and slowing the growth of coral skeletons. Bleaching and infectious disease outbreaks are likely to be more frequent and severe as temperatures rise, increasing coral mortality. At current anthropogenic emission rates, the ongoing positive trends in the terrestrial carbon sink will peak before mid-century, then begin diminishing, even without accounting for tropical deforestation trends and biosphere feedback, tending strongly towards a net carbon source before 2100, assuming continued greenhouse gas emissions and land-use change trends at or above current rates (high confidence), while the buffering capacity of the oceans will begin to saturate; The overall effects of climate-induced changes in land and crop suitability and yields are small compared with those stemming from economic and technological growth. By 2020 world cereal production might be only about 0.5 percent less than what it would have been in the absence of climate change (IPCC, 2001c; Parry et al., 1999), although this decline might be much greater by 2050 or later. The largest regional reduction would be in Africa where cereal production is projected to decline by 2-3 percent. This potential fall could be compensated by a relatively small increase in yields or imports. But this regional picture hides important subregional differences. Parts of central and northern Africa may experience small increases in cereal yield

94. Ans (C)

Explanation

Satyameva Jayate: literal English: Truth Alone Triumphs) is a mantra from the ancient Indian scripture Mundaka Upanishad.[1] Upon independence of India, it was adopted as the national motto of



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India.[2] It is inscribed in Devanagari script at the base of the national emblem. The emblem and the words "Satyameva Jayate" are inscribed on one side of all Indian currency. The emblem is an adaptation of the Lion Capital of Ashoka which was erected around 250 BC at Sarnath, near Varanasi in the north Indian state of Uttar Pradesh.

95. Ans (B)

Explanation

The Directive Principles of State Policy, in Article 51 ensure that the State shall strive for the promotion and maintenance of international peace and security, just and honourable relations between nations, respect for international law and treaty obligations, as well as settlement of international disputes by arbitration.

Directive Principles of State Policy are in the form of instructions/guidelines to the governments at the center as well as states. Though these principles are non-justiciable, they are fundamental in the governance of the country. The idea of Directive Principles of State Policy has been taken from the Irish Republic.

Directive Principles of State Policy have been grouped into four categories. These are: (1) the economic and social principles, (2) the Gandhian principles, (3) Principles and Policies relating to international peace and security and (4) miscellaneous.

96. Ans (C)

Explanation

Major activities of the Watershed project: • Soil & moisture conservation measures like terracing, bunding, trenching, vegetative barriers etc. • Rain water harvesting activities like farm ponds, percolation tanks, checkdams etc. • Planting & sowing of multi-purpose trees, shrubs, grasses, legumes and pasture land development • Encouraging natural regeneration • Promotion of agro-forestry and horticulture • Measures needed to disseminate technology • Training, extension and creation of a greater degree of awareness among the participants • Encouraging peoples' participation • Livelihood activities for assetless people • Production system and micro-enterprise Source

97. The NDC and Parliament are approving authorities of planning.

Explanation: The planning process consists of a series formal and informal consultations both at the Union and the State levels and between them.

- Formulation – by planning commission. In this stage, planning commission prepares draft that goes to National development council. The council then endorse the draft, and it is forwarded to Parliament.
- Adoption – By parliament
- Approval – After the approval of parliament only, the draft becomes the planned document.
- Execution – By executive
- Supervision – By Officials

98. Explanation:

The Cabinet Secretariat is under the direct charge of the Prime Minister. The administrative head of the Secretariat is the Cabinet Secretary who is also the ex-officio Chairman of the Civil Services Board. In the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 "Cabinet Secretariat" finds a place



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in the First Schedule to the Rules. The subjects allotted to this Secretariat are:-

1. Secretarial assistance to Cabinet and Cabinet Committees.
2. Rules of Business.
3. The secretarial assistance provided by Cabinet Secretariat to the Cabinet and Cabinet committees, includes
4. Convening of the meetings of the Cabinet on the orders of the Prime Minister.
5. Preparation and circulation of the agenda.
6. Circulating papers related to the cases on the agenda.
7. Preparing a record of discussions taken.
8. Circulation of the record after obtaining the approval of the Prime Minister.
9. Watching implementation of the decisions taken by the Cabinet.

99. Ans (C)

Explanation : A constitutional Government needs to balance between individual liberty viz a viz State Authority

100. Ans (B)

Explanation : The Governor is the Constitutional head of the States. According to the Constitution, whether a matter of his discretion, the decision of the Governor is final and the validity of anything done by him as a matter of his discretion cannot be questioned.

State Governor has constitutional discretion in the following cases:

- I. Reservation of a Bill for the Consideration of the president;
- II. Recommendation for the imposition of the President's Rule in the State;
- III. Exercising his functions as the administrator of an adjoining union territory.
- IV. In the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram the Governor determines the amount payable to an autonomous Tribal district Council.
- V. Seeking information from the Chief Minister with regard to the administrative and legislative matters of the state. In addition to these, a Governor may exercise his discretionary powers to meet political exigencies in the following cases.
- VI. Appointing the Chief Minister when no party has acquired clear cut majority in the State Legislative matters of the state. In addition to these, a Governor may exercise his discretionary powers to meet political exigencies in the following cases.
 - a. Appointing the Chief Minister when no party has acquired clear cut majority in the State Legislative Assembly and when the Chief Minister dies when in office.
 - b. Dismissal of the Council of Ministers when they loose the confidence of the State Legislative Assembly.

Statement 2: The governor also appoints the other members of the Council of Ministers and distributes portfolios to them on the advice of the chief minister. It is the executive power of the governor.

Statement 4: Making the rules to conduct the business of the state government is not the discretionary power of the Governor.