

Q1. Constitution confers executive power of a subject in the Concurrent list to:

- A. Union Government
- B. State Governments
- C. President
- D. All of the above

• **Solution:**
(B)

- In respect of matters on which both the Parliament and the state legislatures have power of legislation (i.e., the subjects enumerated in the Concurrent List), the executive power rests with the states except when a Constitutional provision or a parliamentary law specifically confers it on the Centre.

Q2. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Council of Ministers are collectively responsible to the Parliament.
- 2) Chairman of Rajya Sabha preside over a joint sitting of the two houses of the Parliament in the absence of Speaker.
- 3) Resignation or death of an incumbent Chief Minister dissolves the Council of Ministers.

Which of the above statements is/are correct:

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

• **Solution:**
(D)

- Council of Ministers are collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha.
- Chairman of Rajya Sabha cannot preside over a joint sitting of the two houses of the Parliament in any circumstance.

Q3. Consider the following statements regarding Ocean Currents:

- 1) Water density and temperature influences the mobility of ocean currents.
- 2) Cold Water ocean currents travel from the equator along the surface, towards the cold polar regions.
- 3) Labrador current is a cold current.

Which of the above statements is/are correct:

- A. 1, 2
- B. 2, 3
- C. 1, 3
- D. 1, 2, 3

• **Solution:**
(C)

- Differences in water density affect vertical mobility of ocean currents. Water with high salinity is denser than water with low salinity and in the same way cold water is denser than warm water.
- Denser water tends to sink, while relatively lighter water tends to rise.
- Cold-water ocean currents occur when the cold water at the poles sinks and slowly moves towards the equator.
- Warm-water currents travel out from the equator along the surface, flowing towards the poles to replace the sinking cold water.

Q4. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Surface current constitute more than the deep-water currents.
- 2) Cold currents are usually found in the west coast in the higher latitudes in the Northern Hemisphere.
- 3) Warm currents are found on the east coast of continents in the low and middle latitudes.

Which of the above statements is/are correct:

- A. 1, 3
- B. 2, 3
- C. 3 only

D. 1, 2

• **Solution:**

(C)

- Ocean currents can also be classified based on temperature: as cold currents and warm currents:
 - ✓ Cold currents bring cold water into warm water areas.
 - ✓ These currents are usually found on the west coast of the continents in the low and middle latitudes (true in both hemispheres) and on the east coast in the higher latitudes in the Northern Hemisphere.
 - ✓ Warm currents bring warm water into cold water areas and are usually observed on the east coast of continents in the low and middle latitudes (true in both hemispheres).
 - ✓ In the northern hemisphere they are found on the west coasts of continents in high latitudes.

Q5. Consider the following statements:

- 1) These soils are widespread in the northern plains and the river valleys.
- 2) They are depositional soils, transported and deposited by rivers and streams.
- 3) In the Peninsular region, they are found in deltas of the east coast.

The above statements refer to:

- A.** Black Soil
- B.** Laterite Soil
- C.** Peaty Soil
- D.** Alluvial Soil

• **Solution:**

(D)

- Alluvial soils are widespread in the northern plains and the river valleys.
- These soils cover about 40 per cent of the total area of the country.
- They are depositional soils, transported and deposited by rivers and streams.
- Through a narrow corridor in Rajasthan, they extend into the plains of Gujarat.
- In the Peninsular region, they are found in deltas of the east coast and in the river valleys.

Q6. High concentration of Teak and Sal forest are found in which topographic region:

- A. Western Ghats
- B. Eastern Ghats
- C. Central Highland
- D. Aravalli

• **Solution:**
(C)

- Sal and teak forests are best grown in central highlands.
- Teak and sal are tropical deciduous trees.
- Madhya Pradesh has the highest concentration of teak and sal forest in India.
- Suitable topographical and climatic conditions of central highlands are suitable for growth of teak and sal.

Q7. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Roaring forties are the westerlies lies between 40N to 50N latitude in Northern hemisphere.®
- 2) Horse latitudes are the low pressure and low temperature zone in 25-35 north and south latitude.

Select the correct answer code:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both
- D. None

• **Solution:**
(D)

- Roaring forties exist in Southern Hemisphere, not in Northern Hemisphere.
- Horse latitudes are high temperature and high pressure belts.

Q8. What is the correct sequence of occurrence of the countries in Eastern coast of Africa as one proceeds from South to North:

- 1) Mozambique

- 2) Tanzania
- 3) Kenya
- 4) Somalia

Select the correct answer code:

- A. 3-2-1-4
- B. 1-2-3-4
- C. 2-1-4-3
- D. 2-3-1-4

• **Solution:**



(B)

- Roaring forties exist in Southern Hemisphere, not in Northern Hemisphere.

Q9. When the Reserve Bank of India cuts the repo rate by 50 basis points, which of the following is likely to happen:

- A. India's GDP growth rate increases drastically
- B. Foreign Institutional Investors will bring more capital into our country
- C. Scheduled Commercial Banks may cut their lending rates
- D. It may drastically reduce the liquidity to the banking system

• **Solution:**

(C)

- A decrease in the repo rate means the commercial banks can borrow more money from RBI at a cheaper rate, meaning lending rates for consumers may decrease.

- A. Reserve Bank of India
- B. Department of Economic Affairs
- C. Ministry of Commerce and Industry (India)
- D. Department of Revenue

- **Solution:**

(A)

- RBI releases Financial Stability Report.
- The FSR reflects the collective assessment of the Sub-Committee of the Financial Stability and Development Council (FSDC) on risks to financial stability, as also the resilience of the financial system.
- The Report also discusses issues relating to development and regulation of the financial sector.



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