

UPSC Prelims 2014 — GS Paper 1

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UPSC 2014

Environment & Ecology › Sustainable Agriculture & Forestry

moderate

Q1. What are the significances of a practical approach to sugarcane production known as 'Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative'? 1. Seed cost is very low in this compared to the conventional method of cultivation. 2. Drip irrigation can be practiced very effectively in this. 3. There is no application of chemical/inorganic fertilizers at all in this. 4. The scope for intercropping is more in this compared to the conventional method of cultivation. Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: (b)

Under the Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI) fewer seedlings are planted at wider spacing, so seed cost drops sharply; the wide rows make drip irrigation and inter-cropping easier. SSI promotes judicious—often organic—use of nutrients but does not ban chemical / inorganic fertilisers altogether, so statement 3 is wrong. Therefore statements 1, 2 and 4 are correct (option b). ([testbook.com](https://testbook.com/question-answer/what-are-the-significances-of-a-practical-approach--5f4c926d948e87151de1d76e?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2014

Environment & Ecology › International Environmental Treaties & Summits

easy

Q2. If a wetland of international importance is brought under the 'Montreux Record', what does it imply?

- (a) Changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring or are likely to occur in the wetland as a result of human interference**
- (b) The country in which the wetland is located should enact a law to prohibit any human activity within five kilometres from the edge of the wetland
- (c) The survival of the wetland depends on the cultural practices and traditions of certain communities living in its vicinity and therefore the cultural diversity therein should not be destroyed
- (d) It is given the status of 'World Heritage Site'

Answer: (a)

The Montreux Record is a register of Ramsar wetlands where changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or are likely because of human interference. It is a warning/rehabilitation list, not a World Heritage listing nor does it impose buffer-zone laws or cultural conditions. Hence option (a) is correct. ([testbook.com](https://testbook.com/question-answer/if-a-wetland-of-international-importance-is-brough--5f4c9373880fa80d12c34b08?utm_source=openai))

Q3. Which one of the following pairs of islands is separated from each other by the 'Ten Degree Channel'?

- (a) Andaman and Nicobar
- (b) Nicobar and Sumatra
- (c) Maldives and Lakshadweep
- (d) Sumatra and Java

Answer: (a)

The Ten Degree Channel, lying along 10° N latitude in the Bay of Bengal, separates the Andaman group from the Nicobar group of islands. None of the other pairs are divided by this channel. Thus option (a) is correct. ([[edukemy.com](https://www.edukemy.com)])(https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-3/?utm_source=openai)

Q4. Consider the following pairs: Programme/Project — Ministry 1. Drought-Prone Area Programme : Ministry of Agriculture 2. Desert Development Programme : Ministry of Environment and Forests 3. National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas : Ministry of Rural Development Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) None

Answer: (d)

Both the Drought-Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and the Desert Development Programme (DDP) are run by the Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development, not by the Ministries listed in statements 1 and 2. The National Watershed Development Project for Rain-fed Areas (NWDPA) is implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation under the Ministry of Agriculture, not Rural Development, so pair 3 is also incorrect. As none of the three pairs match, the correct choice is 'None' (option d). ([[karmayog.org](https://www.karmayog.org)])(https://www.karmayog.org/rural-development/watershed-development-programmes/?utm_source=openai)

Q5. With reference to Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), consider the following statements: 1. It is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Environment and Forests. 2. It strives to conserve nature through action-based research, education and public awareness. 3. It organizes and conducts nature trails and camps for the general public. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (c)

BNHS is a non-governmental, independent society and therefore not an autonomous body under the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, so statement 1 is incorrect. Its mission explicitly includes conservation through research, education and awareness, and it regularly conducts public nature trails and camps; hence statements 2 and 3 are correct. Therefore only 2 and 3 are correct (option c). ([en.wikipedia.org])(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bombay_Natural_History_Society?utm_source=openai)

Q6. With reference to 'Global Environment Facility', which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (a) It serves as financial mechanism for 'Convention on Biological Diversity' and 'United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change'**
- (b) It undertakes scientific research on environmental issues at global level
- (c) It is an agency under OECD to facilitate the transfer of technology and funds to underdeveloped countries with specific aim to protect their environment
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Answer: (a)

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is the designated financial mechanism for several multilateral environmental agreements, including the Convention on Biological Diversity and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, making statement (a) correct. It finances projects but is not itself a scientific-research body, nor is it an OECD agency; thus the other descriptions are wrong. Hence only option (a) is correct. ([unep.org](https://www.unep.org/about-un-environment/funding-and-partnerships/global-environment-facility?utm_source=openai))

Q7. With reference to technologies for solar power production, consider the following statements: 1. 'Photovoltaics' is a technology that generates electricity by direct conversion of light into electricity, while 'Solar Thermal' is a technology that utilizes the Sun's rays to generate heat which is further used in electricity generation process. 2. Photovoltaics generates Alternating Current (AC), while Solar Thermal generates Direct Current (DC). 3. India has manufacturing base for Solar Thermal technology, but not for Photovoltaics. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only**
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) None

Answer: (a)

Photovoltaic (PV) technology converts sunlight directly into electricity (initially as direct current), whereas solar-thermal plants use sunlight to produce heat that is later converted to electricity—so statement 1 is correct. PV modules generate DC that is later inverted to AC, while solar-thermal plants ultimately generate AC through turbines; thus statement 2 is incorrect. India already has a growing PV manufacturing ecosystem (PLI scheme) but very limited solar-thermal manufacturing, making statement 3 incorrect. Hence only statement 1 is true (option a). ([energy.gov](https://www.energy.gov/eere/solar/solar-integration-inverter-s-and-grid-services-basics?utm_source=openai))

Q8. Consider the following languages: 1. Gujarati 2. Kannada 3. Telugu Which of the above has/have been declared as 'Classical Language/Languages' by the Government?

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

Answer: (c)

By August 2014, the Government of India had accorded Classical-Language status to Tamil (2004), Sanskrit (2005), Kannada and Telugu (both 2008), and Malayalam (2013). Among the languages listed, Kannada and Telugu are classical, while Gujarati is not; therefore 2 and 3 only are correct (option c). ([pib.gov.in](https://www.pib.gov.in/Pressreleaseshare.aspx?PRID=2034905&utm_source=openai))

Q9. Consider the following pairs :

1. Dampa Tiger Reserve : Mizoram
2. Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary : Sikkim
3. Saramati Peak : Nagaland

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

Answer: (c)

Dampa Tiger Reserve is situated in Mizoram and Mount Saramati is the highest peak of Nagaland, so pairs 1 and 3 are correct. Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary lies in Tripura, not Sikkim, so pair 2 is incorrect. Therefore the correctly matched pairs are 1 and 3 only (option c).

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dampa_Tiger_Reserve?utm_source=openai))

Q10. With reference to a conservation organization called 'Wetlands International', which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is an intergovernmental organization formed by the countries which are signatories to Ramsar Convention.
2. It works at the field level to develop and mobilize knowledge, and use the practical experience to advocate for better policies.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (b)

Wetlands International is an independent global non-governmental organization and one of the International Organization Partners (IOPs) of the Ramsar Convention; it is NOT an inter-governmental body created by Ramsar signatories, so Statement 1 is incorrect. The organisation undertakes field projects, generates knowledge and then uses that practical experience to lobby for improved wetland policies, making Statement 2 correct.

([wetlands.org](https://www.wetlands.org/wetlands/ramsar-convention/?utm_source=openai))

Q11. With reference to a grouping of countries known as BRICS, consider the following statements :

1. The First Summit of BRICS was held in Rio de Janeiro in 2009.

2. South Africa was the last to join the BRICS grouping.

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

Answer: (b)

The inaugural BRIC (Brazil-Russia-India-China) leaders' summit was held at Yekaterinburg, Russia, on 16 June 2009—not in Rio de Janeiro—so Statement 1 is wrong. South Africa was invited in late 2010 and participated for the first time at the 2011 Sanya summit, thus it was indeed the last to join the grouping, making Statement 2 correct.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1st_BRIC_summit?utm_source=openai))

Q12. Consider the following diseases :

1. Diphtheria

2. Chickenpox

3. Smallpox

Which of the above diseases has/have been eradicated in India?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only**
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) None

Answer: (b)

Smallpox was certified as eradicated worldwide in 1980 and India reported its last indigenous case in 1975, hence it is eradicated in India. Diphtheria and chickenpox remain endemic; India still reports thousands of diphtheria cases annually and chickenpox (varicella) circulates widely. Therefore only disease 3 has been eradicated.

([who.int](https://www.who.int/news-room/questions-and-answers/item/smallpox?utm_source=openai))

Q13. Which of the following phenomena might have influenced the evolution of organisms?

1. Continental drift
2. Glacial cycles

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (c)

Continental drift alters land-masses, isolates populations and drives speciation, as evidenced by biogeographic studies of plant and animal lineages. Repeated Pleistocene glacial–interglacial cycles acted as a “diversity pump”, fragmenting and reconnecting populations and thereby influencing evolutionary trajectories. Both statements are therefore correct.

([nature.com](https://www.nature.com/articles/211116a0?utm_source=openai))

Q14. Other than poaching, what are the possible reasons for the decline in the population of Ganges River Dolphins?

1. Construction of dams and barrages on rivers
 2. Increase in the population of crocodiles in rivers
 3. Getting trapped in fishing nets accidentally
 4. Use of synthetic fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals in crop-fields in the vicinity of rivers
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (c)

Major non-poaching threats include: (1) dams and barrages that fragment habitat and reduce flow; (3) accidental entanglement in fishing nets; and (4) pollution from fertilisers and agro-chemicals lowering prey availability and causing toxicity. An increase in crocodile numbers is not identified by conservation agencies as a significant driver of dolphin decline. Hence 1, 3 and 4 only are correct. ([wwfindia.org](https://www.wwfindia.org/about_wwf/priority_species/threatened_species/ganges_river_dolphin/?utm_source=openai))

Q15. The Radcliffe Committee was appointed to

- (a) solve the problem of minorities in India
- (b) give effect to the Independence Bill
- (c) delimit the boundaries between India and Pakistan**
- (d) enquire into the riots in East Bengal

Answer: (c)

The Radcliffe Committee (Boundary Commission) was set up in July 1947 under Sir Cyril Radcliffe to draw the international boundaries between the soon-to-be independent dominions of India and Pakistan. Hence its task was ‘to delimit the boundaries between India and Pakistan’; the other options relate to minority issues, the Independence Bill and riots, which were outside its mandate.

([vajiramandravi.com](https://vajiramandravi.com/upsc-exam/the-radcliffe-committee-was-appointed-to/))

Q16. Brominated flame retardants are used in many household products like mattresses and upholstery. Why is there some concern about their use?

1. They are highly resistant to degradation in the environment.
2. They are able to accumulate in humans and animals.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (c)

Brominated flame retardants (BFRs) are persistent organic pollutants: (1) they are chemically stable and therefore highly resistant to environmental degradation, and (2) being lipophilic, they bio-accumulate in the fatty tissues of humans and other animals. Both statements are correct, so 'Both 1 and 2' is the right choice. ([vajiramandravi.com](https://vajiramandravi.com/upsc-exam/brominated-flame-retardants-are-used-in-many-household-products-like-mattresses-and-upholstery-why-is-there-some-concern-about-their-use/?utm_source=openai))

Q17. Consider the following :

1. Bats
2. Bears
3. Rodents

The phenomenon of hibernation can be observed in which of the above kinds of animals?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3**
- (d) Hibernation cannot be observed in any of the above

Answer: (c)

True or adaptive hibernation is observed in many bats during winter, in bears (well-known seasonal torpor) and in numerous rodents such as ground squirrels. Therefore all three listed groups can exhibit hibernation, making option '1, 2 and 3' correct. ([aiduva.com](https://aiduva.com/upsc/hibernation-animals-bats-bears-rodents-prelims-2014/?utm_source=openai))

Q18. Which one of the following is the largest Committee of the Parliament?

- (a) The Committee on Public Accounts
- (b) The Committee on Estimates**
- (c) The Committee on Public Undertakings
- (d) The Committee on Petitions

Answer: (b)

Among the financial and other Lok Sabha committees, the Estimates Committee has 30 members, making it the largest Parliamentary committee. The Public Accounts and Public Undertakings Committees each have 22 members, while the Petitions Committee has 15, so option 'The Committee on Estimates' is correct. ([superkalam.com](https://superkalam.com/upsc-prelims/previous-year-question-paper/2014/gs-analysis/indian-polity))

Q19. Which of the following adds/add carbon dioxide to the carbon cycle on the planet Earth?

1. Volcanic action
2. Respiration
3. Photosynthesis
4. Decay of organic matter

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (c)

Carbon dioxide is added to the atmosphere by volcanic eruptions (release of magmatic CO₂), respiration of living organisms, and by microbial decay of organic matter. Photosynthesis, in contrast, fixes it into biomass. Hence statements 1, 2 and 4 add CO₂, whereas statement 3 does not. The correct option is '1, 2 and 4 only'. ([dalvoy.com](https://www.dalvoy.com/upsc/previous-years/2014/carbon-dioxide-sources-carbon-cycle-volcanic-respiration-decay))

Q20. If you walk through countryside, you are likely to see some birds stalking alongside the cattle to seize the insects disturbed by their movement through grasses. Which of the following is/are such bird/birds?

1. Painted Stork
2. Common Myna
3. Black-necked Crane

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (b)

Common Mynas are well-known opportunistic feeders that walk beside grazing cattle to snatch insects disturbed in the grass, so statement 2 is correct. Painted Storks are large wading birds that forage mainly in wetlands for fish, not in pastures with livestock, and Black-necked Cranes occur in high-altitude marshes of Ladakh/Arunachal rather than open countryside with cattle; therefore statements 1 and 3 are incorrect. Hence only 2 is true. ([educemy.com](https://educemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-20/?utm_source=openai))

Q21. In medieval India, the designations 'Mahattara' and 'Pattakila' were used for

- (a) military officers
- (b) village headmen**
- (c) specialists in Vedic rituals
- (d) chiefs of craft guilds

Answer: (b)

Epigraphic and textual evidence shows the terms 'Mahattara' and 'Pattakila' (also spelt Patel/Pattakila) referred to hereditary village headmen who managed local revenue and mediated disputes; they were not military officers, ritual specialists or guild chiefs. Thus option (b) is correct. ([vajiramandravi.com](https://vajiramandravi.com/upsc-exam/in-medieval-india-the-designations-mahattara-and-pattakila-were-used-for/?utm_source=openai))

Q22. Lichens, which are capable of initiating ecological succession even on a bare rock, are actually a symbiotic association of

- (a) algae and bacteria
- (b) algae and fungi**
- (c) bacteria and fungi
- (d) fungi and mosses

Answer: (b)

A lichen is a stable mutualistic association between a fungus (mycobiont) and a photosynthetic alga or cyanobacterium (photobiont); this partnership enables them to colonize bare rock and start primary succession. No known lichen is composed of algae with bacteria alone, fungi with mosses, or bacteria with fungi without an algal component. ([dalvoy.com](https://www.dalvoy.com/upsc/previous-years/2014/lichens-symbiotic-association-algae-fungi-ecological-succession?utm_source=openai))

Q23. If you travel through the Himalayas, you are likely to see which of the following plants naturally growing there?

1. Oak
2. Rhododendron
3. Sandalwood

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (a)

Broad-leaved Oaks (*Quercus* spp.) and many *Rhododendron* species form characteristic temperate and sub-alpine forest communities across the Western and Eastern Himalayas, so 1 and 2 are correct. Sandalwood (*Santalum album*) is a tropical dry-deciduous species naturally confined mainly to the peninsular Western Ghats and adjoining regions, not the Himalayan climatic zone, making statement 3 incorrect. Hence 1 and 2 only. ([dalvoy.com](https://www.dalvoy.com/upsc/previous-years/2014/himalayas-natural-plants-oak-rhododendron?utm_source=openai))

Q24. Which of the following are some important pollutants released by steel industry in India?

1. Oxides of sulphur
2. Oxides of nitrogen
3. Carbon monoxide
4. Carbon dioxide

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (d)

Coke-fired blast furnaces and sintering units in steel plants emit sulphur oxides (from sulphur in coal/ore), nitrogen oxides (from high-temperature combustion), carbon monoxide (incomplete combustion and reduction reactions) and large volumes of carbon dioxide (complete combustion of carbon). All four listed gases are therefore significant pollutants from the steel industry, so option (d) including 1-4 is correct. ([edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/upsc-current-affairs/daily-current-affairs/indias-steel-sector/05-01-2024?utm_source=openai))

Q25. Which of the following Kingdoms were associated with the life of the Buddha?

1. Avanti
2. Gandhara
3. Kosala
4. Magadha

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (c)

Buddha spent most of his teaching career in the Gangetic plain, especially in the kingdoms of Kosala (Zr vast+) and Magadha (Bodh-Gaya, R jagriha). Avanti and the distant north-western Ga mentioned in canonical accounts of his life. Hence only statements 3 and 4 are correct. ([edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-25/?utm_source=openai))

Q26. Every year, a month-long ecologically important campaign/festival is held during which certain communities/tribes plant saplings of fruit-bearing trees. Which of the following are such communities/tribes?

- (a) Bhutia and Lepcha
- (b) Gond and Korku**
- (c) Irula and Toda
- (d) Sahariya and Agariya

Answer: (b)

The Gond and Korku tribes of Madhya Pradesh hold the month-long 'Hari Jiroti' festival during the monsoon, in which communities plant thousands of saplings of fruit-bearing trees as a cultural-ecological ritual. Such a tree-planting campaign is not recorded for the Bhutia–Lepcha, Irula–Toda or Sahariya–Agariya pairs. ([testbook.com](https://testbook.com/question-answer/every-year-a-monthlong-ecologically-important-cam--5f4c9f1d799db30d13064a69?utm_source=openai))

Q27. The sales tax you pay while purchasing a toothpaste is a

- (a) tax imposed by the Central Government
- (b) tax imposed by the Central Government but collected by the State Government
- (c) tax imposed by the State Government but collected by the Central Government
- (d) tax imposed and collected by the State Government**

Answer: (d)

Before GST, sales tax on goods like toothpaste was a state subject under the Constitution: each State Government both levied and collected it within its territory. It was neither imposed by the Centre nor collected by it. ([compass.rauias.com](https://compass.rauias.com/upsc-prelims/economy-pyq/?utm_source=openai))

Q28. What does venture capital mean?

- (a) A short-term capital provided to industries
- (b) A long-term start-up capital provided to new entrepreneurs**
- (c) Funds provided to industries at times of incurring losses
- (d) Funds provided for replacement and renovation of industries

Answer: (b)

Venture capital is long-term risk capital supplied by investors to start-ups and new entrepreneurs in exchange for an equity stake, aimed at nurturing high-growth potential businesses. It is not short-term finance, bailout money for losses, nor funds for replacement/renovation. ([edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-28/?utm_source=openai))

Q29. The main objective of the 12th Five-Year Plan is

- (a) inclusive growth and poverty reduction
- (b) inclusive and sustainable growth
- (c) sustainable and inclusive growth to reduce unemployment
- (d) faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth**

Answer: (d)

The Planning Commission's Twelfth Five-Year Plan (2012-17) set the overarching goal of achieving "faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth", combining higher GDP with social inclusion and environmental sustainability. The other options omit one or more of these three pillars. ([sarthaks.com](https://www.sarthaks.com/2739147/which-of-the-five-year-plans-has-laid-emphasis-on-faster-sustainable-and-inclusive-growth?utm_source=openai))

Q30. With reference to Balance of Payments, which of the following constitutes/constitute the Current Account?

1. Balance of trade
2. Foreign assets
3. Balance of invisibles
4. Special Drawing Rights

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (c)

The Current Account records flows of goods and services. Hence Balance of trade (exports–imports of goods) and Balance of invisibles (services, remittances, income transfers) are part of it. Foreign assets and IMF Special Drawing Rights are reserve/financial items that appear in the Capital/Financial Account, not the Current Account.

([compass.rauias.com](https://compass.rauias.com/upsc-prelims/economy-pyq/?utm_source=openai))

Q31. The terms 'Marginal Standing Facility Rate' and 'Net Demand and Time Liabilities', sometimes appearing in news, are used in relation to

- (a) banking operations**
- (b) communication networking
- (c) military strategies
- (d) supply and demand of agricultural products

Answer: (a)

Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) rate is the emergency overnight lending rate of the Reserve Bank of India, while Net Demand and Time Liabilities (NDTL) represent the deposit base of a bank used to compute CRR/SLR. Both terms are squarely related to banking operations/monetary policy, not telecom, military or farm markets. ([edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-paper-with-answer-key-general-studies-paper-1/))

Q32. What is/are the facility/facilities the beneficiaries can get from the services of Business Correspondent (Bank Saathi) in branchless areas?

1. It enables the beneficiaries to draw their subsidies and social security benefits in their villages.
2. It enables the beneficiaries in the rural areas to make deposits and withdrawals.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (c)

Under the RBI's Business Correspondent (Bank Saathi) framework, agents equipped with micro-ATMs allow villagers to withdraw government subsidies/pensions and to deposit or withdraw cash from their bank accounts in the same village, providing both listed facilities. ([[edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-paper-with-answer-key-general-studies-paper-1/)](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-paper-with-answer-key-general-studies-paper-1/))

Q33. In the context of Indian economy, which of the following is/are the purpose/purposes of 'Statutory Reserve Requirements'?

1. To enable the Central Bank to control the amount of advances the banks can create
2. To make the people's deposits with banks safe and liquid
3. To prevent the commercial banks from making excessive profits
4. To force the banks to have sufficient vault cash to meet their day-to-day requirements

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (a)

Statutory Reserve Requirements (CRR with RBI and SLR in approved securities) are primarily a monetary-control tool that lets the central bank limit how much credit banks can create (statement 1). Deposit safety/liquidity, profit control, or forcing vault cash are not the stated statutory objectives; therefore statements 2-4 are not essential purposes. ([[edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-paper-with-answer-key-general-studies-paper-1/)](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-paper-with-answer-key-general-studies-paper-1/))

Q34. Recently, a series of uprisings of people referred to as 'Arab Spring' originally started from

- (a) Egypt
- (b) Lebanon
- (c) Syria
- (d) Tunisia**

Answer: (d)

The Arab Spring began with the December 2010 uprising in Tunisia that followed Mohamed Bouazizi's self-immolation, later spreading to Egypt, Libya, Syria and others. Hence Tunisia is the correct origin country. ([[edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-paper-with-answer-key-general-studies-paper-1/)](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-paper-with-answer-key-general-studies-paper-1/))

Q35. Consider the following countries:

1. Denmark
2. Japan
3. Russian Federation
4. United Kingdom
5. United States of America

Which of the above are the members of the 'Arctic Council'?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 4 and 5
- (d) 1, 3 and 5**

Answer: (d)

Permanent membership of the Arctic Council is restricted to the eight Arctic states: Canada, Denmark (via Greenland), Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, the Russian Federation and the United States. Among the countries listed, only Denmark (1), the Russian Federation (3) and the United States of America (5) meet this criterion; Japan and the United Kingdom are merely observer states.

([arctic-council.org](https://arctic-council.org/about/states/?utm_source=openai))(https://arctic-council.org/about/states/?utm_source=openai)

Q36. Consider the following pairs:

Region often in news — Country

1. Chechnya : Russian Federation
2. Darfur : Mali
3. Swat Valley : Iraq

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

Answer: (a)

Chechnya is a republic within the Russian Federation, so Pair 1 is correct. Darfur is a region of western Sudan, not Mali, and the Swat Valley lies in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan, not Iraq; therefore Pairs 2 and 3 are incorrect. Hence only pair 1 is correctly matched.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chechnya))(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chechnya?utm_source=openai)

Q37. With reference to Agni-IV Missile, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is a surface-to-surface missile.
2. It is fuelled by liquid propellant only.
3. It can deliver one-tonne nuclear warheads about 7500 km away.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Agni-IV is a two-stage, solid-propellant, surface-to-surface intermediate-range ballistic missile with a range of about 3,500–4,000 km. It is not liquid-fuelled, and its range is far below 7,500 km. Therefore only Statement 1 is correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agni-IV?utm_source=openai))

Q38. With reference to two non-conventional energy sources called ‘coalbed methane’ and ‘shale gas’, consider the following statements :

1. Coalbed methane is the pure methane gas extracted from coal seams, while shale gas is a mixture of propane and butane only that can be extracted from fine-grained sedimentary rocks.
2. In India, abundant coalbed methane sources exist, but so far no shale gas sources have been found.

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

Answer: (d)

Shale gas, like coal-bed methane, consists predominantly of methane; it is not merely a mixture of propane and butane, so Statement 1 is wrong. India has identified several prospective shale-gas basins (Cambay, Krishna-Godavari, Cauvery, Assam-Arakan, etc.) and even issued a shale-gas exploration policy in 2013, so Statement 2 is also wrong. Hence neither statement is correct.

([edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-38/?utm_source=openai))

Q39. With reference to 'Changpa' community of India, consider the following statements :

1. They live mainly in the State of Uttarakhand.
2. They rear the Pashmina goats that yield a fine wool.
3. They are kept in the category of Scheduled Tribes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b)

The Changpa are semi-nomadic pastoralists of the Changthang plateau in Ladakh (not Uttarakhand). They famously rear Changthangi (pashmina) goats that yield the fine pashmina fibre, and the tribe is listed among the Scheduled Tribes of the former state of Jammu & Kashmir. Thus Statements 2 and 3 are correct, while Statement 1 is incorrect. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Changpa?utm_source=openai))

Q40. In India, cluster bean (Guar) is traditionally used as a vegetable or animal feed, but recently the cultivation of this has assumed significance. Which one of the following statements is correct in this context?

- (a) The oil extracted from seeds is used in the manufacture of biodegradable plastics
- (b) The gum made from its seeds is used in the extraction of shale gas**
- (c) The leaf extract of this plant has the properties of anti-histamines
- (d) It is a source of high quality biodiesel

Answer: (b)

Guar seeds yield guar-gum, a polysaccharide that is added to hydraulic-fracturing fluids to increase their viscosity; this makes it valuable for shale-gas extraction, hence option (b) is right. The oil of guar is not used for bioplastics, its leaves have no recognized antihistamine property, and the plant is not a biodiesel feed-stock, so options (a), (c) and (d) are incorrect. ([vajiramandravi.com](https://vajiramandravi.com/upsc-exam/in-india-cluster-bean-guar-is-traditionally-used-as-a-vegetable-or-animal-feed-but-recently-the-cultivation-of-this-has-assumed-significance/?utm_source=openai))

Q41. Which of the following have coral reefs?

1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
2. Gulf of Kachchh
3. Gulf of Mannar
4. Sunderbans

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (a)

Well-developed reefs occur around the Andaman & Nicobar Islands, in the Gulf of Kachchh and in the Gulf of Mannar; high turbidity and fresh-water inflow prevent reef formation in the Sunderbans. Therefore 1, 2 and 3 only is correct, eliminating any choice that includes 4. ([aiduva.com](https://aiduva.com/upsc/coral-reefs-in-dia-locations-andaman-mannar-kachchh-prelims-2014/?utm_source=openai))

Q42. In India, the problem of soil erosion is associated with which of the following?

1. Terrace cultivation
2. Deforestation
3. Tropical climate

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (b)

Deforestation removes the protective vegetative cover, directly accelerating soil erosion, so statement 2 is associated with the problem. Terrace cultivation is actually a soil-conservation technique and thus not a cause, while tropical climate itself is a natural condition; it may intensify erosion where misuse occurs but is not the basic problem referred to. Hence only 2 is correct. ([vajiramandravi.com](https://vajiramandravi.com/upsc-exam/in-india-the-problem-of-soil-erosion-is-associated-with-which-of-the-following/?utm_source=openai))

Q43. The seasonal reversal of winds is the typical characteristic of

- (a) Equatorial climate
- (b) Mediterranean climate
- (c) Monsoon climate**
- (d) All of the above climates

Answer: (c)

Seasonal reversal of surface winds—from sea to land in summer and land to sea in winter—is the defining feature of the monsoon type of climate; it is absent in equatorial and Mediterranean regimes. Thus option (c) 'Monsoon climate' alone is correct. ([educemy.com](https://educemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-paper-with-answer-key-general-studies-paper-1/))

Q44. With reference to the cultural history of India, the term 'Panchayatan' refers to

- (a) an assembly of village elders
- (b) a religious sect
- (c) a style of temple construction**
- (d) an administrative functionary

Answer: (c)

'Panchayatan' denotes a temple layout with one main shrine surrounded by four subsidiary shrines at the corners (five shrines in all), exemplified by Dashavatara Temple, Deogarh; it is therefore a style of temple construction. It is unrelated to village councils, sects or administrative posts, so options (a), (b) and (d) are wrong. ([vajiramandravi.com](https://vajiramandravi.com/upsc-exam/with-reference-to-the-cultural-history-of-india-the-term-panchayatan-refers-to/?utm_source=openai))

Q45. Consider the following rivers :

1. Barak
2. Lohit
3. Subansiri

Which of the above flows/flow through Arunachal Pradesh?

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

Answer: (b)

The Barak River rises in Manipur, flows through Mizoram and Assam, and never enters Arunachal Pradesh ([britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com/place/Barak-River)). In contrast, both the Lohit and the Subansiri originate in Tibet and traverse Arunachal Pradesh before meeting the Brahmaputra ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lohit_River)). Hence only statements 2 and 3 are correct, making option (b) the right choice.

Q46. Consider the following pairs :

Wetlands — Confluence of rivers

1. Harike Wetlands : Confluence of Beas and Satluj/Sutlej
2. Keoladeo Ghana National Park : Confluence of Banas and Chambal
3. Kolleru Lake : Confluence of Musi and Krishna

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

Answer: (a)

Harike Wetland was created at the confluence of the Beas and Sutlej rivers in Punjab, so pair 1 is correct ([wwfindia.org](https://www.wwfindia.org/about_wwf/critical_regions/wetlands/harike_lake/?utm_source=openai)). Keoladeo Ghana National Park is fed by the Gambhir and Banganga rivers, not the Banas and Chambal; pair 2 is incorrect ([indiaculture.gov.in](https://www.indiaculture.gov.in/keoladeo-national-park?utm_source=openai)). Kolleru Lake lies between the Krishna and Godavari deltas and is fed by local rivulets such as Budameru and Tammileru, not by the Musi–Krishna confluence, so pair 3 is also incorrect ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kolleru_Lake?utm_source=openai)). Therefore only pair 1 is correctly matched! option (a).

Q47. Which one of the following pairs does not form part of the six systems of Indian Philosophy?

- (a) Mimamsa and Vedanta
- (b) Nyaya and Vaisheshika
- (c) Lokayata and Kapalika**
- (d) Sankhya and Yoga

Answer: (c)

The six orthodox (stika) systems are Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Samkhya, Yoga, Mimamsa and Jyotish (astronomy) ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sampradaya?utm_source=openai)). Lokayata is a heterodox materialist school, while Kapalika is a Shaivite tantric sect, so the pair 'Lokayata and Kapalika' does not figure among the six systems; all other listed pairs do. Hence option (c) is correct.

Q48. Consider the following pairs:

Hills : Region

1. Cardamom Hills : Coromandel Coast
2. Kaimur Hills : Konkan Coast
3. Mahadeo Hills : Central India
4. Mikir Hills : North-East India

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

Answer: (c)

Cardamom Hills are part of the southern Western Ghats, not the Coromandel Coast; Kaimur Hills lie across MP-UP-Bihar, not the Konkan Coast ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cardamom_Hills?utm_source=openai)). Mahadeo Hills belong to the Satpura range in central India, and Mikir (Karbi) Hills are located in Assam, North-East India ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mahadeo_Hills?utm_source=openai)). Thus only pairs 3 and 4 are correctly matched, giving option (c).

Q49. Which one of the following Schedules of the Constitution of India contains provisions regarding anti-defection?

- (a) Second Schedule
- (b) Fifth Schedule
- (c) Eighth Schedule
- (d) Tenth Schedule**

Answer: (d)

The anti-defection provisions were inserted by the Constitution (52nd Amendment) Act, 1985, adding the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-defection_law_%28India%29?utm_source=openai)). The Second, Fifth and Eighth Schedules deal with different matters, so the correct answer is option (d).

Q50. The most important strategy for the conservation of biodiversity together with traditional human life is the establishment of

- (a) biosphere reserves
- (b) botanical gardens
- (c) national parks
- (d) wildlife sanctuaries

Answer: (a)

Biosphere reserves are specifically designed under UNESCO's Man and Biosphere Programme to combine in-situ conservation with the continued presence and sustainable livelihood of traditional human communities through the core–buffer–transition zonation scheme. National parks and wildlife sanctuaries generally restrict permanent human settlement, while botanical gardens are ex-situ facilities, so they cannot meet the stated dual objective. ([aspireias.com](https://www.aspireias.com/upsc-related-facts-and-data/Biosphere-Reserves-and-their-significance-UPSC-Exam?utm_source=openai))

Q51. Turkey is located between

- (a) Black Sea and Caspian Sea
- (b) Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea
- (c) Gulf of Suez and Mediterranean Sea
- (d) Gulf of Aqaba and Dead Sea

Answer: (b)

Turkey's northern coast borders the Black Sea and its southern coast borders the Mediterranean Sea; it does not touch the Caspian Sea, the Gulf of Suez, the Gulf of Aqaba or the Dead Sea. Hence the country lies between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean Sea. ([testbook.com](https://testbook.com/question-answer/turkey-is-located-between--5f4caba3eb760370a6cd718d?utm_source=openai))

Q52. What is the correct sequence of occurrence of the following cities in South-East Asia as one proceeds from south to north?

1. Bangkok
2. Hanoi
3. Jakarta
4. Singapore

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (c)

Proceeding from the southernmost latitude to the northernmost: Jakarta (~6° S), Singapore (~1° N), Bangkok (~13° N) and Hanoi (~21° N). Therefore the correct south-to-north sequence is 3-4-1-2. ([edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-52/?utm_source=openai))

Q53. The scientific view is that the increase in global temperature should not exceed 2 °C above the pre-industrial level. If the global temperature increases beyond 3 °C above the pre-industrial level, what can be its possible impact/impacts on the world?

1. Terrestrial biosphere tends toward a net carbon source.
2. Widespread coral mortality will occur.
3. All the global wetlands will permanently disappear.
4. Cultivation of cereals will not be possible anywhere in the world.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (b)

IPCC assessments project that warming above about 3 °C would likely turn the terrestrial biosphere from a net carbon sink to a net carbon source and trigger large-scale coral bleaching and mortality. However, total permanent disappearance of all wetlands and the absolute impossibility of cereal cultivation worldwide are not supported by scientific evidence. Hence only statements 1 and 2 are correct. ([[edukemy.com](https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-paper-with-answer-key-general-studies-paper-1/?utm_source=openai)](https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-paper-with-answer-key-general-studies-paper-1/?utm_source=openai))

Q54. The national motto of India, 'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed below the Emblem of India is taken from

- (a) Katha Upanishad
(b) Chandogya Upanishad
(c) Aitareya Upanishad
(d) Mundaka Upanishad

Answer: (d)

The phrase "Satyameva Jayate" ("Truth alone triumphs") appears in mantra 3.1.6 of the Mundaka Upanishad and was adopted as India's national motto, inscribed below the State Emblem. The other listed Upanishads do not contain this specific mantra. ([[edukemy.com](https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-54/?utm_source=openai)](https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-54/?utm_source=openai))

Q55. In the Constitution of India, promotion of international peace and security is included in the

- (a) Preamble to the Constitution
(b) Directive Principles of State Policy
(c) Fundamental Duties
(d) Ninth Schedule

Answer: (b)

Article 51 in Part IV of the Constitution directs the State to 'promote international peace and security'; hence the subject falls under the Directive Principles of State Policy. The Preamble merely states broad objectives, Fundamental Duties (Part IVA) do not mention peace-promotion, and the Ninth Schedule contains protected laws. ([[en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Article_51_of_the_Constitution_of_India?utm_source=openai)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Article_51_of_the_Constitution_of_India?utm_source=openai))

Q56. What are the benefits of implementing the 'Integrated Watershed Development Programme'?

1. Prevention of soil runoff
2. Linking the country's perennial rivers with seasonal rivers
3. Rainwater harvesting and recharge of groundwater table
4. Regeneration of natural vegetation

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (c)

The Integrated Watershed Management/Development Programme aims to (1) prevent soil run-off, (3) harvest rainwater and recharge groundwater, and (4) regenerate natural vegetation on degraded lands. It has no mandate to link perennial and seasonal rivers; that is part of the separate inter-basin river-linking project. Therefore only 1, 3 and 4 are correct.

([educemy.com](https://educemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-56/?utm_source=openai))

Q57. Which of the following are associated with 'Planning' in India?

1. The Finance Commission
2. The National Development Council
3. The Union Ministry of Rural Development
4. The Union Ministry of Urban Development
5. The Parliament

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 5 only
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 5 only**
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 5

Answer: (c)

National Development Council (NDC) was the apex body that approved Five-Year Plans, and Parliament debated and formally adopted plan documents, so 2 and 5 are associated with planning. The Finance Commission deals with tax devolution, while the Rural and Urban Development ministries merely implement sectoral schemes, not national planning. Hence only 2 and 5 are correct.

([educemy.com](https://educemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-57/?utm_source=openai))

Q58. Which of the following is/are the function/functions of the Cabinet Secretariat?

1. Preparation of agenda for Cabinet Meetings
2. Secretarial assistance to Cabinet Committees
3. Allocation of financial resources to the Ministries

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (c)

The Cabinet Secretariat prepares the agenda for Cabinet meetings and provides secretarial assistance to Cabinet Committees. Allocation of financial resources is handled by the Ministry of Finance, not the Cabinet Secretariat, making statement 3 incorrect. Thus statements 1 and 2 only are correct. ([aiduva.com](https://aiduva.com/upsc/cabinet-secretariat-functions-agenda-preparation-prelims-2014?utm_source=openai))

Q59. Consider the following statements:

A Constitutional Government is one which

1. places effective restrictions on individual liberty in the interest of State Authority
2. places effective restrictions on the Authority of the State in the interest of individual liberty

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

Answer: (b)

A constitutional (limited) government is one in which the powers of the State are effectively restrained by the constitution to safeguard individual liberty; this matches statement 2. Statement 1 describes an authoritarian or police state, not a constitutional one. Therefore only statement 2 is correct. ([britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com/topic/constitutionalism?utm_source=openai))

Q60. Which of the following are the discretionary powers given to the Governor of a State?

1. Sending a report to the President of India for imposing the President's rule
2. Appointing the Ministers
3. Reserving certain bills passed by the State Legislature for consideration of the President of India
4. Making the rules to conduct the business of the State Government

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (b)

Under Article 356 the Governor may, on discretion, send a report recommending President's Rule, and under Articles 200-201 the Governor can reserve certain State bills for the President's consideration. Appointment of ministers must be done on the advice of the Chief Minister (Art 164) and framing rules of business under Art 166(3) is normally on ministerial advice; hence only statements 1 and 3 are discretionary. ([clearias.com](https://www.clearias.com/upsc-prelims-2014-answer-key-solved-questions-gs-paper-1/?utm_source=openai))

Q61. If the interest rate is decreased in an economy, it will

- (a) decrease the consumption expenditure in the economy
- (b) increase the tax collection of the Government
- (c) increase the investment expenditure in the economy**
- (d) increase the total savings in the economy

Answer: (c)

A fall in the policy/market interest rate lowers the cost of borrowing, making more investment projects profitable and thus raising aggregate investment expenditure. It does not automatically raise tax collections or savings, and consumption usually rises, not falls. ([upscprep.com](https://www.upscprep.com/untitled-2/?utm_source=openai))

Q62. Consider the following statements:

1. The President shall make rules for the more convenient transaction of the business of the Government of India, and for the allocation among Ministers of the said business.
2. All executive actions of the Government of India shall be expressed to be taken in the name of the Prime Minister.

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

Answer: (a)

Article 77(3) authorises the President to make rules for convenient transaction of Government of India business and for allocation among Ministers, so statement 1 is correct. Article 77(1) mandates that all executive actions are taken in the name of the President, not the Prime Minister, making statement 2 incorrect. ([upscprep.com](https://www.upscprep.com/untitled-2/?utm_source=openai))

Q63. Consider the following statements regarding a No-Confidence Motion in India:

1. There is no mention of a No-Confidence Motion in the Constitution of India.
 2. A Motion of No-Confidence can be introduced in the Lok Sabha only.
- 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

Answer: (c)

The Constitution contains no explicit reference to a 'No-Confidence Motion'; the procedure is laid down only in Lok Sabha Rule 198, confirming statement 1. Such a motion can be moved only in the Lok Sabha and not the Rajya Sabha, so statement 2 is also correct.

([educemy.com](https://educemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-63/?utm_source=openai))

Q64. With reference to Neem tree, consider the following statements:

1. Neem oil can be used as a pesticide to control the proliferation of some species of insects and mites.
 2. Neem seeds are used in the manufacture of biofuels and hospital detergents.
 3. Neem oil has applications in pharmaceutical industry.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (c)

Neem oil contains azadirachtin and is widely used as an organic pesticide against insects and mites, and its pharmacological properties give it applications in the pharmaceutical/cosmetics industry—so statements 1 and 3 are correct. Although neem oil can be trans-esterified into biodiesel, the UPSC key treats the claim that 'neem seeds are used in the manufacture of biofuels and hospital detergents' as incorrect, making statement 2 wrong.

([educemy.com](https://educemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-64/?utm_source=openai))

Q65. Which one of the following is the process involved in photosynthesis?

- (a) Potential energy is released to form free energy
- (b) Free energy is converted into potential energy and stored**
- (c) Food is oxidized to release carbon dioxide and water
- (d) Oxygen is taken in, and carbon dioxide and water vapour are given out

Answer: (b)

In photosynthesis, radiant (free) energy from sunlight is trapped by chlorophyll and converted into chemical potential energy stored in carbohydrates; thus free energy is converted into potential energy (option b).

Options c and d describe respiration, while option a reverses the actual energy transformation.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photosynthesis?utm_source=openai))

Q66. In addition to fingerprint scanning, which of the following can be used in the biometric identification of a person?

1. Iris scanning
2. Retinal scanning
3. Voice recognition

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (d)

Modern biometric systems recognise individuals not only by fingerprints but also by unique iris patterns, retinal blood-vessel patterns and voice (vocal tract) characteristics. All three modalities—iris scanning, retinal scanning and voice recognition—are in regular biometric use, so statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. ([drishtias.com](https://www.drishtias.com/current-affairs-news-analysis-editorials/news-analysis/22-08-2022/print/manual?utm_source=openai))

Q67. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding vegetative propagation of plants?

1. Vegetative propagation produces clonal population.
2. Vegetative propagation helps in eliminating the virus.
3. Vegetative propagation can be practiced most of the year.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (c)

Vegetative (asexual) propagation produces genetically identical off-spring, so it gives a clonal population (statement 1). Because any viruses present in the parent plant are normally carried over to the clones, it does NOT eliminate viruses, making statement 2 incorrect. The technique can be practised almost year-round under controlled conditions, so statement 3 is correct. Therefore only 1 and 3 are true. ([testbook.com](https://testbook.com/question-answer/which-of-the-following-statements-isare-correct-r--5f4cbe1093a6c40d1fc77fbe?utm_source=openai))

Q68. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

Spacecraft : Purpose

1. Cassini-Huygens : Orbiting the Venus and transmitting data to the Earth
2. Messenger : Mapping and investigating the Mercury
3. Voyager 1 and 2 : Exploring the outer solar system

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (b)

Cassini-Huygens was a joint NASA-ESA probe to Saturn, not Venus, so pair 1 is mismatched. Messenger was a NASA spacecraft that orbited and mapped Mercury, and Voyager 1 & 2 were launched to explore the outer Solar System; pairs 2 and 3 are correctly matched. Hence the right option is '2 and 3 only'. ([jagranjosh.com](https://www.jagranjosh.com/articles/ias-prelims-2014-general-studies-i-answer-key-1408860511-1?utm_source=openai))

Q69. Consider the following pairs :

Region : Well-known for the production of

1. Kinnaur : Areca nut
2. Mewat : Mango
3. Coromandel : Soya bean

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3
(d) None

Answer: (d)

Kinnaur (Himachal Pradesh) is famed for apples, not the tropical areca-nut; Mewat (Haryana) is largely semi-arid and not a noted mango belt; soybean cultivation in India is concentrated in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, not along the Coromandel Coast. Since none of the three pairs match, the correct answer is 'None'. ([edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-paper-with-answer-key-general-studies-paper-1/?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2014

Science & Technology › Chemistry

easy

Q70. Which of the following is/are the example/examples of chemical change?

1. Crystallization of sodium chloride
2. Melting of ice
3. Souring of milk

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only**
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) None

Answer: (b)

A chemical change produces a new substance. Crystallization of sodium chloride and melting of ice only change physical state; the chemical identity (NaCl and H₂O) remains the same. Souring lactic-acid fermentation that alters milk's chemical composition, so only statement 3 is a chemical change. ([[edukemy.com](https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-70/?utm_source=openai)](https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-70/?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2014

Indian Polity › Judiciary

easy

Q71. The power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and the States falls under its

- (a) advisory jurisdiction
- (b) appellate jurisdiction
- (c) original jurisdiction**
- (d) writ jurisdiction

Answer: (c)

Article 131 gives the Supreme Court exclusive original jurisdiction to adjudicate disputes between the Union and one or more States or between two or more States; this power is not advisory, appellate, or writ-related. Hence option (c) is correct. ([[prepp.in](https://www.prepp.in/news/e-492-original-jurisdiction-of-the-supreme-court-indian-polity-upsc-notes/?utm_source=openai)](https://www.prepp.in/news/e-492-original-jurisdiction-of-the-supreme-court-indian-polity-upsc-notes/?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2014

Science & Technology › Biotechnology & Genetics

moderate

Q72. Consider the following techniques/phenomena :

1. Budding and grafting in fruit plants
2. Cytoplasmic male sterility
3. Gene silencing

Which of the above is/are used to create transgenic crops?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3**
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) None

Answer: (b)

Transgenic crops require molecular techniques that insert or manipulate genes. Cytoplasmic male sterility can be engineered to aid hybrid seed production, and gene silencing (e.g., RNAi) directly modifies gene expression in plants; both are used in creating GM crops. Budding and grafting are conventional vegetative propagation methods and do not produce transgenics. Therefore, only 2 and 3 apply. ([[dalvoy.com](https://www.dalvoy.com/upsc/previous-years/2014/upsc-prelims-transgenic-crops-techniques-budding-grafting-cytoplasmic-male-sterility-gene-silencing)](<https://www.dalvoy.com/upsc/previous-years/2014/upsc-prelims-transgenic-crops-techniques-budding-grafting-cytoplasmic-male-sterility-gene-silencing>))

Q73. Consider the following statements :

1. Maize can be used for the production of starch.
2. Oil extracted from maize can be a feedstock for biodiesel.
3. Alcoholic beverages can be produced by using maize.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (d)

Maize is industrially processed to obtain corn starch (statement 1), its germ oil can be trans-esterified into biodiesel feedstock (statement 2), and it serves as a fermentable raw material for alcoholic beverages such as bourbon and fuel ethanol (statement 3). Hence all three statements are correct. ([dalvoy.com](https://www.dalvoy.com/upsc/previous-years/2014/upsc-prelims-maize-uses-starch-biodiesel-alcoholic-beverages?utm_source=openai))

Q74. Among the following organisms, which one does not belong to the class of other three?

- (a) Crab**
- (b) Mite
- (c) Scorpion
- (d) Spider

Answer: (a)

Mite, scorpion and spider all belong to class Arachnida (sub-phylum Chelicerata), whereas crab belongs to class Crustacea (sub-phylum Mandibulata). Thus crab is the odd one out. ([clearias.com](https://www.clearias.com/upsc-prelims-2014-answer-key-solved-questions-gs-paper-1/?utm_source=openai))

Q75. The power to increase the number of judges in the Supreme Court of India is vested in

- (a) the President of India
- (b) the Parliament**
- (c) the Chief Justice of India
- (d) the Law Commission

Answer: (b)

Article 124(1) empowers Parliament to regulate the composition of the Supreme Court; this is done through Acts such as the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act 1956, most recently amended in 2019. The President merely appoints judges, the Chief Justice can only recommend names, and the Law Commission is advisory. Hence the power to increase the number of judges rests with Parliament. ([edukemy.com](https://edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-75/?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2014

Modern History › Early Nationalism & Indian National Congress (1885-1915)

easy

- Q 81.** In 1905, the partition of Bengal was announced. Which of the following events occurred as a result of this partition?
- (a) The Indian National Congress was founded.
- (b) The Indian National Congress was reconstituted.
- (c) The Indian National Congress was reorganised.
- (d) The Indian National Congress was reformed.

Answer: (b)

Lord Curzon's partition of Bengal (16 October 1905) remained in force until King George V, at the Delhi Durbar on 12 December 1911, annulled the order and announced the reunification of Bengal. Therefore option (b) is correct; the other options describe events that occurred either earlier or much later. ([britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com/event/Partition-of-Bengal?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2014

Modern History › Gandhian Mass Movements (1915-1942)

moderate

- Q 82.** The Indian National Congress passed the Lahore Session in December 1929. Which of the following resolutions were passed at this session?
- (a) The Indian National Congress should demand complete independence.
- (b) The Indian National Congress should demand complete independence as the Congress goal.
- (c) The Indian National Congress should demand complete independence as the Congress goal.
- (d) The Indian National Congress should demand complete independence as the Congress goal.

Answer: (b)

The Lahore session of the Indian National Congress in December 1929, presided over by Jawaharlal Nehru, passed the historic 'Purna Swaraj' resolution declaring complete independence as the Congress goal. It did not start the Non-cooperation Movement (1920) nor decide participation in the later Round Table Conferences. Hence option (b) is correct. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Purna_Swaraj?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2014

Art & Culture › Classical Dance Forms

moderate

Q83. With reference to Sattriya, consider the following statements:

- It is a combination of music, dance and drama.
 - It is a centuries-old living tradition of the Vaishnavites of Assam.
 - It is based on classical Ragas and Talas of devotional songs composed by Tulsidas, Kabir and Mirabai.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b)

Sattriya, created by the 15th-century saint Srimanta Sankardev, is a living Vaishnavite tradition of Assam that blends music (Borgeet), dance and drama. Its musical repertoire is based on compositions of Sankardev and Madhavdev, not on the bhajans of Tulsidas, Kabir or Mirabai; therefore statement 3 is incorrect while 1 and 2 are correct. ([aiduva.com](https://aiduva.com/upsc/sattriya-dance-assam-vaishnavite-s-features-prelims-2014/?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2014

Art & Culture › Cultural Institutions & Awards

easy

Q84. The national calendar of India, based on the Saka era, fixes 1 Chaitra on 22 March in an ordinary Gregorian year and on 21 March in a leap year. Thus option (a) “22 March (or 21 March)” is the correspondence. ([knowindia.india.gov.in](https://knowindia.india.gov.in/national-identity-elements/national-calendar.php?utm_source=openai))

- (a) 22 March (or 21 March)
 (b) 15 March (or 16 March)
 (c) 31 March (or 30 March)
 (d) 21 March (or 20 March)

Answer: (a)

The national calendar of India, based on the Saka era, fixes 1 Chaitra on 22 March in an ordinary Gregorian year and on 21 March in a leap year. Thus option (a) “22 March (or 21 March)” is the correspondence. ([knowindia.india.gov.in](https://knowindia.india.gov.in/national-identity-elements/national-calendar.php?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2014

Art & Culture › Sculpture & Iconography

moderate

Q85. With reference to the Indian history of art and culture, consider the following pairs:

Famous work of sculpture — Site

1. A grand image of Buddha’s Mahaparinirvana with numerous celestial musicians above and the sorrowful figures of his followers below — Ajanta
 2. A huge image of Varaha Avatar (boar incarnation) of Vishnu, as he rescues Goddess Earth from the deep and chaotic waters, sculpted on rock — Mount Abu
 3. “Arjuna’s Penance” / “Descent of Ganga” sculpted on the surface of huge boulders — Mamallapuram
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

Answer: (c)

The reclining Mahaparinirvana sculpture with celestial musicians and grieving disciples is in Cave 26 at Ajanta, and the famous open-air bas-relief 'Arjuna’s Penance/Descent of the Ganga' is on the boulders of Mamallapuram—both pairs are correct. The monumental Varaha (boar) rescuing Bhudevi is carved on the cliff face at Udayagiri (Madhya Pradesh), not at Mount Abu, so pair 2 is wrongly matched. Hence only pairs 1 and 3 are correct. ([dalvoy.com](https://www.dalvoy.com/upsc/previous-years/2014/ancient-sculpture-buddha-mahaparinirvana-ajanta-arjuna-penance-mamallapuram?utm_source=openai))

UPSC 2014

Modern History › Revolutionary & Communist Movements

easy

Q86. The Ghadr (Ghadar) was a

- (a) revolutionary association of Indians with headquarters at San Francisco
 (b) nationalist organization operating from Singapore
 (c) militant organization with headquarters at Berlin
 (d) communist movement for India’s freedom with headquarters at Tashkent

Answer: (a)

The Ghadar (Ghadar) Party was a revolutionary association of Indians founded in 1913 with its headquarters (Yugantar Ashram) at San Francisco, USA. It was neither based in Singapore, Berlin, nor Tashkent. ([gktoday.in](https://www.gktoday.in/question/where-was-the-ghadar-partys-headquarters-founded-in-1913-937987?utm_source=openai))

Q87. With reference to India's culture and tradition, what is 'Kalaripayattu'?

- (a) It is an ancient Bhakti cult of Shaivism still prevalent in some parts of South India
- (b) It is an ancient style bronze and brasswork still found in southern part of Coromandel area
- (c) It is an ancient form of dance-drama and a living tradition in the northern part of Malabar
- (d) It is an ancient martial art and a living tradition in some parts of South India**

Answer: (d)

Kalaripayattu is an ancient weapon-based martial art that originated in present-day Kerala and continues to be practised in parts of South India. It is not a bhakti cult, metal craft, or dance-drama form.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kalaripayattu?utm_source=openai))

Q88. Consider the following pairs:

1. Garba : Gujarat
2. Mohiniattam : Odisha
3. Yakshagana : Karnataka

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

Answer: (c)

Garba is the circular folk dance of Gujarat and Yakshagana is the traditional dance-drama of coastal Karnataka—both correctly matched. Mohiniattam is a classical dance form of Kerala, not Odisha, so pair 2 is incorrect. Therefore pairs 1 and 3 only are correct.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Garba_%28dance%29?utm_source=openai))

Q89. With reference to Buddhist history, tradition and culture in India, consider the following pairs:**Famous shrine — Location**

1. Tabo monastery and temple complex : Spiti Valley
2. Lhotsava Lhakhang temple, Nako : Zaskar Valley
3. Alchi temple complex : Ladakh

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

Answer: (c)

Tabo Monastery is located in the Spiti Valley (Himachal Pradesh) and Alchi temple complex is in Ladakh—both pairs are correct. Lhotsava (Lotsava) Lhakhang is part of the 11th-century Nako Monastery complex situated in Kinnaur, not in the Zaskar Valley; hence pair 2 is incorrect. Thus only pairs 1 and 3 are correctly matched. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tabo_Monastery?utm_source=openai))

Q90. Consider the following statements:

1. 'Bijak' is a composition of the teachings of Saint Dadu Dayal.
 2. The Philosophy of Pushti Marg was propounded by Madhvacharya.
- 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**

Answer: (d)

'Bijak' is the principal scripture of the Kabir-Panth and contains Kabir's dohas and sayings, not those of Dadu Dayal, so statement 1 is wrong. Pushti Marg (Path of Grace) and its Zuddh dvaita founded by Vallabhacharya (1479-1530), not by the dualist saint Madhvacharya, so statement 2 is also wrong; hence neither statement is correct.

([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bijak?utm_source=openai))

Q91. A community of people called Manganiyars is well-known for their

- (a) martial arts in North-East India
- (b) musical tradition in North-West India**
- (c) classical vocal music in South India
- (d) pietra dura tradition in Central India

Answer: (b)

The Manganiyars are a Muslim community of the Thar desert in Rajasthan (north-west India) celebrated for their hereditary folk and Sufi musical performances; they are not associated with martial arts, pietra-dura, or classical Carnatic music. ([tourism.rajasthan.gov.in](https://www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in/content/rajasthan-tourism/en/tourist-destinations/village-of-manganiyars.html?utm_source=openai))

Q92. What was/were the object/objects of Queen Victoria's Proclamation (1858)?

1. To disclaim any intention to annex Indian States
2. To place the Indian administration under the British Crown
3. To regulate East India Company's trade with India

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: (a)

The 1 November 1858 Proclamation announced that (1) the Crown disclaimed any future annexation of Indian princely states and (2) the governance of India was transferred from the East India Company to the British Crown. It made no reference to regulating the Company's trade, so only statements 1 and 2 are correct. ([prepp.in](https://prepp.in/question/what-was-were-the-object-objects-of-queen-victoria-615e76c0ac44ac4586d982a6?utm_source=openai))

Q93. Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri was

- (a) the mosque for the use of Royal Family
- (b) Akbar's private prayer chamber
- (c) the hall in which Akbar held discussions with scholars of various religions**
- (d) the room in which the nobles belonging to different religions gathered to discuss religious affairs

Answer: (c)

Akbar built the Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri in 1575 as a 'House of Worship' where he convened inter-faith debates with scholars of Islam, Hinduism, Christianity, Jainism, Zoroastrianism, etc. Thus it was a hall for discussions with scholars of various religions, not merely a mosque, private prayer room, or nobles' meeting room. ([en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ibadat_Khana?utm_source=openai))

Q94. In the context of food and nutritional security of India, enhancing the 'Seed Replacement Rates' of various crops helps in achieving the food production targets of the future. But what is/are the constraint/constraints in its wider/greater implementation?

1. There is no National Seeds Policy in place.
 2. There is no participation of private-sector seed companies in the supply of quality seeds of vegetables and planting materials of horticultural crops.
 3. There is a demand–supply gap regarding quality seeds in case of low-value and high-volume crops.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 3 only**
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) None

Answer: (b)

India already has a National Seed Policy (2002) and the private sector is actively involved in supplying high-quality hybrid and vegetable seeds, so statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. However, for low-value, high-volume food-grain crops there persists a demand–supply gap in certified seed, which limits rapid improvement in Seed Replacement Rates; hence only statement 3 is correct. ([vajiramandravi.com](https://vajiramandravi.com/upsc-exam/in-the-context-of-food-and-nutritional-security-of-india-enhancing-the-seed-replacement-rates-of-various-crops-helps-in-achieving-the-food-production-targets-of-the-future-but-what-is-are-the-co/?utm_source=openai))

Q95. With reference to 'Eco-Sensitive Zones', which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1. Eco-Sensitive Zones are the areas that are declared under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.**
- 2. The purpose of the declaration of Eco-Sensitive Zones is to prohibit all kinds of human activities in those zones except agriculture.**

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: (d)

Eco-Sensitive Zones are notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change under Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, not under the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, so statement 1 is wrong. Their objective is to regulate and manage (not totally prohibit) activities; several activities including agriculture, horticulture, organic farming, eco-tourism, etc. are expressly permitted, so statement 2 is also wrong. Hence neither statement is correct.

([[educemy.com](https://www.edukemy.com)])(<https://www.edukemy.com/blog/upsc-prelims-2014-question-95/>)

Q96. Consider the following statements :

- 1. Animal Welfare Board of India is established under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.**
- 2. National Tiger Conservation Authority is a statutory body.**
- 3. National Ganga River Basin Authority is chaired by the Prime Minister.**

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b)

The Animal Welfare Board of India was set up in 1962 under Section 4 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1960, not under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986; thus statement 1 is false. The National Tiger Conservation Authority is a statutory body constituted under Section 38L of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 (as amended in 2006), so statement 2 is true. The National Ganga River Basin Authority was constituted under the Environment Protection Act 1986 and is chaired by the Prime Minister, so statement 3 is true. Therefore only statements 2 and 3 are correct.

([en.wikipedia.org])(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Animal_Welfare_Board_of_India)

Q97. Consider the following pairs :

Vitamin Deficiency disease

1. Vitamin C : Scurvy

2. Vitamin D : Rickets

3. Vitamin E : Night blindness

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 3 only

(c) 1, 2 and 3

(d) None

Answer: (a)

Scurvy results from vitamin C deficiency and rickets from vitamin D deficiency, so pairs 1 and 2 are correctly matched. Night blindness is caused by vitamin A—not vitamin E—deficiency, making pair 3 incorrect. Hence only pairs 1 and 2 are correct.

([pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC1523417/?utm_source=openai))

Q98. There is some concern regarding the nanoparticles of some chemical elements that are used by the industry in the manufacture of various products. Why?

1. They can accumulate in the environment, and contaminate water and soil.

2. They can enter the food chains.

3. They can trigger the production of free radicals.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Engineered nanoparticles can persist in soil and water, bio-accumulate and move up food chains, and their surfaces or dissolved metal ions can generate reactive oxygen species/free radicals, leading to oxidative stress. All three listed effects are scientifically documented; therefore statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct.

([clearias.com](https://www.clearias.com/upsc-prelims-2014-answer-key-solved-questions-gs-paper-1/))

Q99. Which of the following organizations brings out the publication known as 'World Economic Outlook'?

(a) The International Monetary Fund

(b) The United Nations Development Programme

(c) The World Economic Forum

(d) The World Bank

Answer: (a)

The World Economic Outlook (WEO) is the flagship bi-annual publication of the International Monetary Fund that analyses and projects global economic developments. It is not published by UNDP, WEF or the World Bank. ([imf.org](https://www.imf.org/en/publications/sprolls/world-economic-outlook-databases))

Q100. With reference to Union Budget, which of the following is/are covered under Non-Plan Expenditure?

1. Defence expenditure
2. Interest payments
3. Salaries and pensions
4. Subsidies

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4**
- (d) None

Answer: (c)

Before the Plan/Non-Plan classification was abolished (2017-18), Non-Plan Expenditure comprised the government's committed, recurring outlays such as defence services, interest on public debt, salaries & pensions of employees and subsidies (food, fertiliser, fuel, etc.). Hence all four items listed fall under Non-Plan Expenditure. ([licchavilyceum.com](https://licchavilyceum.com/upsc-prelims-2014-solved-question-paper/?utm_source=openai))