

25 Tests – Best Coverage with Potential Questions.

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PULSE OF UPSC

- Since 2007 MINIMUM 7 questions to MAXIMUM 47 questions have appeared in UPSC Civil Services Preliminary Exam General Studies. [See the proof at the end of this document].
- Especially from the last two months crash course minimum 12 and maximum 34 questions have been delivered by us.
- **NONE COULD BEAT US IN THIS DIMENSION.**
- **Fees – 5000 only For Chennai Students. [4500 for those who join before October 5, 2016].**
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Test. No.

Topics - GS PAPER 1 (In all the tests current affair orientation will be an invariable feature).

1. 09 Oct, 2016

- 1) **The Freedom Struggle (1857 -1885 A.D.)** - it's various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.
- 2) **Modern Indian history (1700 – 1857 A.D.)** significant events, personalities, issues.
- 3) **Indian Culture** - Art & Architecture Forms, Literature and Architecture - (Up to 711 A.D.). Indian History up to 710 A.D.
- 4) **Indian Constitution**- historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.
- 5) **Physical Science** – Basic Units & Measurements, Motion, Fluids + Atoms – Structure and Bonding, Gases – Laws & applications.
- 6) **Life Sciences** – Classification of animals and plants – examples, salient features.
- 7) **Social Development** – Welfare schemes for Children & Aged by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of Children & Aged.
- 8) **Economics** – National Income, Money Market.
- 9) **General Geography** – Universe & Solar System.
- 10) **Indian Geography** – Physiography.
- 11) **World Geography** – North America – Physical, Economic & Social – Basics up to 8th standard level with updates on current news related items.

12) **Current Affairs – June 2016**

2. 16 Oct, 2016

Pib.nic.in – June 2016 & July 2016

3. 23 Oct, 2016

- 1) The **Freedom Struggle (1885 -1905 A.D.)** - its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.
- 2) **Modern Indian history (1947 – 1960 A.D.)** significant events, personalities, issues.
- 3) **Indian Culture** - Art & Architecture Forms, Literature and Architecture - (711 A.D. to 1300 A.D.). Indian History up to 700 A.D. - 1300 A.D.
- 4) **Indian Constitution**- Preamble, Fundamental Rights.
- 5) **Physical Science** – Heat, Light + Non Metals – basics & applications.
- 6) **Life Sciences** – Morphology of plants & Cells – Animal & Plants.
- 7) **Social Development** – Welfare schemes for Specially abled by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of Specially able.
- 8) **Economics** – Capital Market.
- 9) **General Geography** – Geomorphology.
- 10) **Indian Geography** – Climate
- 11) **World Geography** – South America – Physical, Economic & Social – Basics up to 8th standard level with updates on current news related items.
- 12) **Current Affairs – July 2016**

4. 30 Oct, 2016

- 1) The **Freedom Struggle (1905 -1916 A.D.)** - its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.
- 2) **Modern Indian history (1961 – 1977 A.D.)** significant events, personalities, issues.
- 3) **Indian Culture** - Art & Architecture Forms, Literature and Architecture - (1300 A.D. to 1600 A.D.). Ancient Indian History up to 1300 A.D. - 1600 A.D.
- 4) **Indian Constitution**- DPSPs, Fundamental Duties.
- 5) **Physical Science** – Sound, Electricity + Metals – basics & applications.
- 6) **Life Sciences** – Physiology of plants & Animals (with special emphasis on Human Physiology).
- 7) **Social Development** – Welfare schemes for Women by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of Women.
- 8) **Economics** – Public Finance.
- 9) **General Geography** – Oceans
- 10) **Indian Geography** – Agriculture
- 11) **World Geography** – Asia – Physical, Economic & Social – Basics up to 8th standard level with updates on current news related items.
- 12) **Current Affairs – August 2016**

<p>5. 06 Nov,2016</p> <p>6. 13 Nov,2016</p>	<p>Pib.nic.in – August 2016 & September 2016</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Freedom Struggle (1916 -1928 A.D.) - its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country. 2) Modern Indian history (1977 – 1991 A.D.) significant events, personalities, issues. 3) Indian Culture - Art & Architecture Forms, Literature and Architecture - (1600 A.D. to 1800 A.D.). Indian History up to 1600 - 1800 A.D. 4) Indian Constitution- Union Government – President & Prime Minister. 5) Physical Science – Electronics + Bio-organic Chemistry – basics & applications. 6) Life Sciences – Economic Botany. 7) Social Development – Welfare schemes for Tribals by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of Tribals. 8) Economics – Stock Market. 9) General Geography – Climate 10) Indian Geography – Industry 11) World Geography – Europe – Physical, Economic & Social – Basics up to 8th standard level with updates on current news related items. 12) Current Affairs – September 2016
<p>7. 20 Nov,2016</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Freedom Struggle (1928 -1935 A.D.) - its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country. 2) Modern Indian history (1991 – 2000 A.D.) significant events, personalities, issues. 3) Indian Culture – Paintings & Music 4) Indian Constitution- Indian Parliament – Procedures and Devices. 5) Physical Science – Everyday Physics. 6) Life Sciences – Economic Zoology. 7) Social Development – Poverty and Unemployment. 8) Economics – Inflation and Deflation. 9) General Geography – Bio-Geography & Environment Basics 10) Indian Geography – Vegetation and Wildlife 11) World Geography – Australia, Arctic & Antarctic – Physical, Economic & Social – Basics up to 8th standard level with updates on current news related items. 12) Current Affairs – October 2016
<p>8. 27 Nov,2016</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Freedom Struggle (1935 -1947 A.D.) - its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country. 2) Modern Indian history (2001 – 2013 A.D.) significant events, personalities, issues.

	<p>3) Indian Culture – Dances.</p> <p>4) Indian Constitution- Indian Judiciary.</p> <p>5) Physical Science – Everyday Chemistry</p> <p>6) Life Sciences – Human Diseases.</p> <p>7) Social Development – Poverty and Unemployment.</p> <p>8) Economics – External Trade.</p> <p>9) General Geography – Population & Settlement Geography</p> <p>10) Indian Geography – Minerals & Power Resources</p> <p>11) World Geography – Central Asia – Physical, Economic & Social – Basics up to 8th standard level with updates on current news related items.</p> <p>12) Current Affairs – November 2016</p>
9. 04 Dec, 2016	Pib.nic.in – October 2016 & November 2016
10. 18 Dec, 2016	<p>1) The Freedom Struggle (1857 -1928 A.D.) - its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.</p> <p>2) Modern Indian history (1947 – 1977 A.D.) significant events, personalities, issues.</p> <p>3) Indian Culture – Cinema & Literature – Post Independent.</p> <p>4) Indian Constitution- State Government</p> <p>5) Physical Science – Recent Developments</p> <p>6) Life Sciences – Medical Bio-Technology - applications</p> <p>7) Social Development – Ecological Movements.</p> <p>8) Economics – WTO</p> <p>9) General Geography – Political Geography</p> <p>10) Indian Geography – Soils & Irrigation</p> <p>11) World Geography – Africa – Physical, Economic & Social – Basics up to 8th standard level with updates on current news related items.</p> <p>12) Our IAS EXPRESS – AUGUST 2016 – SEPTEMBER 2016.</p>
11. 25 Dec, 2016	<p>1) The Freedom Struggle (1928 -1947 A.D.) - its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.</p> <p>2) Modern Indian history (1977 – 2010 A.D.) significant events, personalities, issues.</p> <p>3) Indian Culture – South India – Art & Architecture.</p> <p>4) Indian Polity – Institutions & Governance, Federal Issues</p> <p>5) Astronomy – Recent Developments.</p> <p>6) Life Sciences – Evolution.</p> <p>7) Social Development – Feminist Movements & Civil Liberties & Human Rights Movements.</p> <p>8) Economics – NITI AAYOG, Fiscal Federalism Issues with special emphasis on Punchi Commission report.</p> <p>9) General Geography – Disasters & environmental Issues.</p> <p>10) Indian Geography – Population Distribution and related issues.</p>

	11) World Geography – South East Asia – Physical, Economic & Social – Basics up to 8 th standard level with updates on current news related items.
	12) Our IAS EXPRESS – OCTOBER 2016 – NOVEMBER 2016.
12. 08 Jan, 2017	Pib.nic.in – December 2016 - Consolidated TEST 1-4 Revision & Home work.
13. 22 Jan, 2017	Pib.nic.in – June 2016 & December 2016 Consolidated TEST 5-8 Revision & Home work
14. 29 Jan, 2017	IAS EXPRESS (CrackingIAS.com's In house Edition) ISSUES – AUGUST 2016 – December 2016.
15. 05 Feb, 2017	FULL TEST -1 + Pib.nic.in + IAS EXPRESS – January 2017
16. 12 Feb, 2017	FULL TEST -2
17. 19 Feb, 2017	FULL TEST -3
18. 26 Feb, 2017	FULL TEST -4 + Pib.nic.in + IAS EXPRESS – February 2017
19. 05 Mar, 2017	FULL TEST -5
20. 12 Mar, 2017	FULL TEST -6
21. 26 Mar, 2017	FULL TEST -7
22. 09 Apr, 2017	FULL TEST - 8 + Pib.nic.in + IAS EXPRESS – March 2017
23. 13 May, 2017	India Year book & Economic Survey.
24. 20 May, 2017	FULL TEST -9 + Pib.nic.in + IAS EXPRESS – April 2017
25. 27 may, 2017	FULL TEST -10

PRELIMS 2016 REFLECTS OUR QUESTIONS

18 questions from our Test Batch Alone.

In total 72 Qns from our Class Notes & Current Affairs Class (For example – BEE Rating, NIMZ, UDAY, ATAL YOJANA, FINANCIAL STABILITY COUNCIL, Stand up India, Mission Indra Dhanush and many more VERY MUCH DIRECTLY FROM OUR CRASH COURSE COVERAGE.

	UPSC 2016 - GS PRELIMS	OUR PRELIMS 2016 TEST QUESTIONS - Many questions based on our Tests in PRELIMS & MAINS
1)	Q.no. 80.[D SERIES] - With reference to 'Li-Fi', recently in the news, which of the following statements is/are correct?. 1. It uses light as the medium for high-speed data transmission. 2. It is a wireless technology and is several times faster than 'WiFi'.	TEST NUMBER 9. Q.NO.37 Consider the following statements about Li - Fi. 1. Li-Fi doesn't work under water. 2. Normal LED bulb can be used for Li-Fi. (a) Only 1 is true (b) Only 2 is true (c) Both 1 and 2 are true (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is true Note: • RF (radio frequency) spectrum would not be enough considering the rate of growth of wireless data

	<p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>communication. The visible light spectrum was much larger.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of the light spectrum for Li-Fi overcomes the issues in traditional wireless communication, like the shortage of spectrum and network disruption because of interference. • In Li-Fi, anyone who has access to light can access the Internet. The system also allows users to move from one light source to another without losing their network connection. • For connecting to the Internet in the night the stream of photons can be reduced to a minimal level that won't produce visible light but enough to carry data.
2)	<p>Q.no. 61.[D SERIES] - In the cities of our country, which among the following atmospheric gases are normally considered in calculating the value of Air Quality Index?</p> <p>1. Carbon dioxide 2. Carbon monoxide 3. Nitrogen dioxide 4. Sulfur dioxide 5. Methane</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <p>(a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only (c) 1, 4 and 5 only (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5</p>	<p>MOCK TEST 1 : QN.NO.100</p> <p>Consider the following statements about National Air Quality Index.</p> <p>I. The index considers ten pollutants. II. The index has six categories of air quality. Which of the above statements is/are true?</p> <p>(a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Both I & II (d) Neither I nor II</p> <p>Note: The measurement of air quality is based on eight pollutants, namely,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particulate Matter (size less than 10 µm) or (PM10), • Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5 µm) or (PM2.5), • Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), • Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), • Carbon Monoxide (CO), • Ozone (O₃), • Ammonia (NH₃), and • Lead (Pb) <p>• There are six AQI categories, namely Good, Satisfactory, Moderately polluted, Poor, Very Poor, and Severe.</p> <p>• The AQI has been at present launched for 10 cities -- Delhi, Agra, Kanpur, Lucknow, Varanasi, Faridabad, Ahmedabad, Chennai, Bangalore and Hyderabad.</p> <p>The AQI has been developed by the Central Pollution Control Board in consultation with IIT-Kanpur and an expert group comprising medical, air-quality professionals and other stakeholders.</p>
3)	<p>Q.no. 52.[D SERIES] - The term 'Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership' often appears in the news in the context of the affairs of a group of countries known as</p>	<p>TEST NUMBER 5. Q.NO.30</p> <p>Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a proposed free trade agreement (FTA) between</p> <p>(a) Member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) & the six states with which ASEAN has existing FTAs. (b) Member states of the Association of Southeast Asian</p>

	<p>(a) G20 (b) ASEAN (c) SCO (d) SAARC</p>	<p>Nations (ASEAN) & the four states with which ASEAN has existing FTAs. (c) Member states of the East Asian Summit & the six states with which ASEAN has existing FTAs. (d) Member states of the East Asian Summit & four states with which ASEAN has existing FTAs.</p>
4)	<p>Q.no. 83.[D SERIES] - With reference to 'IFC Masala Bonds', sometimes seen in the news, which of the statements given below is/are correct? 1. The International Finance Corporation, which offers these bonds, is an arm of the World Bank. 2. They are the rupee-denominated bonds and are a source of debt financing for the public and private sector. Select the correct answer using the code given below. (a) 1 only (h) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>TEST NUMBER 5. Q.NO.47 Which of the following is/are incorrect statement (s) about Masala Bonds?. (a) They are rupee-denominated borrowings by Indian entities in overseas markets. (b) The nomenclature "Masala Bonds" was given by International Finance Corporation. (c) These bonds were listed on the London Stock Exchange (LSE). (d) All the above are incorrect. <u>Note:</u> This is a 10-year bond with a yield of 6.3% and a AAA benchmark rating. This is not the first rupee denominated offshore issuance to be settled in dollars. IFC had earlier issued offshore rupee bonds with maturities up to seven years. Though there are other offshore rupee bonds, this issuance will be the first to be listed on a stock exchange. The proceeds will be used for infrastructure investment in India through infrastructure bonds issued by Axis Bank Ltd, which plans to raise Rs.6,000 crore by March 2015 through sale of long-term infrastructure bonds. IFC will support private investment in the infrastructure sector and sectors that contribute to economic growth and job creation. Hence, future Masala bond issuances may support other kinds of related private sector investments. The current issue is the first tranche issued under IFC's \$2-billion offshore rupee programme. J.P. Morgan is the sole arranger. Majority of the investors were Europe-based insurance companies.</p>
5)	<p>Q.no. 68.[D SERIES] - The plan of Sir Stafford Cripps envisaged that after the Second World War (a) India should be granted complete independence (b) India should be partitioned into two before granting independence (c) India should be made a republic with the condition that she will join the Commonwealth</p>	<p>MOCK TEST : QN.NO.53 An important aspect of the Cripps Mission of 1942 was (a) that all Indian States should join the Indian Union as a condition to consider any degree of autonomy for India (b) the creation of an Indian Union with Dominion status very soon after the Second World War (c) Forming an interim government with the co-operation of Muslim leaders. (d) The framing of a constitution for the entire Indian Union.</p> <p>TEST:NO: 10 : QN.NO.14 Which of the following statements is/are true? I) Cripps Mission 1942 was the first, which made promise</p>

	<p>(d) India should be given Dominion status</p>	<p>for dominion status to India. II) During 1940, America and China gave pressure to Britain to adopt a conciliatory attitude towards India. (a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Both I & II (d) Neither I nor II</p> <p>TEST:NO: 9 : QN.NO.76</p> <p>What was the reason for rejection of the Cripps Plan by the Indian National Congress?.</p> <p>(a) It granted dominion status to the Indian Union (b) it granted dominion status to the Provinces (c) It indirectly conceded the demand for partition (d) It was aimed at continuing British Rule even after the War</p>
6)	<p>Q.no. 12.[D SERIES] India's ranking in the 'Ease of Doing Business Index' is sometimes seen in the news. Which of the following has declared that ranking? (a) Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) (b) World Economic Forum (c) World Bank (d) World Trade Organization (WTO)</p>	<p>TEST NUMBER 4. Q.NO.8</p> <p>The ease of doing business index is an index created by the (a) WTO (b) IMF (c) WEF (d) World Bank</p>
7)	<p>Q.no. 89.[D SERIES] - Recently, which one of the following currencies has been proposed to be added to the basket of IMF's SDR? (a) Rouble (b) Rand (c) Indian Rupee (d) Renminbi</p>	<p>TEST NUMBER 6. Q.NO.50</p> <p>SDR exchange rate set by the IMF using a basket of four currencies namely 1. Yen 2. Dollar 3. Sterling pound 4. Euro 5. Rouble (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 1, 2, 3, 5 (c) 2, 3, 4, 5 (d) None of the above combination in (a), (b) & (c)</p> <p>Note: The Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) is an international reserve asset, created by the IMF in 1969 to supplement its member countries' official reserves. Its value is based on a basket of four key international currencies, and SDRs can be exchanged for freely usable currencies. As of March 17, 2015, 204 billion SDRs were created and allocated to members (equivalent to about \$280 billion). International Monetary Fund announced that China's currency, the</p>

		renminbi, will be added to the elite "Special Drawing Rights" (SDR) basket of currencies.
8)	<p>Q.no. 47.[D SERIES] - 'Belt and Road Initiative' is sometimes mentioned in the news in the context of the affairs of</p> <p>(a) African Union (b) Brazil (c) European Union (d) China</p>	<p>TEST NUMBER 6. Q.NO.62</p> <p>Which of these is/are true?.</p> <p>1. "One Belt, One Road" initiative has been proposed by China for Investment and Trade Promotion. 2. This is a regional free trade area, and it involves binding state-to-state agreements.</p> <p>(a) Only 1 (b) Only 2 (c) 1 & 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>✓ The "Silk Road Economic Belt" and "21st Century Maritime Silk Road" are initiatives first introduced by Xi in the fall of 2013 during visits to Kazakhstan and Indonesia, respectively. They are expected to feature prominently in China's 13th Five-Year Plan, which will run from 2016 to 2020 and guide national investment strategy throughout that period. Often referred to jointly as the "One Belt, One Road".</p> <p>✓ No, this is clearly not a regional free trade area, and it involves no binding state-to-state agreements. Instead, it is at its heart a pledge by China to use its economic resources and diplomatic skill to promote infrastructure investment and economic development that more closely links China to the rest of Asia and onward to Europe. In this regard, it reflects China's preference to avoid if possible formal treaties with measurable compliance requirements in favor of less formal arrangements that give it flexibility and allow it to maximize its economic and political skills.</p>
9)	<p>Q.no. 32.[D SERIES] With reference to 'Agenda 21', sometimes seen in the news, consider the following statements :</p> <p>1. It is a global action plan for sustainable development. 2. It originated in the World Summit on Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg in 2002. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>MOCK TEST : QN.NO.9</p> <p>Which of the following owe their origin to the Rio Earth Summit, 1992?</p> <p>1. Agenda 21 2. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) 3. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 4. Convention on Biological Diversity.</p> <p>(a) 1, 3 and 4 only (b) 1, 2 and 4 only (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), also known as the Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit , Rio Summit, Rio Conference, and Earth Summit, was a major United Nations conference held in Rio de Janeiro from 3 to 14 June 1992.</p> <p>Results</p>

		<p>The Earth Summit resulted in the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rio Declaration on Environment and Development • Agenda 21 • Forest Principles <p>Moreover, important legally binding agreements (Rio Convention) were opened for signature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convention on Biological Diversity • Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) • United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification <p>In order to ensure compliance to the agreements at Rio (particularly the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and Agenda 21), delegates to the Earth Summit established the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD). In 2013, the CSD was replaced by the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development that meets every year as part of the ECOSOC meetings, and every fourth year as part of the General Assembly meetings.</p> <p>Green Cross International was founded to build upon the work of the Summit.</p> <p>The first edition of Water Quality Assessments, published by WHO/Chapman & Hall, was launched at the Rio Global Forum.</p>
10)	<p>Q.no. 62.[D SERIES] With reference to 'Astrosat', the astronomical observatory launched by India, which of the following statements is/are correct?</p> <p>1. Other than USA and Russia, India is the only country to have launched a similar observatory into space.</p> <p>2. Astrosat is a 2000 kg satellite placed in an orbit at 1650 km above the surface of the Earth.</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>TEST NUMBER 3. Q.NO.7.</p> <p>Which of the following carried Astrosat?.</p> <p>(a) PSLV C-30 (b) IRNSS (c) GSAT 6 (d) SROSS</p> <p>Note: ISRO's PSLV C-30 rocket successfully placed in orbit - the country's AstroSat. Within few minutes later, Canada's NLS-14 nanosatellite, Indonesia's LAPAN-A2 microsatellite and four identical LEMUR nano satellites for the United States were also put in orbit. India has become only the fourth country after the US, Russia and Japan, to have an eye scanning the exotic depths of the universe. Developed by the ISRO, the spacecraft weighs around 1650 kg. It orbits the earth equatorially at 650 km and studies objects like stars, galaxies, black holes and other celestial objects.</p>
11)	<p>Q.no. 3.[D SERIES] Which of the following is/are tributary tributaries of Brahmaputra?</p> <p>1. Dibang 2. Kameng 3. Lohit</p> <p>Select the correct answer using</p>	<p>TEST NUMBER 4. Q.NO.10</p> <p>"Burlung-Buthur" by the Bodo people of Assam refers to</p> <p>(a) a dance (b) a theatrical performance (c) a martial art (d) None of these</p> <p>Note: The Brahmaputra River is also called as "Burlung-Buthur" by</p>

	<p>the code given below.</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	<p>the Bodo people of Assam. It originates in Chemayungdung glacier, located on the northern side of the Himalayas. It is known as Dihang or Siang in Arunachal Pradesh while called as jamuna in Bangladesh. Near Passighat, the Debang and Lohit join the river Brahmaputra and the combined river runs all along the Assam valley. It crosses into Bangladesh downstream of Dhubri. (India Year Book Notes).</p>
12)	<p>Q.no. 19.[D SERIES] What is/are unique about 'Kharai camel', a breed found in India?</p> <p>1. It is capable of swimming up to three kilometres in seawater. 2. It survives by grazing on mangroves. 3. It lives in the wild and cannot be domesticated. Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <p>(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	<p>TEST NUMBER 8. Q.NO.71</p> <p>What are "Dromedaries" that were in news recently?.</p> <p>(a) Horses (b) Camels (c) Elephants (d) Ants</p> <p>Note: Dromedary camels aged less than four years might a major source of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) virus, as per a recent study. The findings of the study were published in the journal Emerging Infectious Diseases in June 2015. Dromedaries (Camels) across the Arabian Peninsula and parts of eastern and northern Africa have MERS-CoV antibodies. These antibodies are likely to be caused by infection with the same virus strains that infect humans.</p> <p>Additional Notes Discussed:- The Kharai camel grazes on mangroves and is tolerant to saline water. It is found only in Gujarat's coastal areas. Given the breed's ability to survive both on land and sea, the Kharai camel is one of the most preferred choices of graziers in the arid coastal region of Kachchh. People consume its milk, while male calves are sold for economic returns (females are not sold because they are considered sacred).</p>
13)	<p>Q.no. 44.[D SERIES] Consider the following :</p> <p>1. Calcutta Unitarian Committee 2. Tabernacle of New Dispensation 3. Indian Reform Association Keshab Chandra Sen is associated with the establishment of which of the above?</p> <p>(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3</p>	<p>TEST NUMBER 7. Q.NO.48</p> <p>The Brahmo Samaj movement received a great setback due to</p> <p>1. Marriage of the eldest daughter of Keshab Chandra Sen. 2. Founding of Indian Reform Association. Select the correct answer from the codes given below:-</p> <p>(a) Only 1 (b) 1 & 2 (c) Only 2 (d) Neither 1 Nor 2</p> <p>Note: There was a crisis developed in Brahmo Samaj due to the marriage of the eldest daughter of Keshab Chandra Sen with the minor ruler of Cooch Behar. Neither of the pairs had attained the minimum marriageable age as per the Brahmo Samaj and the Native Marriage Act of 1872. In addition to this , the marriage was performed by the Brahmin priests</p>

		according to Hindu rites in the presence of the images of Hindu deities. Due to this controversy there sustained a split in the Brahmo Movement. He founded the Indian Reform Association in 1870. Additional Notes given:- On the occasion of the anniversary festival on 24th January 1868 Keshub laid the foundation stone of his mandir called the Tabernacle of New Dispensation.
14)	Q.no. 33.[D SERIES] - Satya Shodhak Samaj organized (a) a movement for upliftment of tribals in Bihar (b) a temple-entry movement in Gujarat (c) an anti-caste movement in Maharashtra (d) a peasant movement in Punjab	TEST NUMBER 7. Q.NO.49 Jyotiba Phule popularized his ideas through 1. Dinbandhu 2. Dinmitra. (a) Only 1 (b) 1 & 2 (c) Only 2 (d) Neither 1 Nor 2 Note: In the year 1873, Jotiba Phule (Maharashtra), who was soon to be given the accolade Mahatma, established the Satyashodhak Samaj (the Society of Truth Seekers), an organisation aimed to mobilize and represent all oppressed groups, including women and the marginalized castes.
15)	Q.no. 81.[D SERIES] - The term 'Intended Nationally Determined Contributions' is sometimes seen in the news in the context of (a) pledges made by the European countries to rehabilitate refugees from the war-affected Middle East (b) plan of action outlined by the countries of the world to combat climate change (c) capital contributed by the member countries in the establishment of Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (d) plan of action outlined by the countries of the world regarding Sustainable Development Goals	TEST NUMBER 6. Q.NO.30 Transformative Carbon Asset Facility is launched by (a) World Bank (b) UNEP (c) WEF (d) WTO Note: ✓ It is a \$500 million dollars initiative launched by World bank. ✓ It is a market-based scheme designed to help developing countries pay for emission reductions and combat climate change. ✓ Germany, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland have jointly pledged an initial \$250 million to get the Transformative Carbon Asset Facility (TCAF). ✓ The facility will contribute to helping countries implement their emission reduction plans are called Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs).
		TEST NUMBER 5. Q.NO.52 By Intended Nationally Determined Contribution, India will (a) achieve about 40 percent installed electric power capacity from non-fossil fuels by 2030. (b) create an additional "carbon sink" of 2.5 to 3 billion tons of CO ₂ equivalent through afforestation by 2030. (c) reduce India's emissions intensity per unit of GDP 33 percent to 35 percent from 2005 levels by 2030. (d) All the above.
16)	Q.no. 56.[D SERIES] -	TEST NUMBER 6. Q.NO.100

	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>(1) The International Solar Alliance was launched at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in 2015.</p> <p>(2) The Alliance includes all the member countries of the United Nations.</p> <p>Which of the statements given above is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>Which How many "Sun Shine" Countries are there?.</p> <p>(a) 107 (b) 87 (c) 97 (d) 67</p> <p>Note: 107 sunshine countries from across the globe are part of the alliance and more are being asked to join it. The sunshine countries comprises all major countries that lie between the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, including Mexico, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, Brazil, India, Australia, New Zealand, China and other countries. A conclave started from November 30, 2015 for the sunshine grouping, christened as InSPA (International Agency for Solar Policy & Application). The sunniest countries of the world are on the African continent, ranging from Kenya, east to Niger and north to Egypt.</p>
17)	<p>Q.no. 59.[D SERIES] - Regarding "DigiLocker", sometimes seen in the news, which of the following statements is/are correct?</p> <p>1 It is a digital locker system offered by the Government under Digital India Programme.</p> <p>2. It allows you to access your e-documents irrespective of your physical location.</p> <p>Select the correct answer using the code given below.</p> <p>(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2</p>	<p>TEST NUMBER 10. Q.NO.68</p> <p>Which of the following are among the 9 pillars of the Digital India Program?</p> <p>1) Broadband Highways 2) e-Governance 3) IT sector Jobs 4) Early Harvest Programmes</p> <p>(a) Only 1, 2 and 3 (b) Only 2 and 3 (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (d) Only 1 and 3</p> <p>Note: The nine pillars are Broadband Highways, Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity, Public Internet Access Programme, e-Governance – Reforming Government through Technology, e-Kranti (NeGP 2.0) – Electronic delivery of services, Information for All, Electronics Manufacturing – Target NET ZERO Imports, IT for Jobs, Early Harvest Programmes. DigiLocker, a national Digital Locker System has been recently launched by the Govt. of India. This Digital Locker (elocker) is part of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Digital India program/initiative.</p>
18)	<p>Q.no. 87.[D SERIES] - Which of the following is/are included in the capital budget of the Government of India?</p> <p>1. Expenditure on acquisition of assets like roads, buildings, machinery, etc.</p> <p>2. Loans received from foreign governments</p> <p>3. Loans and advances granted</p>	<p>TEST NUMBER 9. Q.NO.80</p> <p>Which of the following is/are components of Capital Expenditure in Public Expenditure?.</p> <p>1. Loans and Advances 2. Discharge of debts 3. Science & Research</p> <p>(a) Only 1 and 2 is correct (b) Only 1 & 3 is correct (c) Only 2 is correct (d) 1, 2 & 3 are correct</p>

<p>to the States and Union Territories 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</p>	<p>Explanation Given in the class about CAPITAL Budget.</p>
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