



### Prelims Practice Questions 12-02-2018

01. Consider the following pairs.

Wetland	-	State
1. Najafgarh jheel	-	Haryana
2. Sukhna lake	-	Chandigarh
3. Basai wetland	-	Rajasthan

Which of the above pairs is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2, 3

Answer : a

Basai wetland is in Haryana.

02. Consider the following statements.

- 1. Asian Waterbird Census surveys sites across Asia and Australasia.
- 2. The census usually takes place in January month every year.
- 3. This event is coordinated by Wetlands International and forms part of global waterbird monitoring programme called the International Waterbird Census.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2, 3

Answer : d

Asian Waterbird Census is an annual event in which thousands of volunteers across Asia and Australasia count waterbirds in the wetlands of their country. Its main focus is to monitor the status of waterbirds and the wetlands. AWC also aims to create public awareness on various issues concerning wetlands and waterbird conservation. Each year the census is carried out as a voluntary activity.

03. Consider the following statements.

- 1. The National Wetland Atlas was prepared by ISRO.

2. As per the Wetland (Conservation and Management) Rules 2017, manmade waterbodies and salt pans are considered as Wetlands.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer : a

As per the Wetland (Conservation and Management) Rules 2017, manmade waterbodies and salt pans are not considered as Wetlands.

04. Consider the following statements.

1. Ethanol is a bio-fuel obtained primarily from sugarcane.
2. The government had set a target of 25% of ethanol per litre of petrol.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer : a

The government had set a target of 10% of ethanol per litre of petrol.

05. Consider the following statements.

1. 'Antraya' is a practice in which Saints give up food if any insect or an unwanted object is found in the meals served.
2. Munis and Matajis are holy men and revered women respectively in Jainism

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer : c

06. Consider the following statements.

1. The common Mithu or Parakeet is a protected species in India.
2. Mishrikars, Pathamies and Chirimars are traditional trappers of birds.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2

d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

07. Which of the following is/are the frequent conflicts seen in Indian federal polity?

1. President's rule in the state
2. Autonomy for the states
3. Role of Governor
4. River water disputes among the states

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, 4

Answer : d

08. Consider the following statements regarding "Operation Cold."

1. It was launched at the International border in Rajasthan.
2. It was launched by Border Securities Force (BSF).

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 Operation Cold was launched to contain any infiltration or intrusion from Pakistan in fog and cold wave weather conditions in the western desert.

09. The Directive Principles of State Policy are directed towards which of the following?

1. Parliament of India
2. Municipalities
3. ONGC
4. District Boards

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer : d

According to Article 36, the term 'State' in Part IV has the same meaning as in Part III dealing with Fundamental Rights. Article 12 has defined the term for the purposes of Part III. According to it, the State includes the following:

- a. Government and Parliament of India, that is, executive and legislative organs of the Union government.
- b. Government and legislature of states, that is, executive and legislative organs of state government.
- c. All local authorities such as municipalities, panchayats, district boards, improvement trusts, etc.
- d. All other authorities, that is, statutory or non-statutory authorities like LIC, ONGC, SAIL, etc.



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