



# PREMIX COMPILATION FOR 2020

**1<sup>st</sup> week of April**  
**(6<sup>th</sup> April to 11<sup>th</sup> April)**

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## GEOGRAPHY

<https://youtu.be/-OzyZzqrc1s>

1. Consider the following statements about Biorock Technology?

1. Biorock, refers to the substance formed by electro-accumulation of minerals dissolved in seawater.
2. This technology has recently been installed was installed in the Gulf of Khambat.

Choose the correct one/ones:

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

- The **Zoological Survey of India (ZSI)**, with help from Gujarat's forest department, is attempting for the first time a process to **restore coral reefs using biorock or mineral accretion technology**.
- Also called '**Biorock Technology**', it is a method that applies safe, **low voltage electrical currents** through seawater, causing **dissolved minerals to crystallize** on structures, **growing into a white limestone (CaCo<sub>3</sub>) similar to that which naturally makes up coral reefs and tropical white sand beaches**.
- **Biorock, also known as Seacrete or Seament, refers to the substance formed by electro-accumulation of minerals dissolved in seawater.**
- A biorock structure was **installed one nautical mile off the Mithapur coast in the Gulf of Kachchh** on 19th January, 2020. The scientists have **used solar panels** for power in this case.

2. Which of the following is matched incorrectly?

1. 38th Parallel : USA and Canada
2. 49th Parallel : North Korea & South Korea
3. Durand Line : India and Afghanistan
4. Radcliffe line : India and Pakistan

Select the Correct Option

- A. Only 1
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 4 only

**Answer: B**

3. The African Great Lakes are a series of lakes constituting the part of the Rift Valley lakes in and around the East African Rift. They do not include:

- A. Lake Victoria
- B. Lake Tanganyika
- C. Lake Malawi

D. Lake Baikal

**Answer: D**

4. Identify the GIAHS sites in India among the following:

1. Kuttanad Below Sea Level Farming System of Kerala
2. Koraput Traditional Agriculture of Odisha
3. Pampore Saffron Heritage of Kashmir

Select the Correct Option

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Only 3
- D. All of the above

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Three recognised GIAHS sites in India:

- Kuttanad Below Sea Level Farming System of Kerala
- Koraput Traditional Agriculture of Odisha
- Pampore Saffron Heritage of Kashmir

5. Which among the following is Endoheric?

- A. Caspian Sea
- B. Arabian Sea
- C. Andaman Sea
- D. South China Sea

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**



## HISTORY

<https://youtu.be/N8iLI-lz7c4>

1. Which of the following Gupta emperors is represented his coins as playing the lute or Veena?

- A. Chandragupta-I
- B. Chandragupta-II
- C. Samudragupta
- D. Skandagupta

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- **Samudragupta's** musical talents are corroborated by his gold coins which depict him playing a **veena**
- He also loved listening to poems. He was titled '**Kaviraj**' for his love for poems



2. The system of philosophy with which the name of Kapila is prominently associated is:

- A. Purva Mimamsa
- B. Samkhya
- C. Nyaya
- D. Uttara Mimamsa

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

- **Sage Kapila** is traditionally credited as a founder of the Samkhya school
- Sāmkhya philosophy regards the **universe as consisting of two independent realities, puruṣa (consciousness) and prakṛti (matter)**. These two realities exist parallelly, without affecting each other.

3. Which among the following writer's book gives the detail information about the invasion of India by Alexander?

- A. Herodotus
- B. Megasthenes

- C. Arrian
- D. Ptolemy

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- Of those who accompanied Alexander to India, Aristobulus, Onesicritus, and Nearchus wrote about the Indian campaign.
- The only surviving contemporary account of Alexander's Indian campaign is a report of the voyage of the naval commander Nearchus, who was tasked with exploring the coast between the Indus River and the Persian Gulf.
- This report is preserved in **Arrian's Anabasis** (c. CE 150).
- **Arrian provides a detailed account of Alexander's campaigns, based on the writings of Alexander's companions and courtiers.**

4. Dandi March finished on the date

- A. 06 April 1930
- B. 15 April 1930
- C. 15 March 1930
- D. 12 March 1930

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

- On 5 February, newspapers reported that Gandhi would begin civil disobedience by defying the salt laws.
- The salt satyagraha would **begin on 12 March** and end in Dandi with Gandhi **breaking the Salt Act on 6 April**.
- Gandhi chose 6 April to launch the mass breaking of the salt laws for a symbolic reason—it was the **first day of "National Week", begun in 1919** when Gandhi conceived of the national hartal (strike) against the Rowlatt Act.
- As planned, the 21-day march began on 12 March 1932 and ended on 6 April.

5. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct about Aranyakas?

1. It is a treatise of forest which explain the rituals while dwelling into the philosophical discussions of the Brahmanas.
2. They record the transitions between ritualistic symbolism of Brahmanas and philosophical aspects of Upanishads.

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- The Aranyakas constitute **the philosophy behind ritual sacrifice of the Vedas**.
- They typically represent the later sections of Vedas, and are one of many layers of the Vedic texts.
- Aranyakas **describe and discuss rituals from various perspectives, but some include philosophical speculations.**

## POLITY

<https://youtu.be/mPSINfrxcsc>

1. Which of the following rights and privileges are conferred only on citizens by Indian Constitution?

1. Right to equality of opportunity in the matter of public employment
2. Right to freedom of speech and expression, assembly, association, movement, residence and profession
3. Cultural and educational rights
4. Eligibility to hold public offices like attorney general of India and advocate general of states

Select the Correct Option

- A. 4 only
- B. 1 and 4 only
- C. 1, 3 and 4 only
- D. All of the above

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Only the following rights are available to foreign nationals:

- **Article 14** - Right to equality before law and equal protection of laws
- **Article 20** - Right to protection in respect of conviction for offences
- **Article 21** - Right to protection of life and personal liberty
- **Article 21A** - Right to elementary education
- **Article 22** - Right to protection against arrest and detention in certain cases
- **Article 23** - Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour
- **Article 24** - Prohibition of employment of children in factories etc.,
- **Article 25** - Right to freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion
- **Article 26** - Right to freedom to manage religious affairs
- **Article 27** - Right to freedom from payment of taxes for promotion of any religion
- **Article 28** - Right to freedom from attending religious instruction or worship in certain educational institutions

While the foreigners enjoy the above FR, however they're **not entitled to enjoy the rights like Article 15, Article 16, Article 19, Article 29** - Protection of language, script and culture of minorities, **Article 30** - Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.

2. Which of the following statements are true regarding Directive Principle of State Policies (DPSP)?

1. DPSPs are justiciable (legally enforceable) in nature
2. DPSPs hold primacy over Fundamental Rights as former are for greater good
3. 86th amendment (regarding elementary education) changed subject matter of one DPSP - Article 38
4. DPSPs provisions have been taken from 1935 Government of India Act.

Select the Correct Option

- A. 3 only
- B. 3 and 4 only
- C. All of the above
- D. None of the above

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

1. They are **non-justiciable** but it is the moral obligation of the state to implement them (**Article 37**)
2. Neither the DPSP, nor the FRs hold primacy over the other. **Both have to exist in balance with each other.**
  - **Champakam Dorairajan** case - SC ruled that in case of any conflict between the FRs and DPSPs, the former would prevail.
  - **Golaknath** case - SC held that Parliament cannot take away/abridge FRs
  - Parliament enacted **24th and 25th Constitutional Amendment Acts** to nullify the SC verdict in **Golaknath**
  - **25th C.A.A.** - No law which seeks to implement Art 39 (b) and (c) shall be void on the ground of contravention of Art 14, 19, or 31 and there can be no judicial review of the said law
  - **Kesavananda Bharti** case - SC upheld the first provision of 25th C.A.A. but declared invalid the clause preventing judicial review.
  - **42nd C.A.A.** - Any law seeking to give effect to any DPSP shall not be void on the ground of contravention of Art 14, 19 or 31.
  - **Minerva Mills** case - This clause of 42nd C.A.A. was declared unconstitutional as it upset the balance between FRs and DPSPs which is a part of the Basic Structure of the constitution.
  - Hence, balance was restored between FRs and DPSPs.
3. The 86th C.A.A. changed subject matter of Art 45
4. DPSPs have been borrowed from the Irish Constitution of 1937, which had copied it from the Spanish Constitution.

**3. Which of the following cases are concerned with the jurisprudence on privacy law?**

1. M P Sharma case
2. Kharak Singh case
3. Bachan Singh case
4. Justice K. S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) and Anr. vs Union Of India And Ors

**Select the Correct Option**

- A. 1, 2 and 3
- B. 1 and 4
- C. 1, 2 and 4 only
- D. All of the above

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- **Justice K. S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) and Anr. vs Union Of India And Ors** was a recent case wherein the Supreme Court unanimously declared Privacy as a fundamental right, overturning the existing jurisprudence of MP Sharma and Kharak Singh cases.
  - **Bachan Singh case - rarest of the rare doctrine**
- 4. Which of the following have been interpreted under Article 21, Right to Life, by the Supreme Court of India?**
1. Right to livelihood
  2. Right to privacy
  3. Right to shelter
  4. Right to speedy trial

5. Right to health

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1, 2 and 3
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 2, 3 and 4
- D. All of the above

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

- 1. Right to livelihood
- 2. Right to privacy
- 3. Right to shelter
- 4. Right to speedy trial
- 5. Right to health
- 6. The right to go abroad
- 7. The right to privacy
- 8. The right against solitary confinement
- 9. The right against hand cuffing
- 10. The right against delayed execution
- 11. The right to shelter
- 12. The right against custodial death
- 13. The right against public hanging
- 14. Doctors assistance

5. Which of the following statement(s) are correct?

- 1. The 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act amended the Preamble of the Constitution
- 2. Supreme Court in Kesavananda Bharti held that the Preamble can be amended

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- The preamble has been amended only once so far.
- On 18 December 1976, during the Emergency in India, the Indira Gandhi government pushed through several changes in the **Forty-second Amendment of the constitution**.
- In the **Berubari Case (1960)**, Supreme Court held the view that Preamble cannot be a part of the constitution.
- But later in **Kesavananda Bharati Case (1973)**, the Supreme Court gave a comprehensive verdict. It said that Preamble is part of the Constitution and is subject to the amending power of the parliament as are any other provisions of the Constitution, provided the basic structure of the Constitution is not destroyed.

## ECONOMY

[https://youtu.be/Jqk\\_7pETrjM](https://youtu.be/Jqk_7pETrjM)

1. Which of the following might be counted as the sub-components of the CONSUMPTION (C) component of GDP -

1. Food
2. Rent
3. Jewelry
4. Purchase of new housing

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. 2, 3 and 4 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. All of the above

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

- Consumption is normally the largest GDP component in the economy, consisting of private expenditures in the economy (household final consumption expenditure).
- These personal expenditures fall under one of the following categories: durable goods, nondurable goods, and services.
- Examples include food, rent, jewelry, gasoline, and medical expenses, but not the purchase of new housing.
- **New houses are included in investment.**

2. With respect to 'Advance Pricing Agreements', which of the following is/are correct –

1. It endeavours to provide certainty to taxpayers in the field of transfer pricing.
2. India is yet to finalise an APA with any country.

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both are correct
- D. None of the above is correct

**Answer: A**

3. Which of the following Oil Refineries are

	Oil Refineries	State
1	<u>Barmer Refinery</u>	Gujarat
2	<u>Manali Refinery</u>	Himachal Pradesh
3	<u>Bina Refinery</u>	Madhya Pradesh
4	<u>Bongaigaon Refinery</u>	Karnataka

Select the Correct Option

- A. 2, 3 Only
- B. 2 Only
- C. 3 Only
- D. All

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- Barmer Refinery – Rajasthan
- Manali Refinery – Tamil Nadu
- Bina Refinery – Madhya Pradesh
- Bongaigaon Refinery - Assam

4. Which of the following is/are correctly matched:

GI Tag	State
<u>Gobindobhog Rice</u>	Odisha
<u>Kani Shawl</u>	Assam
<u>Bastar Dhokra</u>	Jharkhand
<u>Arani Silk</u>	Tamil Nadu

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1, 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 and 4 only
- D. 4 only

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

- **Gobindobhog Rice** – West Bengal (Burdwan District)
- **Kani Shawl** – Kashmir (Two other kinds of shawls, the Pashmina and the Kashmiri Sozni also have GI tag)
- **Bastar Dhokra** – Chhatisgarh (Dhokra (also spelt Dokra) is non-ferrous metal casting using the lost-wax casting technique)

- **Arani Silk** – Tamil Nadu (famous for Arani Silk Saree)

5. Mark the correct statements with respect to new Wholesale Price Index;

1. In the new series of WPI, prices used for compilation do not include indirect taxes in order to remove impact of fiscal policy.
2. Item level aggregates for new WPI are compiled using Arithmetic Mean (AM) following international best practices.
3. The new Base Year is 2010-11.
4. While the weights of Primary Articles has increased in new series, the weights of Fuel & Power and Manufactured Products have decreased.

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1, 3 and 4 only
- B. 1 and 4 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. All of the Above

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

- In the new series of WPI, prices used for compilation do not include indirect taxes in order to remove impact of fiscal policy.
- Item level aggregates for new WPI are compiled using Geometric Mean (AM) following international best practices.
- The new Base Year is 2011-12.
- While the weights of Primary Articles have increased in new series, the weights of Fuel & Power and Manufactured Products have decreased.

## ENVIRONMENT

<https://youtu.be/oFr-HI WV2el>

1. Plan Bee is related to which of the following?

- A. It is a plan to help reduce the amount of pesticides that are killing our honey bees and other pollinators.
- B. It is plan to ensure the well keep of bee keepers.
- C. An amplifying system imitating the buzz of a swarm of honey bees to keep wild elephants away from railway tracks.
- D. None of the above

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- Plan Bee, an amplifying system imitating the buzz of a swarm of honey bees to keep wild elephants away from railway tracks, has earned the Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR) the best innovation award in Indian Railways for the 2018-19 fiscal.
- A device was designed to generate the amplified sound of honey bees audible from 700-800 metres.
- The first instrument was installed at a level crossing west of Guwahati on a track adjoining the Rani Reserve Forest, an elephant habitat.
- NFR now has 46 such devices installed at vulnerable points.
- NFR officials said that a mix of Plan Bee and other measures have helped them save 1,014 elephants from 2014 to June 2019.

2. Miyawaki method, a Japanese technique, is related to which of the following?

- A. Farming without soil
- B. Urban afforestation by turning backyards into mini-forests
- C. Farming with hydrogel – a super absorbent material
- D. None of the above

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

- Having been entrusted with the huge task of planting around 3.29 crore saplings under the fifth phase of the Telanganaku Haritha Haaram (TKHH) in the district, the Forest department has introduced the famous Japanese “Miyawaki” method of afforestation in the Velugumatla urban park here on a pilot basis to supplement the green drive.
- Miyawaki method originated in Japan, and is now increasingly adopted in other parts of the world.
- It has revolutionised the concept of urban afforestation by turning backyards into mini-forests.
- Using this, it’s possible to grow a variety of native species in as little a space as 600 sq.ft. (divided into four layers — shrub, sub-tree, tree, and canopy).
- The advantage of Miyawaki method is that the saplings need minimum maintenance.

3. Consider the following statements regarding Orchids found in India

1. The highest number of orchid species is recorded from Arunachal Pradesh.
2. Maximum numbers of endemic species are found in Kerala.

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**

**Explanation:**

- The Botanical Survey of India has come up with the first comprehensive census of orchids of India putting the total number of orchid species to 1,256.
- Orchids of India: A Pictorial Guide, a publication detailing all the species of India was unveiled by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- A State-wise distribution of orchid species points out that the Himalayas, North-East parts of the country and Western Ghats are the hot-spots of the beautiful plant species.
- The highest number of orchid species is recorded from Arunachal Pradesh with 612 species, followed by Sikkim 560 species and West Bengal; Darjeeling Himalayas have also high species concentration, with 479 species.
- While north-east India rank at the top in species concentration, the Western Ghats have high endemism of orchids.
- There are 388 species of orchids, which are endemic to India of which about one-third (128) endemic species are found in Western Ghats.
- The publication points out that Kerala have 111 of these endemic species while Tamil Nadu has 92 of them.
- Among the 10 bio geographic zones of India, the Himalayan zone is the richest in terms of orchid species followed by Northeast, Western Ghats, Deccan plateau and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**4. Consider the following statements regarding Whale Shark**

1. Their IUCN status is critically endangered.
2. They belong to Schedule I of Indian Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

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: B**

**Explanation:**

- Whale sharks are harmless, slow-moving that feed on phytoplanktons, micro-algae and small sea animals.
- It is the largest known extant fish species.
- They have many rows of teeth that play no role in feeding.
- They suck water and close their mouth to expel the water through their gills.
- During this 'filter feeding' process, they also suck up their food.
- It is found in open waters of the tropical oceans.
- Whale sharks are annual visitors to the Odisha coast, usually from January to March.
- In the past, carcasses of whale sharks have been found near Gopalpur, the mouth of the Rushikulya and Devi rivers, the Chilika lake coast, and along Bhitarkanika and Balasore.
- IUCN Status - Endangered
- Indian Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 - Schedule I



5. Consider the following statements regarding National Board for Wildlife (NBWL)

1. It is a statutory Board constituted under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
2. It is chaired by the Minister of Environment.

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**

**Explanation:**

- National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) is a statutory Board constituted under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- It is chaired by the Prime Minister.
- Its vice chairman is Minister of Environment.
- Its role is “advisory” in nature and advises the Central Government on framing policies and measures for conservation of wildlife in the country.
- Primary function of the Board is to promote the conservation and development of wildlife and forests.
- It has power to review all wildlife-related matters and approve projects in and around national parks and sanctuaries.
- No alternation of boundaries in national parks and wildlife sanctuaries can be done without approval of the NBWL.

## INTERNATIONAL RELATION

<https://youtu.be/DJiaVijx0Po>

1. Which of the following is/are correct?

1. Berne Convention is related to protection of Literary and Artistic works
2. India signed the Berne Convention in 2016

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

- India has been the Member of Berne Convention since 28th April, 1928
- It deals with the protection of works and the rights of their authors. It is based on three basic principles and contains a series of provisions determining the minimum protection to be granted, as well as special provisions available to developing countries that want to make use of them
  - National Treatment
  - Automatic Protection (not subject to conditionality)
  - Independence of Protection (independent of the existence of protection in the country of origin)
- It allows certain limitations and exceptions on economic rights, that is, cases in which protected works may be used without the authorization of the owner of the copyright, and without payment of compensation.
  - These limitations are commonly referred to as "free uses" of protected works include
    - reproduction in certain special cases,
    - quotations and use of works by way of illustration for teaching purposes,
    - reproduction of newspaper or similar articles and
    - use of works for the purpose of reporting current events and ephemeral recordings for broadcasting purposes

2. Beijing Treaty under the WTO was signed in 2012. It relates to

- A. Industrial Designs
- B. New Varieties of Plants
- C. Audiovisual Performances
- D. Patents

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- The Beijing Treaty on Audiovisual Performances was adopted in Beijing in 2012
- It grants performers four kinds of economic rights for their performances fixed in audiovisual fixations, such as motion pictures:
  - the right of reproduction;
  - the right of distribution;
  - the right of rental;
  - and the right of making available.

3. Which of the following are false?

1. Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) has a wider scope than the Paris Convention for Protection of IP 1883
2. All UN members are signatories to PCT

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. Only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- The Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), commonly referred to as International Patent, provides a common application mechanism for inventors wishing to protect their inventions around the world
  - While called “international” patent, not all countries are covered
- Paris Convention has a broader geographical scope and covers 177 countries (2020)



Countries in blue are PCT members, while countries in gray are not.

4. Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled (MVT) is the latest addition to the body of international copyright treaties administered by

- A. WEF
- B. WIPO
- C. UNESCO
- D. UNCTAD

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

- India established a dedicated Department for Disability Affairs as part of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in 2012;
- It was the first country to ratify the Marrakesh Treaty of 2014
- It launched the transformational ‘Accessible India’ campaign in 2015; and
- It passed the landmark Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act in 2016.  
Moreover, critical amendments to India’s Right to Education Act have made education more accessible to children with disabilities.

5. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ is an exclusive right granted for an invention—a product or process that provides a new way of doing something, or that offers a new technical solution to a problem

- A. Trademark
- B. Patent
- C. Industrial Design
- D. None of the above

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

- An industrial design refers to the ornamental or aesthetic aspects of an article. A design may consist of three-dimensional features, such as the shape or surface of an article, or two-dimensional features, such as patterns, lines or color.
- A trademark is a distinctive sign that identifies certain goods or services produced or provided by an individual or a company. Its origin dates back to ancient times when craftsmen reproduced their signatures, or “marks”, on their artistic works or products of a functional or practical nature