



# PREMIX COMPILATION FOR 2020

**2<sup>nd</sup> week of April**  
**(13<sup>th</sup> April to 18<sup>th</sup> April)**

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## GEOGRAPHY

<https://youtu.be/4LN7fuCQHHI>

1. A layer in the Earth's atmosphere called Ionosphere facilitates radio communication. Why? (2011)

1. The presence of ozone causes the reflection of radio waves to Earth.
2. Radio waves have a very long wavelength.

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**

2. The lower Gangetic plain is characterized by humid climate with high temperature throughout the year. Which one among the following pairs of crops is most suitable for this region? (2011)

- A. Paddy and cotton
- B. Wheat and Jute
- C. Paddy and Jute
- D. Wheat and cotton

**Answer: C**

3. Consider the following pairs (2013)

National Park	River flowing through the Park
1. Corbett National Park:	Ganga
2. Kaziranga National Park:	Manas
3. Silent Valley National Park:	Kaveri

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 3 only
- C. 1 and 3
- D. None

**Answer: D**

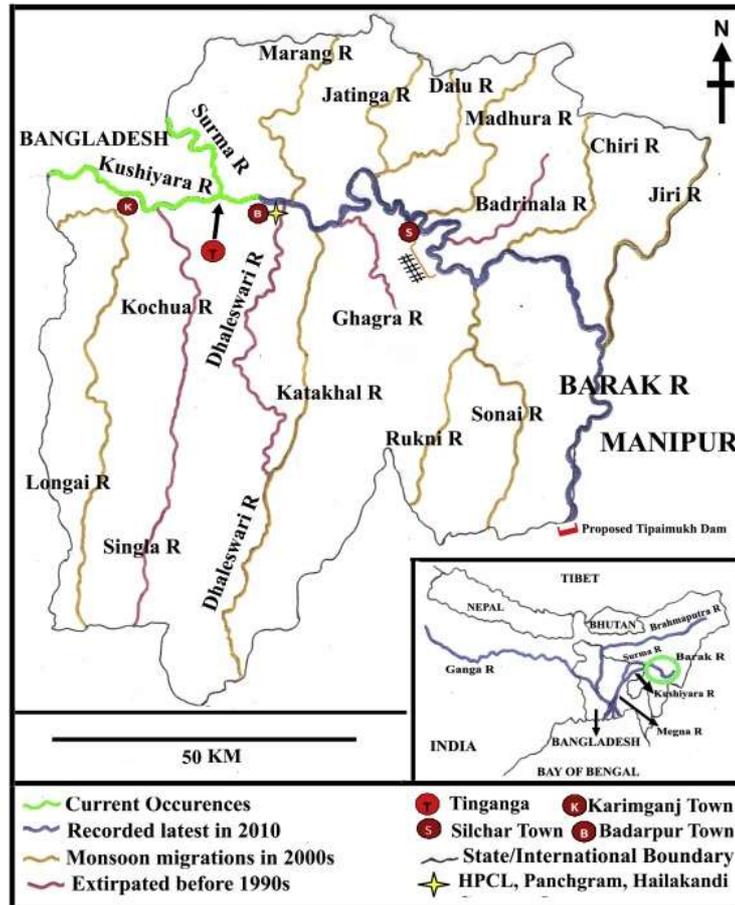
4. Consider the following rivers: (2014)

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



5. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?(2013)

- | Geographical Feature   | Region               |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Abyssinian Plateau: | Arabia               |
| B. Atlas Mountains:    | North-Western Africa |
| C. Guiana Highlands:   | South-Western Africa |
| D. Okavango Basin:     | Patagonia            |

Answer: B

## HISTORY

<https://youtu.be/Wc2sHHnYUvI>

1. In which of the following sites, earliest evidence of settled agriculture in the Indian subcontinent is found?

- A. Dholavira
- B. Lothal
- C. Mohenjadaro
- D. Mehrgarh

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

- Mehrgarh is a Neolithic site, which lies on the Kacchi Plain of Balochistan.
- The earliest evidence of settled agriculture in the subcontinent is found in Mehrgarh

2. Which of the following is/are correct?

- 1. The capital of Chera Kingdom was Uraiyaur.
- 2. The capital of Chola Kingdom was Vanji.

Select the Correct Option

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

- The capital of Chera Kingdom was Vanji.
- The capital of Chola Kingdom was Uraiyaur.

3. The following were the immediate successors of imperial Mauryas?

- A. Pandyas
- B. Kushans
- C. Nandas
- D. Sungas

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

- The Shunga Empire was an ancient dynasty from Magadha that controlled areas of the central and eastern Indian subcontinent from around 187 to 78 BCE.
- The dynasty was established by Pushyamitra Shunga, after the fall of the Maurya Empire.

4. Which among the below were engraved in the Kushana coins?

- 1. Persian Deities

2. Greek Deities
3. Indian Deities

Select the Correct Option

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

- The empire of the Kushanas experienced much prosperity due to the trading activities of the merchants. They carried out their trade mainly in silk with the Roman Empire. Their commercial activities generated huge amount of wealth; part of which find its way into the Kushana treasury.
- A characteristic of the Kushana coins is the **depiction of various deities on the reverse of the coins.**
- Various **Greek, Iranian, Bactrian and Indian deities** were featured in the Kushana coins. We found the Indo-Iranian deities like Mazda, Mao, Athsho, etc. inscribed on the coins of the Kushanas.
- The prominence of the **Indian god Shiva in the coins of Kanishka and later Kushanas** is regarded by numismatists as a proof of their conversion to Saivism in later days.
- Buddhism also had a profound effect on the Kushanas. It is well documented in the archaeological remains. **Buddha is also represented in various forms** in their coins.

5. The Kushans issues the coins made of \_\_\_?

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

1. Gold
2. Silver
3. Copper

Select the Correct Option

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

- The Kushans issued coins of **Gold, Silver and Copper.**
- The first two Kushana kings, Kujula and Vima issued gold coins. Archaeologists and Numismatists have also found their copper coins.
- We have also some specimens of silver coins issued by Vima. The silver coins were mainly circulated in the area of lower Indus region.

## POLITY

<https://youtu.be/jKbA8J4AnQE>

1. Though the basic features of the Constitution have not been explicitly defined by the Judiciary, yet in numerous cases, various features have been described as "basic" or "essential" by the Courts such as

1. Separation of Powers
2. Judicial Review
3. Secularism
4. To build a Welfare State
5. The principle of free and fair elections

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1, 2 and 5 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 3, 4 and 5 only
- D. All of the above

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The basic features of the Constitution are as follows:

1. Supremacy of the constitution
2. Republican and democratic form of government
3. Secular character of the constitution
4. Federal character of the constitution
5. Separation of power
6. The mandate to build a welfare state contained in the Directive Principles of State Policy
7. Unity and integrity of the nation
8. Sovereignty of India
9. Democratic character of the polity
10. Unity of the country
11. Essential features of the individual freedoms secured to the citizens
12. Mandate to build a welfare state
13. Sovereign democratic republic
14. Parliamentary democracy
15. Three organs of the State

2. In the context of some of the provisions of the Indian constitution being borrowed from other Constitutions, which of the following are correct?

1. Irish Constitution - Directive Principles of State Policy
2. Canadian Constitution - The idea of Residual Powers
3. South African Constitution - a federal system with a strong central government
4. French Constitution - Charter of Fundamental Rights

Select the Correct Option

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

**From Ireland**

- Concept of Directive Principles of States Policy (Ireland borrowed it from SPAIN)
- Method of election of President
- Nomination of members in the Rajya Sabha by the President

**From Canada**

- Scheme of federation with a strong centre
- Distribution of powers between centre and the states and placing. Residuary Powers with the centre

**From South Africa**

- Election of members of the Rajya Sabha
- Amendment of the Constitution

**From France**

- Concept of “Republic”
- Ideals of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity (contained in the Preamble)

**From United States of America**

- Charter of Fundamental Rights

3. The term ‘State’ has been used in different provisions concerning the fundamental rights. Constitution (Article 12) has defined the term. Which of the following bodies can be defined as ‘State’?

1. Police department of Maharashtra
2. Panchayat of a village
3. Life Insurance Corporation of India

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. All of the above
- D. None of the above

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Article 12 has defined the State for Part III

1. Government and Parliament of India
2. Government and Legislature of States
3. All local authorities
4. Other statutory and non-statutory authorities - LIC, ONGC, SAIL etc.

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

1. The exchange of enclaves between India and Bangladesh was completed via an executive order
2. Ceding territory to resolve boundary dispute with China will require a Constitutional amendment

Select the Correct Option

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

- The exchange of enclaves between India and Bangladesh was completed via 100<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act.
- Ceding territory to resolve boundary dispute can be done via an executive action.
- This position was clarified by the Supreme Court in the Berubari Union case.

5. Which of these statements(s) is/are correct?

1. The writ of prohibition can be issued only against judicial and quasi-judicial authorities.
2. The writ of certiorari can be issued against judicial and quasi-judicial authorities as well as administrative authorities.

Select the Correct Option

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

**Prohibition**

- It is issued by a higher court to a lower court or tribunal to prevent the latter from exceeding its jurisdiction or usurping a jurisdiction that it does not possess.
- The writ of prohibition can be issued only against judicial and quasi-judicial authorities.
- It is not available against administrative authorities, legislative bodies, and private individuals or bodies.

**Certiorari**

- It is issued by a higher court to a lower court or tribunal either to transfer a case pending with the latter to it self or to squash the order of the latter in a case.
- It is issued on the grounds of excess of jurisdiction or lack of jurisdiction or error of law.
- Thus, unlike prohibition, which is only preventive, certiorari is both preventive as well as curative.
- Previously, the writ of certiorari could be issued only against judicial and quasi-judicial authorities and not against administrative authorities.
- However, in 1991, the Supreme Court ruled that the certiorari can be issued even against administrative authorities affecting rights of individuals.
- Like prohibition, certiorari is also not available against legislative bodies and private individuals or bodies.

## ECONOMY

<https://youtu.be/T9A7TbcgPMc>

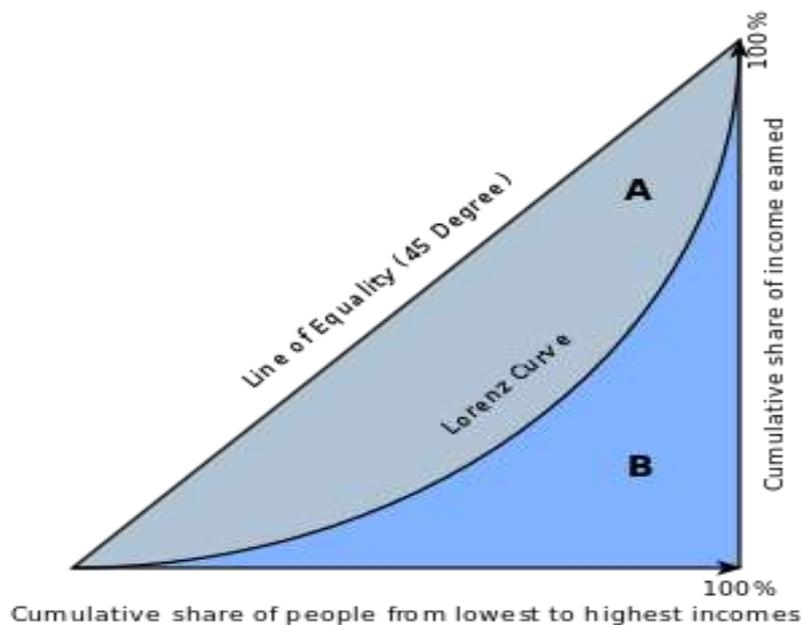
1. A country has high Gini Coefficient. What does it signify about the country -

- A. High Inequality
- B. High Equality
- C. High Inflation
- D. Low Inflation

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

- Gini coefficient attempts to measure the income or wealth distribution of a nation's residents.
- It is the most commonly used as a measurement of inequality.
- A Gini coefficient of zero expresses perfect equality, where all values are the same (for example, where everyone has the same income).
- A Gini coefficient of one (or 100%) expresses maximal inequality among values.



2. Which of the following comprise Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) under TRIPS –

- 1. Copyright
- 2. GI Tag
- 3. Patents
- 4. Trade Secrets
- 5. Industrial Design
- 6. New Plant Varieties

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4 only

- B. 2, 3, 4, 5 only
- C. 3, 4, 5, 6 only
- D. All

**Answer: B**

**Explanation: Intellectual property Rights**

- They are the rights given to people over the creations of their minds.
- They usually give the creator an exclusive right over the use of his/her creations for a certain period of time.
- Intellectual property rights are traditionally divided into two main categories:

**1. Copyright and Rights related to copyright**

- These are the rights granted to authors of literary and artistic works, and the rights of performers, producers of phonograms and broadcasting organizations.
- The main purpose of protection of copyright and related rights is to encourage and reward creative work.

**2. Industrial Property**

**This includes:**

1. the protection of distinctive signs such as trademarks and geographical indications
2. Industrial property protected primarily to stimulate innovation, design and the creation of technology.
3. In this category fall inventions (protected by patents), industrial designs and trade secrets.

**3. Global Financial Development Report is released by –**

- A. IMF
- B. World Bank
- C. BIS (Bank for International Settlements)
- D. WTO

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

- Global Financial Development Report 2019/2020 released by the World Bank focused on Bank regulation and supervision a decade after the global financial crisis.
- It asked countries to design and enforce regulations that are appropriate for the institutional environment, strength of market discipline, supervisory capacity, and business models of banks in a given country.
- The Global Financial Development Report 2019/2020 is the fifth in a World Bank series.

**4. What are the benefit(s) of receiving an upgrade from credit rating agencies (like Moody's Investors Services) to India –**

1. It will boost sentiments which play a role in influencing private investment decisions.
2. It will allow Indian companies to raise debt overseas at lower interest rates.

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both

D. None

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

- A credit rating agency rates a debtor's ability to pay back debt by making timely principal and interest payments and the likelihood of default.
- Individual consumers are rated for creditworthiness not by credit rating agencies but by credit bureaus (also called consumer reporting agencies or credit reference agencies), which issue credit scores.
- The "Big Three" credit rating agencies are Moody's, Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Fitch Ratings.

**5. What are the possible implications of Printing Money to finance the Fiscal Deficit?**

1. Rise in Inflation.
2. Appreciation of Domestic Currency.
3. Increased Tax Collection.

Select the Correct Option

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

**Answer: B**

## ENVIRONMENT

<https://youtu.be/l-eKdXgP2uE>

1. Consider the following states

1. Madhya Pradesh
2. Maharashtra
3. Arunachal Pradesh
4. Mizoram

Arrange the above in the increasing order of forest cover in India

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** As per the ISFR 2019 report,

### Largest forest cover in India

- Madhya Pradesh > Arunachal Pradesh > Chhattisgarh > Odisha > Maharashtra

### Forest cover as percentage of total geographical area

- Mizoram (85.41%) > Arunachal Pradesh (79.63%) > Meghalaya (76.33%) > Manipur (75.46%) > Nagaland (75.31%).

2. Consider the following statements regarding Great Hornbill

1. It is the State bird of both Arunachal Pradesh and Kerala.
2. Its IUCN status is near threatened.

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

- It's the State bird of both Arunachal Pradesh and Kerala.
- Sound of their take off is akin to the start of the steam locomotive of the Nilgiri Mountain Railway
- Great Hornbill, commonly found in many parts of the Blue Mountains flying from one tree to another, may in a matter of time become extremely rare if habitat loss continues at the rate at which it has been happening for some time now.
- The magnificent birds which were also a common sight in the evergreen rain forests of the Western Ghats are now forced, due to deforestation, to adapt themselves to hollows in silver oak trees which form part of thick coffee plantations in Singara and Moyar and some tea plantations in the lower part of the hills.

- Pakke TR is known for its amazing sightings of four resident hornbill species.

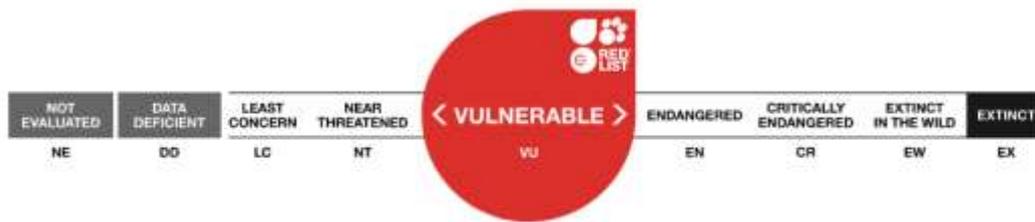


# Great Hornbill

*Buceros bicornis*

CITATION

BirdLife International 2018. *Buceros bicornis*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2018: e.T22682453A131870948. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2018-2.RLTS.T22682453A131870948.en>. Downloaded on 16 March 2020.



### 3. Consider the following statements regarding CMS COP 13

1. The theme of CMS COP-13 is 'Migratory species connect the planet and we welcome them home'.
2. India hosted the CMS COP for the first time.
3. The CMS COP 13 took place in Delhi.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation: CMS COP-13

- India marks the beginning of super year of Biodiversity with the hosting of the 13th Conference of Parties (COP) of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS), an environmental treaty under the aegis of United Nations Environment Programme, from 17th to 22nd February 2020 at Gandhinagar in Gujarat.
- It is for the first time that India is hosting CMS COP.
- The theme of CMS COP-13 is 'Migratory species connect the planet and we welcome them home'.
- The CMS COP 13 logo is inspired by 'Kolam', a traditional art form from southern India.
- In the logo of CMS COP-13, Kolam art form is used to depict key migratory species in India like Amur falcon, humpback whale and marine turtles.
- The mascot for CMS COP-13 is 'Gibi – The Great Indian Bustard'.
- It is a critically endangered species and is listed in Schedule I under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

### 4. Consider the following Tiger Reserves

1. Dampa

2. Namdapha
3. Nameri
4. Pakke

Which of the above is/are located in Arunachal pradesh?

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- Dampa TR is in Mizoram.
- Nameri TR is in Assam.
- Rest two is in Arunachal pradesh.

Sl. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	the core / critical tiger habitat (In Sq. Kms.)	the buffer / peripheral (In Sq. Kms.)	Total area(In Sq.Kms.)
1	Nagarjunsagar Srisailem (part)*	Andhra Pradesh	2595.72*	700.59*	3296.31*
2	Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh	1807.82	245	2052.82
3	Kamlang Tiger Reserve	Arunachal Pradesh	671.00	112.00	783.00
4	Pakke	Arunachal Pradesh	683.45	515	1198.45
5	Manas	Assam	840.04	2310.88	3150.92
6	Nameri	Assam	200	144	344
7	Orang Tiger Reserve	Assam	79.28	413.18	492.46
8	Kaziranga	Assam	625.58	548	1173.58
9	Valmiki	Bihar	598.45	300.93	899.38
10	Udanti-Sitanadi	Chattisgarh	851.09	991.45	1842.54
11	Achanakmar	Chattisgarh	626.195	287.822	914.017
12	Indravati	Chhattisgarh	1258.37	1540.7	2799.07
13	Palamau	Jharkhand	414.08	715.85	1129.93
14	Bandipur	Karnataka	872.24	584.06	1456.3
15	Bhadra	Karnataka	492.46	571.83	1064.29
16	Dandeli-Anshi	Karnataka	814.884	282.63	1097.514
17	Nagarahole	Karnataka	643.35	562.41	1205.76
18	Biligiri Ranganatha Temple	Karnataka	359.1	215.72	574.82
19	Periyar	Kerala	881	44	925
20	Parambikulam	Kerala	390.89	252.772	643.662
21	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	917.43	1134.361	2051.791
22	Pench	Madhya Pradesh	411.33	768.30225	1179.63225
23	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	716.903	820.03509	1536.938
24	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	576.13	1021.97**	1598.1
25	Satpura	Madhya Pradesh	1339.264	794.04397	2133.30797
26	Sanjay-Dubri	Madhya Pradesh	812.571	861.931	1674.502

27	Melghat	Maharashtra	1500.49	1268.03	2768.52
28	Tadoba-Andhari	Maharashtra	625.82	1101.7711	1727.5911
29	Pench	Maharashtra	257.28	483.98	741.22
30	Sahyadri	Maharashtra	600.12	565.45	1165.57
31	Nawegaon-Nagzira	Maharashtra	653.674	-	653.674
32	Bor	Maharashtra	138.12	-	138.12
33	Dampa	Mizoram	500	488	988
34	Similipal	Odisha	1194.75	1555.25	2750
35	Satkosia	Odisha	523.61	440.26	963.87
36	Ranthambore	Rajasthan	1113.364	297.9265	1411.291
37	Sariska	Rajasthan	881.1124	332.23	1213.342
38	Mukandra Hills	Rajasthan	417.17	342.82	759.99
39	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	Tamil Nadu	895	706.542	1601.542
40	Anamalai	Tamil Nadu	958.59	521.28	1479.87
41	Mudumalai	Tamil Nadu	321	367.59	688.59
42	Sathyamangalam	Tamil Nadu	793.49	614.91	1408.4
43	Kawal	Telangana	893.23	1125.89	2019.12
44	Amrabad	Telangana	2166.37*	445.02*	2611.39*
45	Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	1093.79	1107.9848	2201.7748
46	Pilibhit	Uttar Pradesh	602.798	127.4518	730.2498
47	Amangarh (buffer of Corbett TR)	Uttar Pradesh	-	80.6	80.6
	Corbett	Uttarakhand	821.99	466.32	1288.31
48	Rajaji TR	Uttarakhand	255.63	819.54	1075.17
49	Sunderbans	West Bengal	1699.62	885.27	2584.89
50	Buxa	West Bengal	390.5813	367.3225	757.9038
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>40340.12</b>	<b>30686.98</b>	<b>71027.10</b>

5. Operation Clean Art has been conceived to crackdown the smuggling of which of the following species?

- Tiger
- Pangolin
- Mongoose
- None of the above

**Answer: C**

**Explanation: Operation Clean Art**

- It was the first pan India operation to crackdown on the smuggling of mongoose hair in the country.
- It was conceived by Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) with the singular aim of ensuring that the mongoose hair brush trade should be closed down across the country.
- The mongoose is listed in Schedule II Part 2 of the Wildlife Protection Act and any smuggling or possession of its body part is a non-bailable offence.
- Persons using brushes made of mongoose hair should be aware of it.
- The reason why painters prefer brushes made of mongoose hair is because they are superior and hold colour better.

# Not a pretty picture

A look at the seizure of paint brushes made of mongoose hair in recent years



	Cases	No. of brushes seized	Arrests
2017	15	62,924	23
2018	16	79,021	19
2019	27	54,352	49

- For about 150 kg of mongoose hair, at least 6,000 animals would have been killed, according to an estimate

- Mongoose is listed in Schedule II Part 2 of the Wildlife Protection Act
- Any smuggling or possession of its body part is a non-bailable offence

## IR + (DEFENCE SPECIAL)

<https://youtu.be/82AP6aTCMqw>

1. Sahyog-Kaijin is a joint military exercise between India and

- A. Japan
- B. Bangladesh
- C. Sri Lanka
- D. Australia

**Answer: A**

2. US administration has recently cleared the sale of Harpoon missiles to India? These missiles are

- A. anti-tank missiles
- B. anti-ship missiles
- C. anti-aircraft missiles
- D. None of the above

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

- Harpoon missiles are air-launched anti-ship missiles
- These will be integrated into the P-8I anti-submarine warfare aircraft to conduct anti-surface warfare missions in defence of critical sea lanes while enhancing interoperability with the US and other allied forces
- While the Harpoon missiles will be manufactured by Boeing

3. Draft Defence Procurement Procedure-2020 was recently unveiled. Which of the following are true in this context?

- 1. It proposes to raise by 10% the indigenous content stipulated in DPP 2016
- 2. It introduced a new procurement category entitled Buy (Global-Manufacture in India)

Select the Correct Option

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Buy (Global-Manufacture in India) category stipulates a minimum indigenous content of 50% of the value of contract. This category would be given a higher preference than the current Buy Global category

4. Which of the following are the operational aircraft carriers of Indian Navy

- 1. INS Virat
- 2. INS Vikramaditya
- 3. INS Vikrant

4. INS Vishal

Select the Correct Option

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

- INS Viraat was decommissioned in 2017
- India's only operational aircraft carrier is Russia built INS Vikramaditya. It joined the fleet in 2013
- Cochin Shipyard Ltd (CSL) will make INS Vikrant fully operational by 2022
- Navy has proposed to build a second indigenous aircraft carrier, INS Vishal

5. Which of the following are true?

1. India's budgetary allocations for defence sector are more for defence's revenue expenditure
2. The largest increase in terms of budgetary allocation for capital expenditure is for the Indian Army

Select the Correct Option

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

- There is only a marginal increase in the defence budget allocation from INR 318,000 crore in Financial Year (FY) 2019-20 to INR 337,533 crore for FY 2020-21
- The allocation for the revenue head continues to be more than the capital expenditure
  - Revenue allocation is essential for the maintenance of the weapons, equipment, transport and ammunition for the smooth functioning of the armed forces, apart from repairs, overhauls and procurements for the recoupment of stores and reserves
- The largest increase in terms of budgetary allocation for capital expenditure is for the IAF followed by Army