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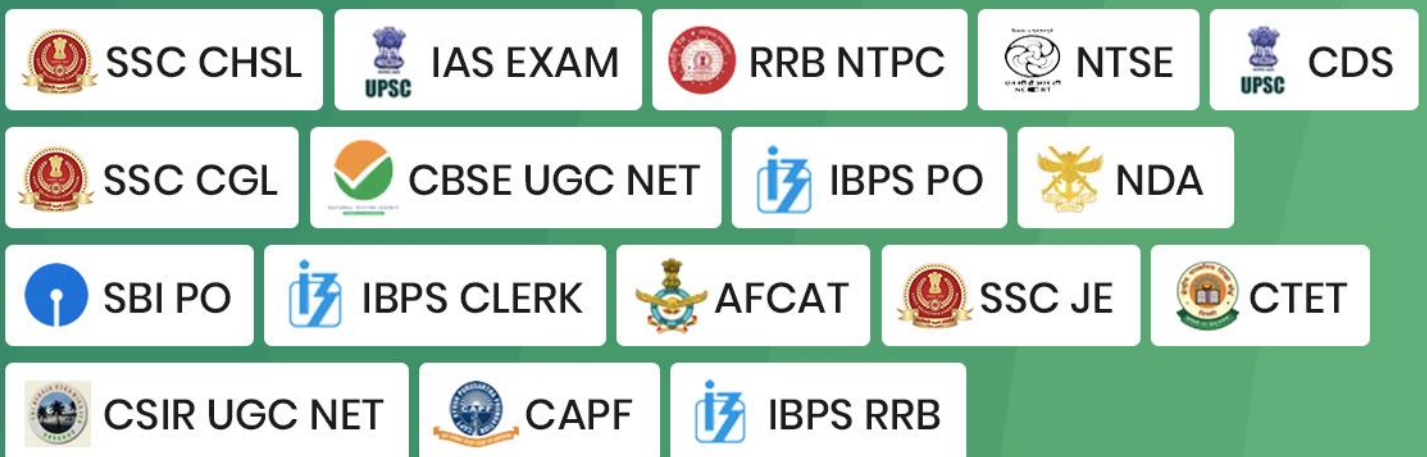
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NABARD Grade A

Memory Based Paper Answer Key (2020)

Simplifying
Government Exams

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1. Ans. C.
The error lies in the third part of the sentence. Being preceded by the helping verb 'was', the verb 'know' needs to take on its past participle form to maintain the tone of the sentence.
Thus, option C is the correct answer.

2. Ans. A.
Note that Lest is a negative word and we do not use 'not, never or no' with lest.

3. Ans. D.
Note the correct co-relative conjunction is 'Not only…but also'. In the fourth part, 'but' is missing which must be placed before 'also' for the sentence to make sense.

4. Ans. C.
Note that belonging is (uncountable) the action of the verb to belong while belongings is possessions or personal items. And in the given context, the latter makes sense.

5. Ans. A.
The Otts said they left Fort Lauderdale as "...Fort Lauderdale was getting too crowded" indicates the increase in the population of Fort Lauderdale. Hence, the correct answer is A.

6. Ans. C.
"A certified community must meet criteria that are important to retirees…" "Access to coastal areas" is not an important factor to retirees. People have changed their residence when places get "overcrowded", and are advised to check travel convenience and availability of medical facilities. Hence, the correct answer is C.

7. Ans. D.
Only option III is correct. The reasons are as follows:
I: "Communities are actively seeking out retirees as a way to boost economic development." Clearly, the retirees have much to give to the communities. So, option I is false.
II: Here, Fort Lauderdale is described as even a retirement mecca because it attracts plenty of retirees. So, option II is false.
III: "If you ever wanted to be useful or needed, a small town is the place for you..." When people have such involvement in the communities, they do not live an idle life. So, option III is true.
Hence, the correct answer is D.

8. Ans. E.
The first two paragraphs present an idyllic picture of the small towns as retirement settings. But the third paragraph starts with the downside of such a setting. This shift in mood should be marked by a suitable statement. Option E begins with "but" and introduces the topic that small towns may not be as perfect as we think them to be. Hence, the correct answer is E.

9. Ans. D.
The paragraph suggests that there is a "social pressure to become involved". This could be seen as an obligation, neglect of which might direct resentment towards you. But the passage doesn't make it clear how far this resentment will go. But, since most people in the community don't turn hostile, we can say that the given reference is probably false. Hence, the correct answer is D.

10. Ans. B.
Morrison was advising about how to keep oneself busy while living in a small town. This advice was the result of him living in one. Hence, the correct answer is B.

11. Ans. A.
If housing options are limited, then from the given options, "a suitable

home" will be the most difficult to find, as experienced by the Carlsens of Walla Walla. Hence, the correct answer is A.

12. Ans. C.
Only options II & III are correct. The reasons are as follows:
I: Doctors "...escape big cities for the simpler life". This is a personal life choice and has no relation to their work environment. So, option I is false.
II: "If you treasure your anonymity, you may not want to live in a place where everyone really knows your name, as well as your business…" shows that the people have no regard for personal privacy. They even notice tiny details like "...a new awning on your house or whether you left 15 minutes early that day, or whether your cat was wandering down the street." So, option II is true.
III: Of all the community activities, golf and fishing are the ones specifically mentioned. Clearly, there's a preference among the retirees. So, option III is true.
Hence, the correct answer is C.

13. Ans. B.
The emboldened phrase is erroneous. The phrase 'one of the' is always followed by a singular verb. Also, "myself" is a reflexive pronoun and is used when you are the object of your own action – i.e., when "you" are doing something to "you." (Ex: I could write the songs myself, but they sound better when they are written by Barry Manilow and me). However, the pronoun "me" is used as an object. (Ex: The songs are written by me.).
Therefore, the emboldened segment should be replaced with 'was employed to copy the papers for me' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

14. Ans. C.
The emboldened phrase is erroneous. The word 'found' is the past tense of the verb 'find'. The word 'founded' is the part tense of the verb 'found' which means to establish/set up.
We need a past tense in the sentence. Also, the preposition 'in' is used to express a period of time during which an event happens, or a situation remains the case.
Hence, the emboldened segment should be replaced with 'founded by Francisco Hernandez de Cordova in 1523' to form a grammatically correct sentence.
Therefore, **option C** is the correct answer.

15. Ans. C.
The emboldened phrase is erroneous. The subject in the sentence is singular i.e. 'the repeated administration'. Since the verb must agree with the main subject and not with the intervening plural object of a preposition, the verb should be singular i.e. 'has'.
Also, an adjective is required to modify the noun 'repeated administration'. Therefore, the emboldened phrase must be replaced with 'the repeated administration of small ones has proved effectual' to make the sentence grammatically correct.
Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

16. Ans. B.
The emboldened phrase is erroneous. The error is because of the usage of adverb 'anonymously. We need an adjective to modify the noun 'a German translation of the Systema Naturae'. Therefore, 'anonymous' must be used instead of 'anonymously'. Also, 'hitherto' means

'until now or until the point in time under discussion'.

Hence, the emboldened phrase can be replaced by 'which had hitherto been technically anonymous' or 'which had been technically anonymous until now' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Therefore, **option B** is the correct answer.

17. Ans. B.

Note that with the phrase 'A group of' we always use a plural noun. In this case the correct plural of 'passer by' is 'passersby'. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

18. Ans. D.

The sentence implies that locals and visitors love to move along the beautiful coastline.

All the three words, 'meander', 'stroll', and 'roam' meaning 'wander at random' are the apt fits for the blank.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

19. Ans. B.

To manage the diversity, one should be able to understand or determine the key differences among them. 'Discern' meaning 'recognize or find out' is the apt fit for the blank.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

The meanings of the other words are:
Putrefy: (of a body or other organic matter) decay or rot and produce a fetid smell.

Enjoin: instruct or urge (someone) to do something.

20. Ans. C.

The sentence implies that it was misrepresentation of justice when she was not allowed to speak in her own defence.

'Travesty' meaning ' a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something' is the apt fit for the blank.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

The meanings of the other words are:
Exult: feel or show triumphant elation or jubilation.

Derision: contemptuous ridicule or mockery.

21. Ans. D.

The sentence implies that the subject's criticisms were always insignificant, and they never offered constructive suggestions.

All the three words, 'frivolous' meaning 'not having any serious purpose or value', 'thoughtless' meaning '(of a person or their behaviour) not showing consideration for the needs of other people', and 'flippant' meaning 'not showing a serious or respectful attitude' can fit in the blank aptly.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

22. Ans. A.

The sentence implies that the event was an historic one that caused a sea-change in public attitudes.

Both 'momentous' meaning 'of great importance or significance, especially in having a bearing on future events' and 'significant' meaning ' sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention; noteworthy' are the apt fits for the blanks.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

'fictitious' means 'invented; not real' which is a contextual misfit.

23. Ans. A.

In the sentence, "Leonard calls it "tacit knowledge"", "it" refers to the knowledgeable gainer from the experience, not the experience itself. Hence, the correct answer is A.

24. Ans. D.

Even while bidding the senior employee farewell, the current employees are worried about the

future in her absence. This makes them, and by extension, the passage's overall tone. *apprehensive.* Hence, the correct answer is D.

25. Ans. B.

The company had to come up with a board game instead of a proper strategy. This strategy is also limited to just one company (Duke). Despite all the shortcomings, this is a strategy nonetheless, however unconventional. This given inference, thus, is probably true. Hence, the correct answer is B.

26. Ans. E.

The first paragraph talks about how employees retire over 10,000 times a day. The employees, while retiring, take away valuable experience along with them. So, when the paragraph says "haemorrhaging its veteran employees", it refers to lose or expend large amounts of experience employees. Hence, the correct answer is E.

27. Ans. C.

Sunk means experiencing serious trouble, or unable to solve a problem.
Submerge means cause (something) to be under water.
Subside means become less intense, violent, or severe.
Slump means a period of substantial failure or decline.
Succumb means fail to resist pressure, temptation, or some other negative force.
Sag means sink, subside, or bulge downwards underweight or pressure or through lack of strength.
Hence, the correct answer is C.

28. Ans. A.

"Knowledge is the critically-important stuff in your head that has never been written down." Stuff in the head that can't be written down, cannot be stored by any physical means. Hence, the correct answer is A.

29. Ans. E.

The seventh paragraph begins with "Business can start…". We need the previous sentence to state what needs to be started. Option E states this as the preparations for the retirement of a generation. It also provides a solution for the loss of experienced employees discussed in the given passage. Hence, the correct answer is E.

30. Ans. A.

From the different parts it is evident that the sentence aims to present a comparison between forest fires in different areas. The sentence should begin with part D. parts E and A form an unit which list two areas. Part B which talks of a single area and uses the comparative 'dwarfed' must come in second position. This makes option A the only eligible correct answer.

31. Ans. B.

From the given parts, it is evident that part B should start the sentence. This is because it draws attention to the people who have the virus and the rest of the sentence then goes on to explain their symptoms. Thus, option B which has part B in the beginning is the correct answer.

32. Ans. D.

When we observe the given parts we can see that part A should begin the sentence as it introduces the topic of fires. Their immediate effect is listed in part B which becomes the second part. Thus, options D or E can be the correct answer. Part B should be followed by part C which introduces the said 'vicious cycle'. Thus, option D is the correct answer.

33. Ans. A.

From the given parts it is clear that the sentence should begin with part B which presents the problem. It should be followed by part C which talks about the issues with the problem.

Since we have established that the sequence should go 'BC…' it is clear that option A is the correct answer.

34. Ans. E.

From the given parts it is evident that the sentence wants to point towards a warning issued by an authority/ organisation. Thus, the sentence should begin with part A followed by part B. this makes either options D or E the correct answer. Part D talks about the issue of warning and thus comes in third spot. This makes option E the correct answer.

35. Ans. C.

From the given parts it is evident that part E should begin the sentence as the sentence aims to praise the quick action of authorities while urging them regarding future actions. Now, only option C has E in the first spot making it the correct answer.

36. Ans. E.

The above given sentence intends to state that India's federal power structure was highly reinforced during the 1990s as an outcome of a reluctant placing of new political realities. Hence, D-E should interchange each other to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, E will be right answer choice.

37. Ans. E.

The given sentence is giving perfect sense. The context of the sentence is that it is obvious that soon, there will be no choice left to the state and local authorities to restrict the activities in order to manage with the disturbing surge of cases. Hence, option E is the right answer choice.

38. Ans. C.

A-B and D-E will need replacement to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. The context of the sentence is Iran is insisting USA to remove the sanctions first while Washington is asking Iran to take the first step and resume its compliance with the pact, the dispute between USA and Iran remains to be huge. 'Sanctions' should come in place of 'insisting' and 'remains' should come in place of 'pact' to make the sentence contextually meaningful and grammatically correct. Hence, option C is the right answer choice.

39. Ans. B.

The context of the sentence is that the void created by the departure of the US military machine should be filled forces that are not contrary to the peace, prosperity and permanency of Afghanistan and its neighbours. In this context, C-E i.e. 'forces-stability' will interchange each other to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, B will be right answer choice.

40. Ans. B.

The given sentence above intends to state that Jonathan is aware of the fact that Shashi Tharoor has accused the British of building the railways so that they can smoothen the process of getting the loot out of India. In this context, C-E should be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, B will be right answer choice.

41. Ans. B.

Let the investment of A be Rs. 7x

Investment of B = Rs. 3x

Profit ratio of A and B = 7x × 4 : 3x × 8 = 7 : 6

Profit share of A = $\frac{143000}{13} \times 7$ = Rs. 77000

Profit share of B = $\frac{143000}{13} \times 6$ = Rs. 66000

Required difference of profit share of A and B = 77000 − 66000 = Rs. 11000

Hence, option B is correct.

42. Ans. D.

Let the cost price of the watch be Rs. 100x

Selling price of the watch = 100x × 130.5% = Rs. 130.5x

Marked price of the watch = $\frac{130.5x}{87} \times 100$ = Rs. 150x

After given 30% discount, selling price of the watch = 150x × 70% = Rs. 105x

Gain percentage = $\frac{105x - 100x}{100x} \times 100$ = 5% gain

Hence, option D is correct.

43. Ans. A.

The pattern of the series is:

1 × 1 + 2 = 3

3 × 2 + 3 = 9

9 × 3 + 4 = 31

31 × 4 + 5 = 129

129 × 5 + 6 = 651

Hence, option A is correct.

44. Ans. C.

The pattern of the series is:

8 + (2^3 + 1) = 17
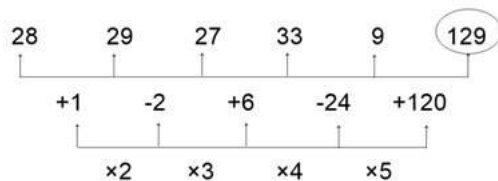
17 + (3^3 + 1) = 45

45 + (4^3 + 1) = 110

110 + (5^3 + 1) = 236

236 + (6^3 + 1) = 453

Hence, option C is correct.

45. Ans. A.

The pattern of the series is:

Hence, option A is correct.

46. Ans. B.

Let the present age of A be 4x years

Present age of B = 5x years

Total present age of B and C = 30 × 2 = 60 years

Present age of C = 60 – 5x years

According to the data provided in the question, we get

4x + 8 = 5x – 8 + (60 – 5x) – 8

⇒ 4x + 8 = 60 – 16

⇒ 4x = 36

⇒ x = 9

Present age of C = 60 – 5 × 9 = 15 years

Hence, option B is correct.

47. Ans. C.

Let the height of C_1 be h cm and radius of C_2 be r cm.

Height of C_2 = h cm

Radius of C_1 = (r + 7) cm

According to the data provided in the question, we get

$$\frac{\pi \times (r+7)^2 \times h}{\pi \times r^2 \times h} = \frac{4}{1}$$

⇒ $(r + 7)^2 = 4r^2$

⇒ $r^2 + 49 + 14r = 4r^2$

⇒ $3r^2 – 14r – 49 = 0$

⇒ $3r^2 – (21 – 7)r – 49 = 0$

⇒ $3r^2 – 21r + 7r – 49 = 0$

⇒ $3r(r – 7) + 7(r – 7) = 0$

⇒ $(r – 7)(3r + 7) = 0$

⇒ r = 7, $-\frac{7}{3}$

Radius can't be negative. So, the radius of C_2 = 7 cm

Hence, option C is correct.

48. Ans. C.

Day	Total people registered for seminar (male + female)	Males registered	Females registered	Number of people who attended the seminar (male + female)
Monday	875	875 × $\frac{4}{7}$ = 500	875 × $\frac{3}{7}$ = 375	875 × 80% = 700
Tuesday	1250	1250 × $\frac{12}{25}$ = 600	1250 × $\frac{13}{25}$ = 650	1250 × 70% = 875
Wednesday	1100	1100 × $\frac{7}{11}$ = 700	1100 × $\frac{4}{11}$ = 400	1100 × 50% = 550
Thursday	1500	1500 × $\frac{3}{5}$ = 900	1500 × $\frac{2}{5}$ = 600	1500 × 60% = 900

Number of people (male + female) registered on Friday = 875 × 120% = 1050

The number of males who registered on Friday = 1050 × (100 – 40)% = 630

Hence, option C is correct.

49. Ans. A.

Day	Total people registered for seminar (male + female)	Males registered	Females registered	Number of people who attended the seminar (male + female)
Monday	875	$875 \times \frac{4}{7} = 500$	$875 \times \frac{3}{7} = 375$	$875 \times 80\% = 700$
Tuesday	1250	$1250 \times \frac{12}{25} = 600$	$1250 \times \frac{13}{25} = 650$	$1250 \times 70\% = 875$
Wednesday	1100	$1100 \times \frac{7}{11} = 700$	$1100 \times \frac{4}{11} = 400$	$1100 \times 50\% = 550$
Thursday	1500	$1500 \times \frac{3}{5} = 900$	$1500 \times \frac{2}{5} = 600$	$1500 \times 60\% = 900$

Required difference = (1250 + 1100) – (700 + 900) = 750

Hence, option A is correct.

50. Ans. D.

Day	Total people registered for seminar (male + female)	Males registered	Females registered	Number of people who attended the seminar (male + female)
Monday	875	$875 \times \frac{4}{7} = 500$	$875 \times \frac{3}{7} = 375$	$875 \times 80\% = 700$
Tuesday	1250	$1250 \times \frac{12}{25} = 600$	$1250 \times \frac{13}{25} = 650$	$1250 \times 70\% = 875$
Wednesday	1100	$1100 \times \frac{7}{11} = 700$	$1100 \times \frac{4}{11} = 400$	$1100 \times 50\% = 550$
Thursday	1500	$1500 \times \frac{3}{5} = 900$	$1500 \times \frac{2}{5} = 600$	$1500 \times 60\% = 900$

Number of males who attended seminar on Wednesday = $550 \times \frac{4}{5} = 440$

Number of females who attended seminar on Wednesday = $550 \times \frac{1}{5} = 110$

Number of females who registered for seminar but did not attend the seminar on Wednesday = 400 – 110 = 290

Hence, option D is correct.

51. Ans. C.

Day	Total people registered for seminar (male + female)	Males registered	Females registered	Number of people who attended the seminar (male + female)
Monday	875	$875 \times \frac{4}{7} = 500$	$875 \times \frac{3}{7} = 375$	$875 \times 80\% = 700$
Tuesday	1250	$1250 \times \frac{12}{25} = 600$	$1250 \times \frac{13}{25} = 650$	$1250 \times 70\% = 875$
Wednesday	1100	$1100 \times \frac{7}{11} = 700$	$1100 \times \frac{4}{11} = 400$	$1100 \times 50\% = 550$
Thursday	1500	$1500 \times \frac{3}{5} = 900$	$1500 \times \frac{2}{5} = 600$	$1500 \times 60\% = 900$

Required percentage = $\frac{600-500}{500} \times 100 = 20\%$

Hence, option C is correct.

52. Ans. B.

Day	Total people registered for seminar (male + female)	Males registered	Females registered	Number of people who attended the seminar (male + female)
Monday	875	$875 \times \frac{4}{7} = 500$	$875 \times \frac{3}{7} = 375$	$875 \times 80\% = 700$
Tuesday	1250	$1250 \times \frac{12}{25} = 600$	$1250 \times \frac{13}{25} = 650$	$1250 \times 70\% = 875$
Wednesday	1100	$1100 \times \frac{7}{11} = 700$	$1100 \times \frac{4}{11} = 400$	$1100 \times 50\% = 550$
Thursday	1500	$1500 \times \frac{3}{5} = 900$	$1500 \times \frac{2}{5} = 600$	$1500 \times 60\% = 900$

Required ratio = 875 : 550 = 35 : 22

Hence, option B is correct.

53. Ans. A.

Day	Total people registered for seminar (male + female)	Males registered	Females registered	Number of people who attended the seminar (male + female)
Monday	875	$875 \times \frac{4}{7} = 500$	$875 \times \frac{3}{7} = 375$	$875 \times 80\% = 700$
Tuesday	1250	$1250 \times \frac{12}{25} = 600$	$1250 \times \frac{13}{25} = 650$	$1250 \times 70\% = 875$
Wednesday	1100	$1100 \times \frac{7}{11} = 700$	$1100 \times \frac{4}{11} = 400$	$1100 \times 50\% = 550$
Thursday	1500	$1500 \times \frac{3}{5} = 900$	$1500 \times \frac{2}{5} = 600$	$1500 \times 60\% = 900$

Number of females who attended the seminar on Thursday = 600 × 40% = 240

Number of males who attended the seminar on Thursday = 900 – 240 = 660

Hence, option A is correct.

54. Ans. D.

Monthly saving of Shabana = Rs. 12000

Monthly income of Shabana = $\frac{12000}{20} \times 100$ = Rs. 60000

Monthly income of Waseem = 60000 × 130% = Rs. 78000

Monthly saving of Waseem = Rs. 12000

Amount spent by Waseem in a month = 78000 – 12000 = Rs. 66000

Hence, option D is correct.

55. Ans. D.

The quantity of milk in the mixture = 200 litres

The quantity of water in the mixture = 40 litres

After adding water in the mixture, the quantity of water in the mixture = 40 + 40 = 80 litres

Ratio of the milk to water in the mixture = 200 : 80 = 5 : 2

After taking out the mixture,

The quantity of milk in the final mixture = $200 - 35 \times \frac{5}{7}$ = 175 litres

The quantity of milk in the final mixture = $80 - 35 \times \frac{2}{7}$ = 70 litres

Total quantity of the final mixture = 175 + 70 = 245 litres

Required percentage = $\frac{175}{245} \times 100$ = 71.42% ≈ 71%
Hence, option D is correct.

56. Ans. A.
Let the capacity of the tank be 80 litres.
Amount of the tank filled by tank A in one hour = $\frac{80}{16}$ = 5 litres
Amount of the tank filled by tank B in one hour = $\frac{80}{20}$ = 4 litres
Amount of the tank filled by tank A in 6 hours = 5 × 6 = 30 litres
Remaining part of the tank = 80 × $\frac{3}{4}$ − 30 = 30 litres
Time taken by pipe B to fill the remaining part of the tank = $\frac{30}{4}$ = 7.5 hours
Hence, option A is correct.

57. Ans. B.
Let the principal be Rs. 100x
Simple interest earned = 100x × R% × 4 = Rs. 4Rx
According to the data provided in the question, we get
4Rx = (100x + 4Rx) × 37.5%
⇒ 4R = 37.5 + 1.5R
⇒ 2.5R = 37.5
⇒ R = 15
Hence, option B is correct.

58. Ans. E.
I. $x^2 − 5x − 84 = 0$
⇒ $x^2 − (12 − 7)x − 84 = 0$
⇒ $x^2 − 12x + 7x − 84 = 0$
⇒ $x(x − 12) + 7(x − 12) = 0$
⇒ $(x − 12)(x + 7) = 0$
⇒ x = 12, −7
II. $y^2 − 9y − 52 = 0$
⇒ $y^2 − (13 - 4)y − 52 = 0$
⇒ $y^2 − 13y + 4y − 52 = 0$
⇒ $y(y − 13) + 4(y − 13) = 0$
⇒ $(y − 13)(y + 4) = 0$
⇒ y = 13, −4

No relation can be established between x and y.
So, option E is correct.

59. Ans. B.
I. $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$
⇒ $x^2 + (4 + 3)x + 12 = 0$
⇒ $x^2 + 4x + 3x + 12 = 0$
⇒ $x(x + 4) + 3(x + 4) = 0$
⇒ $(x + 4)(x + 3) = 0$
⇒ x = −4, −3
II. $y^2 + 5y + 6 = 0$
⇒ $y^2 + (3 + 2)y + 6 = 0$
⇒ $y^2 + 3y + 2y + 6 = 0$
⇒ $y(y + 3) + 2(y + 3) = 0$
⇒ $(y + 3)(y + 2) = 0$
⇒ y = −2, −3
So, x ≤ y.
Hence, option B is correct.

60. Ans. B.
I. $3x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$
⇒ $3x^2 + (6 + 2)x + 4 = 0$
⇒ $3x^2 + 6x + 2x + 4 = 0$
⇒ $3x(x + 2) + 2(x + 2) = 0$
⇒ $(x + 2)(3x + 2) = 0$
⇒ x = −2, −$\frac{2}{3}$
II. $6y^2 + 7y + 2 = 0$
⇒ $6y^2 + (4 + 3)y + 2 = 0$
⇒ $6y^2 + 4y + 3y + 2 = 0$
⇒ $2y(3y + 2) + 1(3y + 2) = 0$
⇒ $(3y + 2)(2y + 1) = 0$
⇒ y = −$\frac{2}{3}$, −$\frac{1}{2}$
So, x ≤ y.
Hence, option B is correct.

61. Ans. D.

Floors	Persons
8	S
7	U
6	P
5	V
4	Q
3	W
2	R
1	T

62. Ans. A.

Floors	Persons
8	S
7	U
6	P
5	V
4	Q
3	W
2	R
1	T

63. Ans. E.

Floors	Persons
8	S
7	U
6	P
5	V
4	Q
3	W
2	R
1	T

64. Ans. A.

Floors	Persons
8	S
7	U
6	P
5	V
4	Q
3	W
2	R
1	T

65. Ans. B.

Floors	Persons
8	S
7	U
6	P
5	V
4	Q
3	W
2	R
1	T

66. Ans. C.
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:
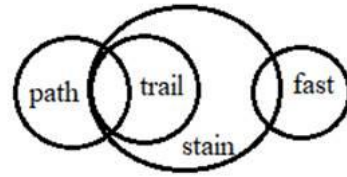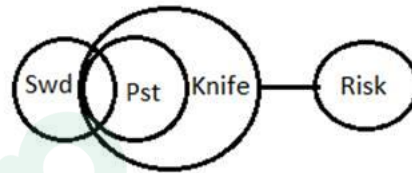

Conclusions:
I. Some trail are stain. → It's sure, hence true.
II. Some path are stain. → It's sure, hence true.
Clearly, both I and II follow.

67. Ans. A.
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:
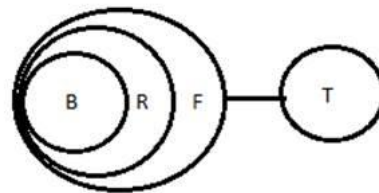

Conclusions:
I. No pistol is Risk → It's sure, hence true.
II. Some Sword are not Knife → It's not definite, hence true.
Clearly, only conclusion I follows.

68. Ans. A.
The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:
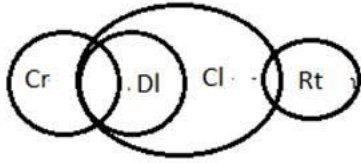

Conclusions:
I. Some feather are ball → It's sure, hence true.
II. Some troll are rat → False
Therefore, conclusion I follows.

69. Ans. B.
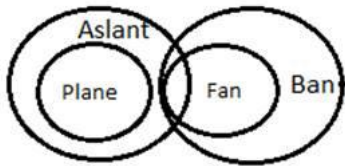The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:

Conclusions:
I. Some doll are route. __ Not true.
II. Some crow are clove. __ its true.
Clearly, II follows.
70. Ans. A.
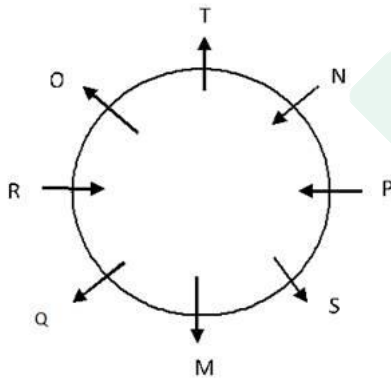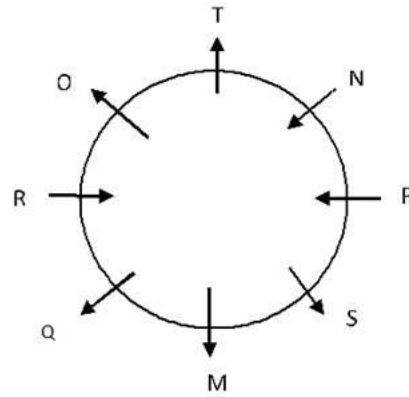The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:

Conclusions:
I. All planes being fans is a possibility.→ It's possible, hence true.
II. Some bans are planes is a possibility but not definite→ It's possible, hence false.
Hence, only I follow.
71. Ans. B.

72. Ans. A.

73. Ans. B.
We have
A < R = F ≤ N; C ≤ B ≥ L > S= N
Combining these statements, we have
A < R = F ≤ N = S < L ≤ B ≥ C
Now, conclusions are:
I. A ≥ L: False as A < R = F ≤ N = S < L
II. S ≥ F: True as F ≤ N = S
Hence, Only conclusion II follows.
74. Ans. D.
We have
Q ≥ E ≤ A < L; H ≤ E ≥ M = L
Combining these two statements, we have
Q ≥ E ≤ A < L = M ≤ E ≥ H
Now,
I. L ≤ Q – false as Q ≥ E ≤ A < L
II. L < H – false as L = M ≤ E ≥ H
None follows.
75. Ans. D.
We have,
A > F ≥ D= R; N< X > J ≥ R; S > B ≤ V = A
Combining these statements, we have
S > B ≤ V = A > F ≥ D= R **≤ J < X > N**
Now,
I. X > B – false as B ≤ V = A > F ≥ D= R **≤ J < X**
II. V > J – false as V = A > F ≥ D= R **≤ J**
Thus, none follows.
76. Ans. E.

Months	Persons
January	V, Y
March	W, Q
June	S, R
September	T, X
October	U, P

77. Ans. C.

Months	Persons
January	V, Y
March	W, Q
June	S, R
September	T, X
October	U, P

78. Ans. B.

Months	Persons
January	V, Y
March	W, Q
June	S, R
September	T, X
October	U, P

79. Ans. B.

Months	Persons
January	V, Y
March	W, Q
June	S, R
September	T, X
October	U, P

80. Ans. C.

Months	Persons
January	V, Y
March	W, Q
June	S, R
September	T, X
October	U, P

81. Ans. A.
* 2nd Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC), Disaster Management Exercise (BIMSTEC DMEx-2020) was held in Bhubaneswar (Odisha)
* The exercise was held from 11th February 2020 to 13th February 2020 and concluded at Puri, Odisha.

82. Ans. D.
* Indian Under-19 cricket team represents India in cricket at Under-19 level.
* Indian team has won four Under-19 World Cups and has the best win percentage in ODIs (77%) among all Under-19 national teams.
* Priyam Garg is currently the captain of Indian team in ICC U-19 cricket world cup.

83. Ans. B.
* Novak Djokovic has won Men's single title in Australian Open 2020, defeating Dominic Thiem in the final by 6–4, 4–6, 2–6, 6–3, 6–4.[2]
* It was his eighth Australian Open and 17th Grand Slam singles title, Djokovic also regained the ATP no. 1 singles ranking from Rafael Nadal.

84. Ans. C.
* R.K Pachauri who recently passed away was the Chief Executive of The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) since 1981 and led the institute for more than three decades and demitted office as Executive Vice Chairman of TERI in 2016.

85. Ans. B.
* 'Ajeya Warrior' exercise is being held between India and United Kingdom.
* The fifth edition of India-UK joint military exercise 'Ajeya Warrior' was conducted at Salisbury Plains, United Kingdom
* It was conducted from 13th to 26th February, 2020
* Aim of this exercise is to conduct army level joint training with emphasis on counter terrorism operations.

86. Ans. C.
* Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) has developed India's lightest level III plus bullet proof jacket (6.8 kgs nominal weight), which is named as Bhabha Kavach.

* This jacket is based on indigenous hot pressed boron carbide and carbon nanotube technologies.
* It has qualified all the ballistic tests required as per the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and the new Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).

87. Ans. A.
* Parasite became the first non-English language film to win Best Picture at Oscars 2020.
* Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (AMPAS) presented Oscars 2020 (92nd Academy Awards).

88. Ans. E.
* Addis Ababa is the capital and largest city of Ethiopia.
* It is located on a well-watered plateau surrounded by hills and mountains, in the geographic centre Ethiopia.

89. Ans. C.
* India signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Iceland in the field of Fisheries.
* MoU will facilitate creation of facilities for exchange of scientists and technical experts and their proper placement, especially in areas of estimating Total Allowable Catches in off shore and deep sea areas.

90. Ans. A.
* According to Public Enterprises Survey tabled in Parliament, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL) and National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) were the top three profitable PSUs in 2018-19
* BSNL, Air India and MTNL incurred highest losses for a third consecutive year, according to a survey 2018-19.

91. Ans. B.
* Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has designed a unique concept 'Apiary on Wheels' for the easy upkeep and migration of bee boxes having live bee colonies.

* It has been flagged off in Delhi by Union Minister of MSME, Road Transport & Highways, Nitin Gadkari.

92. Ans. C.
* Kaamya Karthikeyan became the youngest girl in the world to summit Mt Aconcagua, the highest peak in South America.
* She is a class seven student of Navy Children School (NCS) in Mumbai
* Mt. Aconcagua is the highest peak outside Asia at 6962 metres.

93. Ans. A.
* The official names for Corona Virus as issued by WHO (World Health Organization) are COVID-19 and SARS-CoV-2 on 11 February 2020.

94. Ans. D.
* Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa has been elected as the President for a second term as Portugal in the first round of voting.

95. Ans. D.
* Army's College of Military Engineering jointly with a private firm has developed "Parth" gunshot locator device
* It costs much cheaper than the imported ones.
* The device costs around Rs 3 lakhs, and if inducted, would replace a similar imported item which costs around Rs 65 lakhs.

96. Ans. B.
* Theme of UN International Day of Education 2020 is 'Learning for people, planet, prosperity and peace'.
* The theme highlights the integrated nature of education, its humanistic aims, as well as its centrality to our collective development ambitions.

97. Ans. A.
* UNESCO World Heritage Site Buddhist Monuments 'Hōryū-ji Area' is located at Hōryū-ji and Hokki-ji in Ikaruga, Nara Prefecture, Japan.

* These buildings were designated in 1993 along with the surrounding landscape, under several criteria.

98. Ans. A.

* Amazon has invested Rs 11,624 crore ($1.6 billion) for setting up of two data centres on the outskirts of Hyderabad in Ranga Reddy district.
* More than 90 per cent of the investment would go towards the high-end computer and storage equipment that would be housed at these two data centres.

99. Ans. A.

* President Ram Nath Kovind has released mobile app of Red Cross Society of India in Hyderabad, Telangana
* The app has been developed by the Telangana Centre for Good Governance in less than three months, the mobile app is accessible in all languages.

100. Ans. B.

• Noted Malayalam poet Akkitham Achuthan Namboodiri (known as 'Akkitham'- 93 years) has been declared the recipient of the 55th Jnanpith Award (country's highest literary honour) for the year 2019.

• His work includes Irupatham Noottandinte Ithihasam, or the legend of the 20th century, which is considered to have brought modernism into Malayalam poetry.

• Akkitham is the 6th Malayalam writer to be conferred this award.

• Akkitham Achuthan Namboodiri is the recipient of the Padma Shri (in 2017), Kerala Sahitya Academy Award (in 1971), the Sahitya Academy Award (in 1973), and the Vayalar Award i(n 2012).

• Writer Amitav Ghosh was the recipient of the Jnanpith Award in 2018.

101. Ans. D.

- **Data inconsistency** is a condition that occurs between files when similar data is kept in different formats in two different files, or when matching of data must be done between files.
- As a result of the data inconsistency, these files duplicate some data such as addresses and names, compromising data integrity.

102. Ans. A.

A programme that automatically fetches Web pages. Spiders are used to feed pages to search engines. It's called a spider because it crawls over the Web another term for these programmes is Web Crawler.

103. Ans. C.

WAP(Wireless Application Protocol) is a **technical standard** for accessing information over **a mobile** wireless network.

104. Ans. A.

A software **bug** is an error, flaw, failure or fault in a computer program or system that causes it to produce an **incorrect** or unexpected result, or to behave in unintended ways.

105. Ans. A.

Data mining is the computational process of discovering patterns in large data sets involving methods at the intersection of artificial intelligence, machine learning, statistics, and database systems.

Note: The overall goal of the data mining process is to extract information from a data set and transform it into an understandable structure for further use.

106. Ans. A.

Mainframe computers are computers used primarily by **large organizations** for critical applications, bulk data processing such as census, industry and consumer statistics, enterprise resource planning and transaction processing, etc.

107. Ans. D.

URL is an acronym for **Uniform Resource Locator** and is a reference to a resource on the Internet. A **URL** has **two main** components: **Protocol identifier**: For the URL https://gradeup.co, the protocol identifier is http. **Resource name**: For the URL https://**gradeup.co**, the resource name is gradeup.co

108. Ans. B.

- Disk **formatting** is the process of preparing a **data storage** device such as a **hard disk drive**, solid-state drive, **floppy disk** or **USB flash drive** for initial use.
- In some cases, the formatting operation may also create one or more new file systems.

109. Ans. A.

In computer science, thrashing occurs when a computer's virtual memory subsystem is in a constant state of paging, rapidly exchanging data in memory for data on disk, to the exclusion of most application-level processing. This causes the performance of the computer to degrade or collapse.

110. Ans. C.

Information from the **database** is organized in a nice presentation that can be printed in an **Access Report**.

111. Ans. B.

The physical arrangement of elements on a page is referred to as a document's **format** .

Note:- A document file format is a text or binary file format for storing documents on a storage media, especially for use by computers.

112. Ans. A.

Cyberterrorism is the act of Internet terrorism in terrorist activities, including acts of deliberate, large-scale disruption of computer networks, especially of personal computers attached to the Internet, by the means of tools such as computer viruses.

113. Ans. A.

A **password** is the **secret code** that restricts entry to some programs. It is a without spaced sequence of **characters used** to determine that a computer user **requesting access** to a computer system is really that particular user.

114. Ans. A.

In computing, a **hyperlink** is a reference to data that the reader can **directly follow** either by clicking or by hovering.

Note:- A hyperlink points to a whole document or to a specific element within a document. Hypertext is text with hyperlinks.

115. Ans. A.

Cryptography is the science of providing security for information. It has been used historically as a means of providing secure communication between individuals, government agencies and **military forces**. Today, cryptography is a cornerstone of the modern security technologies used to protect information and resources on both open and closed networks.

116. Ans. B.

End user query tool performs data retrievals data analysis and data mining tasks using the data in the data store and business data analysis models. This component is used by the data analyst to create the queries that access the database.

117. Ans. B.

PDF stands for **"portable document format"**. It was introduced to ease the **sharing of documents** between **computers** and across **operating system platforms** when you need to save files that cannot be modified but still need to be **easily shared** and printed.

118. Ans. A.

Normalization is the process of restructuring the logical data model of a database to eliminate redundancy, organize data efficiently and reduce repeating data and to reduce the potential for anomalies during data operations.

119. Ans. B.

Bus Topology is the simplest of **network topologies**. All the nodes are connected to the **single cable** by the help of **interface** connectors. This **central cable** is the backbone of **the network** and is known as **Bus**.

120. Ans. A.

By viewing the properties of the local hard disk of a computer, the user can find out both the used **amount of space** and the remaining **free space** on the disk.

121. Ans. B.

• West Bengal is the largest producer of rice in India.

• Rice is regarded as the master crop of coastal India and in few regions of eastern India.

• Rice is the basic food crop and being a tropical plant, it flourishes comfortably in hot and humid climate. Rice is mainly grown in rain fed areas that receive heavy annual rainfall.

122. Ans. C.

• Intensive agriculture is a system of cultivation using large amounts of labour and capital relative to land area.

• Large amounts of labour and capital are necessary to the application of fertilizer, insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides to growing crops, and capital is particularly important to the acquisition and maintenance of high-efficiency machinery.

123. Ans. A.

• Sericulture is the production of raw silk by means of raising caterpillars (larvae), particularly those of the domesticated silkworm (Bombyx mori).

• It involves two processes: Care of the silkworm from the egg stage through completion of the cocoon.

124. Ans. D.

• PMKSY has the following components:

- **Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP):** It focuses on faster completion of ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation including National Projects.

- **Har Khet ko Pani:** Creation of new water sources through Minor Irrigation (both surface and ground water), Repair, restoration and renovation of water bodies, Creating and rejuvenating traditional water storage systems, etc

- **Per Drop More Crop**

- **Watershed Development:** Effective management of runoff water and improved soil & moisture conservation activities and Converging with MGNREGS for creation of water source.

125. Ans. E.

• Fifth edition of biennial global pulses conference, 'The Pulses Conclave' was held from February 12th to 14th, 2020 at Amby Valley City in Lonavala, Maharashtra.

• It was organized by India Pulses and Grains Association (IPGA), the nodal body for India's pulses trade and industry.

126. Ans. D.

• Provisions of loans and subsidies is an institutional reform.

• Improved tools and mechanization, Transport and Communication, Irrigation Development, Certified Seed Distribution, Development of surface and ground water irrigation and rural electrification are the technological reforms.

127. Ans. E.

• 6th World Congress on Rural and Agricultural Finance was recently held in Delhi.

• It was jointly organized by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and Asia - Pacific Rural Agricultural and Credit Association (APRACA) on 12th and 13th November.

• It aims at bringing together stakeholders of rural and agricultural finance all over the world.

128. Ans. C.

• GOBAR-DHAN stands for Galvanizing Organic Bio-Agro Resources Dhan (GOBAR-DHAN)

• The scheme is implemented under Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin-Phase 2, by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation under the Jal Shakti ministry.

• It to augment income of farmers by converting biodegradable waste into compressed biogas (CBG).

129. Ans. A.

• Total horticulture production in 2019-20 is expected to be 313.35 million tonnes (mt), about 0.84% higher than 2018-19, according to first advance estimates.

• As per the final estimates, the total horticulture production of the country in 2018-19 was estimated to be 310.74 mt.

130. Ans. D.

• Contour farming is the practice of tilling sloped land along lines of consistent elevation in order to conserve rainwater and to reduce soil losses from surface erosion.

• It has been proved to reduce fertilizer loss, power and time consumption, and wear on machines, as well as to increase crop yields and reduce erosion.

131. Ans. C.

• Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) Deposits are drawn from banks who have already defaulted in priority sector lending.

132. Ans. A.

• First Advance Estimates of production of major Kharif crops for 2019-20 have been released by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare

• As per First Advance Estimates, the estimated production of foodgrains crops is estimated at 140.57 million during Kharif 2019-20 showing decline from 141.71 million tonnes in kharif 2018-19.

133. Ans. B.

• World Bank on Wednesday cut India's growth for financial year 2020 to 5% from 6% estimated earlier, a day after the country's statistics office pegged growth in the current financial year at 5%.

134. Ans. E.

* Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) is designed to strengthen Gram Sabhas to function as effective institutions with social inclusion of citizens particularly the vulnerable groups.

* Sunset date for RGSA will be 31st March 2030.

135. Ans. D.

* Third industrial policy will replace the industrial policy of 1991 which was prepared in the backdrop of the balance of payment crisis.

* First industrial policy was launched in 1956.

* DPIIT had initiated the process of formulation of a new industrial policy

in May 2017 and will subsume the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP).

136. Ans. B.

* The 50th edition of the 2020 World Economic Forum (WEF) annual meeting was held in Davos, Switzerland from January 21-24, 2020.

* The theme for World Economic Forum 2020 was "Stakeholders for a Cohesive and Sustainable World".

137. Ans. C.

* Government has extend the final deadline of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) for resolution of insolvency and bankruptcy cases from the current 270 days to 330 days.

138. Ans. B.

* IMF lowered down the 2019 growth forecast of India to 4.8% for this fiscal year due to the crisis in the non-banking financial sector and weak rural demand.

139. Ans. C.

* National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is planning to raise Rs 55,000 crore from the domestic market in the current financial year to fund its organisation's growth and also support various agricultural and rural development schemes of the government.

* It will raise this funds through long term bonds for 10-15 years tenures.

140. Ans. A.

* Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) aims to alleviate rural poverty and create sustainable livelihood opportunities for the rural poor.

* This mission is launched by Ministry of Rural Development.

141. Ans. B.

* Draft National Education Policy 2019 is based on five pillars of "access, equity, quality, affordability, accountability" and will transform India into a "vibrant knowledge hub.

142. Ans. D.

* Maharashtra had the highest gross state domestic product in financial year 2019, valued at over 26.3 trillion Indian rupees.

* Maharashtra is being followed by Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

143. Ans. D.

* Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) is the skill and placement initiative of the Ministry of Rural Development.

* It aims to target youth, in the age group of 15–35 years.

* It is a part of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM).

144. Ans. D.

* The 'Agriculture Export Policy, 2019' aim to double farm exports to $60 billion by 2022 from $30 billion last year, and will invest Rs 1,400 crore to set up specialised clusters in different states for different produce to push exports.

145. Ans. B.

* Retail inflation in India rises to about five-and-half year high in December 2019 to 7.35% surpassing the RBI's comfort level, mainly due to spiralling prices of vegetables as onions were selling costlier.

146. Ans. A.

* Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) was launched on 11th October 2014

* Under SAGY, each Member of Parliament adopts a Gram Panchayat and guides its holistic progress giving importance for social development at par with infrastructure.

* Its distinct feature are:

* Demand Driven

* Inspired by Society

* Based on People's Participation

147. Ans. B.

* Share of services sector in the Indian economy has continued accounts for around 55% of total size of the economy and GVA growth, two-thirds of total FDI inflows into India and about 38 % of total exports.
* The share of services sector now exceeds 50 per cent of Gross State Value Added in 15 out of the 33 states and UTs.

148. Ans. B.
* Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched, as a one-time special intervention to provide rural connectivity, by way of a single all-weather road, to the eligible unconnected habitations of designated population size (500+ in plain areas and 250+ in North-Eastern States, Himalayan States, Deserts and Tribal Areas as per 2001 census)
* Setu Bharatam Programme is to make all national highways free of railway crossings
* VAHAN (an ICT-based solution for vehicle registration) and SARATHI (for licencing) apps have been launched to curb malpractices in issuing licences and vehicle registration.

149. Ans. C.
* Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has announced 2023 as the International Year of Millets.
* Millet is a collective term referring to various small-seeded annual grasses that are cultivated as grain crops, primarily on marginal lands in dry areas in temperate, subtropical and tropical regions.

150. Ans. B.
* Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan-Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY) aims to secure the lives of 5 crore small and marginal farmers by providing them a minimum pension of ₹3000 per month, who attains the age of 60 years.
* Age eligibility for PM-KMY: 18 to 40 years.

151. Ans. A.
* National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog releases Agricultural Marketing & Farm Friendly Reforms Index (AMFFRI)
* AMFFRI is an index which compares the status of reforms in the agriculture sector across all the states and UTs in the country.
* The first-ever index was released in October 2016.

152. Ans. C.
* As per the World Economic Forum's Global Risks report 2020, top 5 risk factors belongs to environment or climate change.

153. Ans. D.
* 124th amendment bill seeks to amend the Constitution to provide 10 per cent reservation in jobs and educational institutions to economically backward sections in the general category.
* Eligibility criteris for EWS quota:
* Candidate's annual family income must be less than Rs. 8 lakhs per annum.
* Family must not own more than 5 acres of agriculture land.
* Residential flat area should be below 1000 sq ft.

154. Ans. C.
* As per the Economic Survey 2019-20, GDP growth rate of India is 4.8 %, amidst a weak environment for global manufacturing, trade and demand.

155. Ans. C.
* Mega Food Park Scheme that provide finance to set up food processing units, facilitate grant-in-aid at 50% of eligible project cost in general areas and at 75% of eligible project cost in the North East Region

and difficult areas (Hilly States and ITDP areas) subject to maximum of Rs.50 crores per project.

156. Ans. A.

* NITI Aayog's Transformation of Aspirational Districts' initiative was launched in 2018 to improve the rank of India Human Development Index.

* It aims to remove this heterogeneity through a mass movement to quickly and effectively transform these districts.

157. Ans. B.

• India was ranked 129 out of 189 countries on the 2019 Human Development Index (HDI) improving from the 130th position in 2018.

• HDI is part of the Human Development Report that is published by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

• Norway, Switzerland, Ireland are the top three nations on the index.

• Germany occupies the fourth position along with Hong Kong, and Australia secured the fifth rank on the global ranking.

• India's neighbours Sri Lanka and China ranked higher, at 71 and 85 positions, respectively.

• HDI emphasizes that people and their capabilities should be the ultimate criteria for assessing the development of a country, not economic growth alone.

• HDI measures average achievement of a country in three basic dimensions of human development:

1) A long and healthy life,
2) Access to knowledge, and
3) A decent standard of living.

158. Ans. D.

Desert Development Programme, Drought Prone Area Development Programme and INtergrated Watershed Development Programme were consolidated under this component. The scheme doesn't

follow a cluster based approach which is followed in Rurban Mission or PKVY.

159. Ans. D.

• LibTech India had recently conducted a study on MGNREGS that showed the following:

o For most rural workers dependent on the MGNREGS, their labour does not end at the work site.

o Many of them are forced to make multiple trips to the bank, adding travel costs and income losses, and face repeated rejections of payment, biometric errors and wrong information, just to get their hands on their wages.

o MGNREGS: 100 days of wage employment in rural India

o The study was conducted initially in Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand and Rajasthan.

160. Ans. A.

The World Bank is an international financial institution that provides loans and grants to the governments of the poorer countries for the purpose of pursuing capital projects.

● It comprises two institutions:

● The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and

● The International Development Association (IDA).

● The World Bank is a component of the World Bank Group, which has five organizations, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the International Development Association (IDA), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) and the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID).

161. Ans. A.

Most alluvial soils are derived from the sediment being deposited by the

river Ganga in the Indo–Gangetic plain, ranging from Punjab in the west to West Bengal and Assam in the east, as well as in the coastal areas of northern parts of Gujarat, Narmada, and Tapi valleys, which are formed by sea waves. The alluvial soil found in India, particularly in the Indo–Gangetic plain, is of two types: khaddar (pale brown, sandy clays to loamy, less calcareous and carbonaceous soil, and found in the low areas of valley that are regularly flooded) and older bhangar soils.

162. Ans. D.
• The government is committed to doubling farmers' income by 2022 and the budget aims to boost the income of people and enhance their purchasing power Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced in Budget 2020.
• Announcing 16 action points plan for farmers, towards the goal of doubling farmers income she said that these measures are underlined by the FM for the agriculture sector.
• Farm markets need to be liberalized, farming need to be made more competitive, handholding of farm-based activities need to be provided, sustainable cropping patterns and more technology needed.

163. Ans. C.
Potato is grown almost in all states of India. However, the major potato rowing states are Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, West Bengal, Bihar and Assam.

164. Ans. A.
• Groundnut rosette virus (GRV) is a peanut pathogenic virus found in Sub-Saharan Africa. It is transmitted between plants by insect vectors such as the groundnut aphid (Aphis craccivora).
• Rosette is the most destructive disease of groundnut in Africa. The disease is endemic to sub-Saharan Africa and its off-shore islands, including Madagascar.
• Two main forms of the disease, chlorotic rosette and green rosette have been described based on symptoms. The disease is caused by a complex of three agents: groundnut rosette virus (GRV), and its satellite RNA (sat RNA), and groundnut rosette assistor virus (GRAV). The groundnut aphid, Aphis craccivora, is the principal vector of the disease.

165. Ans. B.
• Cotton is the world's most popular natural fiber. The fruit of the plant, better known as the cotton boll, provides the fiber – the fiber of a thousand faces and almost as many uses, the fibers which the ancients called "white gold" because it was so valuable.

166. Ans. A.
Born into a poor family in a tribal-dominated village in Koraput district, Odisha, Kamala Pujari has always been fascinated with traditional paddy seeds. This led to her cultivating paddy in her land so that she could preserve these grains for further germination. Over the years, Kamala has successfully preserved hundreds of indigenous paddies, and has also collected several endangered and rare types of seeds including paddy, turmeric, tili, black cumin, and mahakanta. Often called "preserver of paddy seeds", Kamala's efforts were recognised on a national level when President Ram Nath Kovind conferred her with the Padma Shri

167. Ans. A.
• The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana (PM-Kisan Yojana) is a

government scheme through which, all small and marginal farmers will get up to Rs 6,000 per year as minimum income support.

• The PM Kisan Yojana came into effect from December 1, 2018. It was launched by prime minister Narendra Modi-led government.

• Under the PM Kisan Yojana, income support of Rs 6000 per annum is provided to all eligible farmer families across the country in three equal installments of Rs 2,000 each every four months. The scheme defines family as husband, wife and minor children. The fund of Rs 2,000 is directly transferred to the bank accounts of the farmers/farmer's family.

168. Ans. A.

• The operating ratio is the percentage which operating expenses absorb out of gross profit. It shows the proportion of total income used in (1) hiring labour (2) buying seeds, fuel and other annual supplies and (3) in keeping equipment in operation, etc.

169. Ans. A.

• The total horticulture production of the country is estimated to be at 314.87 million tonnes which is 1.01 per cent higher than horticulture production in 2017-18.

• The area under horticulture crop also rose to 25.6 million hectare from 25.43 million hectare.

• Under the horticulture crops, production of fruits is estimated to be around 97.38 million tonnes in 2018-19 compared to 97.36 million tonnes in the previous year.

• Vegetables production is estimated to rise 1.6 per cent at around 187.36 million tonnes.

• As per the data, spices Production is estimated to be around 8.61 million tonnes, which is 6.01 per cent higher than 2017-18.

170. Ans. A.

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• As per the data, spices Production is estimated to be around 8.61 million tonnes, which is 6.01 per cent higher than 2017-18.

171. Ans. C.

• Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) is an umbrella scheme aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce.

• The new Umbrella Scheme includes the mechanism of ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers and is comprised of:

1. Price Support Scheme (PSS) - In Price Support Scheme (PSS), physical procurement of pulses, oilseeds and Copra will be done by Central Nodal Agencies with proactive role of State governments.

2. Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS)- Under Price Deficiency Payment Scheme this scheme (PDPS), it is proposed to cover all oilseeds for which MSP is notified. In this direct payment of the difference between the MSP and the selling/modal price will be made to pre-registered farmers selling his

produce in the notified market yard through a transparent auction process.

3. Pilot of Private Procurement & Stockist Scheme (PPPS): It has also been decided that participation of private sector in procurement operation needs to piloted so that on the basis of learnings the ambit of private participation in procurement operations may be increased. Therefore, in addition to PDPS, it has been decided that for oilseeds, states have the option to roll out Private Procurement Stockist Scheme (PPSS) on pilot basis in selected district/APMC(s) of district involving the participation of private stockiest.

172. Ans. A.

• Balwant Rai Mehta Committee was appointed in 1957, to examine and suggest measures for better working of the Community Development Programme and the National Extension Service. The committee suggested the establishment of a democratic decentralised local government which came to be known as the Panchayati Raj.

• Recommendations by the Committee:

- Three-tier Panchayati Raj system: Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad.

- Directly elected representatives to constitute the gram panchayat and indirectly elected representatives to constitute the Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad.

- Planning and development are the primary objectives of the Panchayati Raj system.

- Panchayat Samiti should be the executive body and Zila Parishad will act as the advisory and supervisory body.

- District Collector to be made the chairman of the Zila Parishad.

- It also requested for provisioning resources so as to help them discharge their duties and responsibilities.

173. Ans. B.

• The water holding capacity is highest in sandy soil clay soil loamy soil or mixture of sand and Loom, so it is highest in clay soil.

• They have the capacity to retain water. In comparison, the soil has other types of particles that are larger and have a strong drainage quality.

174. Ans. E.

Under the Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization being implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, subsidy @ 40% of the project cost limited to a maximum of Rs. 24 lakhs, whichever is less, is extended to the rural entrepreneurs, progressive farmer and self help groups for establishment of farm machinery banks for custom hiring comprising of various agricultural machinery & equipment including combine harvester.

175. Ans. A.

• The Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) in the Ministry of Agriculture would recommend MSPs for 23 crops. These included 14 grown during the kharif/post-monsoon season and six in rabi/winter (wheat, barley, chana, masur, mustard and safflower), apart from sugarcane, jute and copra. The CACP considered various factors while recommending the MSP for a commodity, including cost of cultivation.

• The Budget for 2018-19 announced that MSPs would henceforth be fixed at 1½ times of the production costs for crops as a "pre-determined principle". Simply put, the CACP's job now was only to estimate production

costs for a season and recommend the MSPs by applying the 1.5-times formula.

176. Ans. B.

• Catadromous fishes, which spend most of their lives in freshwater and migrate to the sea to reproduce. Catadromy appears to be more prevalent in the tropics, and anadromy more common at higher latitudes.

• Anadromous fishes, including many salmonids, lampreys, shad, and sturgeon, spend most of their lives in the sea and migrate to freshwater to reproduce.

177. Ans. A.

• Black soil is known as self ploughing soil due to the following reasons:

- It is a clayey soil

- It contains or retains moisture in it

- Comprises of rich nutrients like magnesium and potassium

- It also develops cracks during summer that helps to expose to sunlight and water during monsoon

- It can retain water up to high capacity

- Swells and becomes sticky when wet

• Due to all the above-mentioned reasons, the cultivation and ploughing process for the farmers becomes easy and the crop grows well as compared to the crops on other soil. Black soil is best for growing cotton. Other than cotton sugarcane, wheat, cereals, millets are also cultivated on this black soil.

178. Ans. E.

• In order to give relief to small and marginal farmers who would have to borrow at 9% for the post harvest storage of their produce, the Central Government has approved an interest subvention of 2% i.e an effective interest rate of 7% for loans upto 6 months. Subvention (incentive) for prompt repayment will not be available to the farmers for loans extended against NWRs.

179. Ans. A.

• Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) was launched by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India in June 2011 as a restructured version of Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojna (SGSY).

• The Mission aims at creating efficient and effective institutional platforms of the rural poor enabling them to increase household income through sustainable livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial services. In November 2015, the program was renamed Deendayal Antayodaya Yojana (DAY-NRLM).

• The scheme is integration of the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) and National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM).

• The scheme has two component one for urban India and other for rural India.

• The Urban component named as Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana will be implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

• The rural component named as Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana will be implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development.

180. Ans. D.

• To ensure financial inclusion to the last-mile consumers bereft of digital payments or even ATMs at the least, the Reserve Bank of India came up with the Business Correspondents (BC) model in 2006.

181. Ans. D.

• Six states with Karnataka in the lead are the major producers of sunflower in the country. Karnataka with a

production of 3.04 lakh tonnes from an area of 7.94 lakh hectares followed by Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Orissa and Tamil Nadu are major sunflower producing states of India.

182. Ans. A.

• High winds, low precipitation, high evapotranspiration, reduced vegetable cover and limited development are the main drivers of wind erosion in arid and semi-arid region.

• Rate of wind erosion in the order of arid>semiarid>dry>subhumid area>Humid Area.

183. Ans. A.

• The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is open to all rural households in the areas notified by the Government of India. The entitlement of 100 days of guaranteed employment in a financial year is in terms of a household. This entitlement of 100 days per year can be shared within the household.

184. Ans. B.

• Carbon dioxide (CO_2) makes up the vast majority of greenhouse gas emissions from the sector, but smaller amounts of methane (CH_4) and nitrous oxide (N_2O) are also emitted. These gases are released during the combustion of fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, to produce electricity.

185. Ans. A.

• Newcastle Disease or Ranikhet disease is a highly contagious (Sudden, Severe and rapidly spreading) viral disease affecting poultry of all ages. Affected species include chickens, turkeys, pigeons and ducks. It causes production drops/fertility problems.

186. Ans. D.

• Layer poultry farming means raising egg laying poultry birds for the purpose of commercial egg production.

• Layer chickens are such a special species of hens, which need to be raised from when they are one day old.

• They start laying eggs commercially from 18-19 weeks of age. They remain laying eggs continuously till their 72-78 weeks of age.

• They can produce about one kg of eggs by consuming about 2.25 kg of food during their egg laying period.

• For the purpose of producing hybrid eggs layer, consider the various characteristics of cock and hen before breeding. There are various types of highly egg productive layer breeds available throughout the world.

187. Ans. B.

• Pottasium requirement by the crop in general is greater than nitrogen or phosphorus. For sugar synthesis and its translocation to the storage tissue, potassium is highly important. Potassium gives resistance to sugarcane against pests and disease attack and lodging.

188. Ans. A.

• Culturable Command Area (CCA) of more than 10,000 hectares each are classified as major projects,

• Those having a CCA between 2,000 hectares and 10,000 hectares fall under the category of medium irrigation projects.

• And the projects which have a CCA of less than 2,000 hectares are classified as minor irrigation schemes.

189. Ans. A.

• Sugarcane is among the most efficient crops in the world in converting energy from sunlight into chemical energy that is usable as a fuel source.

190. Ans. C.

• Swasth Dharaa. Khet Haraa is the tagline of the Soil Health Card Scheme.

• Soil Health Card (SHC) is a printed report that a farmer will be handed over for each of his holdings. It will contain the status of his soil with respect to 12 parameters, namely N, P, K (Macro-nutrients); S (Secondary- nutrient); Zn, Fe, Cu, Mn, Bo (Micronutrients); and pH, EC, OC (Physical parameters). Based on this, the SHC will also indicate fertilizer recommendations and soil amendment required for the farm.

191. Ans. C.

• According to India Meteorological Department (IMD), a rainy day has been defined as a day with rainfall of 2.5 mm or more rainfall.

• IMD further defines that rainfall for a station is called heavy if it is greater than 650 mm and very heavy if it is greater than 1300 mm.

192. Ans. D.

• Trap cropping is the planting of a trap crop to protect the main cash crop from a certain pest or several pests. The trap crop can be from the same or different family group, than that of the main crop, as long as it is more attractive to the pest.

• There are two types of planting the trap crops; perimeter trap cropping and row intercropping. Perimeter trap cropping (border trap cropping) is the planting of trap crop completely surrounding the main cash crop. It prevents a pest attack that comes from all sides of the field. It works best on pests that are found near the borderline of the farm. Row intercropping is the planting of the trap crop in alternating rows within the main crop.

193. Ans. A.

• Chokla also known as Chhappar and Shekhawati is native to the districts of Churu, Nagaur and Sikar in Rajasthan.

• Chokla is perhaps the finest carpet-wool breed, although most Chokla wool is now being diverted to the worsted sector because of a dearth of fine apparel-wool in the country.

194. Ans. D.

• Tamil Nadu has emerged as the topper in coverage of area under micro-irrigation (MI).

• Of about 3.64 lakh hectares brought under MI, Tamil Nadu accounts for around 1.39 lakh hectares, accounting for 38% of the total coverage in the country, according to the website of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (https://pmksy.gov.in), a scheme aimed at improving on-farm water use efficiency through a number of measures such as MI.

• Gujarat comes next to Tamil Nadu with a coverage of 77,858 hectares and Andhra Pradesh, 52,027 hectares. Maharashtra comes fourth with around 36,831 hectares and Uttar Pradesh with 25,680 hectares.

195. Ans. A.

• Elephant grass (Pennisetum purpureum Schumach.) is a major tropical grass. It is one of the highest yielding tropical grasses. It is a very versatile species that can be grown under a wide range of conditions and systems: dry or wet conditions, smallholder or larger scale agriculture.

196. Ans. B.

• The Forward Markets Commission (FMC) was the chief regulator of commodity futures markets in India.

• On 28 September 2015, the FMC was merged with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

• So now SEBI is the regulator of commodity exchange.

197. Ans. A.

• In India, opium poppy involves lancing and collection of latex from the incised capsule. It is laborious and skilled job requiring considerable manpower to accomplish the task in a short time span. The capsule is the most important organ of the plant as it provides raw opium - a milky exudate.

198. Ans. A.

• A Committee chaired by Dr Ashok Dalwai, was set up at the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India, in April 2016 to look into various aspects of growth in farmers' income. The Committee has adopted NCAER as one of the knowledge partners in this work. The Report of the Committee is structured through 14 volumes. The draft versions of the first four volumes of the "Strategy for Doubling Farmers' Income by 2022" have been uploaded on the website of the Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare.

199. Ans. A.

• A great advantage of crop rotation comes from the interrelationship of nitrogen-fixing crops with nitrogen-demanding crops. Legumes, like alfalfa and clover, collect available nitrogen from the atmosphere and store it in nodules on their root structure.

200. Ans. B.

• When the shoots (primaries) grow in a tea bush after pruning or skiffing, they are tipped or decapitated at a predetermined height parallel to the ground surface. This operation is called "Tipping".

• Essentially the initial few rounds of plucking are called tipping.

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