M-2018–III

सामान्य अध्ययन

GENERAL STUDIES

तृतीय प्रश्न-पत्र

THIRD PAPER

समय : 3 घंटे ]

Time : 3 Hours ]

[ पूरक : 300 (खण्ड-अ 150 + खण्ड-ब 150)

[ Total Marks : 300 (Part–A 150 + Part–B 150)

परीक्षा पत्र के लिए स्पष्टीकरण :

Instructions to the Candidates :

इस प्रश्न-पत्र में खण्ड-अ एवं खण्ड-ब हैं। प्रत्येक खण्ड 150 अंक का है।

This question paper consists of Part–A and Part–B. Each Part carries 150 marks.

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के प्रत्येक खण्ड में कुल तीन प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रश्न संख्या 2 तथा 3 में आंतरिक विकल्प हैं। प्रश्न संख्या 2 के लिए शब्द-सीमा 100 है तथा प्रश्न संख्या 3 के लिए शब्द-सीमा 300 है।

Each part of this question paper consists of three questions. All questions are compulsory. Question Nos. 2 and 3 have an internal choice. For Question No. 2 word limit is 100 and for Question No. 3 word limit is 300.
2. **Answers should be written in the medium which you have opted in your Application Form. No marks will be awarded, if the answer is written in any other medium. All the three questions must be answered. Question should be answered exactly in order in which they appear in the question paper. Answers to the various parts of the same question should be written together compulsorily and answers of other question should not be inserted between them.**

3. **The first question is of short answer-type consisting of fifteen compulsory questions. Each one is to be answered in 1 or 2 lines.**

4. **Wherever word limit has been given, it must be adhered to.**

5. **In case there is any error of printing or factual nature, then out of the Hindi and English versions of the question, the English version will be treated as standard.**
Write on/Answer the following in 1 or 2 lines each:

(a) Nuclear reactor

(b) Sources of vitamin C and disease caused due to its deficiency

(c) Acetylene and its uses

(d) Acid rain

(e) Pasteurization

(f) Hard water

(g) CFC

(h) Sea horse
(i) Write the full forms of the following:

(i) UNESCO
(ii) SCOPE
(iii) UNDP

(j) Write the scientific names of causative agent and vector of plague.

(k) Write the scientific names of any two biopesticides.

(l) Enlist the natural colours present in sunlight in a sequence.

(m) A boy runs fast after seeing a street dog. His breathing becomes fast and blood pressure also increases. Which hormone will be found to be high in his blood? Name the gland secreting this hormone.

(n) What is bleaching powder? Describe its two uses.

(o) Enlist any three greenhouse gases.
Write on/Answer the following in about 100 words each (any ten):

(a) **Plaster of Paris and its uses**

Corrosion and its prevention

(c) **Nuclear fallout and its effects**

Polar satellites and their usefulness

(e) **Considering pond an ecosystem, describe its various trophic levels and give suitable example.**

(f) **In an examination, the students were required to obtain 36% pass marks. A student obtained 83 marks, but he was declared fail by 7 marks. Calculate the maximum marks allotted for the examination.**
Differentiate diabetes mellitus from diabetes insipidus. Describe their symptoms and concerned hormones.

Write a note on haemophilia.

What is forensic science? Explain the role of insects in forensic science.

Write a note on remote sensing.

What is cyber defence and why is it essential?

Father of Ramesh is 27-year older than Ramesh. After 5 years, the ratio of the age of Ramesh and his father will be 2 : 3. Calculate their present age.

What are alloys? Explain with example.

Write notes on mean, median and mode.

Briefly describe Darwinism.
Answer any three of the following questions in about 300 words each:

(a) Enumerate various species of honeybees. Describe the scientific method for obtaining honey.

(b) Define environmental pollution. Discuss the various sources of air pollution and its adverse effect on living beings. Also give suggestions for their remedy.

(c) What is meant by biodiversity? When do we observe International Biodiversity Day? Describe the technologies used for propagation and genome conservation in a given ecosystem.

(d) What is Information Technology? Discuss various means used in Information Technology.

(e) Enumerate the various non-conventional sources of energy. Describe any three of them in detail.
(f) नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

(i) विविधता सूचकांक क्या है?

(ii) सिम्प्सन सूचकांक एवं सिम्प्सन विविधता सूचकांक का वर्णन कीजिए।

(iii) नीचे दिए गए अँकड़ों के लिए सिम्प्सन सूचकांक की गणना कीजिए :

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<tr>
<td>अमलतास</td>
<td>3</td>
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Answer the following questions given below :

(i) What is diversity index?

(ii) Describe Simpson’s index and Simpson’s index of diversity.

(iii) Calculate Simpson’s index for the following data :

<table>
<thead>
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<th>(n)</th>
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1. निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक का 1 या 2 पंक्तियों में उत्तर दीजिए : 

   Answer the following in 1 or 2 lines each:

   (a) विमुद्रीकरण का क्या अर्थ है?

      What is the meaning of demonetization?

   (b) वस्तु एवं सेवा कर (GST) से आप क्या समझते हैं?

      What do you understand by Goods and Services Tax (GST)?

   (c) शुद्ध अन्तर्वाह की अवधारणा क्या है?

      What is the concept of net inflow?

   (d) हरित लेखांकन से क्या तात्पर्य है?

      What is meant by Green Accounting?

   (e) कौन-से देश ब्रिक्स के सदस्य हैं?

      Which countries are the member of BRICS?

   (f) प्रधानमंत्री मुद्रा योजना के क्या उद्देश्य हैं?

      What are the objectives of Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojna?

   (g) खाद्य सुरक्षा की अवधारणा क्या है?

      What is the concept of food security?
(h) विकेन्द्रीकृत योजना से आप क्या समझते हैं?
What do you understand by decentralized planning?

(i) रोजगार की गुणवत्ता क्या है?
What is the quality of employment?

(j) डायरेक्ट बेनिफिट ट्रांसफर स्कीम का प्रमुख उद्देश्य क्या है?
What is the main purpose of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme?

(k) वे प्रमुख अन्यथा क्या हैं जिनपर मानव विकास सूचकांक (HDI) आधारित होता है?
What are the chief components on which Human Development Index is based on?

(l) क्षेत्रीय असमानता के तीन कारण बताइए।
Give three reasons of regional imbalance.

(m) हमारे देश में निम्न लिङ्ग अनुपात के क्या कारण हैं?
What are the reasons for low sex ratio in our country?

(n) मध्य प्रदेश में निम्न उद्योगीकरण के कोई दो कारण लिखिए।
Write any two reasons for low industrialization in Madhya Pradesh.

(o) निकटवर्ती वर्षों में कीमतों में मुद्रास्फीतिक वृद्धि के कोई दो कारण लिखिए।
Write any two causes of inflationary rise in prices in recent years.
2. Answer the following questions in about 100 words each:

(a) Analyze why Indian economy is considered as planned developing economy.

Alternative / Or

Distinguish between Green Revolution and Golden Revolution.

(b) What measures has been undertaken by the government for the reform in its financial sector on recommendations of the Narasimham Committee?

Alternative / Or

What are some emerging trends in Indian agriculture as a result of liberalization?

(c) What are the objectives of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY)?
(d) Write the role of Regional Rural Banks in providing institutional credit to agriculture.

अध्याय / Or

किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड स्कीम की प्रमुख विशेषता लिखिए।

Write the salient feature of Kisan Credit Card Scheme.

(e) Suggest the measures to revitalise Cooperative Movement in India.

अध्याय / Or

मध्य प्रदेश में कृषि के महत्त्व पर एक संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Write a short note on the importance of agriculture in Madhya Pradesh.

(f) Discuss the economic reforms in India in the light of social justice and welfare.

अध्याय / Or

पुरा (PURA), विकास की दिशा में एक नयी गाँवी वाड़ी वृद्धिकर्म, का भारत जैसे विकासशील देश के लिए विशेषता जीवित बनाए रखें।

Analyze PURA a new Gandhian approach to development for developing country like India.

(g) Explain the functions of Stock Market.

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Analyze various steps taken by SEBI to strengthen the capital market in India.

Explain the measures taken by government to eliminate inequalities in income distribution in India.

There is downward trend in economic inequality worldwide with a rise in the average education level. Comment.

Mention the technological factors responsible for low productivity in agriculture in India.

What are the objectives of land reforms in India?

Why did RBI have to change its role from controller to facilitator of financial sector in India?

Mention the chief features of National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM).
Answer the following questions in about 300 words each:

(a) According to the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) there is severe quality gap and lack of availability of trainers in vocational education and training centre. Comment and explain the measures taken by the National Skill Development Council to overcome this problem.

(b) Critically evaluate various problems and challenges faced by our Indian economy.

(b) Critically evaluate the Cooperative Movement in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Information Technology plays a significant role in achieving sustainable development and food security.” Comment.

(c) State the measures taken during Five-Year Plans to solve unemployment problem in India.
Analyse the prospects of Twelfth Plan in the light of its drivers of growth and growth targets for the plan.