

(SOLUTION) MOCK TEST 25

1 Correct Answer : D

Answer Justification :

Justification: Some of the other benefits of Lok Adalat are (apart from fee-free procedures):

The basic features of Lok Adalat are the procedural flexibility and speedy trial of the disputes. There is no strict application of procedural laws like the Civil Procedure Code and the Evidence Act while assessing the claim by Lok Adalat.

The parties to the dispute can directly interact with the judge through their counsel which is not possible in regular courts of law.

The award by the Lok Adalat is binding on the parties and it has the status of a decree of a civil court and it is non-appealable, which does not cause the delay in the settlement of disputes finally.

In view of above facilities provided by the Act, Lok Adalats are boon to the litigating public as they can get their disputes settled fast and free of cost amicably.

The Law Commission of India summarized the advantages of ADR (Alternative Dispute Resolution) in the following way:

1. It is less expensive.
2. It is less time-consuming.
3. It is free from technicalities vis-à-vis conducting of cases in law courts.
4. Parties are free to discuss their differences of opinion without any fear of disclosure before any law courts.
5. Parties have the feeling that there is no losing or winning side between them but at the same time their grievance is redressed and their relationship is restored.

Q Source: Revision: Previous tests syllabus

2 Correct Answer : C

Answer Justification :

Justification: The state of TN has three distinct periods of rainfall: advance rainfall ; rainfall from the tropical cyclones emerging in the neighbourhood of the Andaman islands during the Retreat of Monsoons(October–November); and the North East monsoon during the months of October–December, with dominant northeast monsoon winds from the western disturbances emerging over the Mediterranean Sea. The dry season is from February to early June.

Tamil Nadu has rain during the monsoon season due to the southwest trade winds which blow towards the northern hemisphere. Tamil Nadu receives rainfall in the winter season due to northeast trade winds. The normal annual rainfall of the state is about 945 mm (37.2 in) of which 48% is through the North East monsoon, and 32% through the South West monsoon. Since the state is entirely dependent on rains for recharging its water resources, monsoon failures lead to acute water scarcity and severe drought.

Q Source: Revision: Previous test syllabus

3 Correct Answer : A

Answer Justification :

1. The Indus also known as the Sindhu, is the westernmost of the Himalayan rivers in India. It originates from a glacier near Bokhar Chu (31°15' N latitude and 81°40' E longitude) in the Tibetan region at an altitude of 4,164 m in the Kailash Mountain range. In Tibet, it is known as '*Singi Khamban*'; or Lion's mouth.
2. The Indus receives a number of Himalayan tributaries such as the Shyok, the Gilgit, the Zaskar, the Hunza, the Nubra, the Shigar, the Gasting and the Dras. It finally emerges out of the hills near Attock where it receives the Kabul river on its right bank.
3. The Jhelum, an important tributary of the Indus, rises from a spring at Verinag situated at the foot of the Pir Panjal in the south-eastern part of the valley of Kashmir. The Chenab is the largest tributary of the Indus. It is formed by two streams, the Chandra and the Bhaga, which join at Tandi near Keylong in Himachal Pradesh. Hence, it is also known as Chandrabhaga.

Q Source: 11th NCERT Geography

4 Correct Answer : D

Answer Justification :

Justification: Among the mentioned options, only the Jarawas live in Andaman, thus the answer could have been easily eliminated.

India's Supreme Court finally banned tourists from traveling along the Andaman Nicobar Trunk Road, a controversial highway that was used for more a decade to conduct dehumanizing "human safaris" on the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Union Territory of India.

The Court also ordered the closure of two major tourist attractions on the island, both of which are located inside the buffer zone: the limestone caves and the mud volcano on Baratang Island.

Q Source: Improvisation: UPSC CAPF 2011 + Syllabus (Tribes in India)