



ESTD 1964

***A Concise Compilation of MCQs for Civil
Service Aspirants***

An initiative of 2021 – 22 Baselius Civil Service Club

Introduction

Baselius Civil Service Club of our college aims to promote, encourage and equip students with skills necessary to crack UPSC Civil Service Examination. The club conducts webinars/seminars and online/offline sessions for the Civil Service aspirants of our college. Weekly tasks related to the topics like Indian Polity and Constitution, Geography, International relations, current affairs, Science & Technology, Economy, Ecology etc. are also assigned to the students so that they get to know more about the subjects.

This book is a compilation of multiple choice questions related to the above mentioned topics. It serves as an easy reference for civil service aspirants of our college. The book is an year long effort of students in the Baselius Civil Service Club 2021-22.

Our college also has a civil service academy- 'Baselius Civil Service Academy' (in collaboration with Ductus Academy) that gives training to students to crack this toughest exam.

The club is indebted to the college Principal Dr. Biju Thomas and Vice Principal Dr. Jyothimol P. for the guidance and support they provide in all the club's initiatives

Teacher Coordinators – Susanna Thomas (Assistant Professor)

Helena Philip (Guest Lecturer)

Student coordinators – Anjana Anilkumar (D3 English)

Akash A Jain (D3 English)

CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction – 3**
- 2. Indian Polity and Constitution – 4**
- 3. World And Indian Geography – 16**
- 4. Environment and ecology – 28**
- 5. World history & ancient, medieval and Modern Indian history – 53**
- 6. International relations – 69**
- 7. Basic Economics and economy development – 82**
- 8. Science and technology – 93**
- 9. Indian art and culture – 110**
- 10. Current Affairs – 122**
- 11. CSAT (basic numeracy, logical reasoning, data interpretation etc..) – 133**
- 12. List of contributors- 143**

Indian Polity And Constitution .

1. Who among the following was the chairperson of the provincial constitution committee of the Constituent Assembly ?

A. Jawaharlal Nehru

B. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

C. Dr.B.r Ambedkar

D.J.B Kripalani

Ans: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

2. For removal of a governor from office, the President seeks advice from _

A. Council of ministers

B. Supreme court

C. Chief Minister of the concerned State

D. None of them

Ans: none of them

3. What was the strength of Lok Sabha after India's first general election?

A. 289

B. 389

C. 489

D. 500

Ans: 489

4. In which year Dogri language was included in the Eighth Schedule of Indian constitution ?

A. 2001

B. 2002

C. 2003

D. 2004

Ans: 2003

5. Which among the following constitution is similar to Indian constitution because of the provision of a strong centre?

A. USA

B.Canada

C.England

D. Japan

Ans:Canada

6. Who among the following was the Prime Minister of India when Mandal Commission was constituted?

[A] Indira Gandhi

[B] Morarji Desai

[C] Rajiv Gandhi

[D] V P Singh

Ans :B [Morarji Desai]

Notes:

In terms of Article 340 Morarji Desai Government appointed the Second Backward Classes Commission under the chairmanship of B P Mandal in the year 1979 to investigate the conditions of the socially and educationally backward classes and suggest measures for their advancement.

7. What can be the maximum number of members in a legislative assembly of a state in India?

[A] 400

[B] 500

[C] 450

[D] 550

Ans : B [500]

Notes:

The Legislative assembly of each state cannot have number of members more than 500 and less than 60. However, there are three exceptions to this viz. Sikkim (32), Goa (40) and Mizoram (40)

8. Which of the following is not a function of the Chief Secretary of state?

[A] To exercise control over the whole Secretariat

[B] To advise the Chief Minister on all matters related to administration

[C] To act as a spokesman of the State Government

[D] To report to Union Home Minister regarding affairs of the state

Ans. D [To report to Union Home Minister regarding affairs of the state]

Notes:

The key function of the Chief Secretary of state include (1) To exercise control over the whole Secretariat (2) To advise the Chief Minister on all matters related to administration (3) To act as a spokesman of the State Government.

9. First session of Lok Sabha was held in which among the following years?

[A] 1950

[B] 1951

[C] 1952

[D] 1953

Ans: C [1952]

Notes:

The first Lok Sabha was constituted on 17 April 1952 after India's first general election in which 17.3 crore voters elected 489 members. It's first session commenced on 13 May 1952. The Lok Sabha completed its term and was dissolved in April 1957.

10. Which among the following committees of Lok Sabha is assisted by Comptroller & Auditor General of India?

[A] Estimates committee

[B] Public Accounts Committee

[C] Joint Committee of salary and allowances

[D] Joint committee of Offices of Profit

Ans..B [Public Accounts Committee]

Notes:

Public Accounts Committee examines the annual audit reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG), which are laid before the Parliament by the President.

11. What can be the maximum number of members in a legislative assembly of a state in India?

[A] 400

[B] 500

[C] 450

[D] 550

Ans : B [500]

Notes:

The Legislative assembly of each state cannot have number of members more than 500 and less than 60. However, there are three exceptions to this viz. Sikkim (32), Goa (40) and Mizoram (40).

12. Which among the following doesn't come under the purview of Right to Education?

- [A] Government Schools
- [B] Private Schools
- [C] Madrasas
- [D] Government schools funded by Private Funds.

Ans.C [Madrasas]

Notes:

Madarsas & Vedic Pathshalas have been clearly kept out of the purview of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act.

13. The "Bill of Rights" and "Judicial Review" are features of which of the following countries constitution?

- [A] USA
- [B] UK
- [C] Germany
- [D] Australia

Ans.A [USA]

Notes:

The "Bill of rights" and "Judicial Review" are features of constitution of United States.

14. Who among the following was the Constitutional Advisor to the Constituent Assembly?

- [A] Sachidanand Sinha
- [B] B N Rao
- [C] H N Kunzuru
- [D] V N Menon

Ans.B [B N Rao]

Notes:

Sir Benegal Narsing Rau (1887-1953) or Sir B. N. Rau served as the Constitutional Adviser to the Constituent Assembly. His task was to advise the assembly on general structure of democratic framework of India's Constitution.

15. Which among the following are considered essential for the realization of the highest good of India's citizens?

[A] Fundamental rights

[B] Fundamental duties

[C] DPSP

[D] Preamble

Ans. A [Fundamental rights]

Notes:

Fundamental rights are called fundamental or basic because they are essential for the realisation of the highest good of the citizens.

16. How many freedoms are guaranteed by Article 19 (Right to Freedom)?

[A] 3

[B] 4

[C] 5

[D] 6

Ans. D [6]

Notes:

Article 19 is the most important and key article which embodies the "basic freedoms". Article 19(1) provides that all citizens shall have the right- (originally 7, now 6)

• To freedom of speech and expression;

• To assemble peacefully and without arms;

• To form associations or unions;

• To move freely throughout the territory of India;

• To reside and settle in any part of the territory of India;

• To practice any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business.

17. The ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity in the Preamble are borrowed from the Constitution of which country?

[A] French Constitution

[B] Australian Constitution

[C] British Constitution

[D] USSR Constitution

Ans.. A [French Constitution]

Notes:

The principles of Republic and the ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity in the Preamble of the Constitution of India are borrowed from the French Constitution. These ideals were born during the French Revolution of 1789.

18. The Parliament of India consists of _____:

[A] Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha

[B] Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha & President

[C] Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, President & Prime

[D] Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha & Council of Ministers.

Ans. B [Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha & President]

Notes:

India has a bicameral parliament made of President, Rajya Sabha (Upper House / Council of States) and Lok Sabha (Lower House / House of People). While Rajya Sabha represents states and union territories, Lok Sabha represents people of India.

19. Who decides what constitutes the office of profit?

[A] President

[B] Parliament

[C] Supreme Court

[D] Governor

Ans. B [Parliament]

Notes:

The office of profit is decided by the Parliament of India for the Union Government under the Article 102(1) (a) and by the State Legislature for the states under the Article 191(1) (a).

20. Which of the following Articles directs the State government to organize Village Panchayats?

[A] Article 39

[B] Article 48

[C] Article 40

[D] Article 47

Ans. C [Article 40]

Notes:

The Article 40 of the Directive Principles of the Constitution of India directs the State government to organize village panchayats and endow them with the necessary powers and authority to enable them to function as units of self government.

21. Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Act was called as 'Mini Constitution'?

[A] 42nd

[B] 46th

[C] 69th

[D] 91st

Answer : A [42nd]

Explanation : 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1976 altered and added several provisions of the Constitution. It was introduced to overcome the difficulties arising from the decision of the Supreme Court in Keshvananda Bharti Case of 1973.

22. In which among the following parts of Constitution of India are enshrined the Fundamental Duties?

[A] Part III

[B] Part IIIA

[C] Part IVA

[D] Part IV

Answer : C [Part IVA]

Explanation : The 42nd amendment Act 1976 added a new part in the constitution part IVA. It incorporated fundamental duties by inserting a new article 51A below article 51. The objective of incorporating the fundamental duties is to place before the country a code of conduct, which the citizens are expected to follow.

23. The writ of mandamus cannot be issued against which of the following?

[A] A private individual

[B] President of India

[C] State Governors

[D] All of the above

Answer : D [All of the above]

Explanation : The writ of mandamus cannot be issued (i) against a private individual; (ii) to enforce departmental instruction that does not possess statutory force; (iii) discretionary duty that is not mandatory; (iv) to enforce a contractual obligation; (v) against the President of India; (vi) State governors; and (vii) against the chief justice of a high court acting in judicial capacity.

24. Which Articles of the Indian Constitution deal with the Union executive?

[A] Articles 42 to 68

[B] Articles 48 to 60

[C] Articles 52 to 78

[D] Articles 82 to 98

Answer : C [Articles 52 to 78]

Explanation : Articles 52 to 78 in Part V of the Constitution of India deal with the Union executive. It is the Prime Minister of India who leads the Union Executive of the government of India.

25. Who becomes the acting President in case there is no Vice President and the post of President falls vacant?

[A] Chief Justice of Supreme Court

[B] Lok Sabha Speaker

[C] Vice Chairman of Rajya Sabha

[D] Attorney General of India

Answer : A [Chief Justice of Supreme Court]

Explanation : According to the President (discharge of functions) Act, 1969 the Chief Justice of India shall act as the President of India when office of both President and Vice President fall vacant. And in the absence of CJI, the senior most Judge of the Supreme Court shall perform the functions of the President.

26. Which among the following constitutional amendment act, reduced the age of voting from 21 to 18 years?

A. 9th Amendment act

B. 60th amendment act

C. 61st amendment act

D. 62th amendment act

Ans. C. 61st amendment act

61st amendment act, 1989 reduced the voting from 21 to 18 years

27. Which part of constitution deals with its amendment?

- A. part XX
- B. Part XIII
- C. Part VIII
- D. Part XIX

Ans. A. Part XX

Part XX of the constitution of India has only one article that is Article 368 that deals with the amendment of the constitution

28. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- A. Members of Lok Sabha are directly elected by the eligible voters
- B. Money bills can be only introduced in Lok Sabha
- C. The Vice President of India is the ex-officio chairman of Rajya Sabha
- D. President nominates four members of Anglo Indian community to Lok Sabha

Ans. D. President nominates four members of Anglo Indian community to Lok Sabha.

President nominates only two Anglo in community to Lok Sabha till 2020. As of now this is abolished.

29. Which of the following parts of constitution of India, includes the concept of welfare states?

- A. Preamble
- B. Fundamental Rights
- C. Directive Principles
- D. Fourth Schedule

Ans. C. Directive Principles

Directive Principles of State policy contained in part IV (article 36 to 51) of the Constitution of India, aim to establish social and economic democracy/ justice through a welfare state.

30. For how long, a joint sitting of both the houses of Parliament may be convened to consider a bill which was passed by one house and pending in another house?

- [A] 3 Months
- [B] 6 Months
- [C] 9 Months
- [D] 12 Months

Ans. B. [6 Months]

Notes:

If an ordinary bill has been rejected by any house of the parliament and if more than six months have elapsed, the President may summon a joint session for purpose of passing the bill. The bill is passed by a simple majority of a joint sitting.

31. Which of the following is not a function of the Chief Secretary of state?

- [A] To exercise control over the whole Secretariat
- [B] To advise the Chief Minister on all matters related to administration
- [C] To act as a spokesman of the State Government
- [D] To report to Union Home Minister regarding affairs of the state

Ans..D [To report to Union Home Minister regarding affairs of the state]

Notes:

The key function of the Chief Secretary of state include (1) To exercise control over the whole Secretariat (2) To advise the Chief Minister on all matters related to administration (3) To act as a spokesman of the State Government.

32. The makers of Constitution of India chose the scheme of federation of India, as prevalent in which among the following countries?

- [A] United states
- [B] United kingdom
- [C] Australia
- [D] Canada

Ans.B [United kingdom]

Notes:

The makers of Constitution of India chose the scheme of federation of India, similar to UK model. Thus, the parliamentary system of India is largely based on the British parliamentary system.

33. Which among the following is the basis of representation in Rajya Sabha for States?

- [A] Area
- [B] Population
- [C] Both A & B
- [D] Neither A nor B

Ans.B [Population]

Notes:

Allocation of seats in Rajya Sabha is listed in Fourth Schedule of the Constitution. The seats are allocated to each state mainly on the basis of its population.

34. Sindhi Language was included in the list of official languages in the 8th schedule of our constitution in which year?

[A] 1957

[B] 1967

[C] 1969

[D] 1968

Ans. B [1967]

Notes:

In the Constitution of India, there is a provision made for each of the Indian states to choose their own official language for communicating at the state level. The selected languages, which can be used for official purpose, have been listed in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution. Originally, there were 14 languages in the 8th schedule. The further languages were added as follows: Sindhi by 21st amendment, 1967 Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali languages by 71st amendment, 1992 Bodo, Dogri, Santhali and Maithali by 92nd Amendment, 2004.

35. Which article of the constitution provides that it shall be the endeavour of every state to provide adequate facility for instruction in the mother tongue at the primary stage of education?

[A] Article 349

[B] Article 350

[C] Article 350-A

[D] Article 351

Ans. [C] Article 350A was inserted by Seventh Constitutional Amendment Act 1956. It says it shall be the endeavour of the every state and of every local authority within the state to provide adequate facilities for instruction in the mother tongue at the primary stage of education to children belonging to linguistic minority groups.

36. Which one of the following schedule of the Indian constitution lists the names of states and specifies their territories?

[A] First

[B] Second

[C] Third

[D] Fourth

Ans. [A] the first schedule of the constitution deals with the list of states and union territories

37. Who among the following was the chairman of the Union Constitution Committee of the Constituent Assembly?

[A] B. R. Ambedkar

[B] J. B. Kripalani

[C] Jawaharlal Nehru

[D] Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar

Ans. [C]

Chairman of different committees of constituent assembly; union power committee-Jawaharlal Nehru, drafting committee-BR Ambedkar, flag committee-JB Kripalani, fundamental rights and minority committee-Vallabh Bhai Patel, provincial constitution committee-Vallabh Bhai Patel, Jawaharlal Nehru was the chairman of the union constitution committee.

38. The distribution of powers between the Centre and the States in the Indian constitution is based on the act provided in the

[A] Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909

[B] Montagu-Chelmsford Act, 1919

[C] Government of India Act, 1935

[D] Indian Independence Act, 1947

Ans. [C] distribution of power between the centre and the states in the Indian constitution is based on the Government of India Act 1935

39. "To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India" is a provision made in the

[A] Preamble of the constitution

[B] Directive principles of the state policy

[C] Fundamental rights

[D] Fundamental Duties

Ans. [D] the idea behind incorporation of fundamental duties was to remind the citizens of the country that they have certain obligation towards the country and society. The fundamental duties were added to the constitution on the recommendations of the Swaran Singh committee. There were ten fundamental duties at the time of incorporation but the 11th was inserted by the 86th amendment in 2002. To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India is one of the fundamental duties mentioned in the Constitution.

World And Indian Geography

1. Which of the following rivers carries maximum quantity of water into the sea ?

- (a) Nila
- (b) Amazon
- (c) Mississippi Missouri
- (d) Thames

Ans: Amazon

2. Petrology is the study of

- (a) Soils
- (b) Rocks
- (c) Oceans
- (d) Mountains

Ans: Rocks

3. Among the old names of the countries which of the following was known as Upper Volta ?

- (a). Malani
- (b). Tanzania
- (c). Ghana
- (d). Burkina Faso

Ans: Burkina Faso

4. What is the amount in percentage of total mass, which sun compresses of the solar system ?

- (a). 99.02%
- (b). 93.24%
- (c). 98. 20%
- (d). 99.8%

Ans: 99.8%

5. Center for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET) is located at ?

- (a). Hyderabad
- (b). Chennai
- (c). Bangalore
- (d). Kochi

Ans: Chennai

6. The north-east trade winds cause which of the following in India?

- [A] Winter rains in northwestern India
- [B] Winter Rains in Chennai
- [C] Dust storm in the Thar Desert
- [D] Inclement conditions in the Indian Himalayas

Correct Answer: B [Winter Rains in Chennai]

Notes:

Winter rains in Chennai are caused by north-east trade winds..

7. Which of the following is a correct sequence of sea ports of India from “South to North”?

- [A] Cochin – Thiruvananthapuram – Calicut – Mangalore
- [B] Calicut – Thiruvananthapuram – Cochin – Mangalore
- [C] Thiruvananthapuram – Cochin – Calicut – Mangalore
- [D] Thiruvananthapuram – Calicut – Mangalore – Cochin

Correct Answer: C [Thiruvananthapuram – Cochin – Calicut – Mangalore]

Notes:

Correct sequence will be Thiruvananthapuram – Cochin – Calicut – Mangalore

8. Through which of the following north east states in India, the tropic of cancer passes?

- [A] Tripura & Nagaland
- [B] Tripura & Mizoram
- [C] Meghalaya & Mizoram
- [D] Assam & Tripura

Correct Answer: B [Tripura & Mizoram]

Notes:

Tropic of Cancer passes through eight Indian states: Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Tripura and Mizoram.

9. The following hills are present where Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats meet ?

[A] Cardamom Hills

[B] Annamalai Hills

[C] Nilgiri Hills

[D] Sahyadri Hill

Correct Answer: C [Nilgiri Hills]

Notes:

Eastern and Western Ghats meet at Nilgiri Hills. This apart, the Biligiriranga Hills create a forested ecological corridor that connects the Eastern and Western Ghats.

10. Which is the oldest among the following Indian races

[A] Negritos

[B] Proto Australoids

[C] Mongoloids

[D] Nordics

Correct Answer: A [Negritos]

Notes:

Negritos, now almost extinct and inhabitants of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

11. The India-Myanmar Friendship Road connects which among the following states of India with Myanmar?

[A] Assam

[B] Manipur

[C] Meghalaya

[D] Nagaland

Ans : B [Manipur]

Notes:

160 km (approx) India-Myanmar Friendship Road between Tamu-Kalewa-Kalembo (TKK road) in Myanmar connects Myanmar to Moreh in Manipur.

12. Paradip Port is located on the delta of which among the following?

- [A] Rihand
- [B] Mahanadi
- [C] Baitarni
- [D] None of the above

Ans: B [Mahanadi]

Notes:

Paradip Port is located at confluence of river Mahanadi in Bay of Bengal in Odisha. It was the first major port on East Coast commissioned in independent India.

13. The eastern and western limits of Central Himalayas are:

- [A] Nanda Devi and Nanga Parbat
- [B] Makalu and Namcha Barwa
- [C] Nanga Parbat and Namcha Barwa
- [D] Kedarnath and Shaigiri

Ans : C [Nanga Parbat and Namcha Barwa]

Notes:

Nanga Parbat is the ninth highest mountain in the world at 8,126 metres above sea level. It is the western anchor of the Himalayas around which the Indus River skirts into the plains of Pakistan. Namcha Barwa is in an isolated part of south-eastern Tibet rarely visited by outsiders. Namcha rises 5,000 to 6,800 metres above the Yarlung Tsangpo.

14. Which of the following straits connect Mediterranean Sea to the Atlantic Ocean?

- [A] Strait of Hormuz
- [B] Strait of Gibraltar
- [C] Bosphorus Strait
- [D] Dover Strait

Ans : B [Strait of Gibraltar]

Notes:

The Mediterranean Sea is connected to the Atlantic Ocean by the Strait of Gibraltar in the west and to the Sea of Marmara and the Black Sea, by the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus respectively, in the east.

15. Which of the following human geography approaches believes that physical geographies determine human behaviour and the existence of different forms of societies?

- [A] Possibilism
- [B] Environmental determinism
- [C] Neo-determinism
- [D] Stop and go Determinism.

Ans : B [Environmental determinism]

Notes:

Environmental determinism is the belief that the environment and its physical factors like landforms, climate, mountains etc. determine the patterns of human culture and societal development.

Possibilism is based upon the assumption that environment sets certain constraints or limitations, but culture is otherwise determined by social conditions. This theory says that the true and only geographical problem is utilization of possibilities.

Nondeterminism or stop and go determinism which chooses middle path and it is introduced by Griffith Taylor.

16. Which of the following is not a term used for different kinds of Glacial deposits?

- [A] Moraines
- [B] Drumlins
- [C] Kettle
- [D] Skerry

Correct Answer: D [Skerry]

Notes:

A skerry is a small rocky island, usually defined to be too small for human habitation; it may simply be a rocky reef. A skerry can also be called a low sea stack.

17. Pedology is the study of:

- [A] Oceans
- [B] Soils
- [C] Mountains
- [D] Land forms

Correct Answer: B [Soils]

Notes:

Study of soils is known as Pedology.

18. Which among the following seas is known for highest salinity?

[A] Red sea

[B] Dead sea

[C] Caspian sea

[D] Sargasso Sea.

Correct Answer: B [Dead sea]

Notes:

The dead sea is the sea with highest salinity. It has a salinity of 342 g/kg, or 34.2% it is one of the world's saltiest bodies of water.

19. Which among the following is a galaxy ?

[A] Sirius

[B] Orion

[C] Ursa Minor

[D] Andromeda

Correct Answer: D [Andromeda]

Notes:

The Andromeda is a Galaxy. It is also known as Messier 31, M31, or NGC 224 and originally the Andromeda Nebula. It is approximately 2.5 million light-years from Earth and the nearest major galaxy to the Milky Way.

20. In which state of India is the Gulf of Kutch located?

[A] Rajasthan

[B] Maharashtra

[C] Goa

[D] Gujarat

Correct Answer: D [Gujarat]

Notes:

The Gulf of Kutch is located in the state of Gujarat in India. It is an inlet of the Arabian Sea along the west coast of India. It is known for its extreme high tides. World Heritage Site 'The Rann of Kutch' is also located here.

21. Which of the following forms outermost solid part of the earth?

- [A] Core
- [B] Crust
- [C] Mantle
- [D] Magma

Ans : Correct Answer: B [Crust]

Notes:

Structure of Earth's interior is divided into three parts: Outer most layer of the earth is known as Crust, Inner most layer of the earth is known as Core, Mantle is the layer that is lying between crust and core.

22. Which of the following is the major element in earth crust?

- [A] Silicon
- [B] Oxygen
- [C] Iron
- [D] Aluminium

Ans : Correct Answer: B [Oxygen]

Notes:

Oxygen is the major element in earth crust followed by silicon, Aluminium, iron, calcium, sodium, potassium, Magnesium and other elements.

23. How many crops are there based on seasons?

- A.4
- B.3
- C..5
- D.2

Ans : B 3

Explanation: The crops are divided into Rabi, Kharif and Zaid based on the season of sowing and harvesting.

24. Which one of the following sequences is correct in the context of the three largest wheat producing states in India?

- a. Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, and Bihar
- b. Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, and Punjab
- c. Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Bihar
- d. Punjab, Bihar, and Madhya Pradesh

Ans : c

Explanation: As per the Annual Report of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare - Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Bihar are the top three largest producers of Wheat in India. Hence, C is the correct option.

25. What is the rank of India in the production of linseed in the world?

- a. First
- b. Second
- c. Third
- d. Fourth.

Ans : D Fourth

Explanation: Major Producing Countries: Canada is the largest producer of linseed followed by China 2nd, Russia 3rd, India 4th and USA comes 5th in term of linseed Production. Canada as the world's largest linseed producer represents around 40% of the world production. Hence, D is the correct option.

26. Which among the following was the first deepwater block in India to start production?

- [A] Krishna Godavari D-6
- [B] Mahanadi deepwater block NEC-DWN-2002/1
- [C] SB-11
- [D] KG-DWN- 2005/2

Answer: A [Krishna Godavari D-6]

Notes:

In April 2009, Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL) had started pumping natural gas from its D-6 block in the Krishna-Godavari (K-G) basin and D-6 was the first deepwater block in India to start production.

27. Which among the following states produces rubber in large quantities?

- [A] Assam

[B] Kerala

[C] Tamil nadu

[D] Karnataka

Answer: B [Kerala]

Notes:

Kerala accounts for more than 90 per cent of the total rubber production in the country. The total area under rubber cultivation in the state is 5.45 lakh hectares. Rest of the natural rubber is produced in Tamil Nadu and North East states.

28. Which among the following state of India is best known for Saffron Cultivation?

[A] Sikkim

[B] Assam

[C] Jammu & Kashmir

[D] Meghalaya

Correct Answer: C

[Jammu & Kashmir]

Explanation

Kashmir saffron is a high value, low volume crop and the quality of saffron is among the best in the world particularly because of its rich color and flavour. A small area in the valley, Pampore has the virtual monopoly of saffron cultivation in the country.

29. The Khadakwasla Dam is located in which state?

[A] Punjab

[B] Maharashtra

[C] Odisha

[D] Karnataka

Correct Answer: B [Maharashtra]

Explanation-

The Khadakwasla Dam is 1.6 km long and has been built on the Mutha River, 20 km from Pune in Maharashtra. This dam across the river Mutha created an attractive lake "Khadakwasla Lake", which is the main source of water for Pune and its suburbs.

30. Which among the following is not located in Rajasthan?

[A] Karni Mata temple.

[B] Eklingji

[C] Junagarh Fort

[D] Narwar Fort.

Correct Answer: D [Narwar Fort]

Notes:

Narwar Fort is in Madhya Pradesh

31. In which of the following only decade, India's Population had shown negative growth?

[A] 1901-11

[B] 1911-1921

[C] 1921-1931

[D] 1931-1941

Ans : B [1911-1921]

Notes:

The period from 1901-1921 is referred to as a period of stagnant or stationary phase of growth of India's population, since in this period growth rate was very low, even recording a negative growth rate during 1911-1921

32. The Farakka Barrage issue is an issue between India and Bangladesh, related to distribution of water of which among the following rivers?

[A] Ganga

[B] Brahmaputra

[C] Teesta

[D] Damodar

Ans : A [Ganga]

33. "Stilwell Road" connects India with which among the following neighbors?

[A] China

[B] Bhutan

[C] Bangladesh

[D] Pakistan

Ans : A [China]

Notes:

Stilwell Road connects Ledo in India & Kunming in China via Myanmar

34. Which among the following states of India is also known as Dev Bhoomi?

[A] Uttar Pradesh

[B] Uttarkhand

[C] Rajasthan

[D] Kerala

Ans : B [Uttarkhand]

35. In which city of India, 90% of world's small diamonds processed?

[A] Baroda

[B] Mumbai

[C] Surat

[D] Jaipur

Ans : C [Surat]

36. "Climate is extreme rainfall is scanty and the people used to be nomadic herders"

The above statement best describes which of the following regions?

[A] African Savannah

[B] Central Asian Steppe

[C] North American prairie

[D] Siberian Tundra

Ans : [B] The central Asian steppes run through Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Mongolia. The climate here is Harsh with dust storms, little to no rainfall and temperature ranging from 4 to 50 degree Celsius.

37. Which one of the following is not a Lagoon?

[A] Ashtamudi lake

[B] Chilka lake

[C] Periyar lake

[D] Pulicat Lake

Ans : [C] Periyar lake is created by the construction of the Dam across the Mullaperiyar river. It is an artificial lake in the middle of the Periyar wildlife sanctuary.

38. Which one of the following mountain ranges is spread over only one state in India?

[A] Aravalli

[B] Satpura

[C] Ajanta

[D] Sahyadri

Ans : [C] Ajanta mountain range, a short range which spreads within Maharashtra.

39. Among the following cities which one has the highest altitude above the main sea level?

[A] Bangalore

[B] Delhi

[C] Jodhpur

[D] Nagpur

Ans : [A] Bangalore is the city which is 937 metres above sea level, Delhi is 218 sea level, Jodhpur is to 30 metres and Nagpur is 247.5 metres above the sea level.

40. The sea coast of which one of the following states has become famous as a nesting place for the giant Olive Ridley turtles from South America?

[A] Goa

[B] Gujarat

[C] Orissa

[D] Tamil Nadu.

Ans : [C] the sea coast of Orissa is famous as a nesting place for giant Olive Ridley turtles from South America.

Environment and Ecology.

1. The Gangotri National Park (GNP) is located in which state?

- [A] Chhattisgarh
- [B] Bihar
- [C] Uttarakhand
- [D] West Bengal.

Correct Answer: C [Uttarakhand]

Notes:

The Gangotri National Park (GNP) is located in the upper catchment of Bhagirathi river in the Uttarkashi District of Uttarakhand and covers an area of about 2,390 square km. The park is home to the snow leopard, ibex, tahr, himalayan barbet, serow, pheasants, partridges, doves, pigeons, etc. It provides majestic beauty of coniferous forests and grandeur of glacial world combined with lush green meadows.

2. Ozone layer lies in:

- [A] Troposphere
- [B] Tropopause
- [C] Stratosphere
- [D] Photosphere

Correct Answer: C [Stratosphere]

Notes:

The ozone layer lies in the region of Earth's stratosphere. It absorbs most of the Sun's ultraviolet radiation (97 to 99 % of the Sun's medium-frequency). The layer contains less than 10 parts per million of ozone. Chlorofluorocarbon is mainly responsible for the depletion of ozone layer.

3. Which state has the highest tiger population, as per the recent report of the Environment Ministry?

- [A] Maharashtra
- [B] Madhya Pradesh
- [C] Andhra Pradesh
- [D] Kerala

Correct Answer: B [Madhya Pradesh]

Notes:

The Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Prakash Javadekar released an updated report on India's Tiger Survey from 2018.

As per the updated report, India's tiger population stood at 2967, the same number given by the Government last year. India has 70% of the world's total tiger population. Madhya Pradesh has the highest number of tigers at 526, followed by Karnataka and Uttarakhand.

4. As per the IUCN's latest report on World Heritage, which region of India is of great concern?

[A] Sundarbans

[B] Indo Gangetic plain

[C] Western Ghats

[D] North Eastern Hills

Correct Answer: C [Western Ghats]

Notes:

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) released the IUCN World Heritage Outlook 3.

It uses the data of the previous reports from 2014 and 2017 to track whether the conservation efforts of the world's 252 natural world heritage sites are on track. The report revealed that the conservation outlook of mountain chain of the Western Ghats is of great concern.

5. The National Green Tribunal has raised concern on pollution and frothing of which river?

[A] Ganga

[B] Yamuna

[C] Godavari

[D] Krishna

Correct Answer: B [Yamuna]

Notes:

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has recently raised concern on pollution and frothing in Yamuna River.

The body has asked Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and other states to implement effective sewage treatment. Increase in ammonia level from untreated water and industrial effluents containing phosphorous are the two main reasons for frothing.

6. As per a new study published in *Biological Conservation*, which issue will cause many unique animals and plants to become extinct?

- [A] Endemic Diseases
- [B] Green House Gas emissions
- [C] Forest Fires
- [D] Human-Animal Conflict

Correct Answer: B [Green House Gas emissions]

Notes:

As per a new study published in the journal *Biological Conservation*, several unique animals and plants will go extinct if greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise.

The study reveals that Climate change will negatively affect most native and endemic species. All endemic species from islands and more than four out of five endemic species from mountains are at high risk of extinction.

7. Which of the following animals are found in wild / natural habitat in India?

- [A] Chimpanzee
- [B] Gorilla
- [C] Cheetah
- [D] Snow Leopard

Correct Answer: D [Snow Leopard]

Notes:

The first three are not found in India in wild. Snow Leopard is found in at least five northern states.

8. Which among the following is responsible for depletion of Ozone?

- [A] Carbon monoxide
- [B] Carbon dioxide
- [C] Chlorofluoro carbon
- [D] Mercuric oxide

Correct Answer: C [Chlorofluorocarbon]

Notes:

Ozone molecules are destroyed when the chlorine and bromine atoms come into contact with ozone in the atmospheric layer of stratosphere. CFC (Chlorofluorocarbon) slowly moves upward to the stratosphere and are broken up by ultraviolet radiation, which releases chlorine atoms.

9. Clouded Leopard National Park is located in which state?

- a) Jammu and Kashmir
- b) Uttarakhand
- c) Sikkim
- d) Tripura

Ans : Tripura

Clouded Leopard National Park is a national park in the Sipahijola wildlife sanctuary, Tripura, India. It covers an area of 5.08 square km.

10. The Global Tiger Day (GTD) is observed on which date?

- a) July 28
- b) July 29
- c) July 30
- d) July 27

Ans : b July 29

11. The proportion of all greenhouse gases created by coal is approximately

- a) 14%
- b) 18%
- c) 27%
- d) 90%

Ans : b) 18%

Half of its emission is from electricity generation.

12. The "Aichi Targets" are related to

- a) conservation of biodiversity
- b) conservation of wetlands
- c) conservation of coral reefs
- d) Prevention of plastic use

Ans : a) conservation of biodiversity

The Aichi Targets are set of 20, time bound, measurable targets for the conservation of biodiversity. The targets were agreed by the parties to the convention on biological diversity in Nagoya, Japan in October 2010.

13. In which of the following ecosystem, the pyramid of biomass is 'inverted' in shape?

- a) pond ecosystem
- b) Grassland ecosystem
- c) Forest ecosystem
- d) None of the above

Ans : a) pond ecosystem

In aquatic ecosystems the producers of biomass are small organisms with least biomass and biomass gradually increases towards the apex of a pyramid.

14. Which of the following is not a feature of the Eutrophic lakes?

- [A] They are generally occupied by blooms
- [B] They have high plant nutrient flux
- [C] They have low primary productivity
- [D] They are dominated by blue green algae

Ans : C [They have low primary productivity]

Notes:

C is incorrect because its high primary productivity makes it occupied by blooms.

15. Lichens, which are capable of initiating ecological succession even on a bare rock, are actually a symbiotic association of __:

- [A] algae and bacteria
- [B] algae and fungi
- [C] bacteria and fungi
- [D] fungi and mosses

Ans: B [algae and fungi]

Notes:

A lichen is a composite organism consisting of a fungus (the mycobiont) and a photosynthetic partner (the photobiont or phycobiont) (usually algae) growing together in a symbiotic relationship.

16. The most potent greenhouse gas among the following is __?

[A] Carbon dioxide

[B] Methane

[C] Water Vapor

[D] Ozone

Ans : .C [Water Vapor]

Notes:

The most potent greenhouse gas is water vapour, which causes about 36-70% of the greenhouse effect. Carbon dioxide (9-26%), methane (4-9%) and Ozone (3-7%) are other major greenhouse gases.

17. Which one of the following committee was constituted to review environmental laws in the country?

[A] Subramanian Committee

[B] Kasturi Rangan Committee

[C] Madhav Nair Committee

[D] Ullas Karanth Committee

Ans : A [Subramanian Committee]

Notes:

T S R Subramanian Committee was constituted to review environmental laws in India. The committee has submitted its recommendations to the government recently.

18. Contamination of drinking water with which of the following causes Blackfoot disease (BFD)?

[A] Nitrates

[B] Arsenic

[C] Mercury

[D] Cadmium.

5.B [Arsenic]

Notes:

Arsenicosis or Black foot is caused by exposure over a period of time to Arsenic in drinking water. It may also be due to intake of arsenic via food or air. Kindly note that Itai-itai disease is caused by Cadmium poisoning.

19. Project Elephant was launched by the Government of India in which among the following years?

[A] 1992

[B] 1993

[C] 1994

[D] 1991

Ans :A [1992]

Notes:

Project Elephant was launched in 1992 by the Government of India Ministry of Environment and Forests to provide financial and technical support to wildlife management efforts by states for their free ranging populations of wild Asian Elephants.

20. Ozone layer is found in which of the following ?

[A] Troposphere

[B] Stratosphere

[C] Exosphere

[D] Thermosphere

Ans: B [Stratosphere]

Notes:

The ozone layer is a region of Earth's stratosphere that absorbs most of the Sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation that may cause skin cancer. It contains high concentrations of ozone (O₃) in relation to other parts of the atmosphere. Stratospheric Ozone is not harmful, but its presence on land it is harmful.

21. The quality and demand for Shahtoosh shawls has led to the endangerment of which of the following species of the antelopes in India?

[A] Blackbuck

[B] Chiru (Tibetan Antelope)

[C] Goa Antelope (Tibetan Gazelle)

[D] Goat antelope

Ans: B Chiru (Tibetan Antelope)]

Notes:

Shahtoosh or Shahtush is a fine wool made from the hair of Tibetan antelope or Chiru. In spite of the protection given to Chiru, great demand for Shahtush, has caused continued weaving of the shawl secretly in Kashmir.

22. Consider the following:

Algae

Bacteria

Fungi

Which of the above is/are autotroph(s)?

[A] 1 & 2 Only

[B] 2 Only

[C] 2 & 3 Only

[D] 1, 2 & 3

Ans : A [1 & 2 Only]

Notes:

Plants, algae and some types of bacteria are autotrophs. Fungi are organisms that do not possess chlorophyll; hence, they are not autotrophs. Fungi are usually decomposers, which are heterotrophs.

23. Which of the following statements are correct about the Sub alpine forest?

1) In the Eastern Himalayas, the vegetation consists mainly of juniper, rhododendron, willow, and black currant.

2) In the Western parts, red fir, black juniper, birch, and larch are the common trees.

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] Only 1
- [B] Only 2
- [C] Both 1 & 2
- [D] Neither 1 & 2]

Ans :D [Neither 1 & 2]

Notes:

In the Sub alpine forest in the Eastern Himalayas, the vegetation consists mainly of juniper, rhododendron, willow, and black currant. In the Western parts, red fir, black juniper, birch, and larch are commonly found.

24. Which of the following is not a feature of the Eutrophic lakes?

- [A] They are generally occupied by blooms
- [B] They have high plant nutrient flux
- [C] They have low primary productivity
- [D] They are dominated by blue green algae

Correct Answer: C [They have low primary productivity]

Notes:

C is incorrect because its high primary productivity which makes occupied by blooms.

25. Headquarters of International Maritime Organization (IMO) is located at:

- [A] New York
- [B] Geneva
- [C] Washington
- [D] London

Correct Answer: D [London]

Notes:

The International Maritime Organization (IMO) was formed in 1948, following an agreement at a UN conference held in Geneva. They met for the first time in 1959. It is headquartered in London, United Kingdom and currently has a total of 174 member states and 3 associates.

26. The GRIHA standards are related to ?

- [A] Architecture Standards
- [B] Defense Standards
- [C] Environment Standards
- [D] Cost Effectiveness

Correct Answer: C [Environment Standards]

Notes:

GRIHA is a rating tool that enables people to check the performance of their building using certain nationally acceptable guidelines. It provides a definitive standard for 'green building' by evaluating the environmental performance of a building.

27. With reference to ecological succession, which among the following community is also known as a 'pioneer community' due to its ability to colonize bare rock?

- [A] Fungi
- [B] Blue Green algae
- [C] Lichens
- [D] Mosses & Liverworts

Correct Answer: C [Lichens]

Notes:

A pioneer community is a collection of organisms that have the ability to colonize bare rock. Lichens help break down rock and accumulate debris, helping to form a thin soil layer. The soil layer begins to support small forms of life.

28. Which among the following country is considered to have the world's first sustainable biofuels economy?

- [A] Mexico

[B] Indonesia

[C] Brazil

[D] China

Correct Answer: C [Brazil]

Notes:

Brazil is known as the leader of the biofuel industry and the world's first sustainable biofuels economy. In the year 2009, Brazil adopted new sustainability policies for sugarcane ethanol.

29. The Pulie Badze Wildlife Sanctuary, which is the natural habitat of Grey-bellied Tragopan, is located in which state?

[A] Mizoram

[B] Tripura

[C] Manipur

[D] Nagaland

Ans: D [Nagaland]

The Pulie Badze Wildlife Sanctuary (PWS) is located at Kohima District of Nagaland and covers an area of 923 hectares.

30. Which among the following organization publishes a "Red List" compiling information from a network of conservation organizations to rate which species are most endangered in the world?

[A] World Wide Fund for Nature

[B] International Union for Conservation of Nature

[C] United Nations Environment Programme

[D] World Conservation Monitoring Centre

Ans: B [International Union for Conservation of Nature]

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) works in the field of nature conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

31. Which among the following variety of Fishes is insectivorous?

[A] Hilsa

[B] Gambusia

[C] Labeo

[D] Katla

Ans: [Gambusia]

Gambusia is a large genus of fish in family Poeciliidae. Gambusia species are also known as mosquito fish, which, refers more specifically to two species, G. Affinis and G. Holbrooki.

32. Lichens, which are capable of initiating ecological succession even on a bare rock, are actually a symbiotic association of __:

[A] algae and bacteria

[B] algae and fungi

[C] bacteria and fungi

[D] fungi and mosses

Ans: B [algae and fungi]

A lichen is a composite organism consisting of a fungus (the mycobiont) and a photosynthetic partner (the photobiont or phycobiont) (usually algae) growing together in a symbiotic relationship

33. The Red List of IUCN provides the list of which of the following?

[A] GM plants

[B] Dangerous plant species

[C] Threatened species

[D] Dangerous animal species.

Ans: C [Threatened species]

The Red List of IUCN provides the list of threatened species.

34. Which among the following is the unit of measurement of the “Ecological Footprint”?

[A] Global Hectare

[B] Gallon Per Capita

[C] Cubic meter

[D] Man Hour

Answer: A [Global Hectare]

Explanation : Global hectare is used to measure the ecological foot print as well as biocapacity of entire Earth. In terms of Ecological Footprint, one global hectare refers to average productive land and water an individual, population or entity requires producing all the resources it consumes.

35. Aichi Target is the outcome of which among the following protocols / summits ?

[A] Kyoto Protocol

[B] Nagoya Protocol

[C] Copenhagen Climate Summit

[D] Bali Communiqué

Answer : B [Nagoya Protocol]

Explanation : On 29 October 2010, some 18,000 participants representing the 193 Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and their partners closed the Nagoya Biodiversity Summit by adopting historic decisions that will permit the community of nations to meet the unprecedented challenges of the continued loss of biodiversity compounded by climate change. The strategic plan which is outcome of the Nagoya Protocol is “Aichi Target”. It includes 20 headline targets, organized under five strategic goals that address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss, reduce the pressures on biodiversity, safeguard biodiversity at all levels, enhance the benefits provided by biodiversity, and provide for capacity-building.

36. Identify the fauna with the help of given information:

This species is found south of Brahmaputra and east of the Dibang River

It is listed on Schedule-1 of the Indian (Wildlife) Protection Act 1972

It is the only species of apes inhabiting the country

Select the correct answer from options given below:

[A] Hoolock gibbons

[B] Lion Tailed Macaque

[C] Orangutans

[D] Assamese Macaque

Answer : A [Hoolock gibbons]

Explanation : All given features are of Hoolock gibbons. Hoolock gibbon is the only species of apes found in India. This species is generally found in the forests of the North- East India and neighbouring Bangladesh and Burma. This species has been listed on Schedule-I of the Indian (Wildlife) Protection Act, 1972. Hoolocks prefer to live in small groups in the hilly forests and feed on tender leaves, fruits, and

insects including spiders. The average height of a Gibbon is 3 feet and the arms are normally double the length of its legs.

37. Which of the following statements are correct regarding a healthy estuary?

1. A healthy estuary supports a host of plants and animals.
2. A healthy estuary stores and recycles nutrients, traps sediment and forms a buffer between coastal catchments and the marine environment.
3. Estuaries support diverse habitats, such as mangroves, salt marshes, sea-grass, mudflats etc.

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

[A] Only 1 & 2

[B] Only 2 & 3

[C] Only 1 & 3

[D] 1, 2 & 3

Answer : D [1, 2 & 3]

Explanation : A healthy estuary supports a host of plants and animals. It stores and recycles nutrients, traps sediment and forms a buffer between coastal catchments and the marine environment. It also supports diverse habitats, such as mangroves, salt marshes, sea-grass, mudflats etc.

38. Which among the following is the first national park of India?

[A] Bandipur

[B] Corbett

[C] Periyar

[D] Keoladeo

Answer : B [Corbett]

Explanation : Jim Corbett National Park, formerly known as Hailey National Park is the oldest National Park of India. It was established in the year 1936 to protect the endangered Bengal tiger. It was the first to come under the Project Tiger conservation programme which was launched in April 1973.

39. Red Data Book is published by ?

[A] United Nations Environment Programme

[B] World Wildlife Fund

[C] World Environment Facility

[D] International Union For The Conservation Of Nature And Natural Resources

Answer : D [International Union For The Conservation Of Nature And Natural Resources]

Explanation : The World Conservation Union, formerly International Union for the Conservation Health of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) has enlisted endangered plants and animals in the Red Data Book.

39. What is the name of world's first greenhouse-gas-monitoring satellite?

- [A] ICESat
- [B] Jason-1
- [C] Ibuki
- [D] NPOESS

Answer : C [Ibuki]

Explanation : Ibuki is the world's first satellite dedicated to greenhouse-gas-monitoring. It was manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric and launched in 2009. It measures the densities of CO₂ and CH₄ on the Earth's atmosphere.

40. The Phrumsengla National Park (PNP) is located in which country?

- [A] Bhutan
- [B] Sri Lanka
- [C] Japan
- [D] Singapore

Ans : A Bhutan]

Notes:

The Phrumsengla National Park (PNP) is located in Bumthang, Lhuntse, Mongar and Zhemgang districts of Bhutan and covers an area of 905.05 square kilometers. The park is home to six species of threatened birds: the rufous-necked hornbill, rufous-throated wren-babbler, satyr tragopan, beautiful nuthatch, Ward's trogon and Chestnut-breasted partridge as well as the near-threatened wedge billed wren babbler. It has scenic views, including forests ranging with elevations from alpine to sub-tropical.

41. Which among the following varieties of Fishes is insectivorous?

- [A] Hilsa
- [B] Gambusia
- [C] Labeo
- [D] Katla

Ans :B Gambusia

Notes:

Gambusia is a large genus of fish in family Poeciliidae. Gambusia species are also known as mosquito fish, which, refers more specifically to two species, G. Affinis and G. Holbrooki. These can be introduced into ponds to eat mosquito larvae. That's why, Insectivorous fish used for mosquito control is Gambusia.

42. Project Elephant was launched by the Government of India in which among the following years?

[A] 1992

[B] 1993

[C] 1994

[D] 1991

Ans :A [1992]

Notes:

Project Elephant was launched in 1992 by the Government of India Ministry of Environment and Forests to provide financial and technical support of wildlife management efforts by states for their free ranging populations of wild Asian Elephants.

43. Who among the following heads the Genetic Engineering Approvals Committee (GEAC) in India?

[A] Minister of Environment & Forests

[B] Minister of Science and Technology

[C] Minister of Agriculture

[D] None of them

Ans :D [None of them]

Notes:

The Genetic Engineering Approvals Committee (GEAC) is headed by a Secretary level officer in the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

44. Red Data Book is published by ____-?

[A] United Nations Environment Programme

[B] World Wildlife Fund

[C] World Environment Facility

[D] International Union For The Conservation Of Nature And Natural Resources

Ans : D [International Union For The Conservation Of Nature And Natural Resources]

Notes:

The World Conservation Union, formerly International Union for the Conservation Health of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) has enlisted endangered plants and animals in the Red Data Book.

45. Which of the following type of forest occupies the largest part of India?

- A. Tropical deciduous Forest
- B. Sub troical dry evergreen forest
- C. Montane wet temprate forest
- D. Tropical wet evergreen forest

Ans : A. Tropical evergreen forest

46. Which of the following is the first national park of India?

- A. Periyar
- B. Raja ji
- C. Jim Corbett
- D. Bandipur

Ans : C. Jim Corbett

47. Red data book provides data based on what?

- A. Red lions
- B. Red birds
- C. List of animals and birds
- D. Endangered animals and plants

Ans : D. Endangered animals and plants

48. which part of Himalayas are covered with dense forests?

- A. Southern

B. Northern

C. Western

D. Eastern

Ans : D.Eastern

49. which country has the largest biodiversity?

A. India

B. Brazil

C. Russia

D. South Africa

A: B. Brazil

50. Which among the following is the unit of measurement of the “Ecological Footprint”?

[A] Global Hectare

[B] Gallon Per Capita

[C] Cubicmeter

[D] Man Hour

Answer : A [Global Hectare]

Explanation : Global hectare is used to measure the ecological foot print as well as biocapacity of entire Earth. In terms of Ecological Footprint, one global hectare refers to average productive land and water an individual, population or entity requires producing all the resources it consumes.

51. Aichi Target is the outcome of which among the following protocols / summits ?

[A] Kyoto Protocol

[B] Nagoya Protocol

[C] Copenhagen Climate Summit

[D] Bali Communiqué

Answer : B [Nagoya Protocol]

Explanation : On 29 October 2010, some 18,000 participants representing the 193 Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and their partners closed the Nagoya Biodiversity Summit by

adopting historic decisions that will permit the community of nations to meet the unprecedented challenges of the continued loss of biodiversity compounded by climate change. The strategic plan which is outcome of the Nagoya Protocol is “Aichi Target”. It includes 20 headline targets, organized under five strategic goals that address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss, reduce the pressures on biodiversity, safeguard biodiversity at all levels, enhance the benefits provided by biodiversity, and provide for capacity-building.

52. Identify the fauna with the help of given information:

This species is found south of Brahmaputra and east of the Dibang River

It is listed on Schedule-1 of the Indian (Wildlife) Protection Act 1972

It is the only species of apes inhabiting the country

Select the correct answer from options given below:

[A] Hoolock gibbons

[B] Lion Tailed Macaque

[C] Orangutans

[D] Assamese Macaque

Answer : A [Hoolock gibbons]

Explanation : All given features are of Hoolock gibbons. Hoolock gibbon is the only species of apes found in India. This species is generally found in the forests of the North - East India and neighbouring Bangladesh and Burma. This species has been listed on Schedule-I of the Indian (Wildlife) Protection Act, 1972. Hoolocks prefer to live in small groups in the hilly forests and feed on tender leaves, fruits, and insects including spiders. The average height of a Gibbon is 3 feet and the arms are normally double the length of its legs.

53. Which of the following statements are correct regarding a healthy estuary?

1. A healthy estuary supports a host of plants and animals.

2. A healthy estuary stores and recycles nutrients, traps sediment and forms a buffer between coastal catchments and the marine environment.

3. Estuaries support diverse habitats, such as mangroves, salt marshes, sea-grass, mudflats etc.

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

[A] Only 1 & 2

[B] Only 2 & 3

[C] Only 1 & 3

[D] 1, 2 & 3

Answer : D [1, 2 & 3]

Explanation : A healthy estuary supports a host of plants and animals. It stores and recycles nutrients, traps sediment and forms a buffer between coastal catchments and the marine environment. It also supports diverse habitats, such as mangroves, salt marshes, sea-grass, mudflats etc.

54. Which among the following is the first national park of India?

[A] Bandipur

[B] Corbett

[C] Periyar

[D] Keoladeo

Answer : B [Corbett]

Explanation : Jim Corbett National Park, formerly known as Hailey National Park is the oldest National Park of India. It was established in the year 1936 to protect the endangered Bengal tiger. It was the first to come under the Project Tiger conservation programme which was launched in April 1973.

55. Red Data Book is published by ?

[A] United Nations Environment Programme

[B] World Wildlife Fund

[C] World Environment Facility

[D] International Union For The Conservation Of Nature And Natural Resources

Answer : D [International Union For The Conservation Of Nature And Natural Resources]

Explanation : The World Conservation Union, formerly International Union for the Conservation Health of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) has enlisted endangered plants and animals in the Red Data Book.

56. What is the name of world's first greenhouse-gas-monitoring satellite?

[A] ICESat

[B] Jason-1

[C] Ibuki

[D] NPOESS

Answer : C [Ibuki]

Explanation : Ibuki is the world's first satellite dedicated to greenhouse -gas-monitoring. It was manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric and launched in 2009. It measures the densities of CO₂ and CH₄ on the Earth's atmosphere.

57. Which among the following fertilizers is least likely to affect the Soil pH?

[A] Urea

[B] Rock Phosphate

[C] Ammonia

[D] Muriate of potash

Ans: D [Muriate of potash]

Notes:

In comparison to N and P, the K fertilizers are least likely to affect the soil pH. Also note that among N, P and K, Nitrogen is the main nutrient affecting soil pH. Nitrogen fertilizers can make soil more acidic as well as more alkaline.

58. Which of the following animals are found in wild / natural habitat in India?

[A] Chimpanzee

[B] Gorilla

[C] Cheetah

[D] Snow Leopard

Ans : D [Snow Leopard]

Notes:

The first three are not found in India in wild. Snow Leopard is found in at least five northern states.

59. The Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary (NWS) is located in which state?

[A] Maharashtra

[B] Himachal Pradesh

[C] Jammu & Kashmir

[D] Nagaland

Ans :A [Maharashtra]

Notes

The Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary (NWS) is located between Bhandara district and Gondia district of Maharashtra and covers an area of 152.81 square kilometres.

60. Which of the following organ / tissue of human body is most sensitive to intake of lead?

[A] Blood

[B] Brain

[C] Kidney

[D] Lungs

Ans :B [Brain]

Notes:

Brain is the most sensitive part in human body with respect to lead poisoning.

61. Lichens, which are capable of initiating ecological succession even on a bare rock, are actually a symbiotic association of __:

[A] algae and bacteria

[B] algae and fungi

[C] bacteria and fungi

[D] fungi and mosses

Ans : B [algae and fungi]

Notes:

A lichen is a composite organism consisting of a fungus (the mycobiont) and a photosynthetic partner (the photobiont or phycobiont) (usually algae) growing together in a symbiotic relationship.

62. The Zemu glacier which gives birth to the Teesta River is located in which of the following biosphere reserves?

a) Manas Biosphere Reserve

b) Kaziranga Biosphere Reserve

c) Kanchenjunga Biosphere Reserve

d)Nokrek Biosphere Reserve

Ans : C

63. The Kigali agreement was an amendment to which of the following international conventions aimed at conserving the environment?

a)Montreal Protocol

b)Stockholm Convention

c)Bonn Convention

d)Kyoto Protocol

Ans :A

64. On the Earth surface three abiotic systems are overlapping to form the realm of biotic system. The abiotic spheres are the atmosphere, hydrosphere, and lithosphere. The overlapping biotic sphere is called as _____?

(a) Troposphere

(b) Biosphere

(c) Stratosphere

(d) Mesosphere

Ans :B

65. Among these which is not an abiotic component of an ecosystem?

(a) Climate

(b) Water

(c) Minerals

(d) Microorganisms

Ans D

66. Plants and photosynthetic bacteria, fix suns' radiant energy to make food from simple inorganic materials. Of the incident solar radiation less than 50 per cent of it is photosynthetically active radiation (PAR). Plants capture less than _____ percent of the PAR to sustain the entire world.

(a) 40

(b) 30

(c) 20

(d) 10

Ans : D

67. Which of the following National Parks does not belong to Andaman & Nicobar Islands?

[A] Button Island National Park

[B] Mount Harriet National Park

[C] Moiling National Park

[D] Wandoor Marine National

Ans : : C [Moiling National Park]

Notes:

Moiling National Park is in Arunachal Pradesh.

68. In which of the following date "World Water Day" is observed?

[A] March 20th

[B] March 21st

[C] March 22nd

[D] March 23rd

Ans : C [March 22nd]

Notes:

22nd March is celebrated as the World Water Day. It is celebrated to advocate for the sustainable management of freshwater resources. A theme related to the focus is selected every year by the UN organizations. The theme for 2020 was "Water and Climate Change

69. The highest per capita emitter of Carbon dioxide in the world is :

[A] USA

[B] China

[C] Qatar

[D] Saudi Arabia

Ans : C [Qatar]

The world's largest CO₂ emitter country is China and per capita emission is highest in Qatar with 49 tonnes per person. Qatar is followed by Tobago, Kuwait, UAE.

70. Stockholm Convention is a global treaty associated with which of the following?

[A] Protect the environment from Persistent Organic Pollutants

[B] Phasing out hydro-fluorocarbons

[C] Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal

[D] Sustainable use of Biodiversity

Ans : A [Protect the environment from Persistent Organic Pollutants]

Notes:

The Stockholm Convention is a global treaty to protect human health and the environment from persistent organic pollutants (POPs). POPs are chemicals that remain intact in the environment for long periods, become widely distributed geographically, accumulate in the fatty tissue of living organisms and are toxic to humans and wildlife.

71. The Daroji Sloth Bear Sanctuary is located in which state?

[A] Karnataka

[B] Maharashtra

[C] Chhattisgarh

[D] Kerala

Ans : A [Karnataka]

Notes:

The Daroji Sloth Bear Sanctuary is located in Ballari district in Karnataka and covers an area of 82.72 square kilometers. The sanctuary's flagship species is the Indian sloth bear (*Melursus ursinus*). Some species of mammals recorded in this sanctuary are leopards, monitor lizards, mongoose, pangolins, star tortoises, etc.

World History & Ancient, Medieval, Modern Indian history

1. Which among the following rulers of the Chola Empire conquered the Maldives during his regime?

- a) Raja Raja Chola I
- b) Rajendra Chola
- c) Kulothunga Chola
- d) Vikrama Chola

Ans : a) Raja Raja Chola I

Popularly known as Raja Raja the great, he is one of the greatest Emperors of the Tamil Chola Empire of India who ruled between 985 and 1014 CE.

2. From the times of which among the following Chola rulers, the Gangaikondacholapuram became the capital of the Chola empire?

- a) Parantaka Chola I
- b) Rajendra Chola I
- c) Koluttunga Chola
- d) Vikrama Chola I

Ans : b) Rajendra Chola I

Gangaikondacholapuram was constructed by Rajendra Chola I to commemorate his conquest over the Chalukyas and other feudatories Kalinga, Gangas, Palas etc.

3. One of the writers of the Dharmashasthra disapproved the practice of Sati declaring it as an act of suicide. Identify him from;

- a) Angiras
- b) Medhatithi
- c) Usama
- d) Visnu

Ans : c) Medhatithi

It is one of the oldest and most famous commentators of the Manusmriti. He considered Sati system identical to suicide, which was forbidden by the Vedas

4. Who is regarded as "Maker of Modern India" ?

- a) M.G Ranade

- b) Mahatma Gandhi
- c) Keshav Chandra Sen
- d) Ram Mohan Roy

Ans : Ram Mohan Roy

He was the main force behind the introduction of the western education and English language in India. He advocated the study of English, Science, western medicine and technology

5. Who among the following was called by Jahangir as "English Khan" ?

- a) Sir William Roe
- b) William Hawkins
- c) Henry Middleton
- d) none of the above

Ans : William Hawkins

Captain William Hawkins was a representative of the English East India Company. He was the commander of the first company ship to anchor at Surat named Hector.

6. The rulers of which dynasty were first to make land grants to Brahmanas?

- [A] Maurya
- [B] Sunga
- [C] Satvahana
- [D] Kanvas

Ans : C [Satvahana]

Notes:

The rulers of Satvahana's dynasty were the first to make land grant to Brahmanas.

7. The beneficiaries of Asoka's donations in the region of Barabar Hill were__?

- [A] Buddhists
- [B] Ajivikas
- [C] Svetambar Jains
- [D] Digambar Jains

Ans : B [Ajivikas]

Notes:

The Edicts of Asoka are a collection of 33 inscriptions on the Pillars of Asoka. one of the Edict of Asoka is "Barbara cave Inscription : giving away the Barbara cave to Ajivika sect. Dasharataha is known to have gifted the Nagarjuni hills to Ajivikas.

8. Who was 'Kanthaka' in the context of Gautam Buddha?

[A] Charioteer

[B] Body-guard

[C] Cousin

[D] Horse

Ans : D [Horse]

Notes:

Kanthaka was the royal horse of Gautama Buddha.

9. During whose reign was the Fourth Buddhist Council held?

[A] Ashoka

[B] Kalasoka

[C] Ajatsatru

[D] Kanishka

Ans : D [Kanishka]

Notes:

The Fourth Buddhist Council was held at Kundalvana, Kashmir in 72 AD during the reign of Kushan king Kanishka. It was held under the Presidentship of Vasumitra to compose commentaries on the Tripitika.

10. Which of the following Pala ruler founded the Somapuri University?

[A] Gopala

[B] Kumarpala

[C] Dharmapala

[D] Ramapala

Ans : : C [Dharmapala]

Notes:

The Somapuri University is situated in North Bengal and was founded by Dharmapala, the Pala ruler.

11. Which famous world leader was accused at the Rivonia Trial?

[A] Martin Luther King

[B] Subhas Chandra Bose

[C] Nelson Mandela

[D] None of the above

Ans: C [Nelson Mandela]

Notes:

The Rivonia Trial led to the imprisonment of Nelson Mandela and the others among the accused who were convicted of sabotage and sentenced to life at the Palace of Justice, Pretoria.

12. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation was founded in which of the following years?

[A] 1944

[B] 1919

[C] 1985

[D] 1974

Ans : C [1985]

Notes:

The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation is the regional intergovernmental organization and geopolitical union of states in South Asia. It was founded on 8 December 1985. Its secretariat is based in Kathmandu, Nepal.

13. According to the Mahayana Buddhism faith, the future Buddha is____?

[A] Krakuchanda

[B] Amitabha

[C] Maitreya

[D] Kanak Muni

Ans : C [Maitreya]

Notes:

Maitreya is a future Buddha. . According to scriptures, Maitreya will be a successor of the historic Sakyamuni Buddha, who in the Buddhist tradition is to appear on Earth, achieve complete enlightenment, and teach the pure dharma.

14. The Mansabdari system was borrowed from ?

[A] Afghanistan

[B] Turkey

[C] Mongolia

[D] Persia

Ans : C [Mongolia]

Notes:

Mansabdar implies the generic term for the military-kind grading of all royal functionaries of the Mughal Empire. The Mansabdari system introduced by Akbar was borrowed from the system followed in Mongolia.

15. During the company rule, the Hindu Widows Remarriage Act was drafted by___?

[A] Lord Canning

[B] Lord Dalhousie

[C] Lord Hardinge

[D] None of the above

Ans : B [Lord Dalhousie]

Notes:

The Hindu Widows' Remarriage Act, 1856, also Act XV, 1856, enacted on 25 July 1856, legalized the remarriage of Hindu widows in all jurisdictions of India under East India Company rule was drafted by Lord Dalhousie.

16. Which of the following rulers participated in the Battle of Buxar?

- [A] Akbar II
- [B] Shah Alam II
- [C] Ahmad Shah
- [D] Bahadur Shah II

Correct Answer: B [Shah Alam II]

Notes:

Shah Alam II participated in the Battle of Buxar which was fought in 1764 CE along with the combined armies of Mir Qasim, the Nawab of Bengal, and Shuja-ud- Daula, the Nawab of Awadh, against the British East India Company.

17. The battle of Plassey was fought in which of the following year?

- [A] 1575 CE
- [B] 1757 CE
- [C] 1750 CE
- [D] 1813 CE

Correct Answer: B [1757 CE]

Notes:

The battle of Plassey was fought between the East India Company force headed by Robert Clive and Siraj-Ud-Daulah who was the nawab of Bengal. The battle was fought in 1757 CE.

18. Which among the following Sikh Gurus had been given the "Palace of Amritsar" by Mughal Emperor Akbar?

- [A] Guru Ram Das
- [B] Guru Arjun Das

- [C] Guru Angad
- [D] Guru Hargovind

Correct Answer: A [Guru Ram Das]

19. Which of the following Mughal rulers banned engraving Kalma on coins?

- [A] Jahangir
- [B] Aurangzeb
- [C] Shahjahan
- [D] Muhammad Shah

Correct Answer: B [Aurangzeb]

Notes:

Aurangzeb stopped engraving Kalma on coins. Forbade the Parsis to celebrate their festival Navaroz. Released an order to ban the music everywhere and arrest those who listen to the music.

20. The Mahzarnama was promulgated by Emperor Akbar in_?

- [A] 1560 A.D.
- [B] 1572 A.D.
- [C] 1576 A.D.
- [D] 1579 A.D.

Correct Answer: D [1579 A.D.]

Notes:

Akbar issued Mahzarnama (or Infallibility Decree) to take all the religious matters into his own hands. This made him supreme in the religious matters. He issued Mahzarnama to curb the dominance of Ulema. It was written by Faizi in 1579 A.D.

21. The birth name of which among the following famous mystics was Gadadhar Chattopadhyay?

- [A] Swami Vivekananda
- [B] Ram Krishna Paramhansa
- [C] Sri Aurobindo
- [D] Swami Prabhupada

Ans :B [Ram Krishna Paramhansa]

The original name of Ramakrishna Paramhansa was Gadadhar Chattopadhyay.

22. Who among the following was called by Jahangir as “English Khan”?

- [A] Sir Thomas Roe
- [B] William Hawkins
- [C] Henry Middleton
- [D] None of the above

Ans : B [William Hawkins]

Captain William Hawkins was a representative of the English East India Company. He was the commander of the first company ship to anchor at Surat named Hector.

23. During which among the following events, Bal Gangadhar Tilak was given the epithet of ‘Lokmanya’?

- [A] Home Rule Movement
- [B] Surat Split
- [C] Swadeshi Movement
- [D] His imprisonment in 1908

Ans : A [Home Rule Movement]

The name of Tilak became a household name during Home Rule Movement and this let him earn the epithet Lokmanya.

24. The biographical memoir of A. O. Hume was written by ___?

[A] Sir William Wedderburn

[B] Lord Dufferin

[C] J. Charles

[D] None of the above

Ans : . A [Sir William Wedderburn]

Sir William Wedderburn, or W. Wedderburn was a Scottish civil servant in India and a politician. He wrote a biographical memoir of A. O. Hume who died in 1912.

25. Who is considered the "Father of Muslim Renaissance in Bengal" in Bengal?

[A] Abdul Latif

[B] Mirza Ghulam Ahmed

[C] Muhammad Qasim

[D] Rashid Ahmed Gangohi

Ans : A [Abdul Latif]

Nawab Abdul Latif Khan (1828-1893) was a prominent personality of mid 19th century Bengal and the pioneer of Muslim modernization and the architect of the Muslim Renaissance.

26. Who among the following was the author of Anand Math?

[A] Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

[B] Ravindranath Tagore

[C] Raja Ram Mohan Roy

[D] Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Ans: A [Bankim Chandra Chatterjee]

Notes:

Anandmath was a novel by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee and published in 1882. The national song of India, Vande Mataram was originally published in this novel. The Sanyasi Rebellion of the late 1700s was the revolt this novel was based upon and was made famous by Bankim Chandra in this novel. Based upon this novel, Anand Math a Hindi Patriotic film was released in 1952. the film was directed by Hemen Gupta.

27. Who among the following founded the Madras Labour Union?

[A] Subodh Banerjee

[B] B.P. Wadia.

[C] Lala Lajpat Rai

[D] Bharat Bhushan Pandey

Ans: B [B.P. Wadia.]

Notes:

The first Trade Union of India was Madras Labour Union which was founded in 1918 by B.P. Wadia along with V. Kalyanasundaram Mudaliar

28. Who among the following resigned from the membership of the Viceroy's Executive Council as a protest against Jallianwala Bagh Massacre?

[A] C. P. Ramaswami Iyer

[B] Muhammad Ali Jinnah

[C] B. N. Sarma

[D] Shankaran Nair

Ans: D [Shankaran Nair]

Notes:

Shankaran Nair resigned from the membership of the Viceroy's Executive Council as a protest against Jallianwala Bagh Massacre on April 13, 1919.

29. The shortest war recorded in history between two sovereign powers was between__?

[A] UK and France

[B] Denmark and UK

[C] UK and Zanzibar

[D] Italy and France

Ans: C [UK and Zanzibar]

Explanation

The shortest-ever war in recorded history was that between the United Kingdom and Zanzibar (which is now a part of Tanzania) from 9.02 a.m. to 9.40 a.m. on August 27, 1896. The UK battle fleet under Rear-Admiral Harry Holdsworth Rawson (1843-1910) delivered an ultimatum to the self-appointed Sultan of Zanzibar, Said Khalid, to evacuate his palace and surrender. This was not forthcoming until after 38 minutes of bombardment.

30..In which among the following years, RMS Titanic sank?

[A] 1911

[B] 1912

[C] 1913

[D] 1914

Ans: B [1912]

Explanation

RMS Titanic was a British passenger liner that sank in the North Atlantic Ocean in 15 April 1912, after it collided with an iceberg during its maiden voyage from Southampton to New York City.

31. The number of provinces or mandalams in the Chola Empire was

- A. Nine
- B. Ten
- C. Twelve
- D. Six

Ans: Option A

Explanation : The Chola Empire was divided into nine provinces. They were also called mandalams.

32..The largest standing army of the Delhi Sultanate directly paid by the State was created by

- A. Balban
- B. Iltutmish
- C. Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- D. Alauddin Khalji

Ans: Option D

Explanation : The largest standing army of the Delhi Sultanate directly paid by the State was created by Alauddin Khalji.

33. Who was the first Muslim President of Indian National Congress?

- [A] Hakim Azmal Khan
- [B] Abul Kalam Azad
- [C] Rafi Ahmad Kidwai
- [D] Badruddin Taiyabji

Ans: D [Badruddin Taiyabji]

Notes:

Badruddin Taiyabji became the 1st Indian Barrister in Bombay; became the 2nd Indian Chief Justice; was the founding member of Bombay presidency association and INC and also presided over the 3rd congress session in Madras in 1887.

34. During the invasion of Mohammed Bin Kasim, many Hindus in Sindh were forcibly converted to Islam. They were reconverted to Hinduism by the authority of ___?

- [A] Devala Smriti
- [B] Narada Smriti
- [C] Visnu Smriti
- [D] Yajnavalkya Smriti

Ans A [Devala Smriti]

Notes:

During the invasion of Mohammed Bin Kasim in ad 712 many Hindus in Sindh were converted to Islam through questionable means. All of them were reconverted to Hinduism on the authority of Deval Smriti written by Deval Rishi. Deval smriti writes down rules for reconversion into Hindu fold of the Hindus forcibly converted into Islam if someone showed his or her desire to be reconverted to Hinduism with due atonement.

35. Who was the first Indian ruler to organize Haj pilgrimage at the expense of the state?

- [A] Alauddin Khilji
- [B] Feroz Tughlaq
- [C] Akbar
- [D] Aurangzeb

Ans : .C [Akbar]

Notes:

Akbar was the first Indian ruler to organize Haj pilgrimage at the expense of the state.

36. The Mansabdari system was borrowed from ?

- [A] Afghanistan

- [B] Turkey
- [C] Mongolia
- [D] Persia

Ans: C [Mongolia]

Notes:

Mansabdar implies the generic term for the military-kind grading of all royal functionaries of the Mughal Empire. The Mansabdari system introduced by Akbar was borrowed from the system followed in Mongolia.

37. Chachnama is the oldest chronicle of which of the following regions?

- [A] Kashmir
- [B] Gandhar
- [C] Sindh
- [D] Punjab

Ans: C [Sindh]

Notes:

At the time of Arab Invasions, Sindh was under Raja Dahir who reigned till 712 AD from his capital Brahmanabad. He was the last Hindu Ruler of Sindh and parts of Modern Punjab (Pakistan). The Arab conquest of Sindh is mentioned in the oldest Chronicle of Sindh called Chachnama.

38. Which of the following regions was known as Jejakabhukti in early Medieval India?

- [A] Rohelkhand
 - [B] Bundelkhand
 - [C] Deccan
 - [D] Saurashtra
- World History & Ancient, modern and medieval

Ans: B [Bundelkhand]

39. Which of the following ancient Indian Kings had appointed Dhamma Mahamattas?

[A] Asoka

[B] Chandragupta Maurya

[C] Kanishka

[D] Chandragupta-II

Answer: A [Asoka]

Notes:

Dhamma Mahamattas were special officers appointed by Ashoka to spread the message of Dhamma or his Dharma. The Dhamma Mahamattas were required to look after the welfare of the people of different religions and to enforce the rules regarding the sanctity of animal life.

40..Abhidhamma pitaka deals in which of the following?

[A] members of great community

[B] teachings of Buddha

[C] moral code of conduct

[D] matters of psychology and metaphysics

Ans: D [matters of psychology and metaphysics]

Notes:

The Abhidhamma pitaka deals in the matters of psychology and metaphysics

41.The Battle of Waterloo was fought in the year

[A]1800

[B]1805

[C]1807

[D]1815

Ans ; :D[1815]

Notes:

The Battle of Waterloo was fought on 18 June 1815 between Napoleon's French Army and a coalition led by the Duke of Wellington and Marshal Blücher.

42. The Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871) was ended with the signed of

[A] Treaty of Vienna

[B] Treaty of Munich

[C] Treaty of Paris

[D] Treaty of Versailles

Ans: [D] Treaty of Versailles

Notes:

Franco-German War, also called Franco-Prussian War, war in which a coalition of German states led by Prussia defeated France. The war marked the end of French hegemony in continental Europe

43. The ambassador of Emperor James I, who reached in the court of Jahangir in 1615 was __:

[A] Sir James Hay

[B] Sir Thomas Roe

[C] Sir Thomas Howard

[D] Sir John Digby

Ans: B [Sir Thomas Roe]

Notes:

As an ambassador of Emperor James I, Sir Thomas Roe reached in the court of Mughal Emperor Jahangir at Agra in 1615. Jahangir presented him the Mansab of 400.

International Relations

1) Détente means:

A An alliance

B Relaxation of tensions

C Cooperation between states

D None of these

Answer: Relaxation of tensions

2) G-7 means:

A A scientific expression

B Group of Seven Western Industrialized Countries

C An export Co

D None of these

Answer: Group of Seven Western Industrialized Countries

3) WTO was formed in:

A 1990

B 1993

C 1995

D None of these

Answer: 1995

4) 10 Cuban Missile Crisis took place in:

A 1960

B 1961

C 1962

D None of these

Answer: 1962

5) The Taliban came to power in Afghanistan in:

A 1990

B 1992

C 1996

D None of these

Answer: 1996

6) UNO was formed in:

A 1944

B 1945

C 1946

D None of these

Answer: 1945

7) Privatization is:

A The concentration of wealth in private hands

B The sale of state-owned industries

C A key feature of socialism

D None of these

Answer: The sale of state-owned industries

8. Which country has introduced Penalties on companies in its "unreliable list"?

a) India

b) China

c) USA

d) Italy

Ans : b) China

China has introduced a system of penalizing companies that appears on its unreliable entity list. As per an official statement Penalties were introduced on the basis of National security

9. Duarte Pacheco has been elected as the president of which international body?

- a) IMF
- b) World Bank
- c) International Court of Justice
- d) Inter Parliamentary union

Ans: d) Inter Parliamentary Union

It was established in 1889 and its head quartered at Geneva, Switzerland. He would hold the office for the period from 2020- 2023

10. Which country has recently commenced operations of its 1st Nuclear power plant?

- a) Bangladesh
- b) Belgium
- c) Belarus
- d) Srilanka

Ans : c) Belarus

Belarus has successfully commenced the electricity generation from its 1st nuclear power named "cos trovets plant ".

11. India has agreed on a 5 point plan with which neighbouring country to resolve border issues?

- a) Nepal
- b) China
- c) Pakistan
- d) Bangladesh

Ans : b) China

The situation on the line of Actual control (LAC)

12. India recently voted in favour of a Covid 19 related resolution in which forum?

- a) ASEAN
- b) UNGA
- c) IMF
- d) WORLD BANK

Ans : b) UNGA

This resolution reaffirms International cooperation to respond to covid 19. India has voted along with 168 Nations

13. Exercise Khanjar is a joint military exercise between

- a) India-Kyrgyzstan
- b) India-Kazakhstan
- c) India-Uzbekistan
- d) India-Turkmenistan

Ans : Ans. a)

Explanation: Exercise Khanjar's 8th Edition took place between India and Kyrgyzstan in April 2021. Special Forces of both the countries participated in it.

14: Consider the following statements about the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation:

- 1. It is an intergovernmental organization to promote cooperation in trade, politics, and culture.
- 2. The Anti-Terrorist structure of SCO is located in Beijing.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans : a) 1 only

Explanation: SCO is a permanent intergovernmental international organisation for strengthening mutual trust and neighbourliness among the member states. The Anti-Terrorist structure of SCO is located in Tashkent.

15: 'Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement (COMCASA)', recently seen in news relates to:

- a) USA
- b) European Union
- c) SAARC
- d) ASEAN

Ans : a) USA

Explanation: COMCASA is an agreement the USA signs with allies and close security partners to enhance interoperability between security forces and high-end technology sales. India has recently signed the agreement and it has implications on India's internal security as well as defence procurement procedures

16. Which Public sector Unit of India exited from Sudan, after non-payment of dues from the country?

- [A] ONGC
- [B] SAIL
- [C] NTPC
- [D] NHPC

Ans : A [ONGC]

Notes:

India's Oil and Natural Gas Corp (ONGC) has exited from Sudan after the country has refused to pay for oil it lifted from the fields.

The overseas investment arm of the state-owned oil company, ONGC Videsh (OVL) along with its Chinese partner CNPC and Malaysia's Petronas have withdrawn from the oil fields. The African country had not paid USD 430.69 million for the Oil it bought from the block since 2011.

17. Which famous building was illuminated with Mahatma Gandhi's image along with his message?

- [A] The Eiffel Tower
- [B] The Burj Khalifa
- [C] The Berlin Cathedral
- [D] The Sydney Opera House

Ans: B [The Burj Khalifa]

Notes:

On Mahatma Gandhi's 151st birth anniversary, the world's highest architecture Burj Khalifa tower in Dubai, United Arab Emirates was illuminated with Mahatma Gandhi's image along with his message.

His famous quote 'Peace between countries must rest on the solid foundation of love between individuals' was displayed on the iconic tower.

18. 'Belt and Road Initiative' is mentioned in the context of the affairs of -

- a) African Union
- b) Brazil
- c) European Union
- d) China

Ans : d

Explanation : The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI, or B&R), known in Chinese and formerly in English as One Belt One Road or OBOR for short, is a global infrastructure development strategy adopted by the Chinese government in 2013 to invest in nearly 70 countries and international organizations.

19. Doctors Without Borders (Medecins Sans Frontieres)' is -

- a) a division of the World Health Organization
- b) a non-governmental international organization
- c) an inter-governmental agency sponsored by European Union

d) a specialized agency of the United Nations

Ans : b

Explanation : It is an international humanitarian medical non-governmental organisation (NGO) of French origin best known for its projects in conflict zones and in countries affected by endemic diseases. It was founded in 1971, in the aftermath of the Biafra secession, by a small group of French doctors and journalists who sought to expand accessibility to medical care across national boundaries and irrespective of race, religion, creed or political affiliation.

20. Exercise Khanjar is a joint military exercise between -

- a) India-Kyrgyzstan
- b) India-Kazakhstan
- c) India-Uzbekistan
- d) India-Turkmenistan

Ans : a

Explanation : Exercise Khanjar's 8th Edition took place between India and Kyrgyzstan in April 2021. Special Forces of both the countries participated in it.

21. Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement (COMCASA) relates to:

- a) USA
- b) European Union
- c) SAARC
- d) ASEAN

Ans : a

Explanation : COMCASA is an agreement the USA signs with allies and close security partners to enhance interoperability between security forces and high-end technology sales. India has recently signed the agreement and it has implications on India's internal security as well as defence procurement procedures.

22. 'Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action' is -

- a) a strategy to tackle regional terrorism, an outcome of a meeting of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization
- b) a plan of action for sustainable economic growth in the Asia-Pacific Region, an outcome of the deliberations of the Asia-Pacific Economic Forum
- c) an agenda for women's empowerment, an outcome of a World Conference convened by the United Nations
- d) a strategy to combat wildlife trafficking, a declaration of the East Asia Summit

Ans : c

Explanation : Adopted in 1995 at the Fourth World Conference on Women, the Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action embodies the commitment of the international community to achieve gender equality and to provide better opportunities for women and girls.

23. What is "Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) ?

- a) An Israeli radar system
- b) India's indigenous anti-missile program
- c) An American anti-missile system
- d) A defense collaboration between Japan and South Korea

Ans : c

Explanation : Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD), formerly Theater High Altitude Area Defense, is an American anti-ballistic missile defense system designed to shoot down short-, medium-, and intermediate-range ballistic missiles in their terminal phase (descent or reentry) by intercepting with a hit-to-kill approach. THAAD was developed after the experience of Iraq's Scud missile attacks during the Gulf War in 1991.

24.. The 'Fortaleza Declaration' is related to the affairs of -

- a) ASEAN
- b) BRICS

c) OECD

d) WTO

Ans : b

Explanation : The sixth BRICS summit was the gathering of major developing nations Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa's sixth annual diplomatic conference. Brazil hosted the summit as the first host country of the current five-year cycle. The Fortaleza Declaration can be explained as the name given to the declaration signed here.

25 . Which European country has shared the details of bank accounts with India as a part of Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) pact?

[A] Germany

[B] France

[C] Switzerland

[D] Italy

Ans : (C) Switzerland

Notes:

India has received the second set of Swiss bank account details of its citizens and companies under the Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) pact with Switzerland.

India is one among the 86 countries with which Switzerland's Federal Tax Administration (FTA) has exchanged information on financial accounts as per the framework of global standards on AEOI. India had received the first set of details from Switzerland in September 2019.

26. Which organization has launched a spacecraft named SS Kalpana Chawala to the international space station?

[A] ISRO

[B] Northrop Grumman

[C] Canadian Space Agency

[D] Roscosmos

Ans : B [Northrop Grumman]

A cargo space ship named SS Kalpana Chawla has been launched to the international space station (ISS).

The spacecraft has been launched by Northrop Grumman Corporation, an American aerospace company. The 8000-pound space craft carries a 360-degree view for space walking radish seeds etc.

27. Which organisation announced to ship 2 billion Covid vaccines to developing countries in 2021, as a part of COVAX initiative?

- [A] UNICEF
- [B] World Bank
- [C] World Economic Forum
- [D] International Monetary Fund

Ans : : A [UNICEF]

The U.N. children's agency UNICEF announced that around 2 billion doses of Covid-19 vaccines will be sent to developing countries next year.

28. Where is the headquarters of UN Environment Programme – World Conservation Monitoring Centre located?

- [A] Geneva
- [B] Washington
- [C] Cambridge
- [D] Hague

Ans : C [Cambridge]

The World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC) is an agency of UN Environment Programme (UNEP) which is headquartered at Cambridge .

29. In which decade with the first transatlantic radio broadcast occur?

A.1850s

B.1860s

C.1870s

D.1900s

Ans : D 1900s

On December 12, 1901, a radio transmission received by Guglielmo Marconi resulted in the first transmission of a transatlantic wireless signal (Morse Code) from Poldhu, Cornwall, to St. John's, Newfoundland.

30. World Health Organisation has launched global strategy to eradicate which disease by 2050?

[A] Tuberculosis

[B] Cervical Cancer

[C] Measles

[D] Polio

Ans : B [Cervical Cancer]

Notes:

The World Health Organization (WHO) has recently launched a global strategy to eradicate cervical cancer by 2050.

The strategy aims to reduce over 40% of new cases and 5 million related deaths by 2050 through vaccination, screening and treatment. The annual number of new cases of cervical cancer is expected to increase from 5.7 lakh to 7 lakhs between 2018 and 2030, without additional action.

31. Which country has recently launched the world's first 6G communication satellite?

[A] India

- [B] USA
- [C] Russia
- [D] China

Ans : D [China]

Notes:

China has become the world's first country to have successfully launched the 6G communications test satellite.

It was launched using Long March 6 rocket from the Taiyuan Satellite Launch Center in the Shanxi Province. The 6G technology is expected to be over 100 times faster than the 5G technology.

32. Duarte Pacheco has been elected as the President of which international body?

- [A] International Monetary Fund
- [B] World Bank
- [C] International Court of Justice
- [D] Inter Parliamentary Union

Ans : D [Inter Parliamentary Union]

Notes:

Duarte Pacheco of Portugal has been elected as the new President of Inter Parliamentary Union (IPU). He would hold the office for the period from 2020 to 2023.

The Inter Parliamentary Union (IPU) is an international organisation of various nations' parliament. It was established in 1889 and is head quartered at Geneva, Switzerland.

33. The European Union has fixed a target for net Zero Carbon Emission by which year?

- [A] 2025
- [B] 2030
- [C] 2050

[D] 2100

Ans : C [2050]

Notes:

In a meeting held by the European Union (EU) environment ministers in Luxembourg, a law was formulated was signed to make European Union net zero carbon emitter by 2050.

The deal makes it legally binding on all the EU members. This climate law would create a basis for Europe's plans to reduce greenhouse emissions in various industrial sectors.

34. The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR) asked which country to review the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act?

[A] China

[B] India

[C] United States

[D] Brazil

Ans : B [India]

Notes:

The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR) chief Michelle Bachelet has recently appealed to the Government of India to review the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act.

The head of the UN forum also asked India to review compliance of the act with international human rights norms. She also regretted that it was being used to punish NGOs for human rights reporting. Earlier, Amnesty International shut its office in India after its bank accounts were frozen.

Basic Economics and Economy Development

1. The Government of India has established NITI aayog to replace the...

- a) Human Rights Commission
- b) Finance Commission
- c) Law Commission
- d) Planning Commission

Ans: .d) Planning Commission

. The Government of India has established NITI Aayog to replace the Planning Commission. The Union Government of India announced formation of NITI Aayog on 1st January 2015 and the first meeting of NITI Aayog was held on 8 th February 2015.

2. To obtain full benefits of demographic dividend what should India do?

- a) promoting skill development
- b) introducing more social security schemes
- c) reducing infant mortality rate
- d) privatisation of higher education

Ans : a) promoting skill development. To reap the benefits of demographic dividend, skills have to be developed because a relative Leela was a portion of population fall under the category of productive labour force when there is a demographic dividend.

3. Which one of the following is likely to be the most inflationary in its effect?

- a) repayment of public debt
- b) borrowing from the public to finance a budget deficit
- c) borrowing from banks to finance a budget deficit
- d) creating new money to finance a budget deficit

Ans : d) creating new money to finance a budget deficit. Extremely high rates of inflation are generally associated with high rates of money growth. It is often the result of financing large deficit by printing money.

4. Supply of money remaining the same when there is an increase in demand for money there will be...

- a) a fall in the level of prices
- b) an increase in the rate of interest
- c) a decrease in rate of interest
- d) an increase in the level of income and employment

Ans : c) a decrease in the rate of interest. Supply of money remaining the same when there is an increase in the demand for money, there will be an increase in the rate of interest and vice versa.

5. The Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane is approved by the...

- a) Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
- b) Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices
- c) Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture
- d) Agricultural Produce Market Committee

Ans : a) Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs. The Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane is approved by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs.

6. What is the lock in period for ELSS Investments currently?

- [A] 2 years
- [B] 3 years
- [C] 4 years
- [D] 5 years

Ans : B [3 years]

Notes:

Every investment permitted under Section 80C comes with a mandatory lock-in period. ELSS investments come with a lock-in period of three years which is lowest among Section 80C investments. Public Provident Fund (PPF) and National Savings Certificate (NSC), traditional favourites, come with longer lock-in period. PPF is essentially a 15-year product, whereas NSC has a lock-in period of five years.

7..Which of the following has become the first bank to launch the biometric-based payment system Aadhaar Pay through its network?

- [A] HDFC Bank
- [B] IDFC Bank
- [C] ICICI Bank
- [D] State Bank of India

Ans : .B [IDFC Bank]

Notes:

IDFC has become the first bank to launch the biometric-based payment system Aadhaar Pay through its network

8. Recently, Stock market regulator SEBI has imposed trade restrictions on 331 firms which are suspected of being “shell companies”. Which of the following is NOT an activity generally carried out using shell companies?

- [A] Trade and normal business
- [B] Financial manoeuvre for some unstated objectives
- [C] Illegal financial activities
- [D] Violation of intellectual rights and properties

Ans : .A [Trade and normal business]

Notes:

Shell companies are created for unstated / hidden objectives of financial manoeuvres and not for normal trade.

9. Agriculture, Irrigation and Power Projects were given highest priority in which among the following plans?

- [A] First Five Year Plan
- [B] Second Five Year Plan
- [C] Third Five Year Plan
- [D] Fourth Five Year Plan

Ans: .A [First Five Year Plan]

Notes:

Agriculture, Irrigation and Power Projects were given highest priority under the first five year plan.

10. Which among the following body in India takes actions against violations & irregularities in foreign currency convertible bonds?

[A] Securities and Exchange Board of India

[B] Reserve Bank of India

[C] Foreign Investment Promotion Board

[D] National Stock Exchange

Ans: B [Reserve Bank of India]

11. .Where do the Commercial Banks keep the liquid assets under the Statutory Liquidity Ratio?

[A] With RBI

[B] With other banks

[C] In the Market

[D] With Themselves

Ans : Answer: D [With Themselves]

Notes:

The banks and other financial institutions in India have to keep a fraction of their total net time and demand liabilities in the form of liquid assets such as G-secs, precious metals, approved securities etc. The Ratio of these liquid assets to the total demand and time liabilities is called Statutory Liquidity Ratio.

Components of SLR include cash in hand, gold owned by the bank, balance with RBI, Net balance in current account & Investment in Government securities. SLR has to be maintained at the close of business on every day.

CRR and SLR have been the traditional instruments of Reserve Bank of India's monetary control policy. CRR indicates the quantum of cash that banks are required to keep with the Reserve Bank as a proportion of their net demand and time liabilities (NDTL). SLR prescribes the amount of money that banks must invest in securities issued by the government. This is not kept with RBI but with banks themselves.

12. Which of the following organizations provides Buffer Stock Financing Facility ?

[A] Reserve Bank of India

[B] Asian Development Bank

[C] International Monetary Fund

[D] World Bank

Ans : C [International Monetary Fund]

Notes:

IMF in 1969 to provide financial assistance to members with a temporary balance of payments need arising from contributions to buffer stocks established under approved international commodity agreements.

13. Which among the following is commonly called as “Soft Loan Window” of the World Bank?

[A] International Monetary Fund

[B] International Finance Corporation

[C] International Development Association

[D] WTO

Ans : C [International Development Association]

14. Which of the following Government gets the stamp duty collected on promissory notes?

[A] State Government 100%

[B] Central Government 100 %

[C] State Government 50% and Central Government 50%

[D] State Government 25% and Central Government 75%

Ans : : A [State Government 100%]

15. In which year, Nationalization of SBI Subsidiaries took place?

[A] 1950

[B] 1955

[C] 1959

[D] 1965

Ans : C [1959]

16. 1. Which among the following is not an important payment and settlement systems in India?

[A] Clearing House Automated Payment System

[B] Real Time Gross Settlement System

[C] National Electronic Clearing System

[D] National Electronic Clearing System

Ans : A [Clearing House Automated Payment System]

Notes:

Clearing House Automated Payment System CHAPS is in UK

17. Many a times we read about Hot Money in newspapers. Which among the following options rightly describes hot money?

[A] Hot money is useful and generally durable and is good for the country in all weathers

[B] Hot money is dangerous and volatile and leaves the country in bad weather conditions

[C] Hot money is good and adds to the development of the country & it comes from exports of services

[D] Hot money is bad & useless as it arises from unusual activities like casinos, gambling, horse races, speculations etc.

Ans : B [Hot money is dangerous and volatile and leaves the country in bad weather conditions]

18. Which among the following was chosen as a unit of developing banking infrastructure in the Lead Bank Scheme?

[A] Town

[B] Village

[C] District

[D] Panchayat

Ans: C [District]

Notes:

Leader Bank Scheme was based on Area Approach for targeted and focused banking. The banker's committee, headed by S. Nariman, concluded that districts would be the units for area approach and each district could be allotted to a particular bank which will perform the role of a Lead Bank.

19. Which among the following correctly denotes Reserve Money?

[A] Currency in circulation

[B] Currency in Circulation + Other deposits of the General Public with RBI

[C] Currency in circulation + Other deposits of the general Public with RBI + Cash held with the banks

[D] Currency in circulation + Other deposits of the general Public with RBI + Cash held with the banks + Banker's Deposits with RBI

Ans :D [Currency in circulation + Other deposits of the general Public with RBI + Cash held with the banks + Banker's Deposits with RBI]

Notes:

Reserve money is also called High Powered Money / central bank money. It is the Currency in Circulation plus Deposits of Commercial Banks with RBI.

20.. Which of the following statements is correct about the chairperson of Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)?

[A] The chairperson of the committee is appointed by the RBI Governor

[B] RBI Governor is the ex officio Chairperson of the committee

[C] Finance Minister is the ex-officio chairperson of the committee

[D] The Chairperson of the committee is appointed by the Finance Minister

Ans: B [RBI Governor is the ex officio Chairperson of the committee]

Notes:

The Monetary Policy Committee consists of six Members. Three Members are from the RBI and the other three Members appointed by the Central Government. The Members appointed by the Central Government hold the office for a period of four years. The Governor of RBI is the ex-officio Chairperson of the committee.

21. In September 1999, which organization established the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF) to make the objectives of poverty reduction and growth more central to lending operations in its poorest member countries?

[A] Asian Development Bank

[B] International Monetary Fund

[C] World Bank

[D] US Federal Bank

Ans : B [International Monetary Fund]

Notes:

The Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF) was set up by the International Monetary Fund in September 1999. Its objective was to formulate policies focusing on growth and poverty reduction

22. A mutual fund that invests in other mutual funds belonging to the same fund house or belonging to other fund houses is called ?

[A] FOF Fund of Funds

[B] Pool

[C] Portfolio

[D] None of the above

Ans : A [FOF Fund of Funds]

Notes:

A fund of funds (FOF) is a mutual fund that invests in other types of funds or hedge funds. It is also called as a multi-manager investment. Their advantages are broad diversification and appropriate asset allocation.

23. Which Technology major has partnered with IIIT Hyderabad, Public Health Foundation of India and the Telangana government, for an AI Research Centre?

[A] Google

[B] Amazon

[C] Intel

[D] Facebook

Ans : C [Intel]

Notes:

The Indian arm of the technology major Intel has partnered with IIIT Hyderabad, Public Health Foundation of India and Government of Telangana and has set up an Artificial Intelligence Research Centre in Telangana.

The AI research facility aims at solving India's population related challenges in sector such as smart mobility and health.

24. In which state/UT, was the operation of first phase of International Institute of Advanced Virology (IIAV) inaugurated?

[A] Karnataka

[B] Maharashtra

[C] Kerala

[D] Uttar Pradesh

Ans: C [Kerala]

Notes:

Kerala Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan has recently inaugurated operations of the first phase of the International Institute of Advanced Virology.

It has been located at the Life Science Park at Thonakkal in Thiruvananthapuram. Renowned virologist, Dr Akhil Banerjee was appointed as the Head of the research Institute, which is currently under the Department of Science and Technology. solving India's population-related challenges in sectors such as smart mobility and health.

25. Who releases services purchasing managing Index?

[A] NITI Aayog

[B] NIKKI India

[C] HSBC

[D] None of the above

Ans: B [NIKKI India]

Notes:

Nikki India releases the Services purchasing managers Index. Nikki India is a Japanese firm.

26.:"The growth rate in per capita income at current prices is higher than that of per capita income at constant prices, because the former takes into account the rate of

- a) Growth of population
- b) Increase in price level
- c) Growth of money supply
- d) Increase in the wage rate

Answer : b

27. The value of all final goods and services produced by the normal residents of a country and their property, whether operating within the domestic territory of the country or outside, in a year is termed

- a) Gross national income
- b) Net national income
- c) Gross domestic product
- d) Net domestic product

Answer : a

28. National income in context of India is the collective income of all the Indians. Which of the following is equivalent to national income?

- a) Gross domestic product at market price
- b) Net domestic product at factor prices
- c) Net national product at market prices
- d) Net national product at factor cost

Answer : d

29. Which among the following tax is levied by state government only?

- A wealth tax
- B estate duty
- C corporation tax
- D entertainment tax

Answer: entertainment tax

30. The Chairmen of public sector banks are selected by the -

- [A] Banks Board Bureau
- [B] Reserve Bank of India
- [C] Union Ministry of Finance
- [D] Management of concerned bank

Answer: A

31. Wholesale Price Index (WPI) was published for the very first time?

- [A] 1900
- [B] 1902
- [C] 1947
- [D] 1991

Answer : B [1902]

Science And Technology

1. Which technology company released the 'Security Endpoint Threat Report 2019'?

- [A] Google
- [B] Microsoft
- [C] Amazon
- [D] Apple

Correct Answer: B [Microsoft]

2. Which telecom company of India has partnered with Amazon Web Services to provide cloud solutions to businesses?

- [A] Jio
- [B] Airtel
- [C] BSNL
- [D] Vodafone Idea

Correct Answer: B [Airtel]

3. Which firm has developed R-Green Kit for diagnosis of COVID-19 infection in 2 hours?

- [A] AIIMS
- [B] ICMR
- [C] Reliance Life Sciences
- [D] Tata Institute of Fundamental Sciences

Correct Answer: C [Reliance Life Sciences]

4. A drug named 'Inmazedb' has been approved as the first drug for treating which disease?

- [A] Covid-19
- [B] Ebola
- [C] Dengue
- [D] Measles

Correct Answer: B [Ebola]

5. Which technology major has announced to launch a virtual private networks (VPN) service for consumers?

- [A] Microsoft
- [B] Google
- [C] Apple
- [D] Amazon

Correct Answer: B [Google]

6. The Government of Nigeria has recently joined the microblogging platform Koo, that was developed in which country?

- [A] China
- [B] India
- [C] USA
- [D] Russia

Ans: B) India

Notes:

The Nigerian government has joined India-based microblogging platform Koo, which has expanded its services to Nigeria.

The Nigerian government had earlier banned Twitter after the microblogging firm deleted a tweet made by its President Muhammadu Buhari. Twitter said the tweet was deleted for violation of its terms of service.

7. Which major Technology Company is to launch 'Project Kuiper', for building satellite infrastructure?

- [A] Google
- [B] Amazon
- [C] Facebook
- [D] Apple

Ans : B) Amazon

Notes:

Technology giant Amazon recently announced that it will invest more than USD 10 billion to build a network of over 3000 satellites.

The network is expected to provide high-speed broadband internet services to people around the world. Named as 'Project Kuiper', the plan aims to build a network of low-Earth orbit (LEO) satellites. This will compete with the SpaceX's Starlink network.

8. As per the researchers of US- NIH, the tiny antibodies from which animal, is said to work against the coronavirus?

- [A] Lemur
- [B] Sloth
- [C] Llama
- [D] Mule

Ans : C) Llama

Notes:

As per the researchers at the US National Institutes of Health (NIH), tiny antibodies, or "nanobodies" from a Llama named 'Cormac' works against the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2.

The researchers suggest that at least one of these nanobodies (called NIH-CoVnb-112) can prevent infections and detect virus particles by grabbing the SARS-CoV-2 spike proteins.

9. What is Melatonin?

- [A] Covid-19 drug candidate
- [B] Plant based chemical
- [C] Hormone secreted in humans
- [D] By-product of fractional distillation

Ans : C) Hormone secreted in humans

Notes:

A recent research by University of Sao Paulo has revealed that Melatonin hormone secreted in the lungs of human beings act as an effective barrier against Covid-19 infection.

It has been identified that the hormone secretion inhibits the expression of genes that are entry points for the virus.

10.. Which is the first country to have captured and released the audio from Mars?

- [A] China
- [B] United States
- [C] UAE
- [D] Russia

Ans : B) United States

Notes:

The US space agency NASA released the first audio from Mars, captured by the Perseverance rover. The audio sounded like a faint crackling recording of a gust of wind in the red planet.

Though a microphone did not work during the rover's descent to the surface, it could capture audio after it landed on Mars. NASA also released the first video of the landing of the rover.

11. In which continent scientists have found particles of rare isotope of Iron?

- A. Africa
- B. Antarctica
- C. Europe

D. Australia

Ans: B - Antarctica

Explanation: In a recent development, scientists have found particles of a rare isotope of iron (Fe-60) in Antarctica snow. It is believed that they have been originated from nearby supernovae. It will help in understanding the structure and origin of interstellar dust clouds, according to scientists.

12. Which among the following country first reached the 'Dark Side' of the Moon?

A. India

B. USA

C. China

D. Russia

:Ans. C - China

Explanation: China's probe Changé-4 is the first ever probe to soft-land on the far side or dark side of the moon.

13. Zika virus was named after the Zika Forest of which country?

A. Nigeria

B. Angola

C. Nicaragua

D. Uganda

Ans: . D - Uganda

Explanation: Zika virus was first detected in Uganda in 1947 by the scientists when they were researching on yellow fever. Zika Virus was named after the Zika Forest of Uganda. In the local language word, Zika means overgrown. In the research, scientists came across a different and apparently harmless virus transmitted by mosquitoes to monkeys and they named it as Zika

14. Which country has developed the world-first floating nuclear plant?

- A. India
- B. China
- C. USA
- D. Russia

Ans : D - Russia

Explanation: On 14 September 2019, Russia's world first floating nuclear power plant has been completed. It is about 5,000 kilometre (3,100 miles) Arctic transfer to the country's far east. The floating nuclear power plant is named 'The Akademik Lomonosov'. It started operating by the end of the year from Pevek, the autonomous district of Chukotka. It provides energy for around 1,00,000 people and also power oil platforms.

15. Which Space agency has discovered the 'First Nearby Super-Earth'?

- A. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- B. Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)
- C. The European Space Agency (ESA)
- D. Chinese National Space Agency (CNSA)

Ans : A - NASA

Explanation: The satellites of NASA had discovered 'First Nearby Super-Earth'. It is a planet that could possibly support life. The team of International Astronomers announced their findings in the publication Astronomy and Astrophysics. The new discovery is known as an exoplanet. It is basically a planet that orbits a star outside of our solar system.

16. What is the name of the DRDO-certified device for disinfection of surfaces, launched by Union Minister Nitin Gadkari?

- [A] Aaradhya
- [B] Atulya
- [C] Abhimanyu
- [D] Akansha

Ans : B - Atulya

Explanation - “Atulya” –a new device that can disinfect any premise in 30 seconds was unveiled by the Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Nitin Gadkari.

The design of the device is certified by DRDO and is developed completely in India. It is portable and weighs about 3 kilograms. It can be used to disinfect any premise up to an area of 5 meters at a time. It can also be used to disinfect surfaces of home, office, boxes, furniture etc.

17. Which organization has developed solar-based water sprayers to be used in agricultural field?

[A] ICAR

[B] DRDO

[C] CSIR

[D] HAL

Ans: c - CSIR

Explanation - Researchers at CSIR’s Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CMERI) have developed solar based spray systems to tackle water crisis in agriculture.

Two variants of the equipment have been developed –one for “marginal famers” and other for “small farmers”. These sprayers are equipped with two separate tanks, flow control and pressure regulator to handle different water requirements of the crops.

18. In which state/UT, was the operation of first phase of International Institute of Advanced Virology (IIAV) inaugurated?

[A] Karnataka

[B] Maharashtra

[C] Kerala

[D] Uttar Pradesh

Ans: c - Kerala

Explanation - Kerala Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan has recently inaugurated operations of the first phase of the International Institute of Advanced Virology.

It has been located at the Life Science Park at Thonakkal in Thiruvananthapuram. Renowned virologist, Dr Akhil Banerjee was appointed as the Head of the research Institute, which is Technologcurrently under the Department of Science and Technology

19.OMS technology which was making news recently, is associated with which field?

- a) oxygen distribution
- b)Biogas production
- c)cryptocurrency mining
- d)vaccine manufacture

Ans : A oxygen distribution

it can supply oxygen to multiple patients, thereby cater to the requirements of oxygen supply for multiple patients during ongoing covid-19 pandemic.

20.The Tunguska event, which was recently in news, happened in which year?

- a)1905
- b)1908
- c)1912
- d)1914

Ans : b)1908

This event occurred on June 30,1908,involving a massive explosion caused by the airburst of a very large stony meteoroid near Podkamennay Tunguska river in Russia

21.Which institution launched the innovation hub to find cyber security solution for anti - drone technologies?

- a) IIT MADRAS
- b)IIT KANPUR
- c)DRDO
- d)ISRO

Ans:)b) IIT KANPUR

IIT KANPUR launched the 1st technology innovation hub to find cyber security solution for anti- drone technologies

22.A Kerala vet doctor has recently received patent for inventing biodiesel from which product?

- a)Glass
- b)cotton
- c)chicken waste
- d)Fish waste

Ans :)c) chicken waste

John Abraham, a veterinary doctor turned inventor, has received the patents for inventing biodiesel from slaughtered chicken waste

23."Jiuzhang" is the quantum computer developed by which country?

- a) NewZealand
- b)Japan
- c)China
- d) Thailand

Ans : C China

Chinese scientists have developed a quantum computer named Jiuzhang. China has claimed it to be the world's 1st light based quantum computer

24. The Covid-19 RT-PCR test kits of which Indian company has received validation from Drug Controller of India?

- [A] My Lab
- [B] Swagene
- [C] Aquitylabs

[D] Pfizer

Ans : A [My Lab]

Notes:

“Mylab”, a molecular diagnostic company based at Pune, became the first company in India to get Covid 19 test kits validated by Drug Controller of India.

The validation of the Reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) tests kits developed by the company has been validated by the National Institute of Virology.

25. Serum Institute of India in collaboration with “Gavi” and which other organization has aimed to produce 100 million additional doses of Covid-19 vaccine?

[A] UNDP

[B] WHO

[C] UNICEF

[D] Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Ans : D [Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation]

Notes:

Serum Institute of India (SII) has partnered with Gavi COVAX and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to produce an additional 100 million doses of the COVID 19 vaccine.

The vaccine is presently being tested by SII. The additional production is targeted at 61 Low- and Middle-Income countries, including India.

26. Which technology company has committed to pay USD 1 billion for next 3 years to the publishers for their content?

[A] Facebook

[B] Google

[C] Amazon

[D] Apple

Ans : .B [Google]

Notes:

Major Tech company Google has planned to pay USD 1 billion to publishers globally for their news over the next three years.

The CEO of Google, Sundar Pichai said the new product called Google News Showcase will be launched first in Germany. It will be unveiled in Belgium, India, the Netherlands and other countries. Google will pay publishers to create high-quality content for the news feature.

27. Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is set to launch Venus mission by which year?

[A] 2022

[B] 2023

[C] 2025

[D] 2030

Ans : C [2025]

Notes:

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has proposed to launch its Venus mission by the year 2025.

French space agency CNES would also participate in the mission. Presently, the two nations are working closely on ISRO's human space mission Gaganyaan that aims to send 3 Indians to space by 2022.

28. The custom-made aircraft "Air India One" is manufactured by which company?

[A] DRDO

[B] Boeing

[C] Air Bus

[D] Dornier

Ans: B [Boeing]

Notes:

"Air India One" is a custom made B777 aircraft and is manufactured by Boeing. It will be used to fly the President, Vice President and Prime Minister of India.

Another custom-made B 777 plane for the VVIPs would be received shortly from Boeing. These two planes were a part of Air India's commercial fleet till 2018. They were sent to Boeing for retrofitting them for VVIP travel, at a cost of Rs.8400 crore.

29. Which Indian IT general has recently obtained Google Cloud Partner status?

[A] HCL

[B] Wipro

[C] Infosys

[D] TCS

Ans : C [Infosys]

Notes:

The Indian technology major 'Infosys' has been accredited with the Google as Cloud Partner with specialization in the data and analytics space. The company has successfully demonstrated end to end capabilities on Google Cloud.

By this, Infosys become one among the top global players to be accredited with this specialization.

30. Zeolite, which was making news recently, is a key component in producing which product?

[A] Masks

[B] PPEs

[C] Oxygen

[D] Alcohol-based sanitizer

Ans : C [Oxygen]

Notes:

Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has chartered the Air India (AI) to import 'Zeolite' from different countries.

Zeolite is a key component in mass-production of Oxygen. Zeolite-based oxygen concentrator systems are used to produce medical-grade oxygen, as it filters impurities to create purified oxygen.

31.. 'ISlpedia', the online portal seen in the news recently, is associated with which field?

- [A] Health
- [B] Climate Change
- [C] Religion
- [D] Sport

Ans : B [Climate Change]

Notes:

A team of International Researchers led by the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research have launched the online portal 'ISIpedia'.

It provides accessible data, in maps and graphs, and country-level information derived from global studies. Besides providing climate impact science accessible to public, the portal also provides an insight into the analyses.

32. In which state/UT, was the operation of first phase of International Institute of Advanced Virology (IIAV) inaugurated?

- [A] Karnataka
- [B] Maharashtra
- [C] Kerala
- [D] Uttar Pradesh

Ans: C [Kerala]

Notes:

Kerala Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan has recently inaugurated operations of the first phase of the International Institute of Advanced Virology.

It is located at the Life Science Park at Thonakkal in Thiruvananthapuram. Renowned virologist, Dr Akhil Banerjee was appointed as the Head of the research Institute, which was initially under the Department of Science and Technology.

33. Which Technology major has partnered with IIIT Hyderabad, Public Health Foundation of India and the Telangana government, for an AI Research Centre?

- [A] Google
- [B] Amazon

[C] Intel

[D] Facebook

Ans : B [Facebook]

Notes:

Technology Major Facebook has recently announced that it has launched an offline to online small and medium businesses (SMB) guide.

The company has also launched other new resources to help small and medium businesses. The guide will be publicly available for free while the platform is to be made accessible to 9 million small businesses across the country, which needed it the most.

34. Who was the leader of the first expedition to Antarctica started by India

(a) Sayed Z Qasim

(b) V K Raina

(c) Harsh K Gupta

(d) Rasik Ravindra

Ans : A

35. Which one is the first permanent base station of India in Antarctica

(a) Maitri

(b) Bharat

(c) Dakshin GGangotri

Ans: C

36. Total number of indian research station in Antarctica

(a) 3

(b) 5

(c) 2

(d) 6

Ans :A

37. Where the headquarter of Indian Statistical Institute is located

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Kolkata
- (c) Amritsar
- (d) Bangalore

Ans : B

38. In which year, Indian Statistical Institute was established

- (a) 1919
- (b) 1926
- (c) 1931
- (d) 1943

Ans : C

39. Thirty Meter Telescope (TMT), which was seen in the news recently, is proposed to be set up in which island?

Ans :Hawaii

40. Researchers of IIT Kharagpur have developed food packaging material using which material?

- [A] Plastic
- [B] Nano composite
- [C] Cucumber peels

[D] Banana peel

Ans : C [Cucumber peels]

Notes:

A team of researchers from Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kharagpur have developed environment safe food packaging material using cucumber peels.

According to them, cucumber peels have greater cellulose content and the nanocrystals derived from the peels makes it suitable for making bio degradable food packaging material.

41. As per the recent report of Facebook, what is the position of India, in terms of requests made for user data, during the 1st half of 2020?

[A] First

[B] Second

[C] Third

[D] Fourth

Ans : B [Second]

Notes:

According to Facebook's latest transparency report, India occupied the second position in terms of requests being made for user data.

A total of over 35000 requests were made by India during the period of January-June 2020, which is only second to the United States. The requests made by India has also increased 23 per cent globally.

42. The first Indian Satellite Aryabhata was launched in

[A] 1974

[B] 1975

[C] 1976

[D] 1977

Ans : B

43. MIRV stands for

- [A] Multi-dimensional Independent Reentry Vehicle
- [B] Multi-directional Independently Reoriented Vehicle
- [C] Multiple Independently-targetable Re-entry Vehicle
- [D] Multi-purpose Integrally-targeted Revolutionary Vehicle

Ans : C

BASELIUS CIVIL SERVICE CLUB

Indian Art And Culture

1. The Cherry Blossom Mao Festival was organised in which state recently?

[A] Gujarat

[B] Manipur

[C] Nagaland

[D] Kerala

Ans : .B [Manipur]

Notes:

The Annual Cherry Blossom Festival event was organised at Mao of Manipur recently. The event was held in a virtual format.

The entire Mao town was adorned with cherry blossom flowers and it was streamed live on Face book, YouTube, Instagram etc. Traditional folk dances and Special ballet named Cherri Nachom was also a part of the event.

2. Which state celebrates 'Thiruvalluvar Dhinam (Day)' to honour the famous philosopher-poet Thiruvalluvar?

[A] Tamil Nadu

[B] Kerala

[C] Karnataka

[D] Andhra Pradesh

Ans : A [Tamil Nadu]

Notes:

Tamil Nadu celebrates Thiruvalluvar Dhinam (Day) to honour the famous Philosopher -Poet Thiruvalluvar.

The poet's epic literary work named 'Thirukkural', comprises of 1330 kurals (couplets) on ethics, politics and love. It has been translated into many international and Indian languages. The day is celebrated on the second day of the Tamil month 'Thai'.

3. 'Jallikattu' is an event celebrated in which Indian state/UT?

[A] Andhra Pradesh

[B] Kerala

[C] Tamil Nadu

[D] Karnataka

Ans : C [Tamil Nadu]

Notes:

Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Edappadi K. Palaniswami flagged off the famous jallikattu event at Alanganallur in Madurai District of the state.

Jallikattu is a bull-taming sport traditionally organised in the state, as an important part of the Pongal Festival called the 'Maatu Pongal'. Amidst concerns on animal rights, the event is continued after the state passed an ordinance to conserve the tradition.

4. What is the name of Traditional kite flying festival celebrated in Bangladesh?

[A] Shakti

[B] Shakrain

[C] Srushti

[D] Patang

Ans : B [Shakrain]

Notes:

The traditional kite flying festival of Bangladesh Shakrain was celebrated in several parts of Dhaka on Thursday.

This is a centuries old tradition that is celebrated on the last day of Bengali month of Paush. On this occasion, people engage themselves in kite flying and fireworks among many other recent additions like 'DJ Party'.

5 India's first Labour Movement Museum is to be launched in which state/UT?

[A] Tamil Nadu

[B] Kerala

[C] West Bengal

[D] Andhra Pradesh.

Ans: B [Kerala]

Notes:

India's first Labour Movement Museum is to be launched in the Houseboat tourism hub, Alappuzha in the state of Kerala.

The Museum aims to showcase the history of world labour movement, by showcasing the important documents of the World Labour movement and the exhibits of Kerala's labour movement. Conservation architect Dr Benny Kuriakose is leading the project of outlay Rs 9.95 Crore

6..Which clay is used for clay modeling?

- (a) Plasticine-type clay
- (b) earthenware
- (c) Stoneware
- (d) Kaolin

Ans:(a) Plasticine-type clay

7. When did Indian pottery start?

- (a) 15th CE AD
- (b) 14th CE AD
- (c) 13th CE AD
- (d) 12th CE AD

Ans:(c) 13th CE AD

8. World's largest religion (population wise) is ____:

- [A] Hindu
- [B] Muslim
- [C] Christian
- [D] Buddhists

Correct Answer: C [Christian]

Notes:

Christianity represents about a third of the world's population and is the world's largest religion. A study has found that Christians make up about 32 percent of the world's population, followed by Muslims, the second largest group. Hindus are the third largest group, followed by Buddhists and Jews.

9. Which among the following Kings built the Kailashnath Temple of Ellora ?

[A] Rashtrakuta king Krishna I

[B] Narasimhavarman II

[C] Rashtrakuta king Krishna II

[D] None of the above

Correct Answer: A [Rashtrakuta king Krishna I]

Notes:

Rashtrakuta king, Krishna-I had built the Kailash temple of Ellora. It is considered as the wonder of rock-cut architecture. Kailashnath Temple is a famous temple, one of the 34 monasteries and temples, known collectively as the Ellora Caves, extending over more than 2 km, that were dug side by side in the wall of a high basalt cliff in the complex located at Ellora, Maharashtra, India.

10. Which of the following was the birth place of Guru Nanak ?

[A] Shakargarh

[B] Sultanpur

[C] Nankana Sahib

[D] Shahkot

Correct Answer: C [Nankana Sahib]

Notes:

Nankana Sahib was the birth place of Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikh religion. He was born in 1469 in a khatri family. He had strong faith in worship of Nirakar Brahma.

11. Jiuzhang" is the quantum computer developed by which country?

[A] New Zealand

[B] Japan

[C] China

[D] Thailand

Correct Answer: C [China]

Notes:

Chinese scientists have developed a quantum computer named Jiuzhang. China has claimed it to be the world's first light-based quantum computer.

It is said that the computer can solve extremely esoteric calculations called Gaussian boson sampling in 200 seconds, which a conventional supercomputer would take 600 million years to provide result.

12. 'Gurupurab' is the celebration of birth anniversary of which Sikh Guru?

[A] Guru Nanak

[B] Guru Gobind Singh

[C] Guru Tegh Bahadur

[D] Guru Arjan

Ans: Correct Answer: A [Guru Nanak]

Notes:

The birth anniversary of the first Sikh guru, Guru Nanak is celebrated as the Guru Nanak Dev Gurpurab, commonly called as 'Gurupurab'.

On this occasion, a book titled 'Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Government's Special Relationship with Sikhs' was launched. It is published by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and was released in English, Hindi and Punjabi languages with the messages of Guru Nanak.

12. Dev Deepawali' festival is celebrated in which Indian city?

[A] Varanasi

[B] Haridwar

[C] Rishikesh

[D] Gangotri

Ans: ..Correct Answer: A [Varanasi]

Notes:

The festival named Dev Deepawali is celebrated in Indian city. This is a festival of lights and is celebrated in the Poornima day of the Karthik Month of Hindu calendar.

This year's celebration is attended by the Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi. During the event, 11 lakh earthen lamps were lit on both sides of river Ganga.

13. In which state, the first ever virtual edition of Aadi Mahotsav is celebrated?

[A] Uttar Pradesh

[B] Madhya Pradesh

[C] Maharashtra

[D] Assam

Ans : .Correct Answer: B [Madhya Pradesh]

Notes:

The Union Minister for Tribal Affairs Arjun Munda has launched a virtual edition of the first ever Aadi Mahotsav celebrated in the state of Madhya Pradesh.

This is a festive being celebrated for 10 days. It would be hosted by Tribes India. The key focus on this year's Aadi Mahotsav is "tribal craft and culture of Madhya Pradesh".

14. Union Culture Minister has handed over bronze idols retrieved from London to which state?

[A] Karnataka

[B] Tamil Nadu

[C] Kerala

[D] Andhra Pradesh

Ans : Correct Answer: B [Tamil Nadu]

Notes:

Union Minister of Culture Prahlaad Singh Patel recently handed over the bronze idols of Lord Rama, Lakshmana and Goddess Sita to Idol Wing of Tamil Nadu Government.

These Bronze idols were handed over to High Commission of India in London by the London Metropolitan Police, in September 2020. These idols belong to a temple in Nagapattinam district of Tamil Nadu, from where they were stolen in 1978.

15. What is the name of the festival, celebrated across Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh in November, dedicated to Sun God?

- [A] Chhath
- [B] Dussehra
- [C] Karva Chauth
- [D] Kartik Deep

.Correct Answer: A [Chhath]

Notes:

The four-day-long festival named 'Chhath Puja' dedicated to Sun God, is celebrated across Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh in November, dedicated to Sun God.

Devotees from across the country observe fast, offer prayers to the Sun God and take a dip in the river. It is one of the biggest festivals celebrated in the states and in some parts of the neighbouring country, Nepal

16. The paintings in the Ajanta and Ellora caves are indicative of the development of art under the

- (A) Pallavas
- (B) Chalukyas
- (C) Pandyas
- (D) Rashtrakutas

Ans : B

17. Drupad Dhamar style of singing was started by

- (A) Raja Man Singh Tomar
- (B) Tansen
- (C) Vishnu Digambar Paluskar
- (D) Amir Khusro

Ans: D

18. Which classical dance of the following is named after the village it was born from ?

- (A) Kuchipudi
- (B) Kathakali
- (C) Bharatanatyam
- (D) Mohiniattam

Ans:A

19. Sattriya is a classical dance form of which State?Ta go re

- (A) Assam
- (B) Kerala
- (C) Punjab
- (D) Bengal

Ans : A

20. Who composed the famous song "Sare Jahan Se Achha"?

- (A) Rabindranath Tagore
- (B) Jaidev
- (C) Mohammad Iqbal
- (D) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

Ans :C

21. Santhara is a religious ritual related to____?

- [A] Jain
- [B] Saiva
- [C] Sakta
- [D] Vaishnava

Ans : A [Jain]

Notes:

Santhara: is the Jain religious ritual of voluntary death by fasting.

22. Bobbili veena, also known as Saraswathi Veena or the Ekanda Veena, is a large plucked string instrument used in Carnatic classical music. It is made from which of the following trees?

[A] Sandalwood

[B] Jackwood

[C] Bamboo

[D] Rosewood

Ans : B [Jackwood]

Notes:

Bobbili veena, also known as Saraswathi Veena or the Ekanda Veena, is a large plucked string instrument used in Carnatic classical music. It is carved from a single piece of Jackwood. Jackwood is a rainforest tree.

23. The Varkari sect in Maharashtra was founded by ___?

[A] Tukaram

[B] Namdev

[C] Visoba Khechar

[D] Dhyaneswar

Ans : D Dhyaneswar

Notes:

The sect is believed to have originated in Karnataka and migrated to Maharashtra later. The followers of the sect believe that Dnyaneswar laid the foundation stone, which is evident from the saying "Dnyanadev rachila paya"

24. Who among the following poets used to write the Urdu Ghazals with the pen name "Asad"?

[A] Mir Taqi Mir

[B] Dushyant

[C] Mirza Ghalib

[D] Amir Khusrow

Ans : C [Mirza Ghalib

Notes:

His original name was "Mirza Asadullah Baig Khan. Most of us know that "Ghalib" was his pen name. But before Ghalib, he wrote with a pen name "Asad": which means a Lion. He was honored with title of Dabeer-ul-Mulk by Bahadur Shah Zafar II. When another title Mirza Nosha was given to him, he came to be known as Mirza Ghalib.

25. According to the beliefs of the Pasupata sect, Siva is the lord of Pasu. Pasu here refers to __?

[A] Lion

[B] Bull

[C] Parvati

[D] Jiva

Ans : D[Jiva]

Notes:

The Pasupata was a Saivite sect associated with Siva in his aspect of the "Herdsman" (pasu, "animal" and pati, "lord"). The devotees of Pashupati Siva are called Pashupatas.

26.

26. Who built the Tomb of Itmad ud Daula?

a) Jahangir

b) Nurjahan

c) Shershah

d) Akbar

Ans : b) Nurjahan

It was constructed between 1622 & 1628 by Itimad - ud - Daula

27. How often is kumb mela organized in India?

- a) Every 4 years at 3 location
- b) Every 12 years at 4 location
- c) Every 3 years at 4 location
- d) Every 4 years at 4 location

Ans: b) Every 12 years at 4 locations:

- 1- Prayag
- 2- Haridwar
- 3- Nasik
- 4- Ujjain

28. The Kutchi New Year is celebrated as which of the following

- a) Uttarayan
- b) Bestu varas
- c) Bishuva sankranti
- d) Aashadhi Beej

Ans: d) Aashadhi Beej

Which falls in month of Aashada July / August

29. Bardo Chham is a folk dance from which Indian state?

- a) Assam
- b) Arunachal Pradesh
- c) Himachal Pradesh
- d) Jammu Kashmir

Ans: b) Arunachal Pradesh

It is a folk dance of Sherdukpen a small community in Arunachal Pradesh

30. Which of the following allowed the absorption of Tribal communities into Brahminical society?

- a) Kushana empire

- b) Maurya empire
- c) Gupta empire
- d) Magadha empire

Ans: c) Gupta empire

The tribal heads were included as Kshatriyas, the ordinary tribals were given the status of shudras

BASELIUS CIVIL SERVICE CLUB

Current Affairs

1. India's first-of-its-kind project of mixing hydrogen into the natural gas system has been launched by GAIL in which state of the country?

- [A] West Bengal
- [B] Madhya Pradesh
- [C] Maharashtra
- [D] Telangana

Answer: Option B

Notes:

GAIL (India) Limited has started India's first-of-its-kind project of mixing hydrogen into the natural gas system at Indore, Madhya Pradesh.

2. The Chief Electoral Officer of which state unveiled 'Shera' as its Elections Mascot?

- [A] Odisha
- [B] Punjab
- [C] Gujarat
- [D] Assam

Answer: Option B

Notes:

The Chief Electoral Officer's (CEO) office of Punjab unveiled its election mascot, "Shera" (Lion).

3 .Which is the first African country with which India signed a Trade Agreement?

- [A] Mauritius
- [B] Madagascar
- [C] South Africa
- [D] Egypt

Correct Answer: A

Notes:

The Union Cabinet has approved signing of the Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (CECPA) between India and Mauritius.

This is the first trade Agreement to be signed by India with any country in Africa. The agreement aims to liberalise norms covering Rules of Origin, Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures, Dispute Settlement, Telecom, Financial services and Customs Procedures among others.

4. Kala Namak rice' or Buddha Rice, which was making news recently, is associated with which Indian state?

- [A] Madhya Pradesh
- [B] Uttar Pradesh
- [C] Bihar
- [D] Odisha

Correct Answer: B

Notes:

Uttar Pradesh is set to export a consignment of 20 tonnes of Buddha Rice, also known as "Kala Namak" Rice to Singapore.

This variety of rice is one of the finest varieties of aromatic rice in India. This will boost the farm exports of the states with more focus on the Buddhist countries. The state Government has declared it as the One District One Product (ODOP) of Siddharth Nagar district.

5. "Vayam Rakshamah" or "We Protect" is the theme of which armed force of India?

- [A] Indian Coast Guard
- [B] Indo-Tibetan Border Police
- [C] Assam Sentinels
- [D] Border Security Force

Answer: A

Notes:

The Indian Coast Guard (ICG) celebrated its 46th Raising Day on 1 February 2022. It is the fourth largest Coast Guard in the world with the motto of “Vayam Rakshamah” or “We Protect”.

The Indian Coast Guard was inaugurated with seven surface platforms in 1978. It is set to achieve the targeted force levels of 80 aircraft and 200 surface platforms by the year 2025.

6..Which country recently launched Whit swan tupolev?

- a. Russia
- b. India
- c.US
- d.UK

Ans : A Russian

7..Who is new chairman of ISRO ?

- A .Dr.S Somnath
- B. K Sivan
- C. K Radha Krishna
- D. Madhavan Nair

Ans : A

Dr.S. Somnath who is new chair man of ISRO

9. What is full form of FTA

- A.Free trade agreement
- B. Foreign trade agreement

C. Finance and Trade Agreement

Ans : A

Full form of FTA is free trade agreement India and Uk recently signed. A FTA which was delayed for a long time.

10. Darvaza gas crater, also known as the 'Gateway to Hell', is located in which country? [A] USA

[B] Russia

[C] Indonesia

[D] Turkmenistan

Ans : D.

Turkemistan

11. Bharath Subramaniam, who was seen in the news, is associated with which sports?

[A] Tennis

[B] Chess

[C] Table-Tennis

[D] Weightlifting

Ans: B [Chess] Fourteen-year-old Bharath Subramaniam became India's 73rd chess Grandmaster, after he secured the third and final GM norm at an event in Italy. He also touched the requisite 2,500 (Elo) mark.

12.. SAGE (Senior-care Aging Growth Engine) is the initiative of which Union Ministry?

[A] Ministry of Women and Child Development

[B] Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

[C] Ministry of Law and Justice

[D] Ministry of Minority Affairs

Answer: B [Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment]

Notes:

Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Thaawarchand Gehlot virtually launched the SAGE (Senior-care Aging Growth Engine) initiative.

He also launched the SAGE portal, which can be accessed by the elderly persons for elderly care products and services by select start-ups. The start-ups will be selected on the basis of innovative products and services.

13. What is 'AmbiTag', that was seen in the news recently?

[A] Temperature Logger

[B] Disinfectant

[C] Cold Storage

[D] GI Tag

Answer: A [Temperature Logger]

Notes:

Indian Institute of Technology, Ropar (IIT Ropar) has developed India's first IoT-based temperature logger named AmbiTag. It records real-time ambient temperature during the transportation of perishable products, vaccines as well as body organs and blood.

14. Which country was recently hit by the tropical storm Kompasu? [A] Philippines

[B] USA

[C] Indonesia

[D] Germany Show

Answer Correct Answer: A [Philippines]

Notes: Tropical storm Kompasu hit the Philippines and left dead at least 19 people. The storm has triggered landslides and flash floods as it crossed the northern tip of the Asia-Pacific islands.

15. Which country is reported to have conducted a hypersonic weapon test using 'Fractional orbital bombardment system (FOBS)?

[A] USA

[B] Russia

[C] China

[D] Israel

Correct Answer: C [China]

Notes: As per media reports, China's military conducted two hypersonic weapons tests recently. China first tested a rocket using 'Factional orbital bombardment system (FOBS).

16. What is 'SAHAYAK-NG', which was seen in the news recently?

[A] Surface to Surface Missile

[B] Fighter jet

[C] Air droppable container

[D] Unmanned Aerial Vehicle

Ans : Correct Answer: C [Air droppable container]

Notes:

The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) along with the Indian Navy has conducted a successful trial of the SAHAYAK-NG.

It is the country's first indigenously designed and developed air droppable container. The container, aided by GPS can carry a payload of up to 50 kg and can be dropped from a heavy aircraft. It is designed and developed by two DRDO labs and a private company 'Avantel'.

17. China has completed a railway line linking the Tibetan cities of Lhasa and Nyingchi, near the border of which Indian state?

[A] Sikkim

[B] Arunachal Pradesh

[C] Meghalaya

[D] Manipur

Correct Answer: B [Arunachal Pradesh]

Notes:

As per media reports, China has recently completed the track-laying work for a railway line which links the cities of Lhasa and Nyingchi in Tibet.

The cities are close to the Indian border in Arunachal Pradesh. This Sichuan-Tibet Railway is the second railway into Tibet, which starts from the capital of Sichuan Province, Chengdu and enters Tibet.

18. Which organisation is to provide a USD 10 million to expand horticulture in Himachal Pradesh?

[A] AIIB

[B] FAO

[C] ADB

[D] IMF

Correct Answer: C [ADB]

Notes:

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Government of India on signed a USD 10 million agreement, which aims to finance the projects expanding horticulture production and farm household income in Himachal Pradesh.

Some of the pilot activities to be held are rehabilitation of irrigation schemes, developing plots for high-density production of fruits, fencing horticulture plots and forming community horticulture production.

19. The Exercise Malabar is associated with which Armed force of India?

[A] Indian Army

[B] Indian Navy

[C] Indian Coast Guard

[D] National Security Guard

Correct Answer: B [Indian Navy]

Notes:

The Exercise Malabar is a Naval / Maritime Exercise of Navies of India, Japan, Australia and USA.

20. Sunil Chhetri, who was in the news recently, is associated with which sports?

[A] Cricket

[B] Football

[C] Volleyball

[D] Kabaddi

Correct Answer: B [Football]

Notes:

Indian professional footballer and the Captain of Indian National Football team – Sunil Chhetri has recently scored his 77th international goal, in a match against Nepal at the SAFF Championships in Male.

21. Which state government decided to start world's largest floating solar project by 2023

[a] Tamil Nadu

[b] West Bengal

[c] Karnataka

[d] Madhya Pradesh

Ans: Madhya Pradesh

22. Which state has recently launched a solar-based electrification programme for its rural households?

[A] Uttar Pradesh

[B] Odisha

[C] Assam

[D] Goa

Ans:- Goa

23. Which country has hosted the P4G summit 2021?

[A] India

[B] USA

[C] South Korea

[D] UK

Ans:-South Korea

24. Who is the head of the Expert group set up by the Government on Fixation of Minimum wages?

[A] Ajit Mishra

[B] Aditya Bhattacharjea

[C] Sugata Bag

[D] Pami Dua

Ans:-Ajith Mishra

25. India launched a Workstream to promote industrial energy efficiency, along with which country?

[A] USA

[B] Japan

[C] UK

[D] Germany

Ans:-UK

26. India's first building made of bio-bricks from agro-waste has been inaugurated at which place?

A. IIT Delhi

B. IIT Madras

C. IIT Hyderabad

D. IIT Kanpur

Ans : Option C

Explanation:

India's first building made of bio-bricks from agro-waste has been inaugurated at IIT Hyderabad.

27. Which political leader has claimed to be placed under house arrest?

- A. Mamata Banerjee
- B. Rahul Gandhi
- C. Mehbooba Mufti
- D. Omar Abdullah

Ans : Option C

Explanation:

Former Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Mehbooba Mufti claimed that she has been placed under house arrest.

28. Jacques Rogge, who has passed away, was the former President of which organisations?

- A. International Olympic Committee
- B. World Anti-Doping Agency
- C. UNICEF
- D. Amnesty International

Ans : Option A

Explanation:

Former President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), Jacques Rogge, has passed away.

29. The Ministry of AYUSH has launched the campaign 'AYUSH AAPKE DWAR' to distribute medicinal plant saplings to how many households in one year?

- A. 7,500
- B. 75,000
- C. 75 lakh
- D. 75 crore

Ans :Option C

Explanation:

As a part of the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav celebration, the Ministry of AYUSH has launched a campaign titled 'AYUSH AAPKE DWAR', which aims to distribute medicinal plant saplings to 75 lakh households in one year.

30. The plastic pact has been launched by the Confederation of Indian Industry in collaboration with which organisation?

- A. UNICEF India
- B. Facebook India
- C. World-Wide Fund for Nature-India
- D. UNEP

Ans: Option C

Explanation:

India has become the first country in Asia to launch a Plastics Pact, a new platform to promote a circular system for plastics.

CSAT(basic numeracy, logical reasoning, data interpretation, critical reasoning etc..)

1. Look at this series: 2, 1, $(1/2)$, $(1/4)$, ... What number should come next?

- A. $(1/3)$
- B. $(1/8)$
- C. $(2/8)$
- D. $(1/16)$

Answer: Option B.

Notes:

It's a division series. Every number is half of the previous number. The number is divided by 2 successively to get the next result. $4/2 = 2$. $2/2 = 1$. $1/2 = \frac{1}{2}$. $(1/2)/2 = \frac{1}{4}$. $(1/4)/2 = 1/8$ and so on.

2. Look at this series: 80, 10, 70, 15, 60, ... What number should come next?

- A. 20
- B. 25
- C. 30
- D. 50

.Answer: Option A.

Notes:

This is an alternating addition and subtraction series. In the first pattern, 10 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next. In the second, 5 is added to each number to arrive at the next.

3. The price of a product is P. A shopkeeper raises its price by X% and then offers a discount of Y% on the raised price. The discounted price again becomes P. If Y is the difference between X and Y, then find X.

- A) 0.2
- B) 1
- C) 0.8
- D) 1.5

Answer: B

Notes:

Let the cost price of the article be Rs 100.

The shopkeeper raises the price by X% and then decreases it by Y%.

As a result, he reaches the cost price of the article.

Also, it has been given that Y is the difference between Y% and X%.

$$Y = X - Y \quad 2Y = X \quad \text{We know that, } (1+2Y)(1-Y) \cdot 100 = 100$$

$$\text{Or, } (1+2Y)(1-Y) = 1$$

$$1 - Y + 2Y - 2Y^2 = 1$$

$$2Y^2 - Y = 0$$

$$2Y = 1$$

$$Y = 1/2 \text{ or } 0.5$$

$$X = 2Y$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 1 \text{ or } 100\%$$

4. P, Q, and R can complete a work in 42 days, 35 days, and 28 days respectively. P started the work and was assisted by Q and R on alternate days starting with Q. After 8 days P took a break, Q and R worked

together during that period. Neither Q nor R worked for the last 7 days. Find the total time taken to complete the work if P resumed his work for the last 7 days

- A) 21 days
- B) 25 days
- C) 18 days
- D) 31 days

Answer:A

Notes:

Let the total work be 42 units (LCM of 42, 35, and 28) The efficiency of P = 10 units/day

The efficiency of Q = 12 units/day

The efficiency of R = 15 units/day

In 8 days Q and R worked for 4 days each starting with Q

The total work done in 8 days = $(10 \times 8) + (12 \times 4) + (15 \times 4) = 188$ units

The amount of work done by P in the last 7 days = $10 \times 7 = 70$ units

Therefore, work done by Q and R together = $420 - (188 + 70) = 162$ units

Time taken by Q and R to complete the work = $162 / (12 + 15) = 6$ days

Therefore, the total time taken to complete the work = $8 + 6 + 7 = 21$ days

5. X dealt some cards to Y and himself from a full pack of playing cards and laid the rest aside. X then said to Y. "If you give me a certain number of your cards, I will have four times as many cards as you will have. If I give you the same number of cards, I will have thrice as many cards as you will have". Of the given choices, which could represent the number of cards with X?

- A) 9
- B) 31
- C) 12
- D) 35

Answer: B

Notes:

Let's say X had 'a' cards initially and Y had 'b' cards initially.

So, in the first instance, Y gave t cards to X, hence $(a+t) = 4(b-t)$

Now in the second instance, X gave t cards to Y, hence $a-t = 3(b+t)$

Solving the above two equations, we will get $a = 31t$ and $b = 9t$

And we know that $a+b < 52$ [because a full pack of cards contain a maximum of 52 cards and they have kept some cards aside]

Therefore, $40t < 52$

Since 't' should be a whole number, it will be 1 here and $a=31$ and $b=9$.

6. A number series is given choose the missing term.

1, 4, 27, ?, 125.

A) 16

B) 28

C) 87

D) 76

Ans: A

$4^2=16$

7. A girl introduces a boy as the son of the daughter of the father of her uncle. The boy is her

A) Brother

B) Nephew

C) Uncle

D) Son

Ans : A.

Brother.

8. A man wants to reach a window which is 40 feet above the ground. The distance from the foot of the ladder to the wall is 9 feet. How long should the ladder be?

- a. 81 feet
- b. 40 feet
- c. 41 feet
- d. 54 feet

Ans : C

$$\sqrt{40^2 + 9^2} = 41$$

9. If TRANSFER is coded as RTNAFSRE, then ELEPHANT would be coded as

- a. LEPEHATN
- b. LEEPAHTN
- c. LEPEAHTN
- d. LEPEAHNT

Ans : C

LEPEAHTN

10. Complete the series

3, 6, 11, 18, ?

- a. 26
- b. 27
- c. 29
- d. 30

Ans: B

$$5^2+2=27$$

11 . Statements (A):

There has been considerable reduction in the number of people affected by water-borne diseases in City A during this rainy season.

Statements (B):

The government opened four new civil hospitals in City A at the beginning of the year.

Options:

- a) If statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.
- b) If statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is the effect.
- c) If both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.
- d) If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.
- e) If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

Answer: (e)

Is B the cause that led to A? Answer is 'No'. Again, is B the cause that led to B? Answer is 'No'.

Thus, both A and B are effects of independent causes.

Hence, option 5 is the answer.

12. Statements (A):

State Government has ordered immediate ban on airing of certain movie channels on television.

Statements (B):

A few social activists have come together and demanded ban on telecasting 'Adult' movies on television.

Options :

- a) If statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

- b) If statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is the effect.
- c) If both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.
- d) If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.
- e) If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

Answer: (b)

It is the effort of the social activists which forced the government to take the initiative.

Hence, 'B' is the cause and 'A' is its effect.

13. Look at this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ... What number should come next?

- A. 7
- B. 12
- C. 10
- D. 13

Answer: Option C.

Notes-

It's an alternating addition and subtraction series. 3 is added in the first pattern, and then 2 is subtracted.

14. Look at this series: 80, 10, 70, 15, 60, ... What number should come next?

- A. 20
- B. 25
- C. 30
- D. 50

Answer: Option A.

Notes

This is an alternating addition and subtraction series. In the first pattern, 10 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next. In the second, 5 is added to each number to arrive at the next.

15. If $217 \times 15 = 3255$, then 2.17×0.15 is

- (a) 32.55
- (b) 0.3255
- (c) 3.255
- (d) 325.5

Ans : B

16. $24.315 \times 256.2 \times 0.0019$ is the same as

- (a) $243.15 \times 2.562 \times 0.019$
- (b) $24.315 \times 25.62 \times 0.0019$
- (c) $2.4315 \times 2.562 \times 0.019$
- (d) $0.24315 \times 25.62 \times 0.019$

Ans : A

17. If $x \# y = x + y$, then find the value of $(3 \# 4) \# 3$.

- (a) 6
- (b) 7
- (c) 10
- (d) 8

Ans : C

18. Simplify $0.00175 \div 0.025 \div 0.07$.

- (a) 1
- (b) 0.1
- (c) 10
- (d) 0.01

Ans : A

19. If $2494 \div 14.5 = 17.2$, then $24.94 \div 1.45$ is equal to

- (a) 1.72
- (b) 17.2
- (c) 172
- (d) 0.172

Ans : B

20. How many numbers are there between 99 and 1000 such that the digit 8 occupies the units place?

- (a) 64
- (b) 80
- (c) 90
- (d) 104

Answer: (c) 90

Explanation : We have to find out number between 99 and 1000 i.e. all three digit numbers such that unit's digit is 8. Nothing has been said of digits at hundred's or ten's place. Now number of digits that can occupy hundred's place = 9 (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9) [0 not included as it will make the number a two digit number]. Number of digits that can occupy ten's place = 10 (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9) [0 included as well]. Now number of digits that can occupy one's place = 1 (only 8 can occupy this position as stated in the question). Therefore total numbers between 99 and 1000 where unit's place is occupied by 8 = $9 \times 10 \times 1 = 90$.

21. The age of Mr. X last year was the square of a number and it would be the cube of a number next year. What is the least number of years he must wait for his age to become the cube of a number again?

- (a) 42
- (b) 38
- (c) 25
- (d) 16

Answer : (b) 38

Explanation : Last year the age was square of a number therefore it may have been 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49 etc. Now let us check in which of the above cases the age next year i.e. after 2 years shall be a cube. After 2 years the ages shall be 3, 6, 11, 18, 27, 38, 51 etc. In only one case, that is 64, the age shall be cube of a number. Thus we get the combination of ages we are looking for. Last year age was 25 (a square), this year age is 26 and next year age shall be 27 (a cube). Now his age will be cube of number again when he is 64. So he must wait for $64 - 26 = 38$ years.

22. The outer surface of a 4 cm x 4 cm x 4 cm cube is painted completely in red. It is sliced parallel to the faces to yield sixty four 1 cm x 1 cm x 1 cm small cubes. How many small cubes do not have painted faces?

- (a) 8
- (b) 16
- (c) 24
- (d) 36

Answer : (a) 8

Explanation : The question involves a bit of imagery on the part of the candidates and a careful counting. If the top and bottom levels of smaller cubes (all of which shall have at least one painted face) are removed, we shall be left with 32 cubes. Out of these 32 cubes, which form the remaining two levels, the cubes on the outer periphery shall have one painted face. At each level there shall be 12 such cubes that will have one face painted. Thus removing these 12 cubes from each of the remaining levels we are left with $32 - 12 - 12 = 8$ cubes who would not have any painted face.

List of contributors

Group 1

- Yedhu Krishnan- D2 Political Science
- Athira Sabu – M2 English
- Alfiya Muhammed- D3 Zoology
- Sandra Sunil –D3 Botany
- Annapoorna V – D2 Political Science
- Anjaly A Nair- D3 Botany
- Aparna Radhakrishnan –D3 Botany
- Sreekanth Sarma – D2 Chemistry
- Achsa Markose –D1 Economics
- Niranjana Biju –D1 Botany
- Sreejith MK - D1 Botany
- Arjun S Kumar - D1 Maths

Group 2

- Amal Anilkumar - D3 Economics
- Bijin Abraham Thomas - D2 Bcom
- Sujil M Vasu - M2 Mcom
- Gibi Biju - D3 Economics
- Aleena Varugheese- D1 Political science
- Joel Biju - D1 Bcom (sf)
- Devanandha Shyju - D2 Bcom(sf)
- Sujimol K S - M2 English
- Arya Lakshmi –D1 Commerce
- Releena Jacob – D1 Economics
- Sony Sabu – D1 Political science
- Aleena –D2 Economics

Group 3

- Najiya Hashim - D2 Political science
- K K Aleena - D2 Mathematics
- Ajesh Raju - M2 English
- Huda Salim - D3 Economics
- Evelin Susan Koshy - D3 Bcom(sf)
- Benita Kuruvila - D3 Bcom(sf)
- Jayalakshmi N - D3 Bcom (sf)
- Susmi George -M2 Mcom
- Anakha Ajith – D1 Political science
- Gopika Harikumar – D1 Political science

Group 4

- Krishnapriya N R - D2 Political science
- Akash A Jain - D3 English
- Elizabeth Gabriel - D2 Chemistry
- Anjana Ajikumar - M1 Mathematics
- Sajna Beegum - D3 Zoology
- Dinesh S - D3 Chemistry
- Aswin Manikutan -D3 English
- Anjana Anilkumar - D3 English
- Susan Vinodh - M1 Mathematics
- Stephy Omana Koshi –D1 Political Science

Group 5

- Mohammed Hashir Bin - D1 Political science
- Keerthana Nair - D2 Economics
- Devanandha Rajesh - D2 Political science
- Dhanya Rajan - D2 Commerce

- Tisha Elsa Joseph - D2 Mathematics
- Jayalakshmi V R - D2 Chemistry
- Allen P Thomas - D3 Bcom (sf)
- Nimisha Mary Jayan - D3 Political science
- .Keerthana Pradeep – D1 English
- Sreekutty A G – D1 Political science
- Aneena Maria Reji – D1 Political science

BASELIUS CIVIL SERVICE CLUB