

HSSC TGT Social Science Teacher Practice Mock

Q1. Choose the correct statement(s) about the mitigation of global warming:

- i) Mitigation involves reducing greenhouse gas emissions through actions such as using renewable energy sources and improving energy efficiency.
- ii) Mitigation involves adapting to the effects of global warming through actions such as building sea walls and improving emergency response capabilities.
- iii) Mitigation is not necessary because global warming is a natural process that cannot be controlled.

- (a) Only i) is correct
- (b) Only ii) is correct
- (c) Only iii) is correct
- (d) Both i) and ii) are correct
- (e) Only i) and iii) are correct

Q2. Choose the correct statement(s) about the greenhouse effect:

- i) The greenhouse effect is a natural process that keeps the Earth's temperature within a livable range.
- ii) The greenhouse effect is caused by the emission of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane.
- iii) The greenhouse effect is a negative phenomenon that needs to be eliminated.

- (a) Only i) is correct
- (b) Only ii) is correct
- (c) Only iii) is correct
- (d) Both i) and ii) are correct
- (e) Only i) and iii) are correct

Q3. What is the purpose of the Basel Convention?

- (a) To reduce the amount of waste generated
- (b) To promote sustainable waste management practices
- (c) To regulate the international trade of hazardous waste
- (d) To promote the use of renewable energy
- (e) To promote the use of incineration

Q4. Which of the following is not a component of the waste hierarchy?

- (a) Reuse
- (b) Recycle
- (c) Incineration
- (d) Reduce
- (e) Landfill

Q5. Which of the following is a disadvantage of non-renewable energy?

- (a) Non-renewable energy sources emit harmful pollutants and contribute to climate change.
- (b) Non-renewable energy sources require large amounts of land for extraction and production.
- (c) Non-renewable energy sources are not sustainable and will eventually run out.
- (d) Non-renewable energy sources are more expensive to produce than renewable energy sources.
- (e) All of the above are disadvantages of non-renewable energy.

Q6. Which of the following is a benefit of using hempcrete as a building material?

- (a) It has a high embodied energy and carbon footprint.
- (b) It is non-biodegradable and contributes to pollution.
- (c) It has low thermal insulation and energy efficiency.
- (d) It is lightweight, durable, and has good thermal insulation.
- (e) It requires high water usage and waste production.

Q7. Which of the following is a key component of sustainable development?

- (a) Reducing economic growth and consumption
- (b) Focusing solely on environmental protection
- (c) Promoting social equity and justice
- (d) Ignoring the impact of human activities on the natural world
- (e) Prioritizing short-term economic gains over long-term sustainability

Q8. What type of soil contaminant can come from improperly disposed of electronic waste?

- (a) Cadmium
- (b) Methane
- (c) Carbon dioxide
- (d) Nitrogen oxides
- (e) Sulfuric acid

Q9. What is the primary reason for the decline in freshwater biodiversity?

- (a) Habitat destruction and fragmentation
- (b) Climate change
- (c) Pollution of water resources
- (d) Overfishing and hunting
- (e) None of the above.

Q10. What is the main difference between surface water and groundwater?

- (a) Surface water is found only on land while groundwater is found only in underground aquifers.
- (b) Surface water is renewable while groundwater is non-renewable.
- (c) Surface water is easier to access than groundwater.
- (d) Surface water is more prone to contamination than groundwater.
- (e) None of the above.

Q11. Which of the following is not a recommended safety measure for pedestrians in India?

- (a) Crossing the road at a designated pedestrian crossing or zebra crossing
- (b) Looking both ways before crossing the road
- (c) Using sidewalks or footpaths where available
- (d) Walking against the flow of traffic
- (e) All of the above are recommended safety measures.

Q12. Which of the following statements about the Pedestrian Crossing sign is correct?

- (a) The part of the road is also demarcated in white strips known as zebra crossing
- (b) It indicates a designated area where pedestrians can safely cross the road.
- (c) It is used to caution drivers to slow down and watch for pedestrians.
- (d) a and b are correct.
- (e) all of the above are correct.

Q13. What is a modern safety barrier?

- (a) A physical structure designed to protect workers from dangerous machinery
- (b) A software program used to detect and prevent cyber attacks
- (c) A type of safety shoe with enhanced grip and slip resistance
- (d) A device used to block access to hazardous areas of a construction site
- (e) None of the above

Q14. Choose the correct statement(s) about the role of pedestrians in road accidents in India:

- i) Pedestrians are not responsible for any road accidents in India.
 - ii) Pedestrians are responsible for a significant percentage of road accidents in India.
 - iii) Pedestrians are only responsible for accidents that occur on pedestrian crossings.
- (a) Only statement i is correct.
 - (b) Only statement ii is correct.
 - (c) Only statement iii is correct.
 - (d) Statements i and ii are correct.
 - (e) Statements i, ii, and iii are correct.

Q15. Choose the correct option based on the given assertion and reason.

Assertion: Pedestrians are considered the most vulnerable type of road user.

Reason: Pedestrians have no physical protection from vehicles and are more likely to be seriously injured or killed in a collision.

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is NOT the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.
- (e) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

Q16. Which of the following Haryana Government welfare schemes aims to provide financial assistance to the poor families for the education of their children?

- (a) Haryana Bal Vikas Yojana
- (b) Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme
- (c) Mukhyamantri Antodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana
- (d) Mukhyamantri Kisan Khet Sadak Marg Yojana
- (e) None of the above

Q17. Which of the following Haryana Government welfare schemes aims to provide financial assistance to the pregnant women and lactating mothers?

- (a) Haryana Bal Vikas Yojana
- (b) Mukhyamantri Antodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana
- (c) Mukhyamantri Doodh Uphar Yojana
- (d) Mukhyamantri Kisan Khet Sadak Marg Yojana
- (e) None of the above

Q18. Which of the following Haryana Government welfare schemes aims to provide financial assistance to the farmers for the construction of their houses?

- (a) Mukhyamantri Grameen Awas Yojana
- (b) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana
- (c) Mukhyamantri Yuva Naukari Protsahan Yojana
- (d) Haryana Bal Vikas Yojana
- (e) None of the above

Q19. Which of the following Haryana Government welfare schemes aims to provide financial assistance to the old age persons?

- (a) Mukhyamantri Antodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana
- (b) Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme
- (c) Mukhyamantri Doodh Uphar Yojana
- (d) Haryana Bal Vikas Yojana
- (e) None of the above

Q20. Which famous Indian sportsperson hails from Haryana and has won medals in several international wrestling tournaments?

- (a) Yogeshwar Dutt
- (b) Sushil Kumar
- (c) Sakshi Malik
- (d) Vinesh Phogat
- (e) Geeta Phogat

Q21. Which Haryana city is known for its production of bicycles and is sometimes referred to as the "Cycle City of India"?

- (a) Yamunanagar
- (b) Karnal
- (c) Rohtak
- (d) Panipat
- (e) Sonipat

Q22. Which Haryana district is known for its production of basmati rice and is sometimes referred to as the "Rice Bowl of India"?

- (a) Kaithal
- (b) Karnal
- (c) Kurukshetra
- (d) Yamunanagar
- (e) Ambala

Q23. Which Haryana city is known for its production of scientific instruments and is sometimes referred to as the "Science City"?

- (a) Panchkula
- (b) Ambala
- (c) Rohtak
- (d) Karnal
- (e) Hisar

Q24. Which famous Indian author and journalist hails from Haryana and is known for his works on politics and social issues?

- (a) Arundhati Roy
- (b) Shashi Tharoor
- (c) Khushwant Singh
- (d) Chetan Bhagat
- (e) Rajdeep Sardesai

Q25. In which district of Haryana is the famous Pinjore Gardens located?

- (a) Ambala
- (b) Panchkula
- (c) Kurukshetra
- (d) Karnal
- (e) Yamunanagar

Q26. Which Haryana district is known for its production of mustard oil and is sometimes referred to as the "Mustard Capital of India"?

- (a) Fatehabad
- (b) Sirsa
- (c) Hisar
- (d) Jind
- (e) Kurukshetra

Q27. Which of the following is a famous temple located in Haryana?

- (a) Jagannath Temple
- (b) Kedarnath Temple
- (c) Vaishno Devi Temple
- (d) Mansa Devi Temple
- (e) Somnath Temple

Q28. Which Haryana district is known for its production of agricultural implements and is sometimes referred to as the "Farm Implement Capital of India"?

- (a) Kaithal
- (b) Kurukshetra
- (c) Jind
- (d) Hisar
- (e) Fatehabad

Q29. Which Haryana city is known for its production of carpets and is sometimes referred to as the "Carpet City"?

- (a) Panipat
- (b) Karnal
- (c) Yamunanagar
- (d) Ambala
- (e) Hisar

Q30. Which Haryana city is known as the "City of Weavers" due to its traditional handloom industry?

- (a) Karnal
- (b) Yamunanagar
- (c) Hisar
- (d) Panipat
- (e) Ambala

Q31. Which of the following is a famous museum located in Haryana?

- (a) National Museum
- (b) Indian Museum
- (c) Shivalik Fossil Park and Interpretation Centre
- (d) Victoria Memorial
- (e) Salar Jung Museum

Q32. Which of the following is a famous wildlife sanctuary located in Haryana?

- (a) Jim Corbett National Park
- (b) Bandhavgarh National Park
- (c) Sultanpur National Park
- (d) Sariska National Park
- (e) Kanha National Park

Q33. Which famous wrestler from Haryana won a gold medal at the 2010 Commonwealth Games?

- (a) Sushil Kumar
- (b) Yogeshwar Dutt
- (c) Sakshi Malik
- (d) Vinesh Phogat
- (e) Geeta Phogat

Q34. Which Haryana city is known for its production of brass utensils and is sometimes referred to as the "Brass City"?

- (a) Panipat
- (b) Karnal
- (c) Yamunanagar
- (d) Hisar
- (e) Moradabad

Q35. Which Haryana district is known for its production of automobiles and is sometimes referred to as the "Detroit of India"?

- (a) Gurgaon
- (b) Faridabad
- (c) Sonapat
- (d) Rohtak
- (e) Hisar

Q36. What is the purpose of Teacher Development Forums in a school?

- (a) To provide a platform for teachers to share their grievances
- (b) To provide opportunities for teachers to socialize with their colleagues
- (c) To offer training and development opportunities for teachers
- (d) To assign extra teaching responsibilities to teachers
- (e) To provide opportunities for teachers to grade their students

Q37. According to the Fundamental Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) in Nep 2020, what is the expected level of literacy and numeracy skills for students in Grade 3?

- (a) The ability to read and write simple words and numbers
- (b) The ability to read and write sentences and perform basic arithmetic operations
- (c) The ability to comprehend and analyze simple texts and perform basic arithmetic operations
- (d) The ability to comprehend and analyze complex texts and perform advanced arithmetic operations
- (e) The ability to comprehend and analyze complex texts, perform advanced arithmetic operations, and use critical thinking skills

Q38. What is the main benefit of competency-based learning and education (CBLE)?

- (a) CBLE promotes critical thinking and problem-solving skills.
- (b) CBLE is more efficient than traditional teaching methods.
- (c) CBLE is less expensive than traditional teaching methods.
- (d) CBLE is easier to implement than traditional teaching methods.
- (e) CBLE focuses on memorization and recalling rather than critical thinking.

Q39. Assertion (A): A child's development progress can be accurately measured by comparing her rate of development with other children of some age.

Reason (R): Pattern and the rate of development of children is uniform and remain the same for all children across cultures.

Choose the correct option.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(c) (A) is true but (R) is false

(d) Both (A) and (R) are false

(e) None of the above

Q40. A child learns to hop and jump before learning to play football. Which principle of development does this illustrate?

(a) Cephalocaudal

(b) Proximodistal

(c) Reversibility

(d) Equilibration

(e) None of the above

Q41. Which of the following learning disability directly affects the ability to write coherently?

(a) Dyscalculia

(b) Dysgraphia

(c) Dyslexia

(d) Dyspraxia

(e) None of the above

Q42. Which of the following is not a type of socialization?

(a) Primary socialization

(b) Secondary socialization

(c) Developmental socialization

(d) Antisocialization

(e) Resocialization

Q43. Which of the following is a planning tool that outlines the learning objectives, instructional strategies, and assessments to be used during a specific instructional period, usually lasting for a single class period or less?

(a) Daily Plan

(b) Unit Plan

(c) Year Plan

(d) Lesson Plan

(e) Weekly Plan

Q44. Which of the following is a type of software that allows teachers and students to interact and collaborate in real time, even if they are not in the same physical location?

(a) Email

(b) Telephone

(c) Video conferencing

(d) Word processor

(e) Spreadsheet

Q45. What is the difference between assessment and evaluation?

(a) Assessment is used to measure student learning, while evaluation is used to measure teacher effectiveness

(b) Assessment is a one-time event, while evaluation is an ongoing process

(c) Assessment is used to gather information about student learning, while evaluation is used to make judgments about student learning

(d) Assessment is a form of feedback, while evaluation is a form of grading

(e) Assessment and evaluation are interchangeable terms

Q46. Which of the following is not an element of differentiated instruction?

(a) Flexible grouping

(b) Individualized instruction

(c) Homogeneous instruction

(d) Varied assessment strategies

(e) Multilevel instruction

Q47. What is the difference between guidance and counseling?

(a) Guidance is focused on academic success, while counseling is focused on personal and social development

(b) Guidance is a one-time event, while counseling is an ongoing process

(c) Guidance involves providing information and resources, while counseling involves facilitating personal growth and change

(d) Guidance is a group activity, while counseling is an individual activity

(e) Guidance and counseling are interchangeable terms

Q48. What does LFL stand for?

- (a) Leadership for Learning
- (b) Learning for Leadership
- (c) Learn for Loan
- (d) Leadership for language
- (e) None of the above

Q49. Which of the following materials will NOT be beneficial for a student with visual impairment?

- (a) Tactile globe
- (b) Books with small print
- (c) Screen reading software
- (d) Braille books
- (e) None of the above

Q50. According to Jean Piaget, which of the following are the four factors that influence development?

- (a) maturation, activity, social experience, equilibration
- (b) language, culture, social interactions, peers
- (c) positive and negative reinforcement; presentation and removal punishment
- (d) observation, attention, retention, memory
- (e) None of the above

Q51. With reference to the Gupta administration, consider the following statements-

- 1. Bhukti was the largest administrative zone in the empire
- 2. Uparikas were entrusted only with military responsibilities
- 3. Religious functionaries were empowered to punish criminals

Which of the above statements is correct –

- (a) Only 1 & 2
- (b) Only 1 & 3
- (c) Only 2 & 3
- (d) Only 1, 2 & 3
- (e) None of the above

Q52. Which of the following statement is/are correctly and related to the importance of the Satvahana period?

- 1. Offering land grants was an important development of the Satvahan times
 - 2. The beneficiaries of these grants were Buddhists only
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) Both 1 & 2
 - (d) Neither 1 & 2
 - (e) Can't say

Q53. Which of the following hills in India are famous for the Jina caves-

- 1. Barabr Hills
 - 2. Khandagri Hills
 - 3. Udaygiri Hills
 - 4. Padana Hills
 - 5. Ramshila Hills
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
 - (c) 2, 3 and 5 only
 - (d) 2 & 3 only
 - (e) None of the above

Q54. Which Buddhist text contains a dialogue, a king names Avantipura and a disciple of the Buddha names Kachchana -

- (a) Deegh Nikaya
- (b) Khuddak Nikaya
- (c) Majjhima Nikaya
- (d) Anuguttar Nikaya
- (e) Can't say

Q55. Consider the following ancient script -

- 1. Brahmi
- 2. Kharoshthi
- 3. Aramaic

How many of the scripts given above were used in these inscriptions of Ashoka?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) None of the above
- (e) Can't say

Q56. Who was the court of Samudrgupta?

- (a) Banabhatta
- (b) Harishen
- (c) Chand Bardai
- (d) Bhavabhuti
- (e) Can't say

Q57. Which Veda depicts the information about the most ancient Vedic age culture?

- (a) Rig Veda
- (b) Yajurveda
- (c) Atharaveda
- (d) Samaveda
- (e) None of the above

Q58. Match the following –

List 1(Veda)

1. Rig Veda
2. Samaveda
3. Yajur veda
4. Atharveda

- (a) 1- A, 2- B, 3-D, 4- C
(b) 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D
(c) 1-A, 2-C, 3- D, 4-B
(d) 1-D, 2-A, 3- C, 4-B
(e) None of the above

Q59. Who was the first Tirthankara of Jains –

- (a) Mahavir
- (b) Parshwnath
- (c) Adinath
- (d) Ajitnath
- (e) Rishabhdev

Q60. Match the following –

List 1

1. Aristhenemi
2. Parshwnath
3. Ajithnath
4. Rishabhdev

- (a) 1-A, 2-B, 3- C, 4- D
(b) 1- B, 2- C, 3- D, 4-A
(c) 1- C, 2- A, 3- B, 4- D
(d) 1- D, 2- C, 3- A, 4 B
(e) None of the above

List 2

- A. 22nd Tirthankara of Jain
- B. 23rd Tirthankara of Jain
- C. 2nd Tirthankara of Jain
- D. 1st Tirthankara of Jain

Q61. To whom the origin of “ Khayal ” style is attributed?-

1. Baiju Bawra
2. Amir Khusro
3. Gopal Kavi
4. Rajshri Devi

- (a) Only 1 is true
(b) Only 2 is true
(c) Only 3 is true
(d) Rajshri Devi
(e) None of the above

Q62. In context of military reforms of Alauddin Khilji consider the following statements are true or false?-

1. Alauddin was the first Sultan to have a large permanent standing army and paid them in cash from the Royal Treasury.

2. Alauddin Khilji introduced an innovative Chehra and Dagh System.

- (a) Only 1 is true
(b) Only 2 is true
(c) Both are true
(d) Both are false
(e) Can't say

List 2 (Upnished)

- A. Aitareya
- B. Chandogya
- C. Mundaka
- D. Taittiriya

Q63. The Vedic religion along with its later (Vedic) development is actually known as?-

- (a) Hinduism
- (b) Brahmanism
- (c) Bhagavatism
- (d) Vedic Dharma
- (e) None of the above

Q64. The Vedic Aryans first settled in the region of?-

- (a) Central India
- (b) Gangetic Doab
- (c) Saptasindhu
- (d) Kashmir and Punjab
- (e) None of the above

Q65. Which of the following sentences is true?-

1. Rig Veda contains the famous Gayatri mantra.
2. Gayatri's mantra is addressed to Savita.

- (a) Only 1 is correct
(b) Only 2 is correct
(c) Both are correct
(d) Both are wrong
(e) Can't say

Q66. Division of the Vedic Society into four classes is mentioned in the?-

- (a) Yajurveda
- (b) Purusa –Sukta of Rig-Veda
- (c) Upanishad
- (d) Shatapatha Brahman
- (e) None of the above

Q67. The Harappan or Indus Valley Civilization flourished during which of the following age?-

- (a) Megalithic Age
- (b) Paleolithic Age
- (c) Neolithic Age
- (d) Chalcolithic Age
- (e) None of the above

Q68. Match the following –

List 1

- A. Ropar
- B. Alamgirpur
- C. Kalibangan
- D. Dholavira
- E. Banawali

List2

- (i) Uttar Pradesh
- (ii) Punjab
- (iii) Gujarat
- (iv) Rajasthan
- (v) Haryana

- (a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d
(e) e

Q69. Which of the following civilizations is not associated with the Harappan Civilizations?-

- (a) Mesopotamian
- (b) Egyptian
- (c) Sumerian
- (d) Chinese
- (e) None of the above

Q70. The Indus or Harappan Civilizations is distinguished from the other contemporary civilization is distinguished from the other contemporary civilization by it is?-

- (a) Town planning
- (b) Underground drainage system
- (c) Uniformity of weights and measures
- (d) Large agricultural surplus
- (e) None of the above

Q71. Which of the following statement is wrong?-

- 1. The economy of the Indus Valley people was based on only crafts.
 - 2. The utensils of the Indus Valley people were mainly made of clay.
 - 3. Iron metal was known to the Indus Valley people.
- (a) Only 1 & 2 are wrong
 - (b) Only 2 & 3 are wrong
 - (c) Only 1& 3 are wrong
 - (d) All are correct
 - (e) None of the above

Q72. Days and nights are equal throughout the globe when the sun is above -

- (a) Poles
- (b) Equator
- (c) Tropic of Cancer
- (d) Tropic of Capricorn
- (e) None of the above

Q73. Choose the correct statement

- 1. Dibrugarh is located in Assam
 - 2. The equator is a rectangular line
 - 3. Latitude lines run from east to west, they measure the distance north and south of the equator
- (a) Only 1 & 2
 - (b) Only 2 & 3
 - (c) Only 3 & 1
 - (d) All 1, 2 & 3
 - (e) None of the above

Q74. The correct match is

- | List 1 | List 2 |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Two points of axis | A. Poles |
| 2. IST stands for | B. Greenwich |
| 3. The Prime meridian passes through | C. Indian Standard Time |
| 4. No. of parallel across the globe is | D. 181 |
- (a) 1- A, 2 B, 3-C, 4-D
 - (b) 1- A, 2-C, 3- B, 4-D
 - (c) 1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4-D
 - (d) 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C
 - (e) None of the above

Q75. Pampas grassland located in -

- (a) Russia
- (b) Argentina
- (c) Papua new guinea
- (d) Somaliya
- (e) Ethiopia

Q76. Match the following list -

- | List 1 | List 2 |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. Campos | A. Brazil |
| 2. Lianos | B. Venezuela |
| 3. Pampas | C. Argentina |
| 4. Steppe | D. Asia |
| 5. Down | E. Australia |
- (a) 1-C, 2-A, 3- D, 4- E, 5-B
 - (b) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D, 5-E
 - (c) 1-B, 2-A, 3-E, 4-C, 5-D
 - (d) 1-E, 2-A, 3-C, 4-D, 5-B
 - (e) 1-D, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B, 5-E

Q77. Which of the following statement related to Pampas grassland -

- 1. These are located in the South American continent
 - 2. These are temperate grassland found in Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil
 - 3. They have a temperate climate with precipitation of about 00 to 1200 mm
- (a) Only 1 & 2
 - (b) Only 2 & 3
 - (c) Only 3 & 1
 - (d) All of the above
 - (e) None of the above

Q78. Kakrapur Atomic power station is located in

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Gujrat
- (d) Madhya Pradesh
- (e) Goa

Q79. Match the following –

List 1

1. Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station
2. Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant
3. Kalpakkam Atomic Power station
4. Tarapur Atomic power station
5. Rawatbhata atomic power station

(a) 1-A, 2-B, 3- C, 4-D, 5-E

(b) 1-E, 2-D, 3-C, 4-B, 5-A

(c) 1-D, 2-E, 3-A, 4-B, 5-C

(d) 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-E, 5-B

(e) 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4- D, 5- E

Q80. Which of the following is a non-conventional source of energy –

- (a) Natural gas
- (b) Petroleum
- (c) Coal and lignite
- (d) Wind energy
- (e) None of the above

Q81. Choose the correct statement of the following -

1. Russia country collaborates to build the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant
2. Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant is situated in the Tirunelveli district of TamilNadu
3. It is being developed by the Nuclear Power Corporation of India(NPCIL)

(a) Only 1 is correct

(b) Only 2 is correct

(c) Only 3 is correct

(d) All of the above

(e) None of the above

Q82. Which of the following is considered as a fuel with the highest calorific value?

- (a) Methane
- (b) LPG
- (c) Petrol
- (d) Hydrogen
- (e) None of the above

Q83. Which of the following is the second largest island in the world?-

1. Greenland
 2. New Guinea
 3. Madagascar
- (a) Only 1 is correct
 - (b) Only 2 is correct
 - (c) Only 3 is correct
 - (d) None of the above
 - (e) All of the above

List 2

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Chennai
- D. Maharastra
- E. Rajasthan

Q84. Which of the following energy sources is used for the smelting of iron ore?

- (a) Nuclear energy
- (b) Coal
- (c) Iron ore
- (d) Petroleum
- (e) None of the above

Q85. Koodankulam is famous for –

- (a) Nuclear power plant
- (b) Thermal Power plant
- (c) Biosphere reserve
- (d) Major port
- (e) None of the above

Q86. During volcanic eruption deposition of lava in anticlines and synclines of folded mountains accounts for the formation of?-

1. Phacolith
 2. Lopolith
 3. Batholith
 4. Lacolith
- (a) Only 1 is correct
 - (b) Only 2 is correct
 - (c) Only 3 is correct
 - (d) Only 4 is correct
 - (e) None of the above

Q87. Which one of the following is a warm ocean current?-

- (a) East Australia's Current
- (b) West Australia's Current
- (c) Benguela's current
- (d) Peru's Current
- (e) None of the above

Q88. The correct statements about Renewable resources-

1. Renewable sources are also called non-conventional sources
 2. They can be replenished naturally and over relatively short periods of time, it is present in unlimited quantity
 3. They have low carbon emissions and they are environment friendly also
 4. They require high maintenance costs
- (a) Only 1 & 2
 - (b) Only 2 & 3
 - (c) Only 3 & 4
 - (d) Only 1, 2 & 4
 - (e) All of the above

Q89. The Dada Dhuniwale Thermal power plant is located in which state?

- (a) Gujrat
- (b) Tamilnadu
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Madhya Pradesh
- (e) Jammu and Kashmir

Q90. An example of a conventional source of energy is

-
- (a) Tidal energy
- (b) Geothermal energy
- (c) Solar energy
- (d) Nuclear energy
- (e) None of the above

Q91. Which of the c Committees?-

- 1. N.Gopalswami Ayangar
- 2. D.P.Khaitan
- 3. T.Krishnamachari
- (a) Only 1 is correct
- (b) Only 2 & 1 are correct
- (c) Only 2 & 3 are correct
- (d) None of the above
- (e) All of the above

Q92. Which one is competent to amend the law relating to Indian Citizenship?-

- 1. President
- 2. Prime minister
- 3. Parliament
- (a) Only 1 is correct
- (b) Only 2 is correct
- (c) Only 3 is correct
- (d) None of the above
- (e) Can't say

Q93. Which Fundamental Right in the Indian Constitution states that every person has the right to practice, profess and propagate the religion of their choice?-

- (a) Right to Equality
- (b) Right to Freedom
- (c) Right against Exploitation
- (d) Right to Freedom of Religion
- (e) None of the above

Q94. The Indian Constitution has accepted key features from the constitutions of other countries. In the context, consider the following pairs?-

- 1. Independence of the judiciary - Britain
- 2. Legislative process - America
- 3. Federal system with a strong centre - Ireland
- 4. Nomination of members to the Upper house - Canada

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|-------------------|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (c) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (d) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (e) | None of the above | | | |
- (a) a
 - (b) b
 - (c) c
 - (d) d
 - (e) e

Q95. What the Indian Federation has been called in the Indian Constitution?-

- (a) Union of States
- (b) The Indian Union
- (c) Union of India
- (d) Indian Federal Union
- (e) None of the above

Q96. India is a union of states means?-

- (a) It is more centralized
- (b) It is more decentralized
- (c) It is a confederation
- (d) None of the above
- (e) All of the above

Q97. The Centre provides grants-in-aid to the states?-

- (a) To maintain friendly relations between the centre and the states
- (b) For use in centrally sponsored schemes
- (c) To cover gaps on revenue accounts so that states can undertake various beneficial activities
- (d) For meeting expenses of the state plan project
- (e) None of the above

Q98. Which of the following is a leading recommendation of the Sarkaria Commission?-

- (a) Abolition of All India Services
- (b) Activation of Zonal Councils
- (c) Drastic changes in the present division of functions between the finance commission and the Planning Commission
- (d) Abolition of Zonal Councils
- (e) None of the above

Q99. The Central Government derives maximum revenue from?-

- (a) Income tax
- (b) Excise duties
- (c) Customs
- (d) Service tax
- (e) None of the above

Q100. Under which Constitutional Article enlargement of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is mentioned?-

- (a) Article 145
- (b) Article 148
- (c) Article 138
- (d) Article 143
- (e) None of the above

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. Mitigation involves reducing greenhouse gas emissions through actions such as using renewable energy sources and improving energy efficiency. While adaptation measures such as building sea walls and improving emergency response capabilities are important, they are not considered mitigation measures. Mitigation is necessary to address the negative impacts of global warming on the environment and human society.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. The greenhouse effect is a natural process that helps keep the Earth's temperature within a livable range, but it is also caused by the emission of greenhouse gases. While the greenhouse effect is not negative, the increase in greenhouse gases caused by human activities leads to global warming and negative effects on the environment.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. The purpose of the Basel Convention is to regulate the international trade of hazardous waste. The convention was established to ensure that hazardous waste is managed in an environmentally sound manner.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Incineration is not a component of the waste hierarchy. The waste hierarchy consists of five components: reduce, reuse, recycle, energy recovery, and disposal.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Non-renewable energy sources are not sustainable and will eventually run out. All other options listed are not disadvantages of non-renewable energy.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. Hempcrete is a sustainable building material made from the woody inner core of the hemp plant and lime binder. It is lightweight, durable, and has good thermal insulation properties, reducing the need for energy-intensive heating and cooling systems.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sustainable development involves promoting social equity and justice, as well as balancing economic, social, and environmental considerations.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. Electronic waste can contain cadmium, which can contaminate soil and groundwater if not properly disposed of.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. The primary reason for the decline in freshwater biodiversity is habitat destruction and fragmentation. As wetlands, rivers, and lakes are drained, dammed, or modified for human use, the habitats of freshwater species are destroyed or fragmented, leading to population declines and even extinctions. Climate change and pollution can also contribute to the decline, but habitat destruction is the main driver.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. The main difference between surface water and groundwater is that surface water is more prone to contamination than groundwater. Surface water is exposed to pollutants from agricultural and industrial runoff, while groundwater is often protected by layers of rock and soil. However, groundwater can also be contaminated by pollutants that seep into the aquifer from the surface.

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. Walking against the flow of traffic is dangerous and increases the risk of accidents, as drivers may not be able to see pedestrians in time to avoid a collision. Pedestrians should always walk on the side of the road facing traffic, and cross the road at designated pedestrian crossings or zebra crossings, after ensuring that it is safe to do so.

S12. Ans.(e)

Sol. A pedestrian crossing is a designated area on the road where pedestrians can safely cross. The crossing is demarcated with white strips known as zebra crossings, which serve as a warning for drivers to slow down and watch for pedestrians. The purpose of a pedestrian crossing is to provide a safe space for pedestrians to cross the road without being at risk of being hit by a vehicle. Pedestrian crossings are an essential component of road safety infrastructure and play a crucial role in preventing accidents involving pedestrians. Therefore, options a, b, and c are all correct.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. Modern safety barriers are physical structures designed to protect workers from hazardous machinery and equipment. They can be made from a variety of materials, including steel, aluminum, and reinforced plastic, and are typically designed to withstand heavy impacts and extreme weather conditions.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. Pedestrians are responsible for a significant percentage of road accidents in India, particularly in urban areas. Many factors contribute to this, including a lack of proper footpaths and crossings, a disregard for traffic signals and rules, and a general lack of awareness about road safety. Pedestrians also tend to be more vulnerable in accidents, as they lack the protection of a vehicle and are at risk of serious injury or death in the event of a collision. However, it is not true that pedestrians are only responsible for accidents that occur on pedestrian crossings, as accidents can occur anywhere on the road.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. Pedestrians are the most vulnerable road users because they have no physical protection and are more likely to be seriously injured or killed in a collision. The reason provided is correct and supports the assertion.

S16. Ans. (a)

Sol. Haryana Bal Vikas Yojana is a Haryana Government welfare scheme that aims to provide financial assistance to the poor families for the education of their children. Under this scheme, eligible beneficiaries are provided with financial assistance for the education of their children. The aim of this scheme is to provide financial support to the poor families and improve the education of their children.

S17. Ans. (c)

Sol. Mukhyamantri Doodh Uphar Yojana is a Haryana Government welfare scheme that aims to provide financial assistance to the pregnant women and lactating mothers. Under this scheme, eligible beneficiaries are provided with financial assistance for the purchase of milk and other nutritional supplements for themselves and their children. The aim of this scheme is to provide financial support to the pregnant women and lactating mothers and improve their health and the health of their children.

S18. Ans. (a)

Sol. Mukhyamantri Grameen Awas Yojana is a Haryana Government welfare scheme that aims to provide financial assistance to the farmers for the construction of their houses. Under this scheme, eligible beneficiaries are provided with financial assistance for the construction of their houses in rural areas. The aim of this scheme is to provide financial support to the farmers and improve their standard of living by providing them with proper housing facilities.

S19. Ans. (b)

Sol. Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme is a Haryana Government welfare scheme that aims to provide financial assistance to the old age persons. Under this scheme, eligible beneficiaries are provided with a monthly pension for their livelihood. The aim of this scheme is to provide financial support to the old age persons and improve their standard of living.

S20. Ans. (a)

Sol. Yogeshwar Dutt, a wrestler from Haryana, has won several medals in international wrestling tournaments, including the Commonwealth Games and the Olympic Games. He hails from the village of Bhainswal Kalan in Sonapat district.

S21. Ans. (a)

Sol. Yamunanagar, located in the northern part of Haryana, is known for its production of bicycles and is sometimes referred to as the "Cycle City of India". The city is home to several bicycle manufacturing companies, including Hero Cycles and Atlas Cycles.

S22. Ans. (b)

Sol. Karnal district in Haryana is known for its production of basmati rice and is sometimes referred to as the "Rice Bowl of India". The district is home to several rice mills and exports rice to several countries.

S23. Ans. (b)

Sol. Ambala is known for its production of scientific instruments and is sometimes referred to as the "Science City". The city is home to several scientific instrument manufacturers and has a significant presence in the Indian defense industry.

S24. Ans. (c)

Sol. Khushwant Singh, a famous Indian author and journalist, hailed from Hadali village in the Khushab district of Punjab, which is now part of Pakistan. However, he spent a significant part of his life in Haryana and is often associated with the state. He is known for his works on politics and social issues and is widely regarded as one of India's most influential writers.

S25. Ans. (b)

Sol. The Pinjore Gardens, also known as the Yadavindra Gardens, are located in the district of Panchkula in Haryana. These gardens are a popular tourist destination and are known for their Mughal-style architecture and beautiful landscaping.

S26. Ans. (c)

Sol. The district of Hisar in Haryana is known for its production of mustard oil and is sometimes referred to as the "Mustard Capital of India". The district is home to several oil mills and is a major producer of mustard oil in the country.

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. Mansa Devi Temple is a famous temple located in Haryana. It is dedicated to the goddess Mansa Devi and is a popular destination for pilgrims and tourists alike.

S28. Ans. (b)

Sol. The district of Kurukshetra in Haryana is known for its production of agricultural implements and is sometimes referred to as the "Farm Implement Capital of India". The district is home to several manufacturers of agricultural implements and has a significant presence in the Indian agriculture industry.

S29. Ans. (a)

Sol. The city of Panipat in Haryana is known for its production of carpets and is sometimes referred to as the "Carpet City". The city is home to several carpet manufacturers and exports its products to several countries.

S30. Ans. (d)

Sol. The city of Panipat in Haryana is known as the "City of Weavers" due to its traditional handloom industry. The city has a significant presence in the textile industry and is known for its production of blankets, rugs, and other textile products.

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. Shivalik Fossil Park and Interpretation Centre is a famous museum located in Haryana. It is dedicated to showcasing the rich fossil heritage of the region and is home to a number of exhibits and interactive displays.

S32. Ans(c)

Sol. Sultanpur National Park is a famous wildlife sanctuary located in Haryana. It is home to a wide variety of birds, including migratory birds that visit the park during the winter months.

S33. Ans.(b)

Sol. Yogeshwar Dutt, a famous wrestler from Haryana, won a gold medal at the 2010 Commonwealth Games in Delhi. He is also a recipient of the Padma Shri and the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna awards for his contributions to the sport of wrestling.

S34. Ans. (e)

Sol. The city of Moradabad in Uttar Pradesh is known for its production of brass utensils and is sometimes referred to as the "Brass City". While brass utensils are also produced in some parts of Haryana, Moradabad is the city most commonly associated with this industry.

S35. Ans. (b)

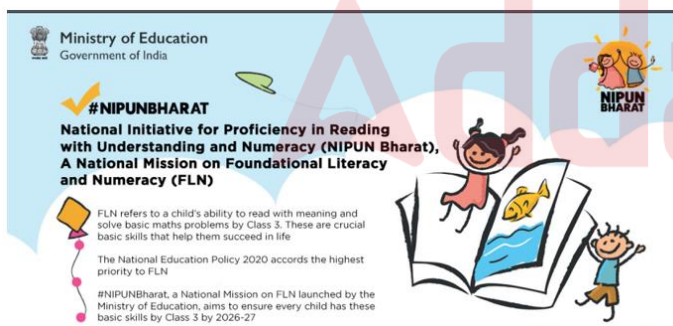
Sol. The district of Faridabad in Haryana is known for its production of automobiles and is sometimes referred to as the "Detroit of India". The district is home to several major automobile manufacturers, including Maruti Suzuki and Escorts.

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. The purpose of Teacher Development Forums in a school is to provide opportunities for teachers to enhance their teaching skills and knowledge. These forums offer training and professional development opportunities that allow teachers to stay updated with the latest teaching methodologies and best practices. The forums may include workshops, seminars, conferences, and other collaborative learning activities that focus on enhancing teaching techniques, classroom management, student assessment, and instructional strategies. By participating in these forums, teachers can improve their teaching abilities, which in turn benefits their students. Ultimately, the goal of Teacher Development Forums is to promote the ongoing professional development of educators, leading to the continuous improvement of teaching and learning outcomes in the school.

S37. Ans.(b)

Sol.



According to it, students in Grade 3 are expected to have developed basic reading, writing, and arithmetic skills. The FLN (Foundational Literacy and Numeracy) aims to achieve foundational literacy and numeracy skills for all students by Grade 3. This includes the ability to read and write fluently, comprehend simple texts, perform basic addition and subtraction, and understand simple mathematical concepts. The expectation is that students who acquire these skills by Grade 3 will be better equipped to learn and succeed in their academic journey.

S38. Ans.(a)

Sol.

THE BENEFITS OF
COMPETENCY BASED ASSESSMENT



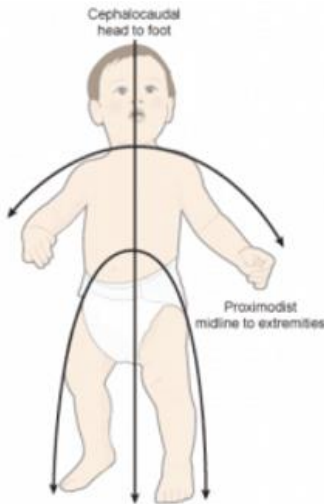
CBLE (Competency-Based Learning and Education) is an approach to learning that focuses on the development of practical skills and competencies that are relevant to real-world situations. One of the main benefits of CBLE is that it promotes critical thinking and problem-solving skills in students. By emphasizing practical skills and competencies, CBLE prepares students to succeed in the workforce by providing them with the tools they need to solve complex problems and make informed decisions. CBLE also encourages students to take responsibility for their learning and to collaborate with others, which helps to build teamwork and communication skills. Overall, CBLE is an effective approach to education that prepares students for success in the real world by promoting practical skills, critical thinking, and problem-solving abilities.

S39. Ans.(d)

Sol. Both (A) and (R) are false.

Each child is unique and develops at their own pace, which is influenced by various factors such as genetics, environment, nutrition, and social interactions. As a result, it is not appropriate to compare a child's developmental progress with other children of the same age, as patterns and rates of development vary significantly from child to child. Some children may develop certain skills earlier or later than others, and this is considered normal. Comparing a child's development progress to other children can be misleading and can create unnecessary pressure and anxiety for both the child and their parents. Instead, it is important to focus on individual development and support children to progress at their own pace.

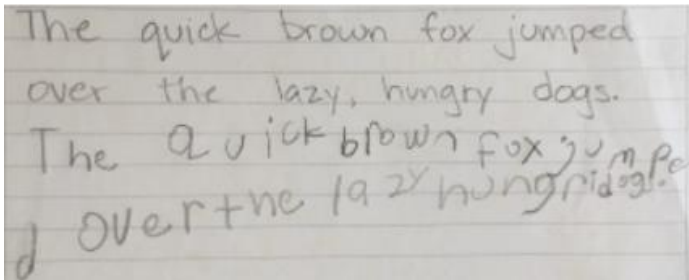
S40. Ans.(b)
Sol.



Principles of cephalocaudal and proximodistal

Proximodistal development refers to the pattern of motor development where growth and development of motor skills occur from the center of the body outward to the periphery. The process starts with the development of muscles and movement of the trunk, followed by the development of limb movement, and then finally to the development of fine motor skills such as finger movement. For example, a child learns to move their shoulder before learning to control the movement of their fingers. This pattern of development is seen in both prenatal and postnatal development, and it is a fundamental aspect of how the human body grows and develops. Understanding this pattern of development can help parents, educators, and healthcare professionals to support children's motor development and provide appropriate developmental interventions when necessary.

S41. Ans.(b)
Sol.



Dysgraphia is a condition that affects a person's ability to write coherently and legibly due to neurological issues. It causes difficulty with fine motor skills needed for writing and can impact spelling, grammar, and sentence structure.

S42. Ans.(d)

Sol. Antisocialization is a term that refers to the process by which individuals learn negative attitudes, values, and behaviors that are harmful to society. It is not a type of socialization as it does not involve learning social norms and values that are beneficial to society. Antisocialization can lead to the development of negative behavior patterns, such as criminal activity, drug addiction, and other harmful actions. It is important for individuals to receive appropriate interventions to prevent or correct antisocial behavior and promote positive socialization.

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Sample Lesson Plan		School District: Rainbow CSD	
Teacher: Sue Blue		Building: Red Elementary	
Subject: Science		Grade Level(s)/Course: 1st grade	
	Which subject-specific objectives are going to be addressed in the lesson? The student is expected to		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sort organisms and objects according to their parts and characteristics; and • observe and describe the parts of plants and animals. 		
Goal of Lesson:	What is the stated purposes, or goals of the lesson?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The student will be able to identify the basic anatomy of an insect: 3 body parts, 6 legs, and 2 feelers. • The student will be able to identify insects and non-insects based on anatomy. 		
Introduction:	What activity will focus attention on the subject matter of the upcoming lesson?		
	Students will be shown images of insects downloaded from the Internet and asked how the insects are alike and different. Questions to guide the students' attention to the anatomy of the insect will be used.		
	Technology Integration: A computer equipped with Microsoft PowerPoint will display images of insects that have been downloaded from the Internet.		
Procedures:	What approach will be used to provide information (explain) the lesson to the students?		
	A PowerPoint presentation will present the anatomy of an insect and will project a slide show about insects onto a television screen.		
	Modeling:	What modeling will take place to demonstrate what the students will do?	
		The students will be shown a picture of an insect. Together determine if the picture is an insect or not. Model thinking through the picture orally to determine if it is an insect or not. 4b	
		Help students make a connection between the body parts of an insect by comparing the insect body parts to human body parts.	
		Have students say the names of the body parts of an insect and the number of legs and antennae. Show a diagram of an insect with the body parts labeled, and ask the students how many body parts does an insect have? How many legs does an insect have?	
Checking for Understanding:	What check(s) will be used to determine if learners have understood the material and activities of the		

A lesson plan is a document that serves as a planning tool for teachers. It outlines the learning objectives, instructional strategies, and assessments that will be used during a specific period of instruction, usually lasting for a single class period or less. The lesson plan helps teachers to organize their ideas and structure the learning experience for their students. It also serves as a reference point for teachers to track their progress towards achieving learning objectives and make adjustments as needed. A well-designed lesson plan can lead to more effective instruction and improved student outcomes.

S44. Ans.(c)
Sol.



Video conferencing is a type of software that allows teachers and students to interact and collaborate in real-time, even if they are not in the same physical location. It is a powerful tool for virtual instruction and remote learning, as it allows for face-to-face communication and collaboration.

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol. Assessment is used to gather information about student learning, while evaluation is used to make judgments about student learning. Assessment is a process of gathering information about student learning, while evaluation involves making judgments about student learning based on that information. It is not true that assessment is used to measure teacher effectiveness, that assessment is a one-time event, that assessment is a form of feedback, or that assessment and evaluation are interchangeable terms.

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol. Differentiated instruction is an approach to teaching that involves tailoring instruction to meet the diverse needs of students. This includes elements such as flexible grouping, individualized instruction, varied assessment strategies, and multilevel instruction. Homogeneous instruction, however, involves teaching all students the same content in the same way, which goes against the principles of differentiated instruction.

S47. Ans.(c)

Sol. Guidance involves providing information and resources, while counseling involves facilitating personal growth and change. Guidance typically involves providing information and resources to help individuals make informed decisions, while counseling involves working with individuals to facilitate personal growth and change. It is not true that guidance is focused solely on academic success, that guidance is a one-time event, that guidance is a group activity, or that guidance and counseling are interchangeable terms.

S48. Ans. (a)

Sol. LFL is an acronym that stands for Leadership for Learning. It refers to a leadership approach in education that emphasizes a collaborative and reflective process of continuous improvement to enhance student learning outcomes. LFL is often used in professional development and training for educators and school leaders.

S49. Ans. (b)

Sol. Books with small prints can be problematic for visually impaired students as they may struggle to read the text. This can hinder their ability to learn and access information. To support visually impaired students, materials with larger print or alternative formats, such as braille or audio books, may be necessary.

S50. Ans. (a)

Sol. According to Piaget, our thinking processes change radically, though slowly, from birth to maturity because we constantly strive to make sense of the world. Piaget identified four factors that influence the development of a child –

- Maturation – Child growing up and biological processes change the thinking pattern.
- Activity – Children tend to act on the environment as they explore, test, and observe.
- Social experience – Children learn from others through transmission.
- Equilibration – The tendency to search for balance between the basic tendencies in thinking.

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol. There was an increase in the tendency to appoint high-ranking officers on a hereditary basis, Visyapati was appointed by the Uparika who was in turn appointed by the Empeor directly, Gupta empire was divided into many regional units, and it was a multi-layer administrative system. Bhukti was the largest administrative zone in the empire.

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. Offering land grants was an essential development of the Satvahan times, hence statement 1 is correct, but the beneficiaries of these grants were mostly Buddhists and Brahmins Hence, statement 2 is not correct. The Naneghat inscription refers to tax exemption given to the lands granted to Buddhist monks.

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol. Kharavela was a follower of the Jain religion, he built a cave for Jain monks on Kumari Hill, located in eastern India, Beautiful paintings are found in Udayagiri's Ranigumpha and Khandagiri's Anantagumpha, the oldest 35 Jain caves have been found in the Khandagiri hill and Udayagiri hill located in the Puri district of Orissa state, which dates back to 2000BC.

S54. Ans.(c)

Sol. Majjhima Nikaya's Buddhist text contains a dialogue between, a king named Avatipura and a disciple of the Buddha named Kachchana.

S55. Ans.(c)

Sol. The first physical evidence of Buddhism is the edicts of Ashoka, a total of 3 inscriptions of Ashoka talk about the moral duties of the people and life conduct principles. The inscriptions were composed in the Prakrit language and written in Brahmi script throughout the greater part of the empire.

S56. Ans.(b)

Sol. Harishen was the court poet of Samudragupta. Harishena was the court poet of the Gupta Emperor, Samudragupta. Allahabad Pillar inscription is also known as Prayag Prashasti consists of 33 lines composed by Harishena. Prayag Prashasti is one of the important epigraphic sources to know about the political history of the Gupta dynasty.

S57. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Rig Veda is the oldest of the four collections of hymns and other sacred texts known as Vedas, it contains most of the information about the religious and social life of the early Vedic period. These works are considered the 'sacred knowledge' of the Aryans, the Rig Veda also contains ideas that served as the basis for India's system of castes.

S58. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct match is that of Rigveda: Aitareya, Samaveda: Chandogya, Yajurveda: Taittiriya, and Atharveda: Mundaka.

S59. Ans.(e)

Sol. Rishabhdev was the first Tirthankar of the Jains. He was born to King Nabhi Raja and Queen Marudevi at Ayodhya in the Ikshvaku clan. Mahivara was the last Tirthankara to appear.

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct match is that Aristhenemi was the 22nd Tirthankara of Jain, Parshwanath was the 23rd Tirthankara of Jain, Ajitnath was the 2nd Tirthankara of Jain and Rishabhdev was the 1st Tirthankara of Jain.

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol. The word Khayal is derived from Persian and means idea or imagination, the origin of this style was attributed to Amir Khusro this form is popular among the artist as this provides greater scope for improvisation Khyal is based on the repertoire of short songs ranging from 2 to 8 lines.

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol. Both statements are true that Alauddin was the first Sultan to have a large permanent army and paid them in cash from the Royal treasury and Alauddin Khilji introduced an innovative Chehra and Dagh System.

S63. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Vedic religion along with its Later (Vedic) development is known as Brahmanism.

S64. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Vedic Aryans first settled in the region of Saptsindhu.

S65. Ans.(c)

Sol. Both the sentences are true that Rig-Veda contains the famous Gayatrimantra and the famous Gayatrimantra is addressed to Savita.

S66. Ans.(b)

Sol. The division of the Vedic society into four classes is mentioned in the Purusa-Sukta of Rig-Veda.

S67. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Harappan or Indus Valley civilization flourished during the Chalcolithic age.

S68. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Correct match is Ropar-Punjab, Alamgirpur-Rajasthan, Kalibangan- Rajasthan and Dholavira-Gujarat and Banawali- Haryana.

S69. Ans.(d)

Sol. Chinese civilization is not associated with the Harappan Civilization.

S70. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Indus or Harappan Civilization is distinguished from the other contemporary civilizations by its underground drainage system.

S71. Ans.(c)

Sol. the correct statement is Iron metal was not known to the Indus Valley people, The economy of the Indus Valley people was based on Agriculture, Trade & Commerce and Crafts also.

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. Days and nights are equal throughout the globe when the sun is above the equator.

S73. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct statement is that Dibrugarh is located in Assam and Latitude lines run from east to west, they measure the distance north and south of the equator and this is also correct that the Equator is an imaginary circular line.

S74. Ans.(b)

Sol. Two points of an axis are called Poles, IST stands for Indian standard time and The Prime meridian passes through the Greenwich and the number of parallel across the Greenwich are 181.

S75. Ans.(b)

Sol. Pampas grassland is located in Argentina. Grasslands are found where there is not enough rainfall to support the growth of a forest, but not so little that a desert forms. Grasslands lie between forests and deserts.

S76. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct matches of grasslands, Brazil: Campos, Venezuela: Lianos, Argentina: Pampas, America: PRIRIE, Asia: steppe, Australia: Down and South Africa: Veld.

S77. Ans.(d)

Sol. All are the correct statements about Pampas grassland that these are located in the South American continent, these are temperate grassland found in Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil and Pampas grassland has a temperate climate with precipitation of about 00 to 1200 mm.

S78. Ans.(c)

Sol. Kakrapar Atomic Power Station is located in Surat in the state of Gujrat. Kakrapur Atomic Power Station is a nuclear power station commissioned on 6 May 1993.

S79. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct match is that Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station: Madhya Pradesh, Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant: Tamil Nadu, Kalpakkam Atomic Power Station: Chennai, Tarapur Atomic power station: Maharashtra, Rawatbhata atomic power station: Rajasthan.

S80. Ans.(d)

Sol. wind energy is a type of non-conventional source of energy. Non- conventional sources are also known as renewable sources of energy. Solar energy, bioenergy, tidal energy and wind energy are the non-conventional sources of energy.

S81. Ans.(d)

Sol. All are correct statements that Russia country collaborates to build the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant, Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant is situated in the Tirunelveli district of TamilNadu and this is also correct that it is being developed by the Nuclear Power Corporation of India(NPCIL).

S82. Ans.(d)

Sol. Hydrogen is considered as a fuel with the highest calorific value. Calorific value is the amount of heat energy present in food or fuel and is determined by the complete combustion of a specified quantity at constant pressure and in normal conditions. The unit of calorific value is KJ/kg.

S83. Ans.(b)

Sol. The largest island in the world is Greenland and the second largest island is New Guinea.

S84. Ans.(b)

Sol. Mineral fuels are essential for the generation of power, required by agriculture, industry, transport and other sectors of the economy, mineral fuels like coal, petroleum and natural gas.

S85. Ans.(a)

Sol. Koodankulam is famous for its nuclear power plant. Nuclear power plants are a type of power plant that uses the process of nuclear fission to generate electricity.

S86. Ans.(a)

Sol. During volcanic eruption deposition of lava in anticlines and synclines of folded mountains accounts for the formation of phytolith.

S87. Ans.(a)

Sol. East Australian Current is a warm ocean current that moves warm water from the tropical Coral Sea, where it splits from the South Equatorial Current, down the east coast of Australia.

S88. Ans.(e)

Sol. All are correct about Renewable sources are also called non-conventional sources, they can be replenished naturally and over relatively short periods of time, it is present in unlimited quantity, they have low carbon emission and they are environment friendly also and they require high maintenance costs.

S89. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Dada Dhuniwale Thermal power plant is located in Madhya Pradesh state. The Dada Dhuniwale Thermal Power Plant is a proposed coal-fired thermal power plant in the Khandwa district of Madhya Pradesh. The power plant is one of Madhya Pradesh Power Generation Company Limited's coal-fired power facilities.

S90. Ans.(d)

Sol. An example of a conventional source of energy is nuclear energy. Conventional energy sources are natural gas, oil, coal and nuclear, and conventional energy is the non-renewable energy source.

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. D.P. Khaitan and T.Krishnamachari are not the members of Drafting Committee.

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. Parliament is competent to amend the law relating to India Citizenship.

S93. Ans.(d)

Sol. Article 25 guarantees Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion according to their choice.

S94. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Correct order is -Independence of the judiciary - in America, a Legislative Process - in Britain, a Federal system with a strong centre - in Canada, and Nomination of members to the Upper house - in Ireland.

S95. Ans.(a)

Sol. ARTICLE 1 - "India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States."

S96. Ans.(a)

Sol. India is a union of states means that states have no right to secede from the federation. The federation is indestructible. The country is an integral whole and is divided into different states only for the convenience of administration.

S97. Ans.(c)

Sol. Besides sharing of taxes between the Centre and the states, the Constitution provides for grants-in-aid to the states from the Central resources. There are two types of grants-in-aid, statutory grants and discretionary grants.

S98. Ans.(b)

Sol. Recommendations are mentioned below:

1. A permanent Inter-State Council called the Inter-Governmental Council should be set up under Article 263.
2. Article 356 should be used very sparingly, in extreme cases as a last resort when all the available alternatives fail.
3. The institution of All-India Services should be further strengthened and some more such Services should be created.
4. The residuary powers of taxation should continue to remain with the Parliament, while the Other residuary powers should be placed on the Concurrent List.

S99. Ans.(a)

Sol. Income tax is about 16% revenue of the central government in 2017-18.

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. Enlargement of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under Article-138

(1) The Supreme Court shall have such further jurisdiction and powers with respect to any of the matters in the Union List as Parliament may by law confer

(2) The Supreme Court shall have such further jurisdiction, and powers with respect to any matter as the Government of India and the Government of any State may by special agreement confer if Parliament by law provides for the exercise of such jurisdictions and power by the Supreme Court.