

EMRS 200 Practice Question For GA

Q1. In which state, the 'Dhanu Yatra' festival, the largest open-air theatre festival was celebrated after a gap of two years?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Jharkhand
- (d) Bihar

Q2. Which state government has announced the 'Nilgiri Tahr Project', India's first-of-its-kind initiative aimed at restoring the state animal's original habitat and stabilizing its population?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Telangana

Q3. In which state has the Union Minister of Roads Transport and Highways Nitin Gadkari inaugurated the country's second longest cable-stayed eight-lane Zuari Bridge?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Goa
- (c) Chhattisgarh
- (d) Tamil Nadu

Q4. The Uttar Pradesh government has appointed _____ as the new Noida Police chief, making her the first woman officer to head a Police Commissionerate in the state.

- (a) Laxmi Singh
- (b) Santhi Kumari
- (c) Maithili Thakur
- (d) Cindy Hook

Q5. Which state police's anti-drug & illicit liquor campaign 'Nijaat' has been selected by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) for the 'Leadership in Crime Prevention' award in the institutional category?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Chhattisgarh
- (d) Uttarakhand

Q6. According to India's first underwater metro service, the Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation (KMRC), the East-West Metro Corridor project, is expected to be completed by _____?

- (a) June 2023
- (b) January 2024
- (c) December 2023
- (d) December 2024

Q7. Who has been elevated as Managing Director and CEO of Indian Overseas Bank with effect from January 1, 2023?

- (a) Ajay Kumar Srivastava
- (b) Clare Lombardelli
- (c) Ravi Kumar
- (d) Vikas Purohit

Q8. Who has claimed India's first-ever silver medal from the World blitz chess championship that concluded in Almaty, Kazakhstan?

- (a) Gukesh D
- (b) Pranav V
- (c) Koneru Humpy
- (d) Sethuraman

Q9. Bangladesh launched its first metro rail service with Japanese assistance to ease commuting in the capital Dhaka, one of the most congested cities in the world. Which among the following country funded the Metro rail project?

- (a) India
- (b) Russia
- (c) Japan
- (d) South Korea

Q10. With which country, India recently exchanged the list of Nuclear Assets and Prison Inmates?

- (a) China
- (b) North Korea
- (c) Pakistan
- (d) Afghanistan

Q11. What is the name of the animal that has been approved as a 'food animal' by the Food Safety and Standard Authority of India (FSSAI)?

- (a) Himalayan Red Panda
- (b) Himalayan Yak
- (c) Himalayan Marmot
- (d) Himalayan Black Bear

Q12. Who has been recognized as the Para Sports Person of the Year at the India Sports Awards of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)?

- (a) Shrey Kadyan
- (b) Sarkar Talwar
- (c) Avani Lekhara
- (d) Mariyappan Thangavelu

Q13. Red Planet Day is observed on November 28. Which planet of the solar system is called Red Planet?

- (a) Mercury
- (b) Saturn
- (c) Mars
- (d) Venus

Q14. Day of Remembrance for all Victims of Chemical Warfare is commemorated on _____ every year.

- (a) November 9
- (b) November 8
- (c) November 7
- (d) November 30

Q15. Ministry of Power started a Scheme for Procurement of Aggregate Power of 4500 MW on a competitive basis or five years on Finance, Own and Operate (FOO) basis under _____.

- (a) Ujjwal Bharat Policy
- (b) Shakti Policy
- (c) Ujjwala Yojana
- (d) Shaubhagya Policy

Q16. Iranian film Nargesi by Director _____ has won the ICFT-UNESCO Gandhi Medal at the 53rd edition of the International Film Festival of India.

- (a) Tharun Moorthy
- (b) Darren Aronofsky
- (c) Marcelo Gomes
- (d) Payam Eskandari

Q17. Which city is planning to issue the nation's first local government bond targeting individual investors, with proceeds used to fund a solar power project?

- (a) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Indore, Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

Q18. Dictionary publisher Merriam-Webster announced that their '2022 word of the year' is "gaslighting". Merriam-Webster is a _____-based dictionary.

- (a) UK
- (b) US
- (c) Canada
- (d) France

Q19. Artemis I Orion Capsule has set a new space flight record for spacecraft designed to carry humans by traveling 4,01798 kilometers from Earth. Artemis I Orion Capsule has been launched by which space agency?

- (a) NASA
- (b) ISRO
- (c) ROSCOSMOS
- (d) JAXA

Q20. Canada won their first Davis Cup title after beating _____.

- (a) Japan
- (b) Croatia
- (c) Australia
- (d) Argentina

Q21. Pramod Bhagat and Manisha Ramadass won gold medals in singles at the BWF Para-Badminton World Championships. What was the venue of the BWF Para-Badminton World Championships 2022?

- (a) Chennai, India
- (b) Tokyo, Japan
- (c) Bishkek, Turkmenistan
- (d) Beijing, China

Q22. National Legal Services Day is marked every year on 9th November to celebrate the commencement of the Legal Services Authorities Act, _____.

- (a) 2001
- (b) 1995
- (c) 1985
- (d) 1987

Q23. Who is the author of the book "Winning the Inner Battle Bringing the best version of you to cricket"?

- (a) VVS Laxman
- (b) Shane Watson
- (c) Sachin Tendulkar
- (d) Shane Warne

Q24. What is the theme of the G20 summit 2023?

- (a) Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam: One Earth, One Family, One Future
- (b) Recover Together, Recover Stronger
- (c) Understanding the challenges and the need for collective action
- (d) Realizing Opportunities of the 21st Century for All

Q25. What is the name of the technology giant which has launched a platform that displays flood forecasts, namely 'FloodHub'?

- (a) Meta
- (b) Google
- (c) Microsoft
- (d) TCS

Q26. What is the name of the director of the Austrian Movie "Alma and Oskar" which is the opening movie of the 53rd International Film Festival of India (IFFI)?

- (a) David Fincher
- (b) Martin Scorsese
- (c) Dieter Berner
- (d) Ridley Scott

Q27. Justice Dhananjaya Yashwant Chandrachud took oath as the new Chief Justice of India. He is the _____ Chief Justice of India.

- (a) 49th
- (b) 48th
- (c) 50th
- (d) 51st

Q28. On which day, World Science Day for Peace and Development is observed every year to raise awareness and make scientific literacy accessible for all?

- (a) November 5
- (b) November 9
- (c) November 8
- (d) November 10

Q29. India's first private rocket Vikram S crossed the edge of space before splashing back into the Bay of Bengal, in a successful pilot run. Vikram S is developed by _____.

- (a) Skyroot Aerospace
- (b) AgniKul Cosmos
- (c) Pixxel
- (d) Bellatrix Aerospace

Q30. Who has been awarded with the prestigious Kuldip Nayar Patrakarita Samman for 2022 announced by the Gandhi Peace Foundation?

- (a) Arfa Khanum Sherwani
- (b) Madhav Hada
- (c) Puneeth Rajkumar
- (d) Shehan Karuntalika

Q31. What were the social reforms introduced by Lord William Bentinck?

- (a) Suppression of Thugs
- (b) Abolish of Sati
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

Q32. Which among the following statement is for the Wavell plan?

(a) The Viceroy's Executive Council was to have all Indian members except the Viceroy himself and the Commander-in-Chief.

(b) The council was to have a 'balanced representation' of all Indians including 'caste Hindus, Muslims, Depressed Classes, Sikhs, etc. Muslims were given 6 out of 14 members which accounted for more than their share of the population (25%).

- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

Q33. Which act gave a boost to the British manufacturers and India became a source of raw materials?

- (a) Permanent Settlement Act
- (b) Charter Act of 1813
- (c) Regulating Act
- (d) None of these

Q34. Which Report became the basis for enacting the Government of India Act 1935?

- (a) Morley Minto Reforms
- (b) Simon Commission Report
- (c) Montague Chelmsford Declaration
- (d) None of these

Q35. Which among the following demand was proposed by Mahatma Gandhi in Second round table conference?

- (a) Separate Electorates for lower castes
- (b) Separate Electorates for Hindus
- (c) Separate Electorates for Muslims
- (d) Separate Electorates for British

Q36. The treaty of Allahabad Signed between?

- (a) Robert Clive, Shah Alam II and Shuja-ud-Daula
- (b) Robert Clive and Nawab Shuja-ud- Daula
- (c) Mir jafar, Shah Alam II and Shuja-ud-Daula
- (d) None of these

Q37. What was the real name of the Tantia Tope, one of the notable leader in the Indian Rebellion of 1857?

- (a) Azimullah Khan
- (b) Ramachandra Panduranga
- (c) Narandra
- (d) None of these

Q38. At which of the following places was the Rani of Jhansi, Lakshmibai defeated finally by the British?

- (a) Meerut
- (b) Kotah-i- Serai
- (c) Lucknow
- (d) None of these

Q39. Which of the following statements is/are correct concerning Kanishka?

1. He introduced the Saka era in 58 AD.
2. Buddhism was divided into Mahayana and Hinayana during his reign.

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

Q40. Under the Maratha administration, the title for the Prime Minister was

- (a) Peshwa
- (b) Sumant
- (c) Pundit Rao
- (d) Sar-i-Naubat

Q41. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj founded and consolidate the Maratha Empire in 1674 with which of the following places as its capital?

- (a) Pratapgad
- (b) Daulatabad
- (c) Raigad
- (d) Singhad

Q42. Who built the Rajarajeshwara or Brihadeshwara temple of Shaiv at Tanjore?

- (a) Chola ruler Raja raj-I
- (b) Chalukya Ruler Pulakeshin-II
- (c) Rashtrakuta King Dantidurga
- (d) None above

Q43. Chandragupta Maurya with the help of Chanakya decided to overthrow the Nandas because?

- (a) The Nandas were low-born
- (b) Chanakya wanted to restore the ideal of Kshatriya rule
- (c) Chanakya had been humiliated by the Nandas
- (d) The Nandas had accumulated a great deal of wealth by extortion and oppression of the people

Q44. Aihole Inscription is associated with which of the following rulers?

- (a) Vikramaditya
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Pulakesin II
- (d) Ashoka

Q45. Which among the following does not form a part of the 'Noble Eight-fold path of Buddhism'?

- (a) Right Livelihood
- (b) Right Effort
- (c) Right Speech
- (d) Right Direction

Q46. Which of the following Mahajanpadas supplied men and materials to the Persian army fighting against the Greeks?

- (a) Kamboja
- (b) Gandhara
- (c) Magadha
- (d) Vatsa

Q47.What was the main reason of attack on India by Arabians-

1. Looting riches and wealth
 2. Spreading Islam
 3. Social Reform
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) 1 and 2
 - (c) 1, 2 and 3
 - (d) 2 and 3

Q48. Who among the following was the Prime Minister of Bahmani Kingdom?

- (a) Zafar Khan
- (b) Mohammad Ghori
- (c) Mahmud Gawa
- (d) None of these

Q49. Which of the following gives an account of Balban period?

- (a) Tahqiq-i-Hind
- (b) Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi
- (c) Shahnameh
- (d) None of the above

Q50. Which of the following ruler of the Mamluk dynasty changed his capital from Lahore to Delhi?

- (a) Qutub-ud-din Aibak
- (b) Balban
- (c) Iltutmish
- (d) Mohammad Bin Tughluq

Q51. The Mughal emperor who issued a Farman to English East India Company in 1717 to trade freely in Bengal is?

- (a) Farrukhsiyar
- (b) Bahadur Shah
- (c) Jahandar Shah
- (d) Shah Alam

Q52. What was the main objective of Sultan Mahmud's Gazanavi Indian conquests?

- (a) Propagation of Religion
- (b) Extension of Empire
- (c) Acquisition of Wealth
- (d) None of these

Q53. In 1852, who published the newspaper 'Satyaprakash' in Gujarati?

- (a) Gangadhar Rao
- (b) Vishnu Shastri
- (c) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
- (d) Karsandas Mulji

Q54. Who was elected the President of All India Workers and Peasants Party in Calcutta in 1928?

- (a) M.N. Joglekar
- (b) Shripad Amrit Dange
- (c) Sohan Singh Josh
- (d) Mujaffar ahmed

Q55. Who among the following is considered as a political guru of Mahatma Gandhi?

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (c) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Q56. Where in India, did the Portuguese build their first factory?

- (a) Cochin
- (b) Goa
- (c) Amandivi
- (d) Cannanore

Q57. The tax collected by Marathas was known as

- (a) Chauth
- (b) Pilgrim Tax
- (c) Jazia
- (d) Charai

Q58. At which of the following places did Hyder Ali built a modern arsenal?

- (a) Dindigul
- (b) Mysore
- (c) Srirangappattanam
- (d) Arcot

Q59. Who planted the 'Tree of Liberty' at Srirangapatnam?

- (a) Chikka Krishna Raj
- (b) Devraj
- (c) Hyder Ali
- (d) Tipu Sultan

Q60. Which one of the following settlements comprised Zamindar as middleman to collect the land revenue?

- (a) Mahalwari Settlement
- (b) Ryotwari Settlement
- (c) Permanent Settlement
- (d) None of the above

Q61. The first political organization established in India in 1838 was known as—

- (a) British India Society
- (b) Bengal British India Society
- (c) Settlers Association
- (d) Zamindary Association

Q62. The Ryotwari settlement was introduced by the British in the—

- (a) Bengal Presidency
- (b) Madras Presidency
- (c) Bombay Presidency
- (d) Madras and Bombay Presidencies

Q63. The Permanent settlement introduced by Cornwallis in Bengal is known as

- (a) Roytwari System
- (b) Mahalwari System
- (c) Zamindari System
- (d) Iqtadari System

Q64. Who was the President of Indian National Congress when the Mountbatten Plan was accepted?

- (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (b) Sardar Patel
- (c) Maulana Azad
- (d) J.B. Kripalani

Q65. Which of the following leaders presided over the Congress Session at Calcutta in 1906?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (c) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (d) Dadabhai Naoroji

Q66. The order of the layer of the atmosphere from the earth's surface (moving away from the surface) is:

- (a) Mesosphere - Troposphere - Stratosphere - Thermosphere
- (b) Mesosphere - Stratosphere - Troposphere - Thermosphere
- (c) Stratosphere - Troposphere - Mesosphere - Thermosphere
- (d) Troposphere - Stratosphere - Mesosphere - Thermosphere

Q67. First national park of India that was established in 1936 was named as

- (a) Rajaji National Park
- (b) Kanha National Park
- (c) Hailey National Park
- (d) Bharatpur National Park

Q68. Which of the following regarding earthquake is correct?

1. P waves - Longitudinal
2. S waves - Transverse

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

Q69. The Andaman group of islands and the Nicobar group of islands are separated by which one of the following latitudes?

- (a) 8° N latitude
- (b) 9° N latitude
- (c) 10° N latitude
- (d) 12° N latitude

Q70. Choose the correct group of conventional sources of energy from the following

- (a) Hydro power, geothermal energy, tidal energy
- (b) Nuclear energy, solar energy, hydel power
- (c) Oil, natural gas, firewood
- (d) Coal, firewood, biogas

Q71. The Great Barrier Reef is the largest living thing on Earth and even visible from outer space. It is located

- (a) Near Seychelles
- (b) In Atlantic Ocean
- (c) Near Indian subcontinent
- (d) Off the coast of Queensland in northeastern Australia

Q72. Which among the following factors is/are responsible for the formation of Cyclones?

- (a) Instability in the atmosphere
- (b) Warm temperature at the surface of the sea.
- (c) None of these
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Q73. The green revolution did NOT include:

- (a) upgradation of the roads of the village.
- (b) use of well-developed system of irrigation.
- (c) high yielding varieties of seeds.
- (d) use of advanced technology in farming.

Q74. Which of the following is a major river in Bangladesh which is also the main distributary of the Ganges?

- (a) Padma
- (b) Gomti
- (c) Kosi
- (d) Gandak

Q75. Which monsoon in India is the main reason of the rainfall during the months of June and September?

- (a) South East monsoon
- (b) North West monsoon
- (c) North East monsoon
- (d) South West monsoon

Q76. Which soil is the most widely spread soil in India?

- (a) Laterite soil
- (b) Alluvial soil
- (c) Black soil
- (d) Red soil

Q77. How temperature varies towards the centre from the earth's surface?

- (a) Decreases
- (b) Remains same
- (c) Increases
- (d) None of these

Q78. With regards to the El-Nino which of the following statement is true?

1. El-Nino means Child Christ.
 2. It is a warm ocean current appearing along the Peru coast, generally in December.
 3. The Indian Monsoon is also influenced by El-Nino
- (a) 2 and 3
 - (b) 1 and 2
 - (c) 1 and 3
 - (d) 1, 2, and 3

Q79. Which of the following latitudes is a great circle?

- (a) Equator
- (b) 66° N
- (c) 23° S
- (d) 20° S

Q80. Which one of the following natural regions is known as 'Land of Big Games'?

- (a) Temperature Grassland
- (b) Tropical Monsoon Region
- (c) Hot Desert Region
- (d) Tropical Savanna Region

Q81. Monazite sand contain which of the following mineral in large proportion?

- (a) Uranium
- (b) Coal
- (c) Oil
- (d) Thorium

Q82. The 'Durand Line' is the boundary between:

- (a) India and Pakistan
- (b) Pakistan and Afghanistan
- (c) India and Nepal
- (d) Bhutan and China

Q83. What is the name of mid latitude grassland in South America?

- (a) Prairie
- (b) Pampas
- (c) Veld
- (d) Steppes

Q84. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (i) The Western Ghats are higher than the Eastern Ghats
 - (ii) The Eastern Ghats cause orographic rain by facing the rain bearing moist winds to rise along the western slopes of the Ghats
- (a) Only (i)
 - (b) Only (ii)
 - (c) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (d) Neither (i) nor (ii)

Q85. Which of the following rivers forms the famous Dhuandhar falls?

- (a) Kali Sind
- (b) Narmada
- (c) Chambal
- (d) Tapi

Q86. Which of the following imaginary line passes through Asia?

- (a) Equator, Tropic of Cancer and Arctic Circle
- (b) Equator, Tropic of Capricorn and Arctic Circle
- (c) International Date Line and Tropic of Capricorn
- (d) International Date Line, Tropic of Cancer and Arctic Circle

Q87. Identify the continent from the given features A and B:

- A. It is the smallest continent that lies entirely in the Southern Hemisphere.
 - B. It is also called an 'Island continent'.
- (a) Australia
 - (b) South America
 - (c) Antarctica
 - (d) Africa

Q88. Which among the following countries does not share its border with Black Sea?

- (a) Georgia
- (b) Bulgaria
- (c) Belarus
- (d) Turkey

Q89. Which of the following two countries of South America are land locked?

- (a) Brazil and Venezuela
- (b) Paraguay and Bolivia
- (c) Guyana and Suriname
- (d) Chile and Ecuador

Q90. Which among the following is the Left bank tributary of the Indus river?

- (a) Jhelum
- (b) Gilgit
- (c) Shyok
- (d) Nubra

Q91. Batholith is a type of:

- (a) ocean current
- (b) Igneous rock
- (c) Valley
- (d) Secondary pollutant

Q92. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) Black soil is found in Himalayan region
- (b) Black soils are highly retentive to moisture
- (c) regur soil is essentially a mature soil
- (d) Black soil is locally called 'regur'

Q93. Spring tides occur when ____.

- (a) the earth is at right angles with the sun and the moon
- (b) The moon, the sun and the earth are in the same line
- (c) the sun is closest to earth
- (d) the moon is farthest from earth

Q94. Which of the following is the largest tribal group of India?

- (a) Gonds
- (b) Bhils
- (c) Santhals
- (d) Tharus

Q95. Which of the following is an example of the most explosive type of volcano?

- (a) Flood basalt volcanoes
- (b) Shield volcanoes
- (c) Calderas volcanoes
- (d) Cinder cones volcanoes

Q96. Who among the following was the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (c) Sardar Patel
- (d) Dr. B R Ambedkar

Q97. The Preamble to the Indian Constitution was inspired by the Preamble of the Constitution of ____.

- (a) USA
- (b) France
- (c) Germany
- (d) USSR

Q98. Which among the following is *not* a member of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?

- (a) Chairperson of the National Commission for Minorities
- (b) Chairperson of the National Commission for STs
- (c) Chairperson of the National Commission for Women
- (d) Chairperson of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions

Q99. A money bill can be introduced in the Indian parliament in:

- (a) Neither of the houses of the Parliament
- (b) Only Lok Sabha
- (c) Either of the houses of the Parliament
- (d) Only Rajya Sabha

Q100. How many members are in the Public Account Committee?

- (a) 20
- (b) 15
- (c) 22
- (d) 10

Q101. Citizenship comes under which part of the Indian constitution?

- (a) Part II
- (b) Part IV
- (c) Part V
- (d) Part III

Q102. Which one of the following is not stated as a Directive Principle of State Policy in the Constitution of India?

- (a) Uniform civil code for the citizens
- (b) Organisation of village panchayats
- (c) Prohibition of human trafficking and forced labour.
- (d) Separation of Judiciary from Executive

Q103. Which of the following states is not included in the sixth schedule of Indian Constitution?

- (a) Meghalaya
- (b) Mizoram
- (c) Manipur
- (d) Tripura

Q104. During National emergency, the following article cannot be suspended:

- (a) Article 21
- (b) Article 22
- (c) Article 17
- (d) Article 19

Q105. Panchayati Raj institutions came into existence under

- (a) 42nd and 43rd Amendment Acts
- (b) 86th and 87th Amendment Acts
- (c) 63rd and 64th Amendment Acts
- (d) 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts

Q106. 10th schedule of the Constitution was added by which amendment of the constitution?

- (a) 42nd Amendment Act
- (b) 52nd Amendment Act
- (c) 38th Amendment Act
- (d) 44th Amendment Act

Q107. Right to Information Act, 2005 came into force on which of the following date?

- (a) 15 August 2005
- (b) 15 June 2005
- (c) 12 October 2005
- (d) 22 June 2005

Q108. Emergency Provisions in the Indian Constitution are taken from which country Constitution?

- (a) Canada
- (b) South Africa
- (c) Germany
- (d) USA

Q109. Which of the following is called 'Mini Constitution'?

- (a) Government of India Act, 1935
- (b) 42nd Constitutional Amendment
- (c) 44th constitutional amendment
- (d) Government of India Act, 1919

Q110. How many languages have been mentioned in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) 22
- (b) 14
- (c) 18
- (d) 20

Q111. Demand curve will shift forward, when ____.

- (a) Price of complementary good falls
- (b) Price of substitute goods decreases
- (c) Income of the consumer falls
- (d) Price of complement good increases

Q112. What is the full form of NSDL?

- (a) National Society Development Limited
- (b) National Securities Depository Limited
- (c) National Social Development Limited
- (d) National Safety Development Limited

Q113. If exports equal imports then, which of the following relations will be true?

- (a) $GDP = GNP$
- (b) $GDP > GNP$
- (c) $GDP < GNP$
- (d) None of these

Q114. Expansion phase all but one of the following characteristics.

- (a) Increase in national output
- (b) Increase in consumer spending
- (c) Excess production capacity of industries
- (d) Expansion of bank credit

Q115. HDI is an aggregate measure of progress in which of the three dimensions?

- (a) Health, Education, Income
- (b) Food Security, Employment, Income
- (c) Agriculture, Industry, Services
- (d) Height, Weight, Colour

Q116. The best solution for overcoming the evil effects of small and uneconomic holdings is _____.

- (a) Urbanization of rural population
- (b) Using capital intensive technology
- (c) Co-operative farming
- (d) Rapid industrialization

Q117. Economic liberalization in India started with _____.

- (a) Substantial changes in industrial licensing policy
- (b) Convertibility of Indian rupee
- (c) Doing away with procedural formalities for foreign direct investment
- (d) Significant reduction in tax rates

Q118. The existence of a parallel economy (black money) _____.

- (a) Makes economy more competitive
- (b) Makes the monetary policies less effective
- (c) Ensures a better distribution of income and wealth
- (d) Ensures increasing productive investment

Q119. 'Garibi Hatao' (removal of poverty) and 'Growth with Justice' were the main objectives of _____.

- (a) Plan Holiday
- (b) Third - Five Year Plan
- (c) Rolling Plan
- (d) Fifth - Five Year Plan

Q120. If RBI reduces the cash reserve ratio, what will happen to the credit creation?

- (a) There will be no impact.
- (b) It will decrease.
- (c) It will increase.
- (d) None of the above

Q121. An economic system combining private and state enterprise is called as _____

- (a) Market economy
- (b) Centrally planned economy
- (c) Private economy
- (d) Mixed economy

Q122. What was the main motive of Third Five Year Plan in India?

- (a) Rural development
- (b) Agriculture
- (c) Financial inclusion
- (d) Economic reform

Q123. When there is only one buyer and one seller of product, it is called _____ situation.

- (a) Public monopoly
- (b) Bilateral monopoly
- (c) Franchised monopoly
- (d) Monopsony

Q124. At which rate, Reserve Bank of India borrows money from commercial banks?

- (a) Bank Rate
- (b) Repo Rate
- (c) Reverse Repo Rate
- (d) Statutory Liquidity Rate

Q125. Movement along the supply curve is known as _____.

- (a) Contraction of supply
- (b) Expansion of supply
- (c) Increase in supply
- (d) Expansion and contraction of supply

Q126. Which country hosted the first Voice of Global South Summit 2023 to bring together the perspectives and priorities of issues shared by developing countries from Asia, Africa and South America, collectively called the Global South?

- (a) South Arabia
- (b) Turkey
- (c) China
- (d) India

Q127. Union Minister for Health & Family Welfare Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya recently chaired National Symposium on India's Roadmap to Eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) held in New Delhi. By which year it aims to achieve this target?

- (a) 2025
- (b) 2026
- (c) 2027
- (d) 2028

Q128. The 1st Health Working Group meeting under G20 India Presidency will take place in-

- (a) Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
- (b) Hyderabad, Telangana
- (c) Kochi, Kerala
- (d) Jaipur, Rajasthan

Q129. Digital India Startup Hub, through the Software Technology Parks of India, shall set up India's first Centre of Excellence in Online Gaming at _____ by March 2023.

- (a) Pune
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Shillong
- (d) Leh

Q130. Ministry of Jal Shakti organized the "1st All India Annual State Minister Conference on Water" with the theme of "Water Vision@2027" in _____?

- (a) Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Bhubaneswar, Odisha
- (d) Kolkata, West Bengal

Q131. The World Day of War Orphans is observed on _____ every year with an aim to raise awareness about children orphaned in wars.

- (a) January 4
- (b) January 6
- (c) January 12
- (d) January 9

Q132. Which state has inaugurated the Palm leaf Manuscript Museum with modern audio-visual technology at the renovated Central Archives?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

Q133. Who among the following has become the first bowler to take a hat-trick in the opening over at Ranji Trophy history?

- (a) Taruwar Kohli
- (b) Ganesh Satish
- (c) Baba Indrajith
- (d) Jaydev Unadkat

Q134. Name the author of the book 'Human Anatomy'.

- (a) AK Dwivedi
- (b) Ashwin Fernandes
- (c) R Kaushik
- (d) Aashish Chandorkar

Q135. Pranesh M became India's 79th Grandmaster. He belongs to which state?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Uttarakhand

Q136. According to the report released by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, India is the world's second-biggest importer of weapons after Saudi Arabia and is also the world's third-biggest spender on defense after the _____ and _____.

- (a) USA, Russia
- (b) Canada, North Korea
- (c) China, USA
- (d) USA, North Korea

Q137. Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras) Researchers have developed an 'Ocean Wave Energy Converter' that can generate electricity from sea waves. What is the name of the product?

- (a) Swastik
- (b) Swarna Rekha
- (c) Sindhuja
- (d) Prakhar

Q138. According to GroupM's global end-of-year forecast, India is expected to overtake _____ to become the eighth-largest advertising market in 2023.

- (a) Bahrain
- (b) Britain
- (c) Germany
- (d) Brazil

Q139. Which anniversary of 'Maitri Diwas' marking the recognition granted to Bangladesh by India in 1971 was celebrated in Dhaka on 6th December?

- (a) 50th
- (b) 51st
- (c) 52nd
- (d) 53rd

Q140. Sukant Kadam is related to which discipline?

- (a) Table Tennis
- (b) Tennis
- (c) Badminton
- (d) Lawn Tennis

Q141. In which State/Union Territory the “International Lusophone Festival” has been celebrated recently?

- (a) Jammu & Kashmir
- (b) Goa
- (c) Puducherry
- (d) Andaman & Nicobar

Q142. Which state’s ‘Tandur red gram’ got the GI tag recently?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Telangana
- (d) Kerala

Q143. In December 2022, which country signed a joint declaration of Intent on migration and mobility with India to arrive at a mutually beneficial arrangement on migration and mobility between the two countries?

- (a) Armenia
- (b) Ukraine
- (c) Russia
- (d) Finland

Q144. Which organization recently launched the “Aspirational Districts Programme” to digitally enable and skill over 3.5 million people by March 2024 to empower marginalized people in remote and backward areas of India?

- (a) ASSOCHAM
- (b) NASSCOM
- (c) CII
- (d) FICCI

Q145. Cardiologist and director of Sri Jayadeva Institute of Cardiovascular Sciences and Research, _____, writer Krishnappa G. and social activist and businessman S. Shadakshari have been selected for the ‘Nadoja Award’ given by Kannada University.

- (a) Gangubai Hangal
- (b) C.N. Manjunath
- (c) Kuvempu
- (d) S. Nijalingappa

Q146. Which edition of Asia’s largest aero show- Aero India 2023 will take place at Yelahanka Air Force Station in Bengaluru, Karnataka in February 2023?

- (a) 11th
- (b) 12th
- (c) 13th
- (d) 14th

Q147. The Indian district of Kollam has become the country’s first constitution-literate district. In which Indian state Kollam district is located?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Goa
- (c) Sikkim
- (d) Kerala

Q148. Which of the ministry has discontinued the scheme of interest subsidy on education loans for overseas studies for students belonging to minority communities (Padho Pardesh)?

- (a) Ministry of Education
- (b) Ministry of Minority Affairs
- (c) Ministry of Rural Development
- (d) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Q149. Who was conferred with Federal Bank Literary Award 2022 for his autobiography ‘Oranweshananthinte Katha’?

- (a) P K Rajashekar
- (b) KC Narayanan
- (c) K Venu
- (d) Sunil P Ilayidom

Q150. The Archeological Survey of India (ASI) of the Patna circle has unearthed 1200 years old two miniature votive stupas near the Sarai Tila mound on the “Nalanda Mahavihara” grounds in the Nalanda district. In which year ASI was founded?

- (a) 1905
- (b) 1951
- (c) 1915
- (d) 1861

Q151. Padma Shri Awardee Shri Rangasami Lakshminarayan Kashyap or RL Kashyap passed away recently. He was a _____.

- (a) Scientist
- (b) Mathematician
- (c) Musician
- (d) Politician

Q152. Which state's tourism has bagged the prestigious Responsible Tourism Global award at the World Travel Mart held in London?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

Q153. The Uttarakhand High Court will be shifted from Nainital to Haldwani. Who is the present governor of Uttarakhand?

- (a) Gurmit Singh
- (b) Bandaru Dattatraya
- (c) Rajendra Vishwanath Arlekar
- (d) Anandi Ben Patel

Q154. The 'Yudh Abhyas' is a 15-day-long exercise that focuses on high altitude and extremely cold climate warfare. It is conducted annually between India and US. Which edition of the India-US joint training exercise 'Yudh Abhyas' is scheduled to be conducted at Auli?

- (a) 15th
- (b) 16th
- (c) 17th
- (d) 18th

Q155. India's Shiva Narwal won the gold medal in _____ men's air pistol competition at the Asian Airgun Championship in Daegu, South Korea.

- (a) 10m
- (b) 15m
- (c) 20m
- (d) 25m

Q156. What was the provision of the Wavell Plan?

- (a) All portfolios except Defence were to be under the control of Indian members.
- (b) All portfolios except Defence were to be under the control of Muslim members.
- (c) Formation of a new Executive Council at the center in which all the members except the Viceroy and the Commander in Chief would be Muslim League party members.
- (d) None of these

Q157. What are the reasons responsible for Mercantilism?

- (a) Victory of British in battle of Plassey
- (b) Permanent Settlement System of Land tenure
- (c) Indian powers were unable to regulate and control the advancements of East India Company
- (d) All of the Above

Q158. Which of the following leaders participated in Second Round table Conference?

- 1. Mahatma Gandhi
 - 2. Sarojini Naidu
 - 3. Madan Mohan Malviya
 - 4. Maulana Azad
- (a) 1, 2, 3
 - (b) 1, 2
 - (c) 1, 3, 4
 - (d) 1, 2, 3, 4

Q159. The Battle of Plassey is a very important event in Indian History because_____?

- (a) It laid the foundation for the British Rule in India
- (b) Nawab of Bengals lost in it
- (c) It enabled the British to get higher Profit trade
- (d) None of these

Q160. Which of the Following were the Economic Causes of the Revolt of 1857?

- (a) Heavy Tax
- (b) Put down on major patronage for artisans and handicrafts
- (c) Heavy Revenue demands
- (d) All of the Above

Q161. The radical wing of the Congress Party with Jawaharlal Nehru as one of its main leaders founded the independence for India. League in opposition to?

- (a) The Home Rule Movement
- (b) The Gandhi-Irwin Pact
- (c) The Montford reforms
- (d) The Nehru Report

Q162. The Pahariyas Rebellion started due to?

- (a) Missionaries Religious Expansion
- (b) British Expansion in Pahariyas land
- (c) Rrecruitment of Martial Pahariyas to British force
- (d) None of these

Q163. Who was the first Prime Minister or Ashtapradhana appointed by Shivaji?

- (a) Moropant Trimbak Pingle
- (b) Annaji Datto
- (c) Ramchandra Neelkanth Mujumdar
- (d) None of these

Q164. Which one of the following indicates the correct chronological order of the Later Mughal Emperors?

- (a) FarrukhSiyar, Bahadur Shah-I, Jahandar Shah, Muhammad Shah
- (b) Bahadur Shah-I, Jahandar Shah, FarrukhSiyar, Muhammad Shah
- (c) Jahandar Shah, Bahadur Shah-I, Muhammad Shah, FarrukhSiyar
- (d) Bahadur Shah-I, FarrukhSiyar, Jahandar Shah, Muhammad Shah

Q165. Consider the following statements regarding How the British Land Tenure System rise the food insecurity in India and choose the correct one?

- (a) Taxes on Irrigation were quite high. Therefore Canal irrigation was used to grow sugar, cotton and other cash crops, instead of food crops
- (b) Since British demand revenue in CASH, farmers resorted to growing cash crops
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of these

Q166. What do you know about two Nation theory?

- (a) Muslim and Hindus are two same communities but they have different religion differences. Thus they should live in different states.
- (b) Muslim and Hindus are two different communities and they have different religion differences. Thus they should live in same states.
- (c) Muslim and Hindus are two different communities and they have different religion differences. Thus they should live in same states.
- (d) None of the above

Q167. Which of the following were the features of Non- Cooperation Movement?

- (a) People started boycotting the government services
- (b) People started boycotting the foreign things
- (c) People started returning titles given by government
- (d) All of the Above

Q168. Arrange the subsidized states chronologically under the subsidiary Alliance of Wellesley?

- 1. Hyderabad
 - 2. Peshwa
 - 3. Jaipur
 - 4. Bharatpur
- (a) 1 2 4 3
 - (b) 1 2 3 4
 - (c) 1 3 2 4
 - (d) 2 1 3 4

Q169. Which of the following statement is proposed in Wavell Plan?

- (a) The Viceroy's Executive Council would be immediately reconstituted and the number of its members would be increased.
- (b) In the Council there would be equal representation of high-caste Hindus and Muslims.
- (c) An Indian would be appointed as a member for Foreign Affairs in the Council. However, a British commissioner would be responsible for trade matters.
- (d) All of the Above

Q170. Consider the following statement?

- 1. INC was formed during the tenure of Lord Dufferin
 - 2. The 3rd Anglo-Burmese war was a significant event of lord Dufferin's time
 - 3. In the 3rd Anglo-Burmese war the British were defeated
- (a) 1 & 2 only
 - (b) 2 & 3 only
 - (c) 1 & 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3

Q171. According to Doctrine of Lapse which of the followings statements are true?

- (a) Adopted son of Indian ruler could not be proclaimed as heir to the Kingdom
- (b) Adopted son could not inherit his foster father's personal property and estates
- (c) The adopted son would not be entitled and any Pension of his father
- (d) All of the above

Q172. Which of the following was not included in the resolutions of the Lahore Session of Congress in 1929?

- (a) Preparing to launch Civil Disobedience Movement
- (b) Declaration of India's foreign policy
- (c) Declaration of complete independence
- (d) Abolition of untouchability

Q173. The Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress (1929) is very important in history, because?

1. The Congress passed a resolution demanding complete independence
2. A resolution was passed rejecting the two-nation theory in that session

Which of the statements given above was correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

Q174. From the following temples of Rajasthan identify the temples which were built in the Gurjar-Pratihara period:

1. Adivaraha temple of Ahad
2. Harshat Mata temple of Abhaneri
3. Neelkanth temple of Rajogarh

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 & 3 only
- (c) 2 & 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 & 3

Q175. Consider the statements with reference to Ibn Batuta.

1. He was a Morocco traveler.
2. He visited during the reign of Mohammad Bin Tughlaq.

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

Q176. Who among the following was a slave of Muhammad Ghori? He became the ruler after the death of his master and founded the Slave Dynasty.

- (a) Iltutmish
- (b) Qutub-ud-din Aibak
- (c) Ghiyas ud din Balban
- (d) Nasir-ud-din Mahmud

Q177. Arrange the following Saiyyid Sultans in chronological order starting from the earliest:

- (A) Alauddin Alam Shah
- (B) Muizzuddin Mubarak Shah II
- (C) Khizr Khan
- (D) Muhammad Shah IV

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (C), (D), (B), (A)
- (b) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (c) (C), (B), (D), (A)
- (d) (D), (C), (B), (A)

Q178. Who among the following was responsible for the destruction of the famous Somnath temple on the Gujarat coast?

- (a) Qutub-ud-din Aibak
- (b) Muhammad Ghori
- (c) Mahmud of Ghazni
- (d) Bakhtiyar Khilji

Q179. Which Iranian noble was granted the title of the "Chief of the Merchants" or Malikut-Tujjar by the Bahamani ruler, Humayun Shah?

- (a) Mahmud Gawan
- (b) Wajid Shah
- (c) Jerusalem
- (d) Mohammad Amin

Q180. Consider the following statements about Lord Wellesley:

1. He ended Subsidiary Alliance system to achieve British paramountcy.
2. He fought Fourth Anglo Mysore war in which Mysore was defeated.

Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 & 2
- (d) None of these

Q181. Which of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

- | (commission) | (Viceroy) |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| (a) Sargeant Plan - | Lord Wavell |
| (b) Opium Commission - | Lord Lansdown |
| (c) Whiteley Commission - | Lord Irwin |
| (d) Fraser Commission - | Lord Dufferin |

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

Q182. Who said 'My ultimate aim is to wipe every tear from every eye.'

- (a) Gandhi
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (d) Chandrshekhhar Aazad

Q183. Which of the following pairs of Congress Session is NOT correctly matched?

(year) (place)

- (a) 1885 - Calcutta
 - (b) 1888 - Allahabad
 - (c) 1916 - Lucknow
 - (d) 1920 - Nagpur
- (a) a
 - (b) b
 - (c) c
 - (d) d

Q184. Which of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

(title)

(personality)

- (a) Deshbandhu - CR Das
- (b) Father of Indian Unrest - Tilak
- (c) Indian Bismarck - Jinnah
- (d) Indian Napoleon - Samudragupta

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

Q185. Which of the following were common to both Buddhism and Jainism?

- 1. Avoidance of extremities of penance and enjoyment
- 2. Indifference to the authority of the Vedas
- 3. Denial of efficacy of rituals
- 4. Non-injury to animal life

Select the answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 3, and 4
- (d) 1 and 2

Q186. In the context of ancient Indian society which one of the following terms does not belong to the category of the other three?

- (a) Kula
- (b) Vamsa
- (c) Kosa
- (d) Gotra

Q187. Consider the following:

- 1. Tughlaqabad fort
- 2. Lodi Garden
- 3. Qutab Minar
- 4. Fatehpur Sikri

The correct chronological order in which they were built is:

- (a) 3, 1, 4, 2
- (b) 3, 1, 2, 4
- (c) 1, 3, 2, 4
- (d) 1, 3, 4, 2

Q188. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I **List-II**

- A. 1556 1. Battle of Haldi Ghati
 - B. 1600 2. Nadir Shah's capture of Delhi
 - C. 1686 3. Death of Shivaji
 - D. 1739 4. Grant of Charter to East India Company
5. Accession of Akbar

- (a) A - 3; B - 4; C - 2; D - 1
- (b) A - 5; B - 4; C - 3; D - 2
- (c) A - 5; B - 2; C - 1; D - 4
- (d) A - 1; B - 5; C - 3; D - 2

Q189. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Jahangir - William Hawkins
- (b) Akbar - Sir Thomas Roe
- (c) Shahjahan - Tavernier
- (d) Aurangzeb - Manucci

Q190. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the list:

List-I **List-II**

- A. Land allotted to big feudal landlords 1. Jagirdari System
- B. Land allotted to revenue farmers of rent collectors 2. Ryotwari System
- C. Land allotted to each peasant with the right to sublet, mortgage transfer, gift or sell 3. Mahalwar System
- D. Revenue settlements made at village level 4. Zamindari System

- (a) A - 1; B - 3; C - 2; D - 4
- (b) A - 1; B - 4; C - 2; D - 3
- (c) A - 3; B - 4; C - 1; D - 2
- (d) A - 2; B - 1; C - 3; D - 4

Q191. Doldrums are

1. equatorial calms
2. calm and light winds
3. roaring forties
4. variable both in position and in extent

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) 2, 3 and 4

Q192. Which type of climate is found along the Amazon Basin and Congo Basin?

- (a) Warm Temperate Western Margin Climate
- (b) Monsoon type of climate
- (c) Equatorial type of climate
- (d) Tundra type of climate

Q193. Identify the CORRECT statement about cyclones:

- (a) High speed winds circulate around a high pressure region
- (b) The coastline of India is not vulnerable to cyclones
- (c) The wind direction is clockwise in southern hemisphere and anticlockwise in northern hemisphere
- (d) The wind direction is clockwise in both hemispheres

Q194. Which one of the following pairs of Tribe and State is NOT correctly matched?

- (a) Adi : Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Tharu : Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Shaharia : Rajasthan
- (d) Irula : Kerala

Q195. Which states does the east west corridor passes through?

- (a) Gujarat-Rajasthan-Delhi-M.P-U.P-Bihar-W.B-Assam
- (b) Gujarat-Rajasthan-Delhi-Haryana-M.P-U.P-Bihar-W.B-Assam
- (c) Gujarat-Rajasthan-U.P-Bihar-W.B-Assam
- (d) Gujarat-Rajasthan-M.P-U.P-Bihar-W.B-Assam

Q196. When are neap tides produced?

- (a) When the sun lowers the gravitational pull of the moon
- (b) When the sun and moon are at right angle to the earth
- (c) When the sun partially contracts pull of the earth
- (d) When the earth and moon are in a straight line

Q197. Which is the highest layer of the atmosphere in which Meteors burn up after entering Earth's atmosphere?

- (a) Thermosphere
- (b) Mesosphere
- (c) Troposphere
- (d) Stratosphere

Q198. Which of the following pairs is correct?

- (a) Nandadevi National Park-Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Keoladeo Ghana National Park-Assam
- (c) Great Himalyan National Park-Himachal Pradesh
- (d) Gir National Park-Maharashtra

Q199. Earthquakes tend to occur at the boundaries of earth's plates. These boundaries are known as

- (a) Earth crust
- (b) Fault zone
- (c) Coastal line
- (d) Opening zone

Q200. Match the following:

Channel	Location
a. 10 Degree	I. Separates Little Andaman from Greater Andaman
b. 8 Degree	II. Separates Minicoy from main Lakshadweep
c. 9 Degree	III. Separates Andaman from Nicobar
d. Duncan Passage	IV. Separates Minicoy from Maldives

- (a) a-III, b-IV, c-I, d-II
- (b) a-III, b-IV, c-II, d-I
- (c) a-IV, b-III, c-I, d-II
- (d) a-III, b-II, c-IV, d-I

Solutions

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. The 'Dhanu Yatra' festival is celebrated at Bargarh in Odisha.

Details:

- The vibrant Dhanu Yatra is associated with the culture of Odisha.
- The Dhanu Yatra was started after the harvesting season of the year 1947-48, just after the independence of India as a reflection of the joyous atmosphere in the society for the end of British misrule.
- Since then it is performed every year at the end of the harvesting of paddy, the major crop of the locality.

Odisha Static Facts:

- ❖ Capital: Bhubaneswar
- ❖ National Parks: Bhitarkanika National Park, Simlipal National Park
- ❖ Folk Dance: Dalkhai

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Tamil Nadu Government has announced the 'Nilgiri Tahr Project', India's first-of-its-kind initiative aimed at restoring the state animal's original habitat and stabilizing its population.

Details:

- The 'Nilgiri Tahr Project' is a five-year program with a budget of Rs 25.14 crore.
- The presence of Nilgiri Tahr has been confirmed in a total of 123 habitat fragments ranging in area from 0.04 sq km to 161.69 sq km.
- The species has become locally extinct in around 14% of its traditional habitat in the past few decades.

Tamil Nadu Static Facts:

- ❖ Capital: Chennai
- ❖ National Parks: Guindy, Gulf of Mannar Marine, Anamalai, Mudumalai, Mukurthi National Parks
- ❖ Wildlife Sanctuaries: Kalakad, Sathyamangalam Vellanadu Wildlife Sanctuaries

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Union Minister of Roads Transport and Highways Nitin Gadkari has inaugurated the country's second longest cable-stayed eight-lane Zuari Bridge in Goa.

Details:

- The Zuari Bridge is a bridge between North Goa and South Goa, India.
- The 640-meter-long bridge and the 13.20 km roads on both sides have been built in 3 phases.
- The Zuari Bridge work began in June 2016.

Goa Static Facts:

- ❖ Capital: Panaji
- ❖ National Parks: Mollem National Park

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Uttar Pradesh government has appointed IPS officer Laxmi Singh as the new Noida Police chief, making her the first woman officer to head a Police Commissionerate in the state.

Uttar Pradesh Static Facts:

- ❖ Capital: Lucknow
- ❖ National Parks: Dudhwa National Park
- ❖ Folk Dances: Braj Raslila, Charkula, Kathak
- ❖ Wildlife Sanctuaries: Kishanpur Sanctuary, Hastinapur Sanctuary, Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary etc.

Details Related to Options:

- ❖ Santhi Kumari First Woman Chief Secretary of Telangana
- ❖ Maithili Thakur Election Commissioner appointed as Bihar's State Icon
- ❖ Cindy Hook CEO of the 2032 Olympic Organising Committee
- ❖ Sushmita Shukla VP & COO of Federal Bank

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the US-based international organisation has selected the anti-drug & illicit liquor campaign 'Nijaat' of Chhattisgarh police for the 'Leadership in Crime Prevention' award in the institutional category.

Details:

- The prestigious IACP 2022 Award has selected the de-addiction drive 'Nijaat', which was executed following the directive by chief minister Bhupesh Baghel to act tough against drug peddlers, and bootleggers and check to smuggling of drugs.

International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)

Static Facts:

- ❖ Founded: 1893
- ❖ Headquarters: Alexandria, Virginia, United States

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. India's first underwater metro service, The Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation (KMRC) said that the East-West Metro Corridor project is expected to be completed by December 2023.

Details:

- With this, another feather is being added to the crown of Kolkata Metro, the first metro railway in the country.
- Kolkata Metro, which started its journey in 1984, is being expanded to cover the whole city and its outskirts.
- The underwater metro, which will be running through the Hoogly river will connect the twin cities of Howrah and Kolkata.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. Ajay Kumar Srivastava has been elevated as Managing Director and CEO of Indian Overseas Bank with effect from January 1, 2023 from his current posting as executive director.

Indian Overseas Bank Static Facts:

- ❖ Founded: 1937
- ❖ Headquarters: Chennai, Ahmedabad

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. Former World rapid champion Koneru Humpy produced a superlative performance to claim India's first-ever silver medal from the World blitz chess championship that concluded in Almaty, Kazakhstan.

Details:

Humpy defeated China's Zhongyi Tan to win Silver in the 17th and final round.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Bangladesh launched its first metro rail service with Japanese assistance to ease commuting in the capital Dhaka, one of the most congested cities in the world.

Bangladesh Static Facts:

- ❖ Capital: Dhaka
- ❖ Currency: Taka
- ❖ Prime Minister: Sheikh Hasina

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. India and Pakistan exchanged lists of nuclear installations that cannot be attacked in the event of hostilities, maintaining a tradition dating back to 1992 despite bilateral ties being at an all-time low.

Details:

- The two sides further exchanged lists of prisoners held in each other's jails, and the Indian side sought the early release and repatriation of civilian prisoners, missing defence personnel, and fishermen, along with their boats, from Pakistan's custody
- This was the 32nd consecutive exchange of such lists between the two countries, the first one having taken place on January 1, 1992.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Himalayan Yak has been approved as a 'food animal' by the Food Safety and Standard Authority of India (FSSAI).

Details:

- The move is expected to help slow the decline of the high-altitude bovine animal population by incorporating it into the conventional milk and meat industries.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Avani Lekhara, who won two medals at the Tokyo 2020 Paralympics, was recognized as the Para Sports Person of the Year at the India Sports Awards of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI).

Details About Avani Lekhara:

- Avani Lekhara is an Indian Paralympian and rifle shooter.
- She won a Gold Medal in the 10m air rifle standing and a Bronze Medal in the 50m rifle 3 positions at Tokyo 2020 Paralympics.

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Mars is also known as Red Planet.

Details:

- To Commemorate the day on which one of the most significant space missions to Mars was launched, November 28 is marked as Red Planet Day.
- After 3 previous attempts, Spacecraft Mariner 4 became the first successful flyby of Mars.
- The spacecraft was launched on November 28, 1964, and reached Mars on July 14, 1965.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. Day of Remembrance for all Victims of Chemical Warfare is commemorated on November 30 every year.

Details:

- The Chemical Weapons Convention was adopted in 1993.
- It came into force on April 29, 1997.
- In 2005, the United Nations proclaimed November 30 as the Day of Remembrance for all Victims of Chemical Warfare.

Details Related to Options:

- ❖ 9th November World Legal Services Day
- ❖ 8th November World Radiography Day
- ❖ 7th November National Cancer Awareness Day

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Ministry of Power has launched a scheme for the procurement of aggregate power of 4500 MW for five years under SHAKTI Policy.

Details:

- This scheme is expected to help the states that are facing power shortage and also help generation plants to increase their capacities.
- SHAKTI, or Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala Transparently in India, was launched in 2018 to provide coal to stressed power units which lack coal supply.
- The scheme also aims to reduce the dependence on imported coal and promote domestic industries.

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. Iranian film Nargesi by Director Payam Eskandari has won the ICFT-UNESCO Gandhi Medal at the 53rd edition of the International Film Festival of India.

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. Indore is planning to issue the nation's first local government bond targeting individual investors, with proceeds used to fund a solar power project.

Madhya Pradesh Static Facts:

- ❖ Capital: Bhopal
- ❖ National Parks: Kanha, Pench, Bandhavgarh, Satpura, Panna, Madhav, Van Vihar, Kuno
- ❖ Folk Dance: Jawara, Tertali
- ❖ Festival: Khajuraho Festival, Orchha Festival

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. Merriam-Webster is a US-based dictionary.

Details:

- The US dictionary publisher Merriam-Webster announced that their 2022 word of the year is "gaslighting" or as Merriam-Webster defines it, "the act or practice of grossly misleading someone, especially for one's own advantage."

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. NASA's Artemis 1 Orion Capsule has set a new space flight record for spacecraft designed to carry humans by traveling 4,01,798 kilometers from Earth.

Details:

- The record was previously held by Apollo 13 which logged the record on 14th April 1970 by traveling 400,171 kilometers.
- Artemis 1 Orion Capsule was designed to stress the systems Orion and NASA sent the capsule into distant retrograde orbit.

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. Canada won their first Davis Cup title after beating Australia.

- The 2022 Davis Cup is the 110th edition of the Davis Cup, a tournament between national teams in men's tennis.
- The Davis Cup is the premier international team event in men's tennis. It is run by the International Tennis Federation and is contested annually.

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. The 2022 BWF Para-Badminton World Championships was held from November 1 to 6, 2022 in Tokyo, Japan.

Details:

- Pramod Bhagat and Manisha Ramadass won gold medals in singles at the BWF Para-Badminton World Championships in Tokyo.
- This is Bhagat's fourth World Championships gold in singles and sixth overall in the marquee event.

Badminton World Federation Static Facts:

- ❖ The Badminton World Federation is the international governing body for the sport of badminton recognized by the International Olympic Committee.
- ❖ **Established:** 1934
- ❖ **Headquarters:** Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. National Legal Services Day is marked every year on 9th November to celebrate the commencement of the **Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987**.

Details:

- The National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) was established in 1995 by the Legal Services Authorities Act of 1987.
- It is an act of the Parliament of India for enforcing the provisions of **Article 39 A** of the Constitution.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Shane Watson wrote a new book titled "**Winning the Inner Battle Bringing the Best Version of You to Cricket**".

Details:

- Shane Watson's new book, *Winning the Inner Battle*, explores the mental side of the game through his own experiences revitalizing his career after contemplating retirement in 2015.
- Shane Watson is one of Australian cricket's finest all-rounders, representing his country 298 times.

Details Related to Options:

Author	Autobiography
❖ VVS Laxman	281 and
Beyond	
❖ Shane Warne	No Spin
❖ Sachin Tendulkar	Playing It My Way
❖ Chris Gayle	Six Machine

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. The theme of the G20 India 2023 is "**Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam: One Earth, One Family, One Future.**"

Details:

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi has unveiled India's logo, theme, and website for its presidency of the G20, which reflects the country's message and overarching priorities to the world.
- The earth reflects India's pro-planet approach to life and from this, it derives the theme of G20 India 2023 – "**Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam: One Earth, One Family, One Future.**"

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. American technology giant, Google has launched a platform that displays flood forecasts, namely 'FloodHub'.

Details:

- This platform shows the area and time where floods could occur, in order to inform people about the natural calamity and authorities can assist them effectively.
- Google launched its flood forecasting services to safeguard people against disasters and natural calamities in 2018.

Google Static Facts:

❖ Founded:	1998
❖ Headquarters:	California, United States
❖ Founders:	Sergey Brin, Larry Page
❖ Parent Organisation:	Alphabet Inc.

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. "**Alma and Oskar**" is directed by Dieter Berner.

Details:

- "**Alma and Oskar**" is the opening movie of the 53rd International Film Festival of India (IFFI).
- The 53rd edition of the International Film Festival of India, IFFI, will be hosted in Goa.
- The annual film festival brings the biggest stalwarts under one roof cumulating the cohesive energy and spirit of art, films, and culture. 280 films from 79 countries will be screened this year.
- 25 feature films and 20 non-feature films from India will be showcased in the 'Indian Panorama' while 183 films will be a part of international programming.

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. President Droupadi Murmu administered the oath of office to Justice Dhananjaya Yashwant Chandrachud as the 50th Chief Justice of India at Rashtrapati Bhawan.

Details:

- DY Chandrachud has succeeded Justice UU Lalit.

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. World Science Day for Peace and Development is celebrated on **November 10** every year to raise awareness and make scientific literacy accessible for all.

Details:

- This year's theme for World Science Day for Peace and Development is **"Basic Sciences for Sustainable Development"**.
- **November 10, 2002**, marked the first **World Science Day for Peace and Development** celebrated around the globe.

Details Related to Options:

- ❖ **5th November** World Tsunami Day
- ❖ **9th November** World Legal Services Day
- ❖ **8th November** World Radiography Day
- ❖ **11th November** National Education Day

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. Vikram S is developed by **Skyroot Aerospace**.

Details:

- India's first private rocket crossed the edge of space before splashing back into the Bay of Bengal, in a successful pilot run that heralds the entry of the private sector into the country's space activities and sets the stage for more such launches.
- The small 6-meter tall Vikram S suborbital vehicle, developed by a four-year-old startup called Skyroot Aerospace, reached an altitude of 89.5 km around 2.5 minutes after the launch from the Indian Space Research Organisation's (ISRO) sounding rocket facility at Sriharikota.

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Gandhi Peace Foundation has announced the award of its prestigious **Kuldip Nayar Patrakarita Samman for 2022** to The Wire's senior editor **Arfa Khanum Sherwani**.

Details:

- Kuldip Nayar Patrakarita Samman honors the legacy of journalist, author, and human rights activist Kuldip Nayar and is awarded to journalists working in Indian languages contributing to democratic values and independent media.

Details Related to Options:

- ❖ **Madhav Hada:** 32nd Bihari Puruskar
- ❖ **Puneeth Rajkumar:** Awarded 'Karnataka Ratna'
- ❖ **Shehan Karunatilaka:** Britain's Booker Prize 2022
- ❖ **Meena Kandasamy:** German PEN Award

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. Lord William Bentinck served as Governor-General of India between 1828 to 1835. His tenure is known for the social reforms such as Abolition of Sati in 1829, Suppression of Thugs, and Suppression of Infanticide, etc.

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Wavell plan provision that the Viceroy's Executive Council was to have all Indian members except the Viceroy himself and the Commander-in-Chief. and the council was to have a 'balanced representation' of all Indians including 'caste Hindus, Muslims, Depressed Classes, Sikhs, etc. Muslims were given 6 out of 14 members which accounted for more than their share of the population (25%).

S33. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Charter act of 1813 gave a boost to the British manufacturers and India became a source of raw materials.

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol. Government of India Act, 1935 was based on: Simon Commission Report. The recommendations of the Round Table Conferences. The White Paper published by the British government in 1933 (based on the Third Round Table Conference)

S35. Ans.(a)

Sol. At the Second Round Table Conference, London, November 1931 Mahatma Gandhi opposed the demand for separate electorates for "lower castes". He believed that this would prevent their integration into mainstream society and permanently segregate them from other caste Hindus.

S36. Ans.(a)

Sol. The treaty of Allahabad took place between Shuja-ud-daulah, Robert Clive and Shah Alam II. The Treaty of Allahabad was signed on 12 August 1765, between the Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II, son of the late Emperor Alamgir II, and Robert Clive, of the East India Company, in the aftermath of the Battle of Buxar of 22 October 1764

S37.Ans.(b)

Sol. Tantia Tope, also spelled Taty Tope or Tantia Topi, original name Ramchandra Panduranga, (born c. 1813–19, Pune, India—died April 18, 1859, Shivpuri), a leader of the Indian Mutiny of 1857–58. Although he had no formal military training, he was probably the best and most effective of the rebels' generals.

S38.Ans.(b)

Sol. The Rani of Jhansi, Lakshmibai finally defeated and killed by the British at Kotah-i- Serai.

S39.Ans.(b)

Sol.

- Kanishka was the most powerful ruler of the Kushana Empire.
- He was the founder of the Saka Era of A.D. 78. Hence, Statement 1 is incorrect.
- Buddhism was divided into Mahayana and Hinayana during his reign. Hence statement 2 is correct.

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol.

- The peshwa, also known as the Mukhya pradhan, originally headed the advisory council of the Raja Shivaji.
- After Shivaji's death the council broke up and the office lost its primacy, but it was revived when Shivaji's grandson Shahu appointed Balaji Vishvanath Bhat, a Chitpavan Brahman, as peshwa in 1714.
- Balaji's son Baji Rao I secured the hereditary succession to the peshwa ship.
- Peshwas were the loyal ministers of Marathas state who were appointed to assist the king in different administrative as well as political affairs.
- The Peshwas named their secretariat as Huzur Daftar which was situated in Poona

S41.Ans.(c)

Sol.

- The Maratha empire dominated a large area of India in the 18th century.
- Shivaji was named Chhatrapati in 1674 and the Maratha empire came to an end in 1818 after the defeat of Peshwa Bajirao II by the British East India company.

- This initially began by freeing the people from the Sultanate of Bijapur when he won Fort Torna in 1645 and after this, it continued by winning other forts.
- His aim was to establish an empire of self-rule of the Hindu people.
- He kept Raigad as his capital and they gave tough fights to Mughals to defend his kingdom.

S42.Ans.(a)

Sol. Rajarajeshwara temple was built by Raja Raj Chola 1 between 1003 and 1010 AD. The temple is located in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu. This temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva.

S43.Ans.(d)

Sol. Chandragupta Maurya with the help of Chanakya decided to overthrow the Nandas because the Nandas accumulated a great deal of wealth by extortion and oppression of the people.

S44.Ans.(c)

Sol.

- Aihole inscription was written by Ravikirti who was a poet during the reign of Pulakeshi II.
- Aihole is situated in Karnataka and is widely recognized as the Cradle of Indian Architecture.
- It served as the capital of Chalukyas.
- This inscription gives information about the conquests of Pulakesin, especially how he defeated Harshavardhana.

S45.Ans.(d)

Sol. The eight Buddhist practices in the Noble Eightfold Path are

1. Right understanding (Samma ditthi)
2. Right thought (Samma sankappa)
3. Right speech (Samma vaca)
4. Right action (Samma kammanta)
5. Right livelihood (Samma ajiva)
6. Right effort (Samma vayama)
7. Right mindfulness (Samma sati)
8. Right concentration (Samma samadhi)

S46.Ans.(b)**Sol.**

- Gandhara was one of the sixteen Mahajanapadas which existed in ancient India from the 6th to 4th century BCE.
- Gandhara, a historical region in what is now northwestern Pakistan, corresponding to the Vale of Peshawar and having extensions into the lower valleys of the Kābul and Swāt rivers.

S47.Ans.(b)

Sol. The Arabs led by Muhammad bin Qasim made the first successful invasion on India. The main objective of the Arab invasion on India was to loot the wealth and spread the religion of Islam.

S48.Ans.(c)**Sol.**

- Mahmud Gawan was the Prime Minister of Bahmani Kingdom.
- The Bahmani Sultanate was the Persianate Muslim Kingdom of the Deccan in South India and one of the major medieval Indian kingdoms.
- Bahmanid Sultanate was the first independent Muslim kingdom in South India.
- Ala-ud-Din Hasan Bahman Shah, whose original name was Zafar Khan, was the founder of the Bahmani sultanate.
- Founded the Bahmani Dynasty with its capital at Gulbarga and all his coins were minted at Hasanabad.

S49.Ans.(b)**Sol.**

- Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi is the finest specimen of Indo-Persian historiography produced during the Sultanate period in India.
- It was written by Zia-Ud-Din Barani during the reign of Sultan Firoz Shah Tughlaq.
- It covers the period from the reign of Ghiyas-Ud-Din Balban to the first six years of the reign of Firoz Shah Tughluq and the Fatwa-i-Jahandari.

S50.Ans.(c)**Sol.**

- Iltutmish - was the third ruler of the Slave dynasty who ruled Delhi from 1211 to 1236 after defeating Aram Shah.
- He completed the famous Qutab Minar, located in Delhi, whose construction was started by Qutub-ud-din Aibak.
- The Iqta System, which was a practice of tax farming was introduced by him.

S51.Ans.(a)

Sol. In 1717, Farrukhsiyar issued a farman giving the British East India Company the right to reside and trade in the Mughal kingdom. They were allowed to trade freely, except for a yearly payment of 3,000 rupees.

S52.Ans.(c)

Sol. Sultan Mahmud's Gazanavi objective of conquest is acquisition of Wealth. Mahmud of Ghazni first invaded modern Afghanistan and Pakistan in 1000 AD. Mahmud's is chiefly remembered as the plunderer of India. Between 1000 and 1026 he mounted at least 17 raids against India with the aim of extirpating idol-worshipping Hindu infidels and destroying Hindu temples, which were great repositories of wealth

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol. Karsandas Mulji was an Indian journalist, writer and social reformer from Gujarat. He became a vernacular schoolmaster and started a weekly paper in Gujarati called Satya Prakash.

S54.Ans.(c)

Sol. In late November 1928 the WPP of Bengal executive committee met with Philip Spratt and Muzaffar Ahmed. They decided to appoint Sohan Singh Josh of the Punjab Kirti Kisan Party to chair the All India Workers and Peasants Conference, to be held in Calcutta in December.

S55.Ans.(b)

Sol. Gopal Krishna Gokhale is considered as a political guru of Mahatma Gandhi. Gokhale was a senior leader of the Indian National Congress.

S56.Ans.(a)

Sol. Vasco da Gama, discoverer of the sea route to India (1498), established the first Portuguese factory at Kochi in 1502, and the Portuguese viceroy Alfonso de Albuquerque built the first European fort in India there in 1503.

S57.Ans.(a)

Sol. Chauth was a regular tax or tribute imposed, from early 18th century, by the Maratha Empire in India. It was an annual tax nominally levied at 25% on revenue or produce.

S58.Ans.(a)

Sol. Hyder Ali Khan was the Sultan and ruler of the Kingdom of Mysore in southern India. He offered strong resistance against the military advances of the British East India Company during the First and Second Anglo-Mysore Wars. He established a modern arsenal (1755) at Dindigul with French help.

S59.Ans.(d)

Sol. The Jacobin Club of Mysore was the first Revolutionary Republican organization to be formed in India. It was founded in 1794 by French Republican officers with the support of Tipu Sultan. He planted a Liberty Tree and declared himself Citizen Tipu.

S60.Ans.(c)

Sol. Permanent settlement was introduced in 1793 by Lord Cornwallis and covered around one fifth of British territory in India, including Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, parts of Northern Karnataka, Varanasi and some other areas. There is a middlemen in this system who were the Zamindars, who need to pay a fixed amount of land revenue on a fixed date every year.

S61.Ans.(d)

Sol. The Zamindari Association, more popularly known as the "Landholders Society" was founded in 1838 to safeguard the interests of the landlords. It marked the beginning of an organised political activity and use of methods of constitutional agitation for the redressal of grievances.

S62.Ans.(d)

Sol. In the East India Company territories, the Ryotwari system was introduced by Thomas Munroe and Captain Reed first in Madras presidency. In this system, peasants were given the ownership and proprietorship and they would make direct payment to state as 55% of produce.

S63.Ans.(c)

Sol. Permanent settlement was introduced in 1793 by Lord Cornwallis and covered around one fifth of British territory in India, including Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, parts of Northern Karnataka, Varanasi and some other areas. There is a middlemen in this system who were the Zamindars, who need to pay a fixed amount of land revenue on a fixed date every year. It is also called Zamindari System.

S64.Ans.(d)

Sol. Jivatram Bhagwandas Kripalani, popularly known as Acharya Kripalani, was an Indian politician, noted particularly for holding the presidency of the Indian National Congress during the transfer of power in 1947. Kripalani was a Gandhian socialist, environmentalist, mystic and independence activist.

S65.Ans.(d)

Sol. In Calcutta session of 1906, under the leadership of Dadabhai Naoroji, Congress adopted Swaraj as the Goal of Indian people.

S66.Ans.(d)

Sol.

- The Earth's atmosphere has a series of layers, each with its own unique characteristics.
- Going away from the ground level, these levels are called the troposphere, the stratosphere, the mesosphere, the thermosphere, and the exosphere.

S67.Ans.(c)

Sol.

- Hailey National Park, the first national park of India was established in 1936 to protect the endangered Bengal Tiger.
- It is also known as Jim Corbett National Park.
- It is located in Nainital district of Uttarakhand and was named after Jim Corbett.

S68.Ans.(a)

Sol. P-waves

- P wave is a Longitudinal wave.
- These are also called primary waves.
- The P-waves are similar to sound waves.

S-waves

- These are called secondary waves.
- S wave is a Transverse wave.
- They can travel only through solid materials.

S69.Ans.(c)

Sol. The Ten Degree Channel is a channel that separates the Little Andaman and Car Nicobar in the Bay of Bengal. The two sets of islands together form the Indian Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

S70.Ans.(c)

Sol. Conventional Sources:

- It is also known as non-renewable sources of energy.
- It is available in limited quantity apart from hydro-electric power.

Non-Conventional Sources:

- It is also known as renewable sources of energy
- It uses again and again without depletion.
- Examples include solar energy, bio-energy, tidal energy, and wind energy.

S71.Ans.(d)

Sol.

- The Great Barrier Reef is the largest living thing on Earth and even visible from outer space.
- It is located off the coast of Queensland in northeastern Australia.
- The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef system composed of over 2,900 individual reefs and 900 islands stretching for over 2,300 kilometers.
- It supports a wide diversity of life and was selected as a World Heritage Site in 1981.
- Seychelles which is home to numerous beaches, coral reefs and nature reserves located in the Indian Ocean, off East Africa.

S72. Ans.(d)

Solution: There are 6 factors, responsible for the formation of the cyclone:

- Ample amount of warm temperature at the surface of the sea.
- Instability in the atmosphere.
- Impact of Coriolis force.
- Humidity in lower and middle troposphere.
- Disturbance in the pre-existing low-level area.
- The vertical wind shear, it should be low.

S73.Ans.(a)

Sol.

- Green Revolution is also known as the Agricultural Revolution.
- Green Revolution in India was founded by M S Swaminathan.
- The aim of the revolution was to increase agricultural productivity with the use of high yielding varieties of seeds, well-developed system of irrigation, technology and agricultural research.
- It did NOT include upgradation of the roads of the village.

S74.Ans.(a)

Sol. All of the above are tributaries of Ganges.

River	Country (States)
Gandak	Nepal
Kosi	India (Bihar)
Gomti	India (Uttar Pradesh)
Padma	Bangladesh

S75.Ans.(d)

Sol.

- The southwest monsoon in India is the main reason of the rainfall during the months of June and September.
- The monsoon comes from the southwest part of the country and gets divided into two branches upon reaching the southern part of the country

S76.Ans.(b)

Sol.

- Alluvial soil the most important type of soil found in the country as it covers about 40% of the total land.
- Alluvial soil is of two types - old alluvium known as bangar, and new alluvium called khadar.
- It is found in the northern plains beginning from Punjab to West Bengal and Assam

S77.Ans.(c)**Sol.**

- A rise in temperature with an increase in depth is observed in mines and deep wells.
- decreasing towards the centre.
- Temperature is always increasing from the earth's surface towards the centre.
- The temperature at the centre is estimated to lie somewhere between 30000C and 50000C, maybe that much higher due to the chemical reactions under high-pressure conditions.

S78.Ans.(d)**Sol.**

- Ocean currents and planetary winds affect world climate on a larger scale.
- An ocean current is a continuous, directed movement of seawater.
- It is generated by a number of forces acting upon the water, including wind, the Coriolis effect etc.
- Ocean currents can be warm and cold depending on their characteristics and place of origin.

S79. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

- The Equator is a great circle.
- When a sphere is divided exactly in half through its center, the circumference represents the largest circle that can be drawn on that sphere.
- The shortest distance between two points on a sphere is a great circle or a circle whose plane passes through the center of the sphere.
- In the case of Earth, only the equator is a great circle among latitudes and all longitudes are half great circles.
- It is the longest circle of latitude and is the only circle of latitude which also
- The Equator is at 0°, and the North Pole and the South Pole are at 90° north and 90° south, respectively.

S80.Ans.(d)

Sol. Savanna or Tropical Grassland regions is known as 'the big game country' or 'a land of safari'.

S81.Ans.(d)**Sol.**

- Monazite is an important ore of Thorium.
- The largest concentration of Monazite sand is on the Kerala coast.

S82.Ans.(b)

Sol. The Durand Line is the 2640-kilometer (1,640-mile) border between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

S83.Ans.(b)

Sol. Pampas is the mid-latitude grassland in South America.

- The Pampas are fertile South American lowlands that cover more than 1,200,000 square kilometres (460,000 sq mi) and include the Argentine provinces of Buenos Aires, La Pampa, Santa Fe, Entre Ríos, and Córdoba; all of Uruguay; and Brazil's southernmost state, Rio Grande do Sul.
- The vast plains are a natural region, interrupted only by the low Ventana and Tandil hills, near Bahía Blanca and Tandil (Argentina), with a height of 1,300 m (4,265 ft) and 500 m (1,640 ft), respectively.
- The climate is temperate, with precipitation of 600 to 1,200 mm (23.6 to 47.2 in) that is more or less evenly distributed throughout the year, making the soils appropriate for agriculture.

S84.Ans.(a)

Sol. The Western Ghats are higher than the Eastern Ghats. Their average elevation is 900– 1600 metres as against 600 metres of the Eastern Ghats. The Western Ghats cause orographic rain by facing the rain bearing moist winds to rise along the western slopes of the Ghats

S85.Ans.(b)**Sol.**

- The Dhuandhar Falls is a waterfall located in the Jabalpur district of Madhya Pradesh, formed by the river Narmada.
- The word Dhuandhar is derived from two Hindi words - Dhuan (smoke) + Dhar (flow) meaning a waterfall where we get smoke-flow-like feeling.
- The Dhuandhar Falls are located on the Narmada River in Bhedaghat and are 30 meters high.
- The Narmada river rises from the Amarkantak Plateau near Anuppur district Madhya Pradesh.
- It is also known as "Life Line of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat" for its huge contribution to these two states.

S86.Ans.(a)

Sol. Asia lie between 34.0479° N, 100.6197° E. The Equator, Tropic of Cancer and Arctic Circle passes through it.

S87.Ans.(a)

Sol. There are seven major continents. These are separated by large water bodies. These continents are – Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Australia, and Antarctica.

S88.Ans.(c)

Sol. The Black Sea is an inland sea located between far-south eastern Europe and the far-western edges of the continent of Asia and the country of Turkey. It is bordered by Turkey, and by Bulgaria, Romania, Ukraine, Russia and Georgia.

S89.Ans.(b)

Sol.

- South America is one of the seven continents in the world.
- Paraguay and Bolivia are the two landlocked countries in South America.
- A landlocked country is a country that has no access to marine water bodies and is entirely bordered by land.
- Paraguay and Bolivia have a navy despite not having a sea border.

S90.Ans.(a)

Sol.

Major Left Bank Tributaries of the Indus system is as follows:

1. The zaskar
2. The Sohan
3. The Jhelum
4. The Chenab
5. The Ravi
6. The Beas and
7. The satluj

S91.Ans.(b)

Sol.

- The batholith is a type of igneous rock.
- Batholith formed under the Earth's surface by the intrusion and solidification of magma.
- Batholith forms when magma rises into the earth's crust.
- It does not erupt onto the surface.
- It is commonly composed of rocks like granite or granodiorite.

S92.Ans.(a)

Sol.

- Black Soil
 - It is also known as regur soil. It is a mature soil.
 - It is best for cotton cultivation because it retains high moisture.
 - It becomes sticky when wet and shrinks when its dry.
 - It is rich in iron, calcium, potassium and aluminum.
 - It is found in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Madhya Pradesh.

S93.Ans.(b)

Sol. Spring tide occur when the moon, the sun and the earth are in the same line. Spring tide is just after a new or full moon, when there is a the greatest difference between high and low water.

S94. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- India has the largest concentration of tribal people anywhere in the world except perhaps in Africa.
- The tribals are children of nature and their lifestyle is conditioned by the Eco-system.
- India, with a variety of ecosystems, presents a varied tribal population throughout its length and breadth.

S95.Ans.(c)

Sol. Calderas volcanoes are an example of the most explosive type of volcano.

S96.Ans.(b)

Sol. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected as the permanent president of the constituent assembly on 11th December 1946.

S97. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

- The Preamble to the Indian Constitution was inspired by the Preamble of the Constitution of the USA.
- The Preamble is a part of the Indian constitution which, gives us fundamental values and highlights of the Constitution
- Keywords in the Preamble Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic, Justice, Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity.

S98. Ans.(d)**Sol.**

- The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is an entity of the Government of India.
- It works for the protection of human rights in the Country.
- It was established in 1993 under the Protection of Human Rights Act, and it is a statutory body.

S99. Ans.(b)

Sol. In the Indian Parliament, the Lok Sabha has an exclusive authority about money bills. A money bill can be introduced in only the Lok Sabha. Even the Rajya Sabha cannot reject a money bill.

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Public Accounts Committee consists of not more than 22 members, 15 elected by Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Parliament, and not more than 7 members of Rajya Sabha, the upper house of the Parliament.

S101. Ans.(a)

Sol. Citizenship in India is governed by Articles 5 – 11 (Part II) of the Indian Constitution.

S102. Ans.(c)

Sol. Prohibition of human trafficking and forced labour is not a DPSP it is a Fundamental Right. Article 23 of the Indian Constitution explicitly prohibits and criminalises human trafficking and forced labour.

S103. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Sixth Schedule of the Constitution provides for the administration of tribal areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram to safeguard the rights of the tribal population in these states, Manipur is not included in the sixth schedule of the Indian Constitution.

S104. Ans.(a)

Sol. Article 21 cannot be suspended during the National Emergency of Constitution of India, Article 21 state that Protection of Life and Personal Liberty. Article 21 states that "No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to a procedure established by law."

S105. Ans.(d)

Panchayati Raj Institution was constitutionalized through the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 to build democracy at the grassroots level and was entrusted with the task of rural development in the country.

S106. Ans.(b)

Sol. 10th Schedule is added by 52nd amendment act 1985 is designed to prevent the scourge of defection of Members of Parliament and State Legislatures from one political party to another.

S107. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Right to Information Act, 2005 came into force on 12 October 2005. The Bill was passed by the Parliament of India on 15 June 2005 and received President's Assent on 22 June 2005, thereby becoming an Act.

S108. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Emergency provisions of the Indian constitution has been borrowed from the German constitution.

S109. Ans.(b)

Sol. 42nd Amendment Act, 1976 is one of the most important amendments to the Indian Constitution. It was enacted by the Indian National Congress headed by Indira Gandhi then. Due to the large number of amendments this act has brought to the Indian Constitution, it is also known as 'Mini-Constitution.

S110. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

- 22 languages have been mentioned in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution.
- These languages are- Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, and Urdu.
- The constitutional provisions on languages are in articles 344(1) and 351 of the Indian Constitution.

S111.Ans.(a)

Sol. A shift in the demand curve is when a determinant of demand other than price changes. Demand curve will shift forward, when Price of complementary good falls.

S112.Ans.(b)

Sol. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) is an Indian central securities depository based in Mumbai. It was established on 8 November 1996 as the first electronic securities depository in India with national coverage based on a suggestion by a national institution responsible for the economic development of India.

S113.Ans.(c)

Sol. GDP refers to and measures the domestic levels of production in a country. GNP measures the levels of production of all the citizens or corporations from a particular country working or producing in any country. Thus, if exports equal imports then GNP is more than GDP.

S114. Ans.(c)

An expansion is characterized by increasing employment, economic growth, and upward pressure on prices. Following a peak, the economy typically enters into a correction which is characterized by a contraction where growth slows, employment declines (unemployment increases), and pricing pressures subside.

S115. Ans.(a)

Sol.The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite statistic (composite index) of life expectancy(health), education, and per capita income indicators, which are used to rank countries into four tiers of human development.

S116. Ans.(c)

Sol. Co-operative farming is a voluntary organization in which the farmers pool their resources. The object of this organization is to help each other in agriculture for their common interests. It will remove the ill effect of small and uneconomic holding.

S117. Ans.(a)

Sol. The economic liberalisation in India refers to the economic liberalisation, initiated in 1991, of the country's economic policies, with the goal of making the economy more market and service-oriented and expanding the role of private and foreign investment. It ends licensing raj in Industrial policy.

S118. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Parallel Economy (black money) will ruin the entire economic development of the country and adversely affect the monetary policy.

S119. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Fifth Five Year Plan India was sketched out for the period spanning 1974 to 1979 with the objectives of increasing the employment level, reducing poverty, and attaining self-reliance.

S120. Ans.(c)

Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) is the share of a bank's total deposit that is mandated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to be maintained with the latter as reserves in the form of liquid cash.

S121.Ans.(d)

Sol. In a mixed economy, private and public sectors are involved in economy as two side of one coin. The government directs economic activity in some socially important areas of the economy, the rest being left to the price mechanism to operate.

S122.Ans.(b)

Sol.The 3rd five year plan laid considerable stress on the agricultural sector. However, with the short lived Sino Indian War of 1962 India diverted its attention to the safety of the country. Again, during the period 1965 to 1966, owing to Green Revolution, once again agriculture attracted attention.

S123. Ans.(b)

Sol. A bilateral monopoly is a market structure consisting of both a monopoly (a single seller) and a monopsony (a single buyer).

S124. Ans.(c)

Sol. Reverse Repo rate is the rate at which RBI borrows money from the commercial banks.It is a monetary policy instrument which can be used to control the money supply in the country.

S125. Ans.(d)

Sol. A movement along the supply curve will occur when the price of the good changes and the quantity supplied changes in accordance to the original supply relationship. In other words, a movement along the supply curve is known as Expansion and Contraction of supply.

S126. Ans.(d)

Sol. India virtually hosted the first Voice of Global South Summit 2023. The inaugural address was delivered by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

Important Details-

- To bring together the perspectives and priorities of issues shared by developing countries from Asia, Africa and South America, collectively called the Global South.
- Objective: To bring together countries of the Global South to share their perspectives and priorities on a common platform.
- Theme: "Unity of Voice, Unity of Purpose".
- Participation: More than 120 countries were invited by India to participate in this Summit.
- The inaugural and concluding sessions will be at the head of state or government level and hosted by the Prime Minister.

S127. Ans.(c)

Sol. India has committed to eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis by 2027, three years ahead of the global target.

Renewed five-pronged strategy for elimination of LF are-

- Multi-drug administration Campaign - It will be held twice a year synchronized with National Deworming Day (10th Feb and 10th August).
- Early diagnosis and treatment - There will be engagement of medical colleges for strengthening Morbidity management and disability services.
- Integrated Vector Control with multi sectoral coordinated efforts.
- For inter sectoral convergence with allied departments and ministries.
- Leveraging existing digital platforms for LF and exploring alternate diagnostics.

S128. Ans.(a)

Sol. The 1st Health Working Group meeting under G20 India Presidency will take place in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

Important Details-

- To achieve convergence in discussions across various multilateral fora engaged in health cooperation and work towards integrated action.
- Health Emergencies Prevention, Preparedness and Response (One Health & AMR).
- Access and Availability to Affordable Medical countermeasures (Vaccines, Therapeutics, and Diagnostics).
- Digital Health.

S129. Ans.(c)

Sol. Digital India Startup Hub, through the Software Technology Parks of India, shall set up India's first Centre of Excellence in Online Gaming at Shillong by March 2023.

Important Details-

- This was announced by Minister of State for Electronics & Information Technology and Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Rajeev Chandrasekhar, at a function in Meghalaya's capital.
- The Minister also informed that the Government is re-launching Skill India through PMKVY 4.0, which shall train around 50,000 youth in Meghalaya in future ready skills with industry-backed job opportunities.
- The Centre of Excellence in Shillong is expected to catalyse start-ups and entrepreneurs from the entire North East Region to build the Next Gen Online Gaming ecosystem.

S130. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ministry of Jal Shakti organized the "1st All India Annual State Minister Conference on Water" with the theme of "Water Vision@2027" in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

Madhya Pradesh Static Facts:

- ❖ Capital: Bhopal
- ❖ National Parks: Kanha, Pench, Bandhavgarh, Satpura, Panna, Madhav, Van Vihar, Kuno
- ❖ Folk Dance: Jawara, Tertali
- ❖ Festival: Khajuraho Festival, Orchha Festival

S131. Ans.(b)

Sol. The World Day of War Orphans is observed on January 6 every year with an aim to raise awareness about children orphaned in wars.

Details Related to Options:

- ❖ January 4 World Braille Day
- ❖ January 9 Pravasi Bharatiya Diwas
- ❖ January 15 Indian Army Day
- ❖ January 12 National Youth Day

S132. Ans.(b)

Sol. Kerala has inaugurated the Palm leaf Manuscript Museum with modern audio-visual technology at the renovated Central Archives.

Kerala Static facts:

- ❖ Governor: Arif Mohammad Khan
- ❖ National Parks: Eravikulam National Park, Silent Valley National Park, Anamudi Shola National Park, Pampadum Shola National Park, Mathikettan Shola National Park
- ❖ Folk Dance: Kathakali, Mohiniyattam

S133. Ans.(d)

Sol. Saurashtra's Jaydev Unadkat made a slice of Ranji Trophy history, becoming the first bowler to take a hat-trick in the opening over.

S134. Ans.(a)

Sol. The book is written by AK Dwivedi.

Details:

- A Medical book 'Human Anatomy' in Hindi by Manav Sharir Rachna Vigyan was released by the Governor of Madhya Pradesh Shri Mangubhai Patel at the function which is a very useful book for the Medical students of all courses related to medical education written by Dr AK Dwivedi.

Details Related to Options:

- ❖ Ashwin Fernandes India's Knowledge Supremacy: The New Dawn
- ❖ R Kaushik COACHING BEYOND: My Days with the Indian Cricket Team
- ❖ Aashish Chandorkar Braving A Viral Storm: India's Covid-19 Vaccine Story
- ❖ Krishnamachari Srikanth Come! Let's Run

S135. Ans.(c)

Sol. M Pranesh from Tamil Nadu recently became India's 79th chess Grandmaster, who won the title in the Rilton Cup.

IM Pranesh M emerged as the winner of the Rilton Cup, the first tournament of the FIDE Circuit.

S136. Ans.(c)

Sol. India is the world's second-biggest importer of weapons after Saudi Arabia and is also the world's third-biggest spender on defense after the US and China.

Details:

- The Sweden-based independent international institute Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, dedicated to research into conflict, armaments, arms control, and disarmament, in its latest report on the top 100 arms-producing and military services companies 2021 has placed the HAL and BEL in the list of top 100 companies worldwide to supply arms, totaling to \$5.1 billion in 2021.

S137. Ans.(c)

Sol. The name of the product is "Sindhuja".

Details:

- Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras) Researchers have developed an 'Ocean Wave Energy Converter' that can generate electricity from sea waves.
- The Device was deployed at a location about 6 KM off the coast of Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu, at a location with a depth of 20 meters.
- This device targets generating 1MW of power from ocean waves in the next three years.

S138. Ans.(d)

Sol. India is expected to overtake Brazil to become the 'eighth-largest advertising market' in 2023, according to GroupM's global end-of-year forecast.

- The report says India's total advertising revenue in 2022 has grown by 15.8% to touch \$14.9 billion, led by growth in pure-play digital advertising.
- In 2023, it is expected to grow by 16.8%.

S139. Ans.(b)

Sol. The 51st anniversary of 'Maitri Diwas' marking the recognition granted to Bangladesh by India in 1971 was celebrated in Dhaka on 6th December.

- The decision to mark December 6 as 'Maitri Diwas' was taken by Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina during PM Modi's state visit to Bangladesh in March 2021.

Bangladesh Static Facts:

- ❖ Capital: Dhaka
- ❖ Currency: Taka

S140. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sukant Kadam is an Indian professional para-badminton player. He currently lives in Pune, Maharashtra.

- He made his debut at the England Para-Badminton International 2014.
- He won his first title at the Uganda Para-Badminton International in 2017.

S141. Ans.(b)

Sol. The 'International Lusophone festival' has recently been celebrated in Goa.

- The festival was organized by the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) in partnership with the Indian Council of Cultural Relations (ICCR) and the Goa government.

Details:

- The festival seeks to further India's connection with the Lusophone world.
- The Lusophone (Portuguese-speaking countries) world is spread in nine countries across four continents, and Portuguese is the most widely-spoken language in the Southern Hemisphere.

Goa Static Facts:

- ❖ Governor: S Sreedharan Pillai
- ❖ National Parks: Mollem National Park

S142. Ans.(c)

Sol. The famous 'Tandur Red Gram' of Telangana has got geographical indication (GI) tag.

Details:

- Tandur red gram is a local variety of pigeon pea which is mainly grown in the rainfed tract of the Tandur and the nearby region of Telangana.
- It contains about 22-24% protein, which is almost three times that of the protein content in cereals. It has good taste, better cooking quality as well as enhanced storage quality.

Telangana Static Facts:

- ❖ Governor: Tamilisai Soundararajan
- ❖ National Parks: Mrugavani National Park, Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park

S143. Ans.(d)

Sol. India and Finland have signed a joint declaration of Intent on migration and mobility to arrive at a mutually beneficial arrangement on migration and mobility between the two countries.

- This will facilitate the mobility of students, academics, researchers, business people, and professionals and combat irregular migration.
- The declaration was signed by Union Minister of State for External Affairs V. Muraleedharan and Minister of Employment of Finland Ms. Tuula Haatainen.

Finland Static Facts:

- ❖ Capital: Helsinki
- ❖ Currency: Euro

S144. Ans.(b)

Sol. The National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM) Foundation launched the "Aspirational Districts Programme" intending to digitally enable and skill over 3.5 million people by March 2024, to empower marginalized people in remote and backward areas of India.

- Launched by PM Modi in January 2018, the Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP) aims to quickly and effectively transform the 112 most under-developed districts across the country.
- The performance of the Aspirational Districts is available in the public domain portal named "Champions of Change" at championsofchange.gov.in

National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM) static facts:

- ❖ The National Association of Software and Service Companies is an Indian non-governmental trade association and advocacy group, focused mainly on the technology industry of India.
- ❖ Founded: 1988
- ❖ Headquarters: New Delhi

S145. Ans.(b)

Sol. Cardiologist and director of Sri Jayadeva Institute of Cardiovascular Sciences and Research C.N. Manjunath, writer Krishnappa G. and social activist and businessman S. Shadakshari have been selected for the 'Nadoja Award' given by Kannada University in Hampi.

About the Nadoja Award 2022:

- The Nadoja Award is a prestigious award presented annually by Kannada University, Hampi, India to eminent personalities for their contribution in various fields.
- First recipient of the award: Kuvempu (Literature), S. Nijalingappa (Politics) and Gangubai Hangal (Hindustani Music).

S146. Ans.(d)

Sol. The 14th edition of Asia's largest aero show- Aero India 2023 will take place at Yelahanka Air Force Station in Bengaluru, Karnataka in February 2023.

Additional Info-

- 2023 Theme: "The runway to a billion opportunities".
- Organiser: Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence.
- It will be the largest-ever aero show organised at Air Force Station, Yelahanka in a total area of around 35,000 sqm.

S147. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Indian district of Kollam has become the country's first constitution literate district. The announcement was made by Kerala Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan.

About Kerala-

- Capital: Thiruvananthapuram
- Governor: Arif Mohammad Khan
- Chief minister: Pinarayi Vijayan

S148. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA) has discontinued the scheme of interest subsidy on education loans for overseas studies for students belonging to minority communities (Padho Pardesh).

Additional Info-

- All banks were notified by the Indian Banks' Association last month about the discontinuation of the Padho Pardesh Interest Subsidy Scheme from 2022-23.
- The scheme so far was being implemented through Canara Bank, the designated nodal bank.

About the Padho Pardesh Interest Subsidy Scheme from 2022-23

- Under the scheme, interest payable by the students availing education loans as prescribed under the Education Loan Scheme of the IBA for the period of moratorium (that is course period, plus one year or six months after getting a job, whichever is earlier) shall be borne by the Government of India.
- After the period of moratorium is over, the interest on the outstanding loan amount shall be paid by the student, in accordance with the existing Educational Loan Scheme.
- The Candidate will bear the Principal instalments and interest beyond moratorium period.

S149. Ans.(c)

Sol. Federal Bank Literary Award 2023: Noted writer K Venu was conferred with Federal Bank Literary Award 2022 for his autobiography 'Oranweshananthinte Katha.'

Additional Info-

- Noted writer K Venu was conferred with Federal Bank Literary Award 2022 for his autobiography 'Oranweshananthinte Katha.'
- Venu received the award from Balagopal Chandrasekhar, Chairman and Independent Director of Federal Bank, at a special event held as part of the Kerala Literature Festival.

S150. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), under the Ministry of Culture, was established in the year 1861.

Additional Info-

The Archeological Survey of India (ASI) of the Patna circle has unearthed 1200 years old two miniature votive stupas near the Sarai Tila mound on the "Nalanda Mahavihara" grounds in the Nalanda district. The stupas found in Nalanda are carved from stones and depict Buddha figures.

S151. Ans.(b)

Sol. Renowned mathematician and great scholar Padma Shri Awardee Shri Rangasami Lakshminarayan Kashyap or RL Kashyap passed away recently.

Details:

- RL Kashyap was the founder of a spiritual organization called Sakshi Trust and was among the recipients of the Padma Shri award in 2021.
- RL Kashyap translated around twenty-five thousand Sanskrit mantras into the English language.
- Apart from Mathematics, RL Kashyap has also made many important contributions to the field of Veda.

S152. Ans.(b)

Sol. Kerala Tourism has bagged the prestigious 'Responsible Tourism Global award' at the World Travel Mart held in London.

Details:

- The award was given for the STREET project implemented by the Responsible Tourism Mission under the Kerala Government.
- STREET is an acronym for Sustainable, Tangible, Responsible, Experiential, Ethnic, and Tourism hubs, which was implemented by the Responsible Tourism Mission under the Government of Kerala on March 31, 2022.
- The STREET Project is an initiative that promotes water conservation and protection with public participation.

Kerala Static facts:

- ❖ Capital: Thiruvananthapuram
- ❖ National Parks: Eravikulam National Park, Silent Valley National Park, Anamudi Shola National Park, Pampadum Shola National Park, Mathikettan Shola National Park
- ❖ Folk Dance: Kathakali, Mohiniyattam

S153. Ans.(a)

Sol. Gurmit Singh is the present governor of Uttarakhand.

Additional Info-

- The Uttarakhand High Court will be shifted from Nainital to Haldwani.
- This decision was taken in a cabinet meeting held under the chairmanship of Chief Minister Pushkar Singh Dhami in Dehradun.

About Uttarakhand-

- Chief minister: Pushkar Singh Dhami
- Capitals: Dehradun (Winter), Gairsain (Summer).

S154. Ans.(d)

Sol. The 18th Edition of India-US joint training exercise 'Yudh Abhyas' is scheduled to be conducted at Auli, Uttarakhand.

Additional Info-

- The previous edition of the exercise was conducted at Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, Alaska (USA) in October 2021.
- US Army soldiers of the 2nd Brigade of the 11th Airborne Division and Indian Army soldiers from the Assam Regiment will be participating in the exercise.
- The schedule will include all operations related to peacekeeping and peace enforcement.

S155. Ans.(a)

Sol. Shiva Narwal won the gold medal in the 10m men's air pistol competition at the Asian Airgun Championship in Daegu, South Korea.

Additional Info-

- In the gold medal match in the 10-meter Air Pistol Women Junior event, Manu Bhaker beat Esha Singh 17-15.
- The seniors' team of Shiva Narwal, Naveen, and Vijayveer Sidhu registered an upset 16-14 victory over a strong South Korean team comprising 2018 world champions Lee Daemyung and Park Daehun along with Mok Jin Mun.

S156. Ans.(a)

Sol. The provision of the Wavell Plan was, All portfolios except Defence were to be under the control of Indian members. Formation of a new Executive Council at the centre in which all the members except the Viceroy and the Commander in Chief would be Indian.

S157. Ans.(d)

Sol. Reasons responsible for Mercantilism are: Victory of British in battle of Plassey, Permanent Settlement System of Land tenure introduced by Lord Cornwallis, and Indian powers were unable to regulate and control the advancements of East India company etc.

S158. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Second Round Conference opened on September 7, 1931. Gandhi represented Indian National Congress and Sarojini Naidu represented Indian women. Madan Mohan Malaviya, Ghanshyam Das Birla, Muhammad Iqbal, Sir Mirza Ismail Diwan of Mysore, S K Dutta and Sir Syed Ali Imam were other people that attended the conference.

S159.Ans.(a)

Sol. The Battle of Plassey laid the foundation of the British Empire in India and The Battle of Buxar established the British as masters of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and made them a great power of Northern India and contenders for the supremacy of the whole country.

S160.Ans.(d)

Sol. Economic Causes of the Revolt of 1857:

- In rural areas, peasants and zamindars were infuriated by the heavy taxes on land and the stringent methods of revenue collection followed by the Company.
- Many among these groups were unable to meet the heavy revenue demands and repay their loans to money lenders, eventually losing the lands that they had held for generations.
- Indian handicraft industries had to compete with cheap machine-made goods from Britain.
- Destruction of the trade and Artists

S161.Ans.(d)

Sol. The radical wing of the Congress Party with Jawaharlal Nehru as one of its main leaders founded the independence for India. League in opposition to The Nehru Report.

S162.Ans.(b)

Sol. 1778: revolt of the Pahariya Sardars of Chota Nagpur against the British Government due to expansion of the British in Pahariya lands.

S163.Ans.(a)

Sol. Pantpradhan or Peshwa - Prime Minister, general administration of the Empire. Moropant Trimbak Pingle was the first Peshwa appointed by Chhatrapati Shivaji.

S164.Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct chronological order of the Later Mughal Emperors: Bahadur Shah-I, Jahandar Shah, FarrukhSiyar, Muhammad Shah.

S165.Ans.(c)

Sol. British Land Tenure System rise the food insecurity in India by-

1. Shifting to Cash Crop: Since British demand revenue in CASH, farmers resorted to growing cash crops
2. Taxes on Irrigation were quite high. Therefore Canal irrigation was used to grow sugar, cotton, and other cash crops, instead of food crops

S166.Ans.(c)

Sol. The 'Two Nation Theory' means the cultural, political, religious, economic and social dissimilarities between the two major communities living in India; Hindus and Muslim. This theory gave rise the demand of two separate countries/nations one for Muslims (Pakistan) and one for Hindus (India).

S167.Ans.(d)

Sol. Features of the Non-Cooperation Movement: 1. Indians were asked to relinquish their titles and resign from nominated seats in the local bodies as a mark of protest.

2. People were asked to resign from their government jobs.
3. People were asked to boycott foreign goods and use only Indian-made goods.

S168.Ans.(b)

Sol. Subsidiary Alliance of Wellesley: Subsidised States: Hyderabad (1798; 1800) Mysore (1799) Tanjore (October 1799) Awadh (November 1801) Peshwa (December 1801) Bhonsle of Berar (December 1803) Sindhia (February 1804) Jodhpur (1818) Jaipur (1818) Macheri (1818) Bundi (1818) Bharatpur (1818).

S169.Ans.(d)

Sol. The Wavell Plan proposed that the Viceroy's Executive Council would be immediately reconstituted and the number of its members would be increased. Viceroy's Executive Council would be immediately reconstituted and the number of its members would be increased.

S170.Ans.(a)

Sol. Lord Dufferin served as Governor-General of India and Viceroy from 1884 to 1888. During his tenure, the Third Burmese war led to the annexation of whole of Burma and the Burmese ruler was exiled to India. In 1885, AO Hume laid the foundation of the Indian National Congress.

S171.Ans.(d)

Sol. The doctrine of Lapse challenged the Indian ruler's long-held authority to appoint an heir of their choice.

As per this, any adopted son of the Indian ruler could not be proclaimed as heir to the kingdom. The adopted son would only inherit his foster father's personal property and estates. The adopted son would also not be entitled to any pension that his father had been receiving or to any of his father's titles

S172.Ans.(d)

Sol. Declaration of India's foreign policy, Declaration of complete independence, and Preparing to launch Civil Disobedience Movement was included in the resolutions of Lahore Session of Congress in 1929.

S173.Ans.(a)

Sol. The Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress is very important in history because Congress passed a resolution demanding complete independence.

S174.Ans.(d)

Sol.

- Adivarah temple of Ahad is located in the Udaipur district, Rajasthan.
- It was built by Adivarah Chakravarti Gurjar Emperor Mihir Bhoj in 934 AD.
- This temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva.
- Harshat Mata Temple of Abhaneri was built in the 8th century.
- This temple is located in the Dausa district.
- Neelkanth Temple of Rajorgarh was built between the 6th and 9th centuries.

It was built by Maharajadhiraja Mathanadeva, a local Pratihara feudatory

S175.Ans.(c)

Sol. Ibn Battuta was a Moroccan scholar and traveller who had visited the court of Mohammad Bin Tughlaq in the 14th century. He was appointed a qadi or judge by the Sultan

S176.Ans.(b)

Sol.

- Qutubuddin Aibak became the ruler of India after the death of Mohammad Ghori in the year 1206 AD.
- He founded the Slave Dynasty in India and was also known as Lakh Baksh because of his generosity.
- He died in the year 1210 AD while playing Chaugan or Polo.

S177.Ans.(c)

Sol.

- Khizr Khan (1414- 1421 A.D.)
- Muizzuddin Mubarak Shah II (1421-1434 A.D.)
- Muhammad Shah IV (1434-1445 A.D.)
- Ala-ud-din Alam Shah (1445-1457 A.D.)

S178.Ans.(c)

Sol. The first invasion of India by Mahmud of Ghazni took place in 1001 AD. Mahmud Ghazni has plundered and destroyed Somnath Temple 17 times along with other temples in his attacks.

S179.Ans.(a)

Sol.

- One of the most important personalities in the Bahamani kingdom was Mahmud Gawan under whom, the Bahmani kingdom reached its peak.
- Mahmud Gawan's early life is obscure and was an Iranian by birth and first reached Deccan as a trader.
- He was granted the title of 'Chief of the Merchants' or Malik-ut-Tujjar by the Bahamani ruler, Humayun Shah.
- The sudden death of Humayun led to the coronation of his minor son Ahmad III. A regency council was set for the administration and Mahmud Gawan was its important member.
- He was made wazir or the prime minister and was given the title of 'Khwaju-i-Jahan.'
- The history of the Bahmani kingdom after this period is actually the record of the achievements of Mahmud Gawan.

S180.Ans.(b)

Sol. Lord Wellesley: He started Subsidiary Alliance system to achieve British paramountcy in India. Nizam of Hyderabad was the first Indian native ruler to accept the system of subsidiary alliance in 1798. During lord Wellesley fourth Anglo Mysore war was fought in which Mysore was defeated.

S181.Ans.(d)

Sol.

- Sargeant Plan - Lord Wavell
- Opium Commission - Lord Lansdown
- Whiteley Commission - Lord Irwin
- Fraser Commission - Lord Curzon

S182.Ans.(b)

Sol. Jawaharlal Nehru said 'My ultimate aim is to wipe every tear from every eye.'

S183.Ans.(a)**Sol.**

- 1885 - Bombay
- 1888 - Allahabad
- 1916 - Lucknow
- 1920 - Nagpur

S184.Ans.(c)**Sol.**

- Deshbandhu - CR Das
- Father of Indian Unrest - Tilak
- Indian Bismarck - Sardar Patel
- Indian Napoleon - Samudragupta

S185. Ans.(b)

Sol. Both denied the authority of the Vedas and the necessity of performing sacrifices and rituals. Both of them were opposed to animal sacrifices.

S186. Ans.(c)

Sol. Kosa was used for treasury and the rest of the three terms were related to family.

S187. Ans.(b)

Sol. Tughlaqabad Fort is a ruined fort in Delhi, stretching across 6.5 km, built by Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq, the founder of Tughlaq dynasty, of the Delhi Sultanate of India in 1321, which was later abandoned in 1327. Fatehpur Sikri is a city and a municipal board in Agra district in the state of Uttar Pradesh, India. It was constructed by Mughal Emperor Akbar beginning in 1570, in honour of Sufi saint Shaikh Salim Chisti. Qutab Minar – 1206 –1236; Lodi Garden – 1451 – 1526.

S188. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Battle of Haldighati was fought between the Mughal Empire and the forces of Mewar on June 21, 1576 at Haldighati in Rajasthan, India. It was a decisive victory for the Mughal Emperor Jalal ud-Din Muhammad Akbar's general Raja Man Singh against the Maharana Pratap Singh of Mewar. Akbar was 14 years old when he was crowned at Kalanaur in 1556.

S189. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sir Thomas Roe also visited the court of Jahangir. He was an ambassador of James – I, king of England. Tavernier's account covers the reign of Shahjahan and Aurangzeb.

S190. Ans.(b)

Sol. Under the Mahalwari system, revenue, settlement was to be made by village or estates with the landlords. In the Ryotwari system, a direct settlement was made between the government and the ryot (cultivator). In the Zamindari system, land is allotted to revenue farmers of Zamindars (rent collectors).

S191.Ans.(c)

Sol. Characteristics of Doldrums :-

- Ocean region near Equator.
- Calm, light and variable winds.
- variable both in position and in extent.

S192.Ans.(c)

Sol. Equatorial type of climate:

- Equatorial type of climate is found in the Amazon basin in South America, Congo basin in Africa, Guinea coast in Africa, and much of the Indo-Malaysian region, eastern Central America, some islands in the Caribbean Sea, western Colombia and eastern Madagascar.

S193.Ans.(c)

Sol.

- Cyclones are rapid inward air circulation around a low-pressure area. Hence option 1 is Not Correct.
- The air circulates in an anticlockwise direction in the Northern hemisphere and clockwise in the Southern hemisphere. Hence option 3 is Correct.
- Cyclones are usually accompanied by violent storms and bad weather.

S194.Ans.(b)

Sol.

- Tharu is a tribe in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttarakhand.
- Irular is rat-catching tribes that are found in Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu.
- Shaharia can be found in Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, and Madhya Pradesh.
- Adi is a tribe from Arunachal Pradesh.

S195.Ans.(d)

Sol. The east-west corridor passes through Gujarat-Rajasthan-M.P-U.P-Bihar-W.B-Assam

S196.Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is When the sun and moon are at the right angle to the earth.

- Neap tides occur when the sun and moon are at right angles to each other and the forces of the sun and moon tend to counteract one another.

S197.Ans.(b)

Sol.

- Mesosphere is the highest layer of the atmosphere in which the gases are all mixed up rather than being layered by their mass.
- Meteors burn up in this layer after entering Earth's atmosphere and before reaching Earth's surface.

S198.Ans.(c)

Sol.

- The Great Himalayan National park is situated in Kullu in Himachal Pradesh and it was added to UNESCO's World heritage sites in 2014.
- The Nandadevi National Park is situated in Chamoli in state of Uttarakhand in India which was established in 1982.
- The Gir National Park was established in 1965 in Gujrat.

S199.Ans.(b)

Sol. Earthquake: An earthquake is a sudden shaking or trembling of the earth which lasts for a very short time. It is caused by a disturbance deep inside the earth's crust.

Since earthquakes are caused by the movement of plates, the boundaries of the plates are the weak zones where earthquakes are more likely to occur. The weak zones are also known as seismic or fault zones.

S200. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- Andamans are separated from Nicobar by a 10-degree channel (10-degree latitude).
- South Andaman (Greater Andaman) and Little Andaman are separated by Duncan Passage.
- 8 Degree Channel (8 degrees north latitude) separates islands of Minicoy and Maldives.
- 9 Degree Channel (9 degrees north latitude) separates the island of Minicoy from the main Lakshadweep archipelago.