

Q1. Which of the following payments banks has received final approval from the Reserve Bank of India to operate as a Bharat Bill Payment Operating Unit?

- (a) Airtel Payments Bank
- (b) India Post Payments Bank
- (c) Fino Payments Bank
- (d) Paytm Payments Bank
- (e) NSDL Payments Bank

Q2. The Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA) has discontinued the scheme of interest subsidy on education loans for overseas studies named PadhoPardesh, which of the following banks was the designated nodal bank of the scheme?

- (a) Indian Bank
- (b) State Bank of India
- (c) Canara bank
- (d) Union Bank of India
- (e) Bank of Maharashtra

Q3. The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has launched a new AI/ML-based chatbot for better resident experience. What is the name of the chatbot?

- (a) My Aadhaar
- (b) Aadhaar Mitra
- (c) Aadhaar Chatbot
- (d) Aapna Aadhaar
- (e) Unique Aadhaar

Q4. Who has unveiled the booklet 'Agenda for Members of Panchayati Raj Institutions for Rural Development'?

- (a) Anurag Thakur
- (b) Piyush Goyal
- (c) Jitendra Singh
- (d) Sarbananda Sonowal
- (e) Giriraj Singh

Q5. \_\_\_\_\_ made history by becoming the first Indian-American politician to be elected as the lieutenant governor of the US state of Maryland.

- (a) Pratibha Singh
- (b) Roshni Sharma
- (c) Ravena Prasad
- (d) Aruna Miller
- (e) Sheetal Bansal

Q6. Which of the following bank has become India's first public sector bank to launch credit cards for its fixed deposit customers?

- (a) SBI
- (b) Canara Bank
- (c) Punjab National Bank
- (d) Bank of Baroda
- (e) Central Bank of India

Q7. PM Narendra Modi inaugurated the PravasiBharatiya Divas convention in Indore, who among the following was the chief guest of the convention?

- (a) Ibrahim Mohamed Solih
- (b) Mahathir bin Mohamad
- (c) Mohamed Irfaan Ali
- (d) PrithvirajsingRoopun
- (e) Andry Rajoelina

Q8. In January 2022, who among the following won the first Dr Patangrao Kadam Memorial Award?

- (a) Adar Poonwalla
- (b) Ratan Tata
- (c) Gautham Adani
- (d) Venkaiah Naidu
- (e) Amit Shah

Q9. Name the author of the book titled "Forks in the Road: My Days at RBI and Beyond".

- (a) D. Subbarao
- (b) Y. Venugopal Reddy
- (c) C Rangarajan
- (d) Raghuram Rajan
- (e) Urjit Patel

Q10. On the birth anniversary of former Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_, which was marked as 'Good Governance Day' across the country, the Aurangabad unit of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) named a star.

- (a) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- (b) Inder Kumar Gujral
- (c) H. D. Deve Gowda
- (d) P. V. Narasimha Rao
- (e) Chandra Shekhar

Q11. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has inaugurated the first phase of the international airport at Mopa in north Goa recently. He named this airport after which person?

- (a) Rajiv Gandhi
- (b) Sushma Swaraj
- (c) Arun Jaitley
- (d) Sheila Dikshit

(e) Manohar Parrikar

Q12. Bhupendra Patel has been appointed as the Chief Minister of which state of India?

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Gujarat
- (e) Uttarakhand

Q13. The fourth edition of the Indo-Pacific Regional Dialogue (IPRD) 2022 was held at Delhi in November 2022, The theme of IPRD-2022 is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Evolution in Maritime Strategy during the 21st Century
- (b) Weaving the Fabric of Holistic Maritime Security
- (c) New technologies for greener shipping
- (d) Operationalising the Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative
- (e) Maritime trade. Regional connectivity

Q14. The Indian Space Research Organisation will launch which of the following earth observation satellites through the PSLV-54 mission in November 2022?

- (a) EOS- 03
- (b) EOS- 06
- (c) EOS- 05
- (d) EOS- 04
- (e) EOS- 04

Q15. PM Narendra Modi launched the 'Rozgar Mela' in October 2022, through which various government departments and ministries will undertake the recruitment of \_\_\_\_\_ people on a mission mode in the next year and a half.

- (a) 2 Lakh
- (b) 5 Lakh
- (c) 10 Lakh
- (d) 15 Lakh
- (e) 6 Lakh

Q16. Who among the following has become the first Asian and first Indian to be appointed as an UN Human Rights Council's Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism?

- (a) Nirupama Rao
- (b) Vinay Kwatra
- (c) Sujata Singh
- (d) Chokila
- (e) Ashwini K.P.

Q17. Recently, National Payments Corporation of India and Central Bank Of which of the following country signed an MoU to launch the Rupay debit card in their country?

- (a) UAE
- (b) Kuwait
- (c) Qatar
- (d) Oman
- (e) Jordan

Q18. Who among the following recently won UNHCR's Nansen Refugee Award?

- (a) Angela Merkel
- (b) Ameen Jubran
- (c) Saleema Rehman
- (d) Rozma Ghafouri
- (e) Alberto Cairo

Q19. Which country hosts the SCO summit of 2022?

- (a) India
- (b) Tajikistan
- (c) China
- (d) Uzbekistan
- (e) Russia

Q20. According to RBI, India's current account deficit (CAD) is likely to remain within \_\_\_\_\_ per cent of the GDP in 2022-23.

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 3
- (d) 2
- (e) 1

Q21. Who among the following wrote "Ain-i-Akbari" the great historical work -

- (a) Amir Khusrau
- (b) Abul Fazl
- (c) Firoz Shah
- (d) Abdul Rashid

Q22. Who among the given foreigners was the 1st to visit India -

- (a) Magasthenese
- (b) Hiuen Tsang
- (c) I-Tsing
- (d) Fahien

Q23. 'Directive Principles' in our Constitution are

- (a) quasi-enforceable
- (b) Enforceable in the courts of law
- (c) Partly non-enforceable
- (d) Non-enforceable in the courts of law

Q24. Who among the following gave the title 'Nightingale of India' to Sarojini Naidu -

- (a) Rabindranath Tagore
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Rajendra Prasad
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi

Q25. How many languages are recognised in the 8th Schedule of the Indian Constitution -

- (a) 16
- (b) 22
- (c) 20
- (d) 14

Q26. The sphere of living matter together with water, air & soil on the surface of the earth is known as

- (a) Biosphere
- (b) Lithosphere
- (c) Hydrosphere
- (d) Atmosphere

Q27. The word "Secular" was added to the Preamble of the Constitution of India by which Constitutional Amendment -

- (a) 42nd Constitutional Amendment
- (b) 41st Constitutional Amendment
- (c) 43rd Constitutional Amendment
- (d) 44th Constitutional Amendment

Q28. The transfer of minerals from top soil to subsoil through soil-water is called -  
(a) Conduction  
(b) Percolation  
(c) Leaching  
(d) Transpiration

Q29. Smog is a combination of  
(a) water & smoke  
(b) air & water vapour  
(c) fire & water  
(d) smoke & fog

Q30. Who among the following was known as the 'Father of Indian Renaissance' -  
(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
(b) Vivekananda  
(c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
(d) Surendranath Banerjee

Q31. Who served as the first Deputy Prime Minister of independent India?  
(a) K. Kamaraj  
(b) Morarji Desai  
(c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel  
(d) C. Rajagopalachari

Q32. Cricket World Cup 2023 is scheduled to be hosted by  
(a) India  
(b) Pakistan  
(c) Sri Lanka  
(d) West Indies

Q33. Who used Hooghly as a base for piracy in the Bay of Bengal?  
(a) The Dutch  
(b) The French  
(c) The Portuguese  
(d) The British

Q34. Under whose leadership was suppression of Thugs achieved?

- (a) Lord Clive
- (b) Captain Sleeman
- (c) Lord Minto
- (d) Alexander Burnes

Q35. Which one of the following constitutional remedies is also known as 'post-mortem'?

- (a) Prohibition
- (b) Nandamus
- (c) Certiorari
- (d) Quo warranto

Q36. Which one of the following Indian States has the largest number of members in its State Legislature?

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Manipur
- (d) Meghalaya

Q37. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian constitution provides the oath or Affirmation for the Office of Vice-President.

- (a) Article 70
- (b) Article 75
- (c) Article 76
- (d) Article 69

Q38. Which one of the following States has the ideal habitat for the Siberian crane?

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Odisha

Q39. India's envoy in which country has handed over training kits worth Rs 81 lakhs, for capacity building?

- (a) Nepal
- (b) Myanmar
- (c) Maldives
- (d) Sri Lanka

Q40. Indian Navy carried out Passage Exercise (PASSEX) with which country in the Persian Gulf under Operation Sankalp?

- (a) UAE
- (b) Qatar
- (c) Bahrain
- (d) Oman

Q41. Ministry of Defence has signed a agreement with which organization for supply of 4900 MILAN 2T ATGMs?

- (a) HAL
- (b) BEML
- (c) BDL
- (d) ISRO

Q42. Which country's Navy along with Madagascar undertook patrolling of Madagascar's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)?

- (a) China
- (b) USA



(c) India

(d) Japan

Q43. Which one of the following Articles of the directive Principles of State Policy deals with the promotion of international peace and security?

(a) 41

(b) 43A

(c) 48A

(d) 51

Q44. The Union Budget is laid before the two Houses of Parliament in accordance with Article Number of India Constitution

(a) 73

(b) 112

(c) 360

(d) 370

Q45. Under Constitutional Article 243, what is the meaning of Panchayat—

(a) Self Gram Panchayat Raj

(b) Government of Village

(c) Rural Self Government

(d) None of the above

Q46. Which article was referred to as the 'the heart and soul' of the constitution by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar?

(a) Article 4

(b) Article 32

(c) Article 28

(d) Article 30

Q47. 'Eudemamaculatum' is the name given to spotted \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) bats

(b) foxes

(c) eagles

(d) rats

Q48. World famous Konark sun temple was built by

(a) Krishnadev Rai

(b) Ashoka

(c) Chandragupta

(d) Narasimha Dev

Q49. The first recipient of Rajiv Gandhi's 'Khel Ratna' award is

(a) VishwanathanAnand

(b) Leander Peas

(c) Kapil Dev

(d) Limba Ram

Q50. Which one of the following is a part of Geological cycle?

(a) Carbon cycle

(b) Hydrogen cycle

(c) Hydrological cycle

(d) Nitrogen cycle

Q51. Higher order biotic level includes

- (a) Populations
- (b) Cells
- (c) Genes
- (d) Tissues

Q52. Which one of the following mountain peaks is known as 'Everest of South'?

- (a) Nilgiris
- (b) Anamudi
- (c) Meesapulimala
- (d) Illikkalkallu

Q53. The Election Commission of India is not concerned with which of the following elections?

- (a) Election of President of India
- (b) Elections of Parliament
- (c) Elections of State Legislature
- (d) Elections of Panchayat

Q54. Xerophthalmia in human beings is caused due to deficiency of

- (a) Vitamin-K
- (b) Vitamin-D
- (c) Vitamin-A
- (d) Vitamin-C

Q55. The casual organism of polio is?

- (a) worm.
- (b) Bacteria.
- (c) Fungi.
- (d) virus.

Q56. Rainbow is formed due to?

- (a) Refraction and dispersion.
- (b) scattering and refraction.
- (c) diffraction and refraction.
- (d) reflection and refraction.

Q57. Who built the Group of Monuments at Pattadakal?

- (a) Chola Kings
- (b) Pallava Kings
- (c) Chera Kings

(d) Chalukya Kings

Q58. Which of the following is correct about cold-blooded animals?

- (a) Their blood remains cold all the time
- (b) Their body temperature changes in accordance with atmosphere
- (c) Their body temperature remains constant all the time
- (d) They kill all the animals they came across.

Q59. Which of the following national parks is situated in Kerala?

- (a) Tadoba National Park
- (b) Kaziranga National Park
- (c) Sanjay Gandhi National Park
- (d) Eravikulam National Park

Q60. As per Constitution of India, the term of the member of 'Council of States' is for-

- (a) 5 year
- (b) 4 year
- (c) 6 year
- (d) 3 year

Q61. Kamarup is an ancient name of which region of India?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Assam

Q62. The British annexed Punjab after defeating the Sikhs in the Anglo-Sikh War in the year.....

- (a) 1849
- (b) 1839
- (c) 1835
- (d) 1845

Q63. Who among the following had invaded India in 712 AD?

- (a) Muhammad Ghori

- (b) Mahmud of Ghazni
- (c) Muhammad Bin-Quasim
- (d) Qutub-ud-Din Aibak

Q64. Silent Valley movement was started in the state of \_\_\_\_ in 1973.

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Q65. The National Emergency in India declared by the President of India due to the external aggression or armed revolt through

- (a) Article-356
- (b) Article-352
- (c) Article-360
- (d) Article-368

Q66. Which of the following article of the Indian Constitution provides for equal opportunities for all citizen in Public employment -

- (a) Article-16
- (b) Article-22
- (c) Article-20
- (d) Article-25

Q67. In which region does rainfall occur throughout the year -

- (a) Equatorial
- (b) Mediterranean
- (c) Tropical
- (d) Temperate

Q68. Name of the city which becomes 1st City in the world to use Pollution Charge Zone?

- (a) London
- (b) New York
- (c) Dubai
- (d) Moscow

Q69. Who builds the longest suspension bridge 'Matiri Bridge' over the Indus River in the Leh-Ladakh region?

- (a) Indian Navy
- (b) Indian Army
- (c) Indian Coast Guard
- (d) National Security Guard

Q70. India becomes the 4th country to test Anti-satellite missile system named \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Mission Rohini
- (b) Mission Bhaskara
- (c) Mission Shakti
- (d) Mission OceanSat

Q71. Baltoro glacier is located in the?

- (a) Karakoram mountain range.
- (b) Pamir mountains.
- (c) Shivalik.
- (d) Alps.

Q72. Which of the following crop grown in the alluvial soil requires huge amount of the water?

- (a) Tea.
- (b) peanut.
- (c) Rice.
- (d) sugarcane.

Q73. Jhoom is the?

- (a) A folk dance.
- (b) A river.
- (c) A tribe of North – east India.
- (d) A type of cultivation.

Q74. In which of the following states is the Bhitarkanika National Park situated?

- (a) Meghalaya
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Goa

Q75. Who was the leader of the Bardoli Peasant Satyagraha?

- (a) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (b) Baldev Singh

- (c) TT Krishnamachari
- (d) Abdul Kalam Azad

Q76. The study of universe is known as.....

- (a) Cosmology
- (b) Astrology
- (c) Seismology
- (d) Limnology

Q77. Which one of the following kings was defeated by Muhammad Ghori in the Battle of Chandawar?

- (a) Prithviraj Chauhan
- (b) Jai Chand
- (c) Bhima II
- (d) Kumarpala

Q78. Who has a wavelength range of 700 nm to 400 nm?

- (a) X-Rays
- (b) Visible light
- (c) Microwaves
- (d) Radio waves

Q79. Which among the following is NOT classified under consumers?

- (a) Herbivores
- (b) Carnivores
- (c) Omnivores
- (d) Autotrophs

Q80. Which organization in Odisha aims to develop solar power plants and solar parks?

- (a) Green Energy Development Corporation of Odisha Limited (GEDCOL)
- (b) Grid Corporation of Odisha (GRIDCO)
- (c) Odisha Power Generation Corporation (OPGC)
- (d) Capital Expenditure Programme (CAPEX)

Q81. Who was the first Chief Justice of Odisha when India became a Republic?

- (a) Justice Lingaraj Panigrahi
- (b) Justice Bira Kishore Ray
- (c) Justice Khaleel Ahmed
- (d) Justice Satya Bhusan Burman

Q82. When does the rainy season start in Odisha?

- a) June to August
- b) July to October
- c) March to July
- d) August and September

Q83. What is the other name of Duduma Waterfall?

- a) Vizagapatam
- b) Matsya Tirtha
- c) Nohsngithiang
- d) Machhakund

Q84. In which district is Khandadhar Falls located?

- a) Bolangir District
- b) Bargarh District
- c) Jharsuguda District
- d) Sundargarh District.

Q85. Who was the advocate at the famous INA Trials?

- (a) Bhulabhai Desai
- (b) Abul Kalam Azad
- (c) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (d) C. Rajagopalachari



Q86. Which among the following regulations made English as a medium of education compulsory in government aided schools and colleges?

- (a) Macaulay Minute, 1835
- (b) Educational Despatch, 1854
- (c) Pitts India Act, 1784
- (d) Regulating Act, 1773

Q87. Nanda devi peak is located in \_\_\_ state?

- (a) Himachal Pradesh.
- (b) kailash.
- (c) Karakoram.
- (d) Ladakh.

Q88. Pradhan mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana launch in which year?

- (a) 2014.
- (b) 2015.
- (c) 2020.
- (d) 2019.

Q89. Name the longest road tunnel in india?

- (a) Atal tunnel.
- (b) Zojila tunnel.
- (c) patnitop tunnel.
- (d) jawahar Tunnel.

Q90. Subhas Chandra Bose was born in the year \_\_\_\_.

- (a) 1797
- (b) 1847
- (c) 1897
- (d) 1947

Q91. Who among these has not been awarded Bharat Ratna?

- (a) Sachin Tendulkar
- (b) Lata Mangeshkar
- (c) Dhyan Chand
- (d) Satyajit Ray

Q92. Which is the largest producer of the lignite in india?

- (a) Kerala.
- (b) rajasthan.

- (c) tamilnadu.
- (d) gujarat.

Q93. Name the international independent agency whose key activities include scientific research, education, development & monitoring of antidoping capacities and code in all sports and all countries.

- (a) International Body Against Doping
- (b) World Anti-Doping Agency
- (c) Play true, Play safe
- (d) International Body for Sports Ethics

Q94. Which country is a not member of the 'SAARC'?

- (a) Iran
- (b) India
- (c) Bhutan
- (d) Pakistan

Q95. How among the following leader/leaders supported the Simon Commission, came to india in 1928

- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (b) B.R. Ambedkar
- (c) Periyar E.V. Ramasamy
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Q96. The term 'time sharing' has been replaced by:

- (a) multi-tasking system
- (b) multi-programming system
- (c) multi-processing system
- (d) multi-execution system

Q97. Press \_\_\_\_\_ to open 'Find' dialog box.

- (a) Ctrl + F
- (b) Alt + F
- (c) Tab + F
- (d) Ctrl + Alt + F

Q98. What is the overall term for creating, editing, formatting, storing, retrieving and printing a text document?

- (a) Word processing
- (b) Spreadsheet design

- (c) Web design
- (d) Database management

Q99. Joint Parliamentary Sessions in India are chaired by the

- (a) President of India
- (b) Vice-President of India who is the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
- (c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- (d) Prime Minister of India

Q100. The most important feature of the Indian Parliament is that

- (a) It is the Union Legislature in India
- (b) It also comprises of the President
- (c) It is bicameral in nature
- (d) The Upper House of the Parliament is never dissolved

## Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. Paytm Payments Bank has received final approval from the Reserve Bank of India to operate as a Bharat Bill Payment Operating Unit.

S2. Ans.(c)

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

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has launched the new AI/ML based chatbot, 'Aadhaar Mitra' for better resident experience.

S4. Ans.(e)

Sol. Union Minister for Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Giriraj Singh has unveiled the booklet 'Agenda for Members of Panchayati Raj Institutions for Rural Development'.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Hyderabad-born Aruna Miller made history by becoming the first Indian-American politician to be elected as the lieutenant governor of the US state of Maryland.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Punjab National Bank has become India's first public sector bank to launch credit cards for its fixed deposit customers.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. PM Modi inaugurated the PravasiBharatiya Divas convention in Indore. President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana Dr Mohamed Irfaan Ali will be the chief guest and the Republic of Suriname President ChandrikapersadSantokhi will be the special guest of honour.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. Maharashtra Deputy Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis lauded vaccine manufacturer Serum Institute of India and its CEO Adar Poonwalla for their contribution in the fight against COVID-19.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. C Rangarajan authored a book titled "Forks in the Road: My Days at RBI and Beyond". It was published by the Penguin Business (Penguin Group). The book is the memoir of Dr C. Rangarajan, an Indian economist, a former Member of Parliament, and the 19th Governor of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. On the birth anniversary of former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, which was marked as 'Good Governance Day' across the country, the Aurangabad unit of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) named a star after the 'Bharat Ratna' recipient.

S11. Ans.(e)

Sol. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has inaugurated the first phase of the international airport at Mopa in north Goa. He named the airport after late Goa Chief Minister and former Union Defence Minister Manohar Parrikar. Mr Parrikar died in March 2019.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. Bhupendra Patel took oath as chief minister of Gujarat for the second time. BJP swept the Gujarat Assembly election with a whopping 156 out of the 182 Assembly seats, which is the highest number of seats any party has won after the formation of the state in 1960.

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. The National Maritime Foundation is Navy's knowledge partner and chief organizer of each edition of the event. The theme of IPRD-2022 is the 'Operationalising the Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative'.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Indian Space Research Organisation will launch PSLV-54/ EOS-06 mission with Oceansat-3 and eight nano satellites on board from Sriharikota spaceport on November 26. EOS-06 (Oceansat-3) plus eight nano satellites (BhutanSat, 'Anand' from Pixxel, Thybolt two numbers from Dhruva Space, and Astrocast - four numbers from Spaceflight USA) will be launched.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. PM Modi launched the 'Rozgar Mela', a recruitment drive for 10 lakh personnel. Earlier in June, the prime minister had asked various government departments and ministries to undertake the recruitment of 10 lakh people on a "mission mode" in the next year and a half.

S16. Ans.(e)

Sol. The 47-member UN human rights body, based in Geneva, endorsed the appointment of activist and professor of political science, Ashwini K.P as Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. National Payments Corporation of India and Central Bank Of Oman signed a historic MoU to launch the Rupay debit card in Oman, paving the way for a new era of financial connectivity.

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. Former German chancellor Angela Merkel won the United Nations refugee agency's prestigious Nansen award for her "leadership, courage and compassion" in ensuring the protection of hundreds of thousands of desperate people at the height of the Syria crisis.

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. The 2022 annual summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Heads of State Council will be held on September 15-16 in Samarkand. Uzbekistan took over the chairmanship of the organization from Tajikistan on September 17, 2021.

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. India's current account deficit (CAD), a key indicator of balance of payment of a country, is likely to remain within 3 per cent of the GDP in 2022-23 as against 1.2% during the last fiscal, according to an article published in the Reserve Bank's article titled 'State of the Economy'.

S21. Ans. (b)

Sol. The Ain-i-Akbari or the "Constitution of Akbar", is a 16th century, detailed document recording the administration of emperor Akbar's empire, written by his vizier, Abu'l-Fazl ibn Mubarak.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. Megasthenes was a Greek ethnographer & explorer in the Hellenistic period, author of the work Indica. Scholars place it before 298 BC, the date of Chandragupta's death. He became an ambassador of Seleucus I of the Seleucid dynasty possibly to Chandragupta Maurya in Pataliputra, India. Hiuen Tsang came during the rule of Harshavardhana; while ITsing & Fa Hien came during the Gupta times.

S23. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Directive Principles of State Policy are guidelines to the central & state governments of India, to be kept in mind while framing laws & policies. These provisions, contained in Part IV of the Constitution of India, are not enforceable by any court, but the principles laid down therein are considered fundamental in the governance of the country, making it the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws to establish a just society in the country.

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. Mahatma Gandhi gave the title 'Nightingale of India' (Bharat Kokila) to Sarojini Naidu on account of the beautiful & rhythmic words of her poems that could be sung as well. Some of her notable poems include: The Golden Threshold, The Bird of Time, The Broken Wing, The Wizard Mask, etc.

S25.Ans.(b)

Sol. The 8th Schedule to the Constitution of India lists the official languages of India. As per Articles 344 (a) & 351, it consists of the following 22 languages: Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu Bodo, Santhali, Maithili & Dogri.

S26.Ans.(a)

Sol. Part of the Earth's surface & atmosphere that contains the entire terrestrial ecosystem extends from ocean depths to about six kilometers above sea level. Not precisely demarkable, it contains all living organisms & what supports them soil, subsurface water, bodies of water, air & includes hydrosphere & lithosphere.

S27.Ans.(a)

Sol. The 42nd Amendment of 1976 changed the description of India from a "sovereign democratic republic" to a "sovereign, socialist secular democratic republic", & also changed the words "unity of the nation" to "unity & integrity of the nation". It brought about the most widespread changes to the Constitution in its history, & is called "Mini-Constitution".

S28.Ans.(c)

Sol. Leaching refers to the loss of water-soluble plant nutrients from the soil, due to rain & irrigation. Mineral nutrients lost from the soil system become unavailable for plant uptake. As water from rain, flooding, or other sources seeps into the ground, it can dissolve chemicals & carry them into the underground water supply.

S29.Ans.(d)

Sol. The term "smog" was 1st used in London during the early 1900's to describe the combination of smoke & fog. What we typically call "smog" today is a mixture of pollutants but is primarily made up of ground-level ozone.

S30.Ans.(c)

Sol. Raja Ram Mohan Roy is regarded as the "Father of the Indian Renaissance". He was the creator of the mental climate which contributed to the birth of Indian renaissance & was the pioneer of religious & social reforms.

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. The first Deputy Prime Minister of India was Vallabhbhai Patel, who was also home minister in Jawaharlal Nehru's cabinet. The office has since been only intermittently occupied.

S32.Ans(a)

Sol. The 2023 ICC Cricket World Cup is scheduled to be hosted by India. India was selected as the host at an International Cricket Council (ICC) meeting. This will be the 13th Cricket World Cup competition. It will be the fourth time that India will be the host.

S33.Ans(c)

Sol. Hooghly is one of the main economically developed districts in the West Bengal. During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, Hooghly was occupied by the Portuguese settlers and traders.

Portuguese merchants sailed from the 'Bay of Bengal' to Hooghly to evade the customs of Bengal' to evade the customs duties, and practised piracy in the region.

S34.Ans(b)

Sol.

Sol. Major-general Sir William Henry Sleeman was a British soldier and administration in British India. He is best known for his work during the 1830s in suppressing the organized criminal gangs known as Thugs.

S35.Ans(d)

Sol. The constitutional remedy which is also known as postmoterm is Quo warranto. Quo warranto is a privilege court order requiring the person to whom it is engaged to show what expertise they have for exercising some right, power, or contract they claim to hold.

S36.Ans(b)

Sol. Arunachal Pradesh has 60 members in its state legislature.

Himachal Pradesh has 68 members in its state legislature.

Manipur has 60 members in its state legislature.

Meghalaya has 60 members in its state legislature.

S37. Ans.(d)

Sol. The article 69 of the Constitution of India provides the Oath or Affirmation for the Office of Vice-President.

The President administers the oath of office and secrecy to the Vice President.

S38. Ans.(a)

Sol. Rajasthan has the ideal habitat for the Siberian crane.



Keoladeo National Park or Keoladeo Ghana National Park located in Bharatpur, Rajasthan, is best known for migratory Siberian crane.

S39. Ans.(d)

Sol. India's envoy in Sri Lanka has recently handed over training aids worth about Rs 81,00,000 to the country's Navy for capacity building.

High Commissioner Gopal Baglay formally handed over the training aids, during a visit to the Northern and Eastern Provinces of Sri Lanka. He also handed over Kindle e-book readers and books to the library of the Naval and Maritime Academy.

S40. Ans.(c)

Sol. Indian Navy carried out Passage Exercise (PASSEX) with Royal Bahrain Naval Force in the Persian Gulf under Operation Sankalp.

PASSEXs are conducted regularly by the Indian Navy with the navies of friendly foreign countries. Maritime Security Operations, code-named Op Sankalp were initiated in the Gulf in 2019.

S41. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ministry of Defence has inked a pact with Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL) for supply of 4900 MILAN 2T ATGMs (Anti-Tank Guided Missiles) for the Indian Army.

The total cost of this procurement is Rs.1188 crore. This is expected to boost the Government's initiative of Make in India and give a push to local production.

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol. For the first time, the navies of India and Madagascar were involved in a joint patrolling of Madagascar's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Additionally, the two Navies conducted a Passage Exercise (PASSEX).

Indian Navy was represented by INS Shardul and the Madagascar Navy involved its ship Trozona during the event.

S43.Ans (d)

Sol. Article 51 says that states shall endeavor to promote international peace and security, maintain just and honorable relations between nations, foster respect for international law and treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples with one another; and encourage settlement of international disputes by arbitration.

S44.Ans (b)

Sol. Article 112 in The Indian Constitution is an annual financial statement which the President shall in respect of every financial year cause to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament a statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India for that year.

S45.Ans.(c)

Sol. The term Panchayati Raj in India signifies the system of rural local self-government. It has been established in all the states of India by the Acts of the state legislatures to build democracy at the grass root level.

S46. Ans.(b)

Sol. Dr B.R. Ambedkar called article 32 of the Indian constitution as “the heart and soul of the constitution”. Article 32 in the IIIrd part of Indian constitution gives us Right to Remedies. It gives us the right to approach Supreme Court of India by appropriate procedure in case of infringement of any fundamental right.

S47. Ans.(a)

Sol. *Eudermamaculatum* is the scientific name of Spotted Bats. The spotted bat is a species of vesper bat and the only species of the genus *Euderma*. There are approximately 1,200 species of bats.

S48. (d)

Sol.

Konark Sun Temple is located at Konark in Puri district of Odisha. The temple was built by the king Narasimha deva I of the Eastern Ganga dynasty in 1250 CE. Konark Sun Temple is depicted on the reverse side of the Indian currency note of 10 rupees to signify its importance to Indian cultural heritage

S49.Ans.(a)

Sol. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award is the highest sporting award in India. BajrangPunia and Deepa Malik are awarded with this award in 2019. ViswanathanAnand was the first awardee of the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award in 1992.

S50.Ans.(c)

Sol. Hydrological cycle is a part of Geological cycle. The example of hydrological cycle is water cycle in which sun plays an important role. This cycle is the only source of water for living organism present on earth surface.

S51.Ans.(a)

Sol. Higher order biotic level includes populations. A population is a summation of all the organisms of the same group or species, which live in the same geographical area, and have the capability of interbreeding. Population is defined as the area where inter-breeding is potentially possible between any pair within the area.

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. Anamudi is a mountain located in Ernakulam district and Idukki district of the Indian state of Kerala.

It is the highest peak in the Western Ghats and in South India, at an elevation of 2,695 metres (8,842 ft).

Anamudi peak is one of only three ultra prominent peaks in South India.

It is the highest point in India south of Himalayas. Thus it is known as "Everest of South India".

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol. The State Election Commissions constituted under the Constitution (Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth) Amendments Act, 1992 for each State / Union Territory are vested with the powers to conduct elections to the Corporations, Municipalities, Zilla Parishads, District Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis, Gram Panchayats, and other local bodies. They are independent of the Election Commission of India.

S54.Ans(c)

Sol. Xerophthalmia caused by a severe vitamin A deficiency is described by pathologic dryness of the conjunctiva and cornea. The conjunctiva becomes dry, thick, and wrinkled. If untreated, it can lead to corneal ulceration and ultimately to blindness as a result of corneal damage.

S55.Ans(d)

Sol.

Polio is a viral disease, it spreads from water, faecal oral route. It is caused by enterovirus known as polio viruses. Infected persons get paralysed mostly affects children.

S56.Ans(d)

Sol.

White light on getting dispersed in its seven constituent components undergoes refraction and total internal reflection. Which results in the formation of a rainbow.

S57.Ans (d)

Sol.

Built in the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> centuries, the Pattadakal monument was famous for royal coronation called 'Pattadakisuvala'. Temples constructed here mark the blending of the RekhaNagaraPrasada and the DravidaVimana styles of temple building. The oldest temple at Pattadakal is the simple but massive Sangamesvara built by VijayadityaSatyasraya (A.D. 697-733).

The Mallikarjuna and the Virupaksha temples at Pattadakal, were built by two queens of Vikramaditya II, to commemorate the victory of the Chalukyas over the Pallavas. Virupaksha temple, built by Queen Lokamahadevi, was originally called Lokeshwara. This temple is built in the southern Dravida style and is the largest in the enclosure. It has a massive gateway and several inscriptions.

S58.Ans.(b)

Sol. Cold-blooded creatures take on the temperature of their surroundings. They are hot when their environment is hot and cold when their environment is cold. In hot environments, cold-blooded animals can have blood that is much warmer than warm-blooded animals so their body temperature changes in accordance to temperature of atmosphere.

S59. Ans. (d)

Sol. Eravikulam National Park is situated in Kerala. It is the largest national park of the state and is situated in the Idukki district. It is acclaimed as the roof of Kerala and it has the highest density and largest surviving population of Nilgiritahr.

S60.Ans. (c)

Sol. Article 169 of the Indian Constitution provides for the formation of Legislative Council. It is a permanent house. The minimum age limit for becoming a member of the Legislative Council is 30 years and the term of each member is 6 years.

S61.Ans.(d)

Sol. The present Assam was referred to as Kamrup in many of the ancient Indian literature. It was also known as Pragjyotishpur due to the astrology (JyotishShashtra) practices that prevailed in this part of the country during that time.

S62.Ans. (a)

Sol. The Anglo-Sikh Battle was fought on 21st Feb 1849, Where Charles Nepiyar led the British forces. In this battle the British devastated Sikhs with their excellent cannons. After that on 29th March 1849, the Punjab Province was made a part of British by Dalhousie's declaration.

S63.Ans. (c)

Sol. Muhammad Bin-Quasim was an Arab military commander. He was the first Muslim to have successfully invaded Sindh in 711-12 AD but due to some reasons he could not establish his empire in India. The rise of Islam in India began with the conquest of Sindh.

S64.Ans. (a)

Sol. Silent Valley Movement was started in 1973 by an NGO led by teachers and the Kerala SasthraSahityaParishad to save the Silent Valley from being flooded by a hydroelectric project in the state of Kerala.

S65.Ans.(b)

Sol. Under article 352 of Constitution, the President can declare such an emergency (caused by war, external aggression or armed rebellion) only on the basis of a written request by the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister. Such a proclamation must be approved by the Parliament within one month.

S66.Ans.(a)

Sol. Article 16 of the Indian Constitution deals with equality of opportunity in matters of public employment. It states that no citizen shall, on grounds only of religion, race, caste,

sex, descent, place of birth, residence or any of them, be ineligible for, or discriminated against in respect or, any employment or office under the State.

S67.Ans. (a)

Sol. The equatorial climate is found between 5 degree north & 10 degree south of the equator. Due to this abundant rainfall, tropical rainforest climate is usually found at latitudes within five degrees North & South of the equator. Precipitation in the equatorial region is heavy, between 60 inches & 106 inches & is well distributed throughout the year.

S68.Ans.(a)

Sol. London (capital city of the UK) is the first city in the world to implement a 24-hour, seven day a week Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ), inside which vehicles will have to meet tough emissions standards or face a charge.

S69.Ans.(b)

Sol. The Indian Army has successfully built the longest suspension bridge 'Matiri Bridge' over the Indus River in the Leh-Ladakh region. Built in a record time of 40 days 'Maitri Bridge' is longest Suspension Bridge over Indus River.

S70.Ans.(c)

Sol. India successfully completed 'Mission Shakti' operation where it destroyed a live satellite on a low earth orbit (LEO) using an Anti-Satellite (ASAT) missile in three minutes. India has become the 4th country after the US, Russia and China in the world to achieve this historic feat.

S71. (a)

Sol. If Polar Regions are not counted, Baltoro glacier is the longest glacier. It lies in Gilgit balitistan region of Karakoram mountain range.

S72. (C)

Sol. Rice is a Kharif crop grown in the alluvial soil and requires a huge amount of water specially during the paddy transplantation. The rainfall must be around the 150 cm.

S73. (d)

Sol. Jhoom cultivation is a type of the shifting cultivation. In north east, it is locally known as the jhoom. It is also known as the bewar in the madhya pradesh.

S74. Ans. (c)

Sol. Bhitarkanika National Park is situated in Kendrapara district in Odisha. It is the 2nd Ramsar site of state. It is inundated by the rivers Brahmani, Baitarani, Dharma. Species of salt water crocodile, Indian python and king cobra are found here.

S75. Ans. (a)

Sol. Bardoli Peasant Satyagraha was led by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in 1928. Bardoli Satyagraha was launched against government's order of increasing 22% tax. Under the leadership of Patel the Bardoli Peasants decided to refuse payment of taxes. After the success of this movement Gandhi ji gave the 'Sardar' title to Vallabhbhai Patel on the behalf of Bardoli Women.

S76. Ans. (a)

Sol. Cosmology is the scientific study of the universe. The word cosmology is made up of two words, 'cosmos' means 'universe' and 'logos' means 'science'.

S77. Ans. (b)

Sol. The Battle of Chandawar (1193 or 1194) was fought between Muhammad Ghori and Jaichand of Kannauj of the Gaharwar dynasty. It took place at Chandawar (modern Chandawal near Ferozabad), on the Yamuna river close to Agra, giving Ghori control of much of northern India.

S78. Ans. (b)

Sol. Light is a type of electromagnetic radiation whose wavelength is within the visible range. Light basically form of photon. The wavelength range of visible light is between 400 nm - 700 nm.

S79. Ans. (d)

Sol. Autotrophs are organisms that form complex organic compounds from simple inorganic molecules. For this work, they use light or chemical energy. Autotrophs are called producers in the food chain and do not come under consumers.

S80. Ans. (a)

Sol. Green Energy Development Corporation of Odisha Limited (GEDCOL).

S81. Ans. (b)

Sol. Justice Bira Kishore Ray.

S82. Ans. b)

Sol. In Odisha, the monsoon or rainy season starts in July and lasts till October. Usually, the coastal areas of Odisha experience cyclones and tornados during this season. The rainfall plays an important role in the climate of Odisha.

S83. Ans.b) Matsya Tirtha

Sol. The Purana narrates the story of Matsya, the first of ten major Avatars of Vishnu. The text describes Pralaya – the mythology of a great flood, where in the world and humans led by Manu, the seeds of all plants and mobile living beings, as well as its knowledge books (Vedas) were saved by the Matsya avatar of Vishnu.

S84. Ans.d) Sundargarh District

Sol. The Khandadhar Falls is located at Nandapani, Bonaigarh in Sundargarh district in the Indian state of Odisha. It is the 12th highest waterfall in India and 2nd highest waterfall in Odisha.

S85. Ans.(a)

Sol. INA soldiers trial. When three captured Indian National Army (INA) officers, Shahnawaz Khan, Prem Kumar Sahgal and Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon were put on trial for treason, the Congress formed a Defence committee composed of 17 advocates including Bhulabhai Desai. The INA Defence Committee, later the INA Defence and Relief Committee, was a committee established by the Indian National Congress in 1945 to defend those officers of the Indian National Army who were to be charged during the INA trials. The committee declared the formation of the Congress' defence team for the INA and included famous lawyers of the time, including Bhulabhai Desai, Asaf Ali, Jawaharlal Nehru.

S86. Ans.(a)

Sol. Macaulay wrote his famous minute on Feb. 2, 1835 in which he vehemently criticized almost everything Indian: astronomy, culture, history, philosophy, religion etc., and praised everything western. On this basis he advocated the national system of education for India which could best serve the interest of the British Empire. His minutes were accepted and Lord William Bentinck issued his proclamation in March 1835 which set at rest all the controversies and led to the formulation of a policy which became the corner stone of all educational programmes during the British period in India. He argued that Western learning was superior, and currently could only be taught through the medium of English. There was therefore a need to produce - by English-language higher education - "a class of persons, Indian in blood and colour, but English in taste, in opinions, in morals and in intellect" who could in their turn develop the tools to transmit Western learning in the vernacular languages of India.



S87. Ans.(C)

Sol. Karakoram forms India's frontiers with Afghanistan and China and acts as a watershed between India and Turkistan.

S88. Ans.(b)

Sol. PM Suraksha Bima Yojana is a government-backed accident insurance scheme in India.

It was formally launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 8 May, 2015 in Kolkata.

S89. Ans.(a)

Sol. PM Modi inaugurated Atal Tunnel at Rohtang in Himachal Pradesh. The 9.02 km tunnel passes through Rohtang Pass and it is the longest highway tunnel in the world, connecting Manali to Lahaul-Spiti valley throughout the year.

S90. Ans.(c)

Sol. Subhash Chandra Bose (Born: 23 January 1897, Cuttack) was an Indian freedom fighter and the cause of Indian freedom. He was known as Netaji. He was the President of Indian National Congress (INC) from 1938 to 1939. He attempted to get rid of British rule in India during World War II with the help of Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan.

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. Dhyan Chand (Born: 29 August 1905) was an Indian field hockey player, who is considered one of the greatest field hockey players in the history of the sport. He is known for his extraordinary goal-scoring feats, in addition to earning three Olympic gold medals (1928, 1932, and 1936) in field hockey, during an era where India was the most dominant team in Hockey. His influence extended beyond these victories, as India's won the men's field hockey gold medal in seven out of eight Olympics from 1928 to 1964.

S92. (C)

Sol. Lignite coal is obtained from Gujarat and the Tamil Nadu in India. Neyveli, which is located in the South Arcot district of the Tamil Nadu, is the largest mine of the lignite coal. It supplies fuel to the thermal power stations in the Tamil Nadu.

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol. The World Anti-Doping Agency is a foundation initiated by the International Olympic Committee based in Canada to promote, coordinate, and monitor the fight against drugs in sports.

The agency's key activities include scientific research, education, development of anti-doping capacities, and monitoring of the World Anti-Doping Code, whose provisions are enforced by the UNESCO International Convention Against Doping in Sport.

S94. Ans.(a)

Sol. SAARC (South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation) is a group of eight countries in South Asia.

It was established on 8 December 1985 in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Its headquarter is in Kathmandu, Nepal.

Its member countries are India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Maldives and Afghanistan.

S95. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Simon Commission was strongly opposed by many Indians. It was opposed by Nehru, Gandhi, Jinnah, the Muslim League and Indian National Congress because it contained seven members of the British Parliament but no Indians. However, it was supported by B R Ambedkar and Periyar E. V. Ramasamy.

S96. Ans. (a)

Sol. In computing, multitasking is a concept of performing multiple tasks (also known as processes) over a certain period of time by executing them concurrently. They've replaced time sharing terminology.

S97. Ans. (a)

Sol. Ctrl + F is the short cut key combination to open find dialogue box.

S98. Ans. (a)

Sol. Word processing is the overall term for creating, editing, formatting, storing, retrieving and printing a text document.

S99. Ans. (c)

Sol. The joint sitting of the Parliament is called by the President and is presided over by the Speaker or, in his absence, by the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha or in his absence, the Deputy-Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

S100. Ans. (c)

Sol. Bicameralism has been one of the most important features of India's parliamentary democracy. Ever since the coming into force of the Constitution, both the Chambers of Indian Parliament have been complementing each other in more ways than one.