

Q1. The 'KirtiStambha' (Tower of Victory) at Chittor was built by—

- (a) Rana Kumbha
- (b) Rana Pratap
- (c) Rana Sanga
- (d) BappaRaval

Q2. British Crown assumed sovereignty over India from the East India Company in the yr

- (a) 1858
- (b) 1857
- (c) 1859
- (d) 1860

Q3. Which of the following rebellion in Bengal was highlighted by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee in his novel 'AnandMath' -?

- (a) Sanyasi Rebellion
- (b) Chaur Uprising
- (c) Kol Uprising
- (d) Santhal Uprising

Q4. Which of the following fights infection in the body?

- (a) RBC
- (b) WBC
- (c) Blood plasma
- (d) Haemoglobin

Q5. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Methane
- (c) Nitrous oxide
- (d) Nitrogen

Q6. "Poverty reduction and growth facility" is related to the provisions of lending by which one of the following?

- (a) International Development Association
- (b) World bank
- (c) The Brooks World poverty institute

(d) International Monetary Fund

Q7. "Inclusive Growth Index" is released by which one of the following?

(a) World Bank

(b) UNCTAD

(c) Asian Development Bank

(d) International Monetary Fund

Q8. With reference to the Modern history of India, who among the following persons is associated with the Heraka Movement ?

(a) Jagannath Barooah

(b) Nabin Chandra Bardoloi

(c) Rani Gaidinliu

(d) Kushal Konwar

Q9. Consider the following statements :

1. It is located on the bank of the Pushpavati river

2. It was built during the reign of Chalukya King Bhima I

3. It has been constructed in accordance with the shilpasastra

The above statements are about which of the below temple ?

(a) Konark Sun Temple

(b) Mahakaleshwar Temple

(c) Virupaksha Temple

(d) Modhera Sun Temple

Q10. Which one of the following is the correct sequence in the decreasing order of contribution of global greenhouse gas emissions ?

- (a) China-United States-India-European Union
- (b) United States-China-India-European Union
- (c) European Union -United States-China-India
- (d) European Union-United States- India-China

Q11. Global Methane Assessment: Benefits and Costs of Mitigating Methane Emissions is launched by which one of the following ?

- (a) Climate & Clean Air Coalition and UNEP
- (b) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
- (c) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and Blue Green Alliance
- (d) Clean Air Task Force.

Q12. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Lipulekh — Uttarakhand
- (b) Nathu La — Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Rohtang — Himachal Pradesh
- (d) Palghat — Kerala

Q13. Which of the following landforms occupy the NorthWestern parts of Bihar State?

- (a) Someshwar Hilly Range
- (b) Kaimur Plateau
- (c) Nawada Hilly Region
- (d) Rajgir Hilly Region

Q14. What is the height of parasnath Hill?

- (a) 1600 Meter
- (b) 1565 Meter
- (c) 1365 Meter

(d) 1260 Meter

Q15. Rohtang pass connects the valleys of—

(a) Bhagirathi and Alaknanda

(b) Kali and Dholi

(c) Kullu and Spiti

(d) Jhelam and Ravi

Q16. The basic reason of winter rainfall in northwestern part of India is—

(a) south-west monsoon

(b) trade wind

(c) retreating of monsoon

(d) western disturbances

Q17. The maximum rainfall in India is received from —

(a) South-West monsoon

(b) Retreating monsoon

(c) North-Eastern monsoon

(d) Cyclones

Q18. The form of oath of office for a minister for the union of India is enshrined in the

(a) first schedule

(b) second schedule

(c) third schedule

(d) fourth schedule

Q19. The Inter-State Council was set up in 1990 on the recommendation of

- (a) Punchhi Commission
- (b) Sarkaria Commission
- (c) Rajamannar Commission
- (d) Mungerilal Commission

Q20. How many pairs of autosomes are seen in human beings?

- (a) 23
- (b) 22
- (c) 46
- (d) 44

Q21. Which of the following is an extra-constitutional agency?

- (a) Union Public Service Commission
- (b) Finance Commission
- (c) Election Commission
- (d) NITI Ayog

Q22. Genetic screening is

- (a) analysis of DNA to check the presence of a particular gene in a person
- (b) analysis of gene in a population
- (c) pedigree analysis
- (d) screening of infertility in parents

Q23. The British resident in Awadh at the time of its annexation into British dominion was

- (a) Bishop R. Heber
- (b) Colonel Napier
- (c) James Outram
- (d) W.H. Sleeman

Q24. Which of the following is caused by a virus named 'Varicella zoster'?

- (a) Polio
- (b) Chickenpox
- (c) Rabies
- (d) Cholera

Q25. The tidal mouth of a river where fresh and saline water get mixed is known as a/an _____.

- (a) Estuary
- (b) Fold
- (c) Archipelago
- (d) Gorge

Q26. Who among the following was one of the founders of the Hindustan Republic Association?

- (a) Jatindranath Mukherjee
- (b) Ram Prasad Bismil
- (c) Surya Sen
- (d) LalaLajpat Rai

Q27. _____ and the European Union (EU) announced the formation of three working groups under the 'Trade and Technology Council'

- (a) India
- (b) China
- (c) Pakistan
- (d) UAE

Q28. Which country has been designated as the "Pioneer Investor" by the International Seabed Authority?

- (a) China
- (b) India
- (c) Russia
- (d) United States of America

Q29. Salhoutuonuo Kruse and HekaniJakhalu become 1st women MLAs of which state in India?

- (a) Mizoram
- (b) Assam
- (c) Nagaland
- (d) Sikkim

Q30. Who is the Chief Guest of the eighth edition of the annual Raisina Dialogue which is the flagship conference on geopolitics and geo-strategy?

- (a) Prime Minister of India
- (b) Prime Minister of Bangladesh
- (c) Prime Minister of UAE
- (d) Prime Minister of Italy

Q31. Who will host the 2026 World Cup?

- (a) United States, Mexico and Canada
- (b) Australia and Newzealand
- (c) France
- (d) Germany

Q32. Which country has hosted the most World Cups?

- (a) Germany
- (b) France
- (c) South Africa
- (d) Brazil

Q33. Lula da Silva has defeated the incumbent president of which of the following countries to become a new president?

- (a) Brazil
- (b) Chile
- (c) Peru
- (d) Argentina

Q34. Which state has won the SKOCH award 2022 in the women and child development category for its popular 'Lakshmir Bhandar' scheme?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Bihar
- (d) Haryana

Q35. Captain Ibrahim Traore has been appointed as the President of Burkina Faso, Burkina Faso is a country in which continent?

- (a) Asia
- (b) Africa
- (c) Europe
- (d) Australia

Q36. India's first green tech based Technology Business Incubation or Inclusive TBI (i-TBI) will be set up in which of the following institutions?

- (a) NIT Trichy
- (b) NIT Warangal
- (c) NIT Srinagar
- (d) NIT Calicut

Q37. 7th Forbes 30 Under 30 Asia list 2022 released. How many Indian include in the list?

- (a) 30
- (b) 32
- (c) 33
- (d) 34
- (e) 61

Q38. Which among the following Five Year Plans of the Indian Economy adopted the indicative planning model?

- (a) Fourth Five Year Plan
- (b) Five Year Plan
- (c) Eight Five Year Plan
- (d) Tenth Five Year Plan

Q39. Which one of the following Five year plans of Indian Economy was terminated by the Janata Government?

- (a) Fourth Five Year Plan
- (b) Fifth Five Year Plan
- (c) Seventh Five Year Plan
- (d) Eighth Five Year Plan

Q40. Which among the following plans adopted the policy for the universalization of elementary education in India?

- (a) Sixth Plan
- (b) Eighth Plan
- (c) Ninth Plan
- (d) Eleventh Plan

Q41. Which one of the following rights has been described by Dr. Ambedkar as 'The heart and soul of the Constitution'?

- (a) Right of Equality
- (b) Right to freedom
- (c) Right to property
- (d) Right to Constitutional Remedies

Q42. The Inter-State Council was set up in 1990 on the recommendation of

- (a) Punchhi Commission
- (b) Sarkaria Commission
- (c) Rajamannar Commission

(d) Mungerilal Commission

Q43. How many pairs of autosomes are seen in human beings?

(a) 23

(b) 22

(c) 46

(d) 44

Q44. Which of the following is an extra-constitutional agency?

(a) Union Public Service Commission

(b) Finance Commission

(c) Election Commission

(d) NITI Ayog

Q45. 'Siri', the second city of Delhi, was built by ___.

(a) Alauddin Khilji

(b) Firuz Shah Tughlaq

(c) Shershah Suri

(d) Prithviraj Chauhan

Q46. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India deals with the Uniform Civil code?

(a) Article 44

(b) Article 46

(c) Article 45

(d) Article 43

Q47. Who was the fifth guru in Sikhism?

(a) Guru Angad

(b) Guru Ram Das

(c) Guru Arjan Dev

(d) Guru Har Rai

Q48. Ring of Fire is found in ____

(a) Atlantic Ocean

(b) Pacific Ocean

(c) Indian Ocean

(d) Arctic Ocean

Q49. Which among the given writs literally means 'we command' -

(a) Mandamus

(b) Habeas Corpus

(c) Prohibition

(d) Quo-Warranto

Q50. With regard to the powers of the Rajya Sabha, which one among the following statements is incorrect?

(a) A money bill cannot be introduced in the Rajya Sabha

(b) The Rajya Sabha has no power either to reject or amend a money bill

- (c) The Rajya Sabha cannot discuss the Annual Financial Statement
- (d) The Rajya Sabha has no power to vote on the Demands for Grants

Q51. The quorum for Joint Sitting of the Indian Parliament is

- (a) One-twelfth of the total number of members of the House
- (b) One-sixth of the total numbers of members of the House
- (c) One-tenth of the total number of members of the both Houses
- (d) Two-third of the total number of members of the House

Q52. The term of the Lok Sabha

- (a) Can't be extended under any circumstances
- (b) Can be extended by six months at a time
- (c) Can be extended by one year at a time during the proclamation of emergency
- (d) Can be extended for two years at a time during the proclamation of emergency

Q53. Identify the correct sequence of passing a Budget in the Parliament

- (a) Vote on Account, Finance Bill, Appropriation Bill Discussion on Budget
- (b) Finance Bill, Appropriation Bill, Discussion on Budget, Vote on Accounts
- (c) Discussion on Budget, Vote on Account, Finance Bill, Appropriation Bill
- (d) Discussion on Budget, Appropriation Bill, Finance Bill, Vote on Account

Q54. Consider the following statements

1. The total elective membership of the Lok Sabha is distributed among the States on the basis of the population and the area of the State.

2. The 84th Amendment Act of the Constitution of India lifted the freeze on the delimitation of constituencies imposed by the 42nd Amendment.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q55. Who among the following was appointed as the first Viceroy of British India?

- (a) Lord Wavell
- (b) Lord Canning
- (c) Lord Irwin
- (d) Lord Mayo

Q56. Who was the President of Indian National Congress at the time of Indian independence?

- (a) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
- (b) J. B. Kriplani
- (c) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (d) Rajendra Prasad

Q57. The Headquarter of the International Atomic Energy Agency is located in:

- (a) Geneva
- (b) Washington
- (c) Vienna
- (d) London

Q58. Recently India has welcomed which country to International Solar Alliance?

- (a) Tanzania
- (b) South Sudan
- (c) Congo
- (d) Angola

Q59. Which state government has recently renamed Islam Nagar village as Jagdishpur?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Gujarat

Q60. Manganite is an ore/mineral of

- (a) Beryllium
- (b) Chromium
- (c) Manganese
- (d) Copper

Q61. International yoga day is celebrated on which day?

- (a) 15th June
- (b) 21st June
- (c) 28th June
- (d) 1st June

Q62. Reserve Bank of India act?

- (a) Govt. of India Act 1935.
- (b) RBI Act 1934.
- (c) Govt Act 1930.
- (d) RBI Act 1959.

Q63. UNESCO World Heritage site in india?

- (a) Gwalior.
- (b) indore.
- (c) Agra.
- (d) Delhi.

Q64. Gandhi Sagar dam located on which river?

- (a) Chambal.
- (b) Krishna.
- (c) Tapi.
- (d) Narmada.

Q65. Halophytes are plants that grow in

- (a) Fresh Water
- (b) Cold Water
- (c) Ponds
- (d) Salt Water

Q66. FelisCatus is the scientific name of

- (a) Cat
- (b) Dog
- (c) Mouse
- (d) Porcupine

Q67. What is the venue of 2020 Summer Olympics?

- (a) Tokyo
- (b) Seoul
- (c) Dubai
- (d) Singapore

Q68. Which of the following is the largest fresh water lake in the world?

- (a) Superior lake
- (b) Victoria lake
- (c) Huron Lake
- (d) Baikal Lake

Q69. Where is Sukreswar temple located?

- (a) Manipur
- (b) Assam
- (c) Uttrakhand
- (d) Tamilnadu

Q70. Where is PirPanjal Railway Tunnel?

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Ladakh

(d) Jammu and Kashmir

Q71. Where is the headquarter of ICC located?

- (a) Newzeland
- (b) Dubai
- (c) Australia
- (d)South Africa

Q72. President DroupadiMurmu inaugurated the 7th International Dharma Dhamma Conference 2023 in which state?

- (a) Odisha
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Assam
- (d) Gujarat

Q73. Tata Steel Mining signed MoU with _____ to get clean fuel.

- (a) Petronet LNG Limited
- (b) Kalinga Gases Private Limited
- (c) Focus Energy Limited
- (d) Biswakarma Filling Station

Q74. Which railway station has been awarded the 'Green Railway Station Certification with the highest rating of Platinum'?

- (a) Dehradun Railway Station
- (b) Visakhapatnam Railway Station
- (c) Indore Junction Railway Station
- (d) Varanasi Cantt

Q75. Who has been nominated as a special envoy for human rights in North Korea by US President Joe Biden?

- (a) Tulsi Gabbard
- (b) Hillary Clinton
- (c) Julie Turner
- (d) Kamala Harris

Q76. K. Vishwanath has received which of the following awards?

- (a) Nobel Prize
- (b) Dadasaheb Phalke Award
- (c) Padma Vibhusan
- (d) Bharat Ratna

Q77. Which state government has announced that Islam Nagar village has been renamed Jagdishpur.

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Jharkhand
- (d) West Bengal

Q78. When is the Rashtriya Suraksha Diwas is celebrated in India every year?

- (a) 14th March
- (b) 4th February
- (c) 4th March
- (d) 10th March

Q79. Ales Bialiatski was awarded Nobel Prize in 2022 for his contribution to ____.

- (a) For the development of click chemistry and bio-orthogonal chemistry
- (b) For the research on banking and financial crises
- (c) For conducting experiments in quantum mechanics that laid the groundwork for rapidly developing new applications in computing and cryptography.
- (d) For promoting the right to criticize power and protect the fundamental rights of citizens

Q80. Recently, who has announced the launching of “One Week, One Lab” countrywide campaign from January 6, 2023?

- (a) Anurag Thakur
- (b) Piyush Goyal
- (c) Jitendra Singh
- (d) Nitin Gadkari

Q81. Who among the following has inaugurated a nationwide campaign, Prashasan Gaon ki Ore?

- (a) Arvind Kejriwal
- (b) Manish Sisodia
- (c) Jitendra Singh
- (d) Dharmendra Pradhan

Q82. Which of the following company has won the Institution of Engineers, India (IEI) Industry Excellence Award 2022 in Chennai?

- (a) National Mineral Development Corporation
- (b) TP renewable Microgrid
- (c) Steel Authority of India
- (d) NTPC Limited

Q83. Which state/UT has launched the 'DiyeJalao, PatakeNahin' (light up lamps, not firecrackers) campaign?

- (a) Puducherry
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Haryana
- (d) Punjab

Q84. Which of the following dish has won the 'Most Popular GI' award in food items category?

- (a) RatlamiSev
- (b) Bikaneri Bhujiya
- (c) Hyderabad Haleem
- (d) Rasgulla

Q85. The articles 17 & 18 of constitution provide

- (a) economic equality
- (b) social equality
- (c) political equality
- (d) religious equality

Q86. Baltoro glacier is located in the?

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

Q87. Which of the following crop grown in the alluvial soil requires huge amount of the water?

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

Q88. Jhoom is the?

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

Q89. What is the name of India's permanent research station in southern hemisphere Antarctica?

- (a) Dakshin Bharat.
- (b) Dakshin niwas.
- (c) Dakshin Chitra.
- (d) Dakshin Gangotri.

Q90. Among the following states, ___ had the lowest birth rate in india?

- (a) Kerala.
- (b)uttar pradesh.
- (c) Bihar.
- (d) Manipur.

Q91. Chang Lo is a folk dance of _____

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Assam
- (d) Nagaland

Q92. Which is the largest bone in human body?

- (a) Incus
- (b) Stapes
- (c) Malleus
- (d) Femur

Q93. In which of the following states is Kandla port situated?

- (a) Goa
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Maharashtra

Q94. What was the meaning of 'Ryot' in British records in the 18th century?

- (a) Weavers
- (b) Peasants
- (c) Jobbers
- (d) Traders

Q95. Under whose leadership was the Chittagong Armoury Raid organised -

- (a) Bhagat Singh
- (b) Sukhdev
- (c) Surya Sen
- (d) Rajguru

Q96. By what name was 'Awadh' known in ancient times?

- (a) Kosala
- (b) Kapilavastu
- (c) Kaushambi
- (d) Kashi

Q97. Under which Article of the Constitution of India, can the fundamental rights of the members of the Armed Forces be specifically restricted -

- (a) Article 19
- (b) Article 33
- (c) Article 21
- (d) Article 25

Q98. The coastline formed by the submergence of mountain ridges running parallel to the coast is known as?

- (a) Ria coast.
- (b) Fiord coast.
- (c) Haff coast.
- (d) Damnation coast.

Q99. With whom is Varghese Kurien associated?

- (a) Indigo revolution.
- (b) white revolution.
- (c) yellow revolution.
- (d) Green revolution.

Q100. Who among the following wrote the book "Algebra of infinite justice" ?

- (a) Arundhati Roy.
- (b) Vikram Seth.
- (c) Chetan Bhagat.
- (d) Anita Desai.

Solutions

S1.Ans. (a)

Sol. KirtiStambh is located at Chittorgarh fort in Rajasthan, India. The tower is built in the Solanki style. The 22 metre high tower was built by a Rana Kumbha to commemorate his victory against Mahmud Khilji of Malwa.

S2.Ans.(a)

Sol.The British Crown assumed full sovereignty over India in 1858 after the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857. The Government of India Act 1858 led to the British Crown to assume direct control of India in the new British Raj.

S3.Ans. (a)

Sol. Anandamath is set in the background of the Sanyasi Rebellion & the devastating Bengal famine of the late 18th century. In this dream, he imagined untrained Sanyasi soldiers fighting & beating the highly experienced Royal Army. In the novel, Bankim Chandra dreamt of an India rid of the British.

S4.Ans. (b)

Sol. Different types of WBCs or white blood cells help in fighting against infectious agents. These are named as macrophages, lymphocytes etc.

S5. Ans. (d)

Sol. Nitrogen is not a Greenhouse gas as it is not responsible for increasing the temperature of Earth.

S6.Ans.(d)

Sol.

In September 1999, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), a global organisation, embraced a new anti- poverty focus for its work in low-income countries. As part of this move, the IMF terminated its Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (ESAF) and replaced

it with a new lending facility for low-income countries, the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF). The core aim of the PRGF is to arrive at policies that are more clearly focused on economic growth and poverty reduction and, as a result of better national ownership, more consistently implemented. So, Option (d) is correct.

S7.Ans.(b)

Sol.

"Inclusive Growth Index" was released by United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). The Index analyses a country's ability to achieve such growth, focusing on gender equality and environmental sustainability. So, Option (b) is correct.

S8.Ans.(c)

Sol. Rani Gaidinliu, a Naga spiritual leader from Manipur. She joined the freedom struggle at the age of 13 years and got associated with the 'Heraka Movement'.

S9.Ans.(d)

Sol. The temple at Modhera is the most important of all sun temples built in the whole of Gujarat. It enjoys the same significance as other two well-known sun temples in Kashmir (Martand) and Orissa (Konark). Modhera stands 24 km south of Anahitapataka (Patan) on the left bank of the Pushpavati river. It was constructed during the reign of Chalukya King Bhima I (1022-1063 A.D.) It has been constructed following the shilpasashtra. (Shilpa Shastras literally means the Science of Shilpa. It is an ancient umbrella term for numerous Hindu texts that describe arts, crafts, and their design rules, principles, and standards). The whole structure standing on a kharasila (basement) consisted of the garbhagrha (shrines) and Guha- mandapa (a hall), a Sabha-mandapa or ranga-mandapa (assembly hall or outer hall/theatre hall), locally known as Sita Chavadi. In front of the temple is the kunda (sacred pond) now called the Ramakunda. So, Option (d) is correct.

S10.Ans.(a)

Sol. According to the Emissions Gap Report 2022 of the United Nations Environment Programme, the following is the decreasing order of global nations' contribution with respect to Green House Gas emissions. It is China, the United States of America, India, European Union. So, Option (a) is correct.

S11.Ans.(a)

Sol. Global Methane Assessment, a report released by the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), shows that human-caused methane emissions can be reduced by up to 45 percent this decade. The Climate and Clean Air Coalition is a voluntary partnership of governments, intergovernmental organizations, businesses, scientific institutions and civil society organizations committed to improving air quality and protecting the climate through actions to reduce short-lived climate pollutants. So, Option (a) is correct.

S12.Ans. (b)

Sol. Nathu La is a mountain pass in the Himalayas. It connects the Indian State of Sikkim with China's Tibet Autonomous Region. The pass, at 4,310 m above mean sea level, forms a part of an offshoot of the ancient Silk Road.

S13.Ans. (a)

Sol. Someshwar Hilly Range occupy the North - Western part of Bihar State.

S14.Ans. (c)

Sol. Parasnath is a mountain peak in the Parasnath Range in the Giridih district of Jharkhand. Its height is 1365 metre.

S15.Ans. (c)

Sol. Rohtang Pass connects the valley of Kullu with Spiti and Lahaul.

S16.Ans. (d)

Sol. Western disturbances are the basic reason of winter rainfall in northwestern part of India.

S17.Ans. (a)

Sol. The maximum rainfall in India is received from south - West monsoon.

S18.Ans.(c)

Sol. The form of oath of office for a minister for the union of India is enshrined in the third schedule of the Constitution. In first schedule List of States & Union Territories is mentioned.

S19.Ans.(b)

Sol. The Inter-State Council is a non-permanent constitutional body set up by a presidential order on the basis of provisions in Article 263 of the Constitution of India. The body was formed by a Presidential Order dated 28 May 1990 on recommendation of Sarkaria Commission. Sarkaria Commission was set up in 1983 by the central government of India.

S20.Ans. (b)

Sol. There are 22 pairs of autosomes and 1 pair of sex chromosomes (XY in males and XX in females) are seen in human beings.

S21.Ans.(d)

Sol. Extra constitutional bodies or Non-constitutional bodies derive their authority by a law created by the parliament, an ordinance promulgated by the president or an executive order. It does not have mention in the constitution.

S22.Ans.(a)

Sol. Genetic screening is a process through which analysis of gene is performed to find out defective gene causing a specific disorder in a person.

S23.Ans. (c)

Sol. James Outram was British resident in Awadh at the time of its annexation into British dominion.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Varicella zoster' virus, causes chickenpox (varicella) commonly affecting children and young adults.

Chickenpox is also known as varicella, is a highly contagious disease caused.

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. The tidal mouth of a river where fresh and saline water get mixed is known as a/an Estuary.

Estuaries form a transition zone between river environments and maritime environments and are an example of an ecotone.

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ram Prasad Bismil was one of the founders of the Hindustan Republic Association.

Other founding members were, Ashfaqulla

Khan, SachindraNathBakshi, SachindranathSanyal and Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee.

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. India and the European Union (EU) announced the formation of three working groups under the 'Trade and Technology Council'.

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. The International Seabed Authority with headquarters in Jamaica has officially designated India as a "Pioneer Investor".

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. Salhoutuonuo Kruse and HekaniJakhalu become 1st women MLAs from Nagaland.

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. Italian Prime Minister GiorgiaMeloni is the chief guest and keynote speaker at its inaugural session of the eighth edition of the annual Raisina Dialogue.

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol. The countdown begins! The United States, Mexico and Canada are preparing to host the next World Cup in 2026.

S32. Ans.(d)

Sol. Brazil has won the most World Cups with five, and they have hosted the tournament twice.

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol. Twenty years after first winning the Brazilian presidency, the leftist Luiz In cio Lula da Silva defeated incumbent president- Jair Bolsonaro to become the new president of Brazil.

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol. West Bengal has bagged the prestigious SKOCH award 2022 in the women and child development category for its popular 'Lakshmir Bhandar' scheme.

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol. Captain Ibrahim Traore appointed Burkina Faso president Captain Ibrahim Traore has been appointed as Head of State, Supreme Head of the Armed Forces. In the west African country's second coup in nine months, President Paul-Henri Damiba was deposed by Traore and a group of soldiers on September 30.

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. First green tech based incubation centre of India to come up at NIT Srinagar Technology Business Incubation or Inclusive TBI (i-TBI) is a three-year initiative supported by the Department of Science and Technology (DST) for educational institutions, idea-generators, innovators and entrepreneurs to support the innovative ideas, startup initiatives and promote self-employment and job creation through incubation.

S37. Ans.(e)

Sol. India tops the list in terms of the number of entries with 61, followed by Singapore (34), Japan (33), Australia (32), Indonesia (30) and China (28).

S38. Ans. (c)

Sol. During the Eighth Five Year Plan, the Indian Economy adopted the indicative planning model. Indicative planning is a form of economic planning implemented by a state in an effort to solve the problem of imperfect information in market and mixed economies in order to increase economic performance. When utilizing indicative planning, the state employs "influence, subsidies, grants, and taxes.

S39. Ans. (b)

Sol. Fifth FYP was launched and planned for the period 1974- 79 but Janata Government came in power in 1978 and terminated the plan prematurely in 1978. The Janata government launched sixth FYP for period 1978-1983. Congress government when came in power in 1980 abandoned the sixth FYP and launched a new sixth FYP for period 1980-1985.

S40. Ans. (c)

Sol. The Ninth Plan treats education as the most crucial investment in human development. The plan had the national goal of providing primary education as a universal basic service, and the Supreme Court also declared education to be a fundamental right for children upto 14 years of age

S41. Ans.(d)

Sol. Article 32 provides the right of constitutional remedies which means that a person has right to move to Supreme Court and High Court for getting his fundamental rights protected so it is called "soul of the constitution and very heart of it".

S42.Ans.(b)

Sol. The Inter-State Council is a non-permanent constitutional body set up by a presidential order on the basis of provisions in Articles 263 of the Constitution of India. The body was formed by a Presidential Order dated 28 May 1990 on recommendation of Sarkaria Commission. Sarkaria Commission was set up in 1983 by the central government of India.

S43.Ans. (b)

Sol. There are 22 pairs of autosomes and 1 pair of sex chromosomes (XY in males and XX in females) are seen in human beings.

S44.Ans.(d)

Sol. Extra constitutional bodies or Non-constitutional bodies derive their authority by a law created by the parliament, an ordinance promulgated by the president or an executive order. It does not have mention in the constitution.

S45.Ans. (a)

Sol. Alauddin Khilji laid the foundation of his capital Siri in 1303 A.D. It was the second of the seven cities built during the rule of Delhi sultanate to defend his empire from the attack of the Mongols. He also commissioned a Minar (Victory Tower) exceeding the Qutub Minar but the same could not be completed. He also excavated a reservoir known as Hauz Khas to meet the requirement of Siri township.

S46.Ans. (a)

Sol. According to article 44 of the Constitution the state shall try to secure a Uniform Civil Code for the citizens throughout the territory of India. The uniform civil code is a formulation of one law for India, and that law would be applicable to every religious community in matters of marriage divorce, adoptions, inheritance.

S47. Ans. (c)

Sol. Guru Arjan Dev was the fifth of the Ten Gurus of Sikhism. He compiled the first official edition of Sikh scriptures called the Adi Granth. Jahangir gave the death penalty to Guru Arjan Dev in 1606 due to assisting prince Khusro.

S48.Ans.(b)

Sol. The Ring of Fire is an area where a big number of earthquakes & volcanic eruptions occur in the basin of the Pacific Ocean. It is sometimes called the circumPacific belt. It has 452 volcanoes & is home to over 75% of the world's active & dormant volcanoes.

S49.Ans.(a)

Sol. The writ mandamus literally means 'we command'. Mandamus is a judicial remedy in the form of an order from a superior court, to any govt.

S50. Ans. (c)

Sol. A Money Bill cannot be introduced in Rajya Sabha. Rajya Sabha has no power either to reject or amend a Money Bill. It can only make recommendations on the Money Bill. Whether a particular Bill is a Money Bill or not is to be decided by the Speaker of Lok Sabha. Rajya Sabha may discuss the Annual Financial Statement. It has no power to vote on the Demands for Grants.

S51. Ans. (c)

Sol. The quorum to constitute a joint sitting shall be one-tenth of the total number of members of the Houses.

S52. Ans. (c)

Sol. The term of the Lok Sabha can be extended by the Parliament beyond the five-year term during the period of time of emergency proclaimed under Art 352. But his extension is for a period of not more than one year at a time (no limit on the number of times in the Constitution).

S53. Ans. (d)

Sol. The correct sequence is, Discussion on Budget, Appropriation Bill, Finance Bill, Vote on Account.

S54. Ans. (c)

Sol. The total elective membership of the Lok Sabha is distributed among States in such a way that the ratio between the number of seats allotted to each State and population of the State is, as far as practicable, the same for all States. The 84th Amendment to the Constitution (which was numbered as the 91st Amendment Bill before it was passed in Parliament) lifted the freeze on the delimitation of constituencies, as stipulated by the 42nd Constitution amendment of 1976, and allowed delimitation within States on the basis of the 1991 Census.

S55. Ans. (b)

Sol. After the 1857 revolution, for a better governance the British parliament passed "Government of India Act 1858". Under this act the rule of East India Company came to an end in India and power was shifted to British Crown. The post of Governor-General of India was renamed as Viceroy of India under this act. So Lord Canning (1856-62) became the first Viceroy of India.

S56. Ans. (b)

Sol. At the time of Indian Independence J.B. Kriplani was the President of Indian National Congress. J.B Kripalani real name was Jiwatram Bhagwandas. In 1946 he was elected as president and in November, 1947 he tendered his resignation to the Congress. He formed new party 'Krishik Mazdoor Party' and started a weekly paper called 'Vigil'.

S57. Ans. (c)

Sol. International Atomic Energy Association (IAEA), an independent international organization, was established in 1957 in response to deep fears and expectations generated by discoveries of Nuclear Technology. Its Headquarters is in Vienna, Austria.

S58. Ans. (c)

Sol. India has welcomed **Congo** to International Solar Alliance.

Details:

- The Ambassador of the Republic of Congo, Raymond Serge Bale signed the International Solar Alliance Framework Agreement in the presence of the Joint Secretary (Economic Diplomacy).

The Republic of Congo Static Facts:

- **Capital:** Brazzaville
- **Currency:** France

S59. Ans. (b)

Sol. The Madhya Pradesh government announced that **Islam Nagar village**, situated in the Bhopal district, has been renamed as Jagdishpur.

Madhya Pradesh Static Facts:

- ❖ **Chief Minister:** Shivraj Singh Chauhan
- ❖ **Governor:** Mangubhai Patel
- ❖ **Capital:** Bhopal
- ❖ **National Parks:** Kanha, Pench, Bandhavgarh, Satpura, Panna, Madhav, Van Vihar, Kuno
- ❖ **Folk Dance:** Jawara, Tertali
- ❖ **Festival:** Khajuraho Festival, Orchha Festival

S60. Ans.(c)

Sol. Manganite, an ore mineral of manganese, basic manganese oxide $[MnO(OH)]$ that forms dark gray to black crystal bundles or fibrous masses.

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol. International Day of Yoga, or commonly and unofficially referred to as Yoga Day, is celebrated annually on 21 June since its inception in 2015. An international day for yoga was declared unanimously by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA). Yoga is a physical, mental and spiritual practice attributed mostly to India.

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- RBI of India Act, 1934 is the legislative act under the Reserve Bank of India was formed.
- This act along with the Companies Act, which was amended in 1936, were meant to provide a framework for the supervision of banking firms in India.

S63. Ans.(a)

Sol.

- The historical fort cities of Gwalior and Orchha in Madhya Pradesh have been included in the list of UNESCO's world heritage cities under its world heritage cities programme.
- UNESCO World Heritage Centre Director: - Mechtild Rossler.
- UNESCO World Heritage Centre Headquarter: - Paris, France.

S64. Ans.(a)

Sol.

- The dam is constructed on the Chambal river.
- It is located in the Mandla and Neemuch districts of the state of Madhya Pradesh.

S65. Ans.(d)

Sol. A halophyte is a plant that grows in waters of high salinity, coming into contact with saline water through its roots or by salt spray, such as in saline semi-deserts, mangrove swamps, marshes and sloughs and seashores.

S66. Ans.(a)

Sol. The domestic cat (*Felis catus*) is a small, typically furry, carnivorous mammal. They are often called house cats when kept as indoor pets or simply cats when there is no need to distinguish them from other felids and felines.

S67. Ans.(a)

Sol. The 2020 Summer Olympics, officially known as the Games of the XXXII Olympiad and commonly known as Tokyo 2020, is a forthcoming international multi-sport event that is scheduled to take place from 24 July to 9 August 2020.

S68. Ans.(a)

Sol.

- The world's largest freshwater lake is the Superior Lake, which lies on the Canada-United States border.
- It is the largest lake in the vast lake in both area and volume.

S69. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- The Sureswar temple is an important Shiva temple in the state of Assam in India.

S70. Ans.(d)

Sol.

- The Pir Panjal Tunnel is the longest railway tunnel in the country. It is about 11.2 km long, built in Jammu and Kashmir.
- It is built from Kazikund to Banihal.

S71. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- ICC headquarters in Dubai.
- Chairman- Greg Barclay.
- CEO- Manu Sawhney.

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. President DroupadiMurmu inaugurated the 7th International Dharma Dhamma Conference 2023 in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

S73. Ans.(d)

Sol. Tata Steel Mining Limited has signed a memorandum of understanding with GAIL (India) Limited for the supply of natural gas.

S74. Ans.(b)

Sol. Visakhapatnam railway station of East Coast Railway has been awarded the 'Green Railway Station Certification with the highest rating of Platinum' by the Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) for adopting green concepts.

S75. Ans.(c)

Sol. US President Joe Biden has nominated Julie Turner as special envoy for human rights in North Korea. The move to fill the post, which has been vacant since 2017, comes amid debate over human rights issues as well as efforts to counter Pyongyang's nuclear weapons program.

Solutions

S76. Ans.(b)

Sol. K. Vishwanath has received the Dadasaheb Phalke Award, the highest award in Indian cinema.

S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. Madhya Pradesh government announced that Islam Nagar village, situated in the Bhopal district, has been renamed as Jagdishpur.

S78. Ans.(c)

Sol. Rashtriya Suraksha Diwas is celebrated on the 4th of March every year in India.

S79. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ales Bialiatski was awarded Nobel Prize in 2022 for promoting the right to criticize power and protect the fundamental rights of citizens.

S80. Ans.(c)

Sol. Union Minister for Science & Technology Jitendra Singh has announced the launching of “One Week, One Lab” countrywide campaign from January 6, 2023.

S81. Ans.(c)

Sol. Union Minister for Personnel, Public Grievances, and Pensions Dr. Jitendra Singh has inaugurated a nationwide campaign, Prashasan Gaon ki Ore.

S82. Ans.(a)

Sol. National Miner National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) won the Institution of Engineers, India (IEI) Industry Excellence Award 2022 in Chennai.

S83. Ans.(d)

Sol. Delhi government has launched the 'DiyeJalao, PatakeNahin' (light up lamps, not firecrackers) campaign at Central Park in New Delhi.

S84. Ans.(c)

Sol. Telangana's Hyderabad Haleem has won the ‘Most Popular GI’ award after beating other food items including Rasgulla, Bikaneri Bhujia, and RatlamiSev.

S85. Ans.(b)

Sol. Right to equality is an important right provided for in Articles 14, 15, 16, 17 & 18 of the constitution. Article 18 of the constitution prohibits the State from conferring any titles. Article 17 of the constitution abolishes the practice of untouchability.

S86. (a)

Sol. If polar regions are not counted, Baltoro glacier is the longest glacier.

It lies in Gilgit balitistan region of Karakoram mountain range.

S87. (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.

S88. (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.

S89. (d)

Sol.

- Dakshin Gangotri is the name of India's permanent research station in southern hemisphere Antarctica.

S90. (a)

Sol.

- According to the census 2011, Kerala has the lowest birth rate in india and recent survey also shows that there is Decline in the crude birth rate in Kerala according to the 2013 survey.

S91. Ans. (d)

Sol. Chang Lo dance is performed by Chang tribe of Nagaland. They perform it to celebrate their victory against enemies. It is a three-day festival where drama is also performed.

S92. Ans. (d)

Sol. The largest bone in the human body is the femur, the thighbone. It is the largest, longest and strongest bone in the human body. The femur runs from the knee to the hip. It carries all the upper body weight.

S93. Ans. (b)

Sol. Kandla port is located in kutch district of Gujarat state on Kandla, 90 km inward from Gulf of Kutch. It was renamed as Deendayal Port after the name of Pandit Dindayal Upadhyaya. At a distance of 9 km from the port, Kandla SEZ is located which was established in 1965.

S94. Ans. (b)

Sol. The meaning of Ryot in British records in the 18th century was a peasant, tenant farmer or cultivator of the soil in India. Ryot was a general economic term used throughout India for peasant cultivators.

S95.Ans. (c)

Sol. The Chittagong Armoury Raid was led by Surya Sen popularly known as Master-da. It involved an attempt on 18 April 1930 to raid the armory of police & auxiliary forces from the Chittagong armory in Bengal province of British India by armed revolutionaries.

S96.Ans. (a)

Sol. In the 6th century BC, India was divided into 16 Mahajanpadas. In ancient times 'Awadh' was known as 'Kosala', presently this region is located in Faizabad district of Uttar Pradesh.

S97.Ans.(b)

Sol. Parliament may restrict the application of the Fundamental Rights to members of the Indian Armed Forces & the police, in order to ensure proper discharge of their duties & the maintenance of discipline, by a law made under Article 33.

S98. (d)

Sol.

A Dalmatian coastline is formed where the geology creates valleys parallel to the coast so that when sea level rises, a series of elongated Islands remain offshore.

S99. (b)

Sol.

White revolution is related to milk and dairy production.

Father of white revolution- Varghese Kurien. He is also known as milk man of India.

S100.(a)

Sol. This book is a collection of essays written by Man Booker Prize winner Arundhati Roy. She won the man booker prize for " The God Of small things".