

Q1. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- I) The 37<sup>th</sup> National Games were held in Goa  
II) Andhra Pradesh stood at 19<sup>th</sup> position with 27 medals including 7 gold, 5 silver and 15 bronze medals.
- (a) Only I is correct  
(b) Only II is correct  
(c) Both I and II are correct  
(d) Neither I nor II is correct

Q2. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1) The 2nd 'Voice of Global South' summit was held on November 17 in virtual mode.  
2) It was inaugurated by President Draupadi Murmu  
3) It's a theme of "Trust of all for the development of all together."
- (a) All 1, 2 & 3  
(b) Only 1 & 2  
(c) Only 2 & 3  
(d) Only 1 & 3

Q3. Match the following ?

List-1

- A) Kuvempu award  
B) International sport personality for 2023  
C) Best FIFA Men's player 2023  
D) Freedom of city of London Award

List-2

- 1) Shirshendu  
2) Lionel Messi  
3) Gianni Infantino  
4) Ajit Mishra

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

Q4. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) The 2023 Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI) conference was held in London on December 12.  
(b) Prime Minister Narendra Modi participated and addressed this conference.  
(c) Narendra Modi called for an international action plan for the ethical use of artificial intelligence (AI).  
(d) More than 24 GPAI member countries and more than 150 seed companies participated in this conference.

Q5. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- I) The Central Government provided 33 percent reservation for women in the Legislative Assemblies through the 110<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment.  
II) Union Law Ministry has issued a gazette notification on September 29, 2023 after the President's assent to the Women's Reservation Bill brought in the name of Narishakti Vandan Adhinyam.
- (a) Only I is correct  
(b) Only II is correct  
(c) Both I and II are correct

(d) Neither I nor II is correct

Q6. 2024 Under 19 Men's World Cup will be held in?

- (a) India
- (b) Sri Lanka
- (c) South Africa
- (d) Australia

Q7. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

I) Test Vehicle Abort Mission (TV-D1) with Crew Module System (Astronaut Room) was successfully launched by ISRO as part of the preparations for Project Gaganyaan.

II) The main objective of India's first manned space mission 'Gaganyaan' project is to send astronauts into an orbit 400 km above the ground, hold them there for three days and bring them back to earth.

- (a) Only I is correct
- (b) Only II is correct
- (c) Both I and II are correct
- (d) Neither I nor II is correct

Q8. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1) Operations in the new Parliament building began on 19 September 2023.

2) The new building will be called 'Parliament House of India'

3) Lok Sabha has 880 seats and Rajya Sabha has 300 seats. 1280 seats have been arranged for the joint assembly.

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

Q9. Which state has the highest women representation in the Assembly?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Chhattisgarh

Q10. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

A) Novak Djokovic wins the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) finals.

B) He belongs to the country of Serbia.

C) In the final he defeated Italian player Yannick Sener

D) Djokovic won the tournament for the seventh time

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

Q11. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

I) Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh YS Jaganmohan Reddy launched the YSR Rythu Bharosa Scheme on 15 October 2019

II) The state government is providing Rs 13,500 to landless tenants belonging to SC, ST, BC and minority communities as well as cultivators of Deva Daya and forest lands as well as farmers of the Union Territory of Yanam

- (a) Only I is correct
- (b) Only II is correct
- (c) Both I and II are correct
- (d) Neither I nor II is correct

Q12. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1) Union Minister Nitin Gadkari unveiled the world's first BS-6(Stage 2) electrified flex fuel car in New Delhi.
- 2) The electrified flex Fuel vehicle prototype was developed by Toyota Kirloskar on the Innova HI Cross model.
- 3) Blending ethanol in petrol is called Flex fuel technology.

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

Q13. Match the following ?

List-1

- A) Booker Prize 2023
- B) 'Karmveer Chakra Award
- C) 'Diwali Power of One'
- D) Directorate Award'

List -2

- 1) Ekta Kapoor
- 2) Paul Lynch
- 3) Narayanappa
- 4) Ban Ki Moon

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

Q14. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

I) The 78th Annual General Assembly (House of Representatives) of the United Nations was held from September 18 to September 26, 2023 at the United Nations (Headquarters) in Geneva.

II) Dennis Francis presided over the 78th session of the United Nations General Assembly

- (a) Only I is correct
- (b) Only II is correct
- (c) Both I and II are correct
- (d) Neither I nor II is correct

Q15. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1) The University Grants Commission (UGC) released norms for foreign universities to set up their campuses in India.
- 2) Foreign higher education institutions have been allowed to enter India as per the National Education Policy (NEP) recommendations. According to the rules foreign institutions setting up campuses in India should be in the top 500 international rankings as determined by the UGC from time to time.

3) Must have excellent expertise in a specific field. UGC allows foreign universities to conduct undergraduate, postgraduate (PG), PHD certification courses, diplomas, research, and other programmes. Foreign educational institutes with campuses are allowed to offer courses in online and distance learning mode.

- (a) All 1, 2 & 3
- (b) Only 1 & 2
- (c) Only 2 & 3
- (d) Only 1 & 3
- (e) Only 3

Q16. Who won the Abu Dhabi Grand Prix?

- (a) Max Verstappen
- (b) Carlos Sainz
- (c) Hamilton
- (d) George Russell

Q17. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

I) From North Korea, Kim Jong Un went to Russia on September 12 in a special train called 'Taeyangho'.

II) Kim Jong Un met with Russian President Putin in the 'Taeyangho' train at Vostoni Cosmodrome, a launch pad in eastern Siberia, Russia.

- (a) Only I is correct
- (b) Only II is correct
- (c) Both I and II are correct
- (d) Neither I nor II is correct

Q18. At which place 43<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Summit, 20th ASEAN - India and 18th East Asian Summits were held in 2023 ?

- (a) Malaysia
- (b) Indonesia
- (c) Thailand
- (d) Bangladesh

Q19. Which of the following statements is/are correct ?

I) The first G-20 conference was held in Washington DC, USA in November 2008 with the theme of 'Financial Markets - Global Economy'.

II) Since 2007, Spain has been a permanent invitee to the G-20 summit.

- (a) Only I is correct
- (b) Only II is correct
- (c) Both I and II are correct
- (d) Neither I nor II is correct

Q20. Which of the following statements is/are correct ?

1) Odisha CM Naveen Patnaik has set a record as the second longest serving Chief Minister in the country

2) Patnaik equalled West Bengal Chief Minister Jyoti Basu's record 21 years and 100 days.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2 are correct

(d) none

Q21. Which of the following is/are correct?

A) India topped the Asian Para Archery Championship

B) India won 9 medals in this championship

C) The championship was held in Bangkok, Thailand

D) Japan came second position.

(a) A, B, C

(b) A, C, D

(c) A, B, D

(d) A, B, C, D

Q22. Which of the following is not correct?

(a) The International Academy of Television Arts & Sciences announced the winners of the 51st International Emmy Awards (2023) in Paris, France.

(b) Ekta R. Kapoor, Co-Founder of Balaji Telefilms was honoured with the International Emmy Directorate Award for her contribution to the world of arts and entertainment.

(c) Indian Comedian and actor Vir Das won the Emmy under the Comedy category for his Netflix standup special show "Vir Das: Landing".

(d) He became the first Indian Comedian to win the Emmy Award

Q23. Match the following?

List-1

A) Faraday award

B) Global Leadership award

C) Dalip Singh Saund Award

D) Sakharov Prize

List -2

1) Mahsa Amini

2) Arogya Swamy Paul Raj

3) CJI D.Y. Chandrachud

4) Raja Krishna Murthy

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

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

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

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

Q24. Which Institute developed a high yielding black pepper variety named 'IISR Chandra'.

(a) Indian Institute of Spices research in Kozhikode

(b) Indian Cardamom Research Institute

(c) Indian Institute of Spices research in Madikeri, Coorg

(d) Species board of India

Q25. Which of the following statements is/are correct ?

I) The 18th Annual Summit of G-20 (Group of 20) Heads of State-2023 was held on September 9-10, 2023 at Bharat Mandapam, Pragathi Maidan, New Delhi

II) This is the first time that this conference is being held in India.

(a) Only I is correct

(b) Only II is correct

(c) Both I and II are correct

(d) Neither I nor II is correct

Q26. Which of the following is/are correct?

A) The Central Government has allocated Rs.1, 650 crore for the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, which provides free cooking gas connections to poor women.

B) Newly issued 75 lakh Ujjwala LPG gas connections will be provided from 2023-24 to 2025-26 financial year.

C) Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana was launched in the year 2015 at Indore, Madhya Pradesh

(a) A,B are correct

(b) B,C are correct

(c) A,C correct

(d) A,B,C correct

Q27. Droupadi Murmu, President of India, awarded the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award, to Former Bihar Chief Minister (CM) and Socialist Leader Karpoori Thakur (posthumously). On which year he became the chief minister of Bihar for the first time?

(a) 1969

(b) 1970

(c) 1971

(d) 1972

Q28. Which of the following is not correct?

(a) The union cabinet chaired by PM Modi has approved the overarching scheme "PRITHVI Vigyan" of Ministry of Earth Sciences

(b) This scheme was approved with a total outlay of Rs 4,797 crore

(c) The scheme will be implemented during the period from 2021 to 2030.

(d) PRITHVI is an acronym for Promoting Research in Earth Systems Science, Technology, & Human Resource Development

Q29. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

I) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has launched a new app named Raj Marg Yatra to provide better services to motorists on national highways.

II) Santosh Kumar Yadav is the chairman of NHAI.

(a) Only I is correct

(b) Only II is correct.

(c) Both I and II are correct.

(d) Neither I nor II is correct

Q30. Compare the following for the most powerful Forbes list of powerful women

| Female                 | rank  |
|------------------------|-------|
| 1) Nirmala Sitharaman  | A) 70 |
| 2) Soma Mendel         | B) 34 |
| 3) Roshini Nadar       | C) 60 |
| 4) Kiran Majumdar Shah | D) 76 |

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

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

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

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

Q31. Consider the following statements?

**Statement 1:- Saint George Fort built in madras city by the Gerald Angeer**

**Statement 2:- On the name of chennappa city was named as chennapatnam**

**Choose the correct option?**

- (a) Both Statements are right
- (b) Both statements are wrong
- (c) Statement 1 is right,Statement 2 is wrong
- (d) Statement 1 is wrong,Statement 2 is right

**Q32. Consider the Following statements?**

**Statement 1:- British king John-2 gifted the city bombay**

**Statement 2:- Calcutta city was built by Job Charnock**

**Choose the correct option?**

- (a) Both Statements are right
- (b) Both statements are wrong
- (c) Statement 1 is right,Statement 2 is wrong
- (d) Statement 1 is wrong,Statement 2 is right

**Q33. Consider the Following statements?**

**Statement 1:- Duplex an efficient british governor came to India to rule**

**Statement 2:- Carnatic wars leadership was taken by robert clive from french side**

**Choose the correct option?**

- (a) Both Statements are right
- (b) Both statements are wrong
- (c) Statement 1 is right,Statement 2 is wrong
- (d) Statement 1 is wrong,Statement 2 is right

**Q34.The English established their first factory in Bengal in 1651 at \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Hugli
- (b) Kasimbazar
- (c) Patna
- (d) Calcutta

**Q35.Major impact of British trade policies on India?**

- (a) Rapid industrialization of India
- (b) Promotion of agriculture by Indian kings
- (c) Professionals export their products easily
- (d) India became a source of raw material for British industries

**Q36.Identify which of the following is correct?**

**A) The modern transport system introduced by the British greatly benefited Indians**



**b) Transport system contributed to the development of modern industries.**

**C) Transport system helped to unite India and Indians.**

- (a) A and B are correct
- (b) B and C are correct
- (c) A, B and C are correct
- (d) A and C are correct

**Q37. Which among the following areas Mahalwari System was introduced?**

- (a) Orissa
- (b) Punjab and North Western Regions
- (c) Madras
- (d) Bengal and Bihar

**Q38. Which among the following changes happened in the agricultural sector after the British came to India ?**

**A) The British put pressure on the farmers for commercial crops**

**b) Payment of land lease in cash**

**C) After the arrival of the British, agriculture started as a business perspective**

**Choose the correct one**

- (a) A and B are correct
- (b) B and C are correct
- (c) A, B and C are correct
- (d) None of the above

**Q39. Match the following?**

| <b>Peasant Movement</b> | <b>State</b> |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| A) Tebhaga Movement     | 1) Gujarat   |
| B) Mopla Movement       | 2) Bengal    |
| C) Bardoli Movement     | 3) Bihar     |
| D) Champaran Movement   | 4) Kerala    |

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

**Q40. Find the incorrect pair among the following?**

- (a) Konda dora Rebellion took place in 1900 AD
- (b) Munda Rebellion took place in 1899-1900



- (c) Bhil Rebellion took place in 1917  
(d) Koya/Rampa Rebellion took place in 1922 /1924

**Q41. Who among the following Palegar who rebelled against the British in Kurnool district?**

- (a) Uyyalawada Narasimha Reddy  
(b) Samarasimha Reddy  
(c) Ramachandra Reddy  
(d) Nagireddy

**Q42. Who founded Awadhi Kisan Sabha in 1920?**

- (a) Gauri Shankar Mishra  
(b) Indra Narayana Dwivedi  
(c) Swami Sahajananda  
(d) Baba Ramachander

**Q43. Identify the correct statements among the following?**

- a) Battle of Dasharaja Gana was fought on the banks of river Parushni (Ravi).  
b) King Sudham who was victorious in Dasharaja Gana war  
(a) A only  
(b) A and B  
(c) B only  
(d) Neither

**Q44. Identify the incorrect pair regarding the Rigvedic period.**

- (a) Clan – Vish  
(b) Family – Jana  
(c) Village – Grama  
(d) Nation – State

**Q45. What was the payment made to a king for his services during the Rigvedic period?**

- (a) Bali  
(b) Nishka  
(c) Part  
(d) All of the above

**Q46. Which among the following mountains are mentioned in Rigveda?**

- (a) Himalayas, Vindhya Mountains  
(b) Himalayas, Aravali Mountains  
(c) Himalayas, Vindhya Mountains, Aravali Mountains  
(d) None of the above

Q47. Identify which of the following is correct?

- A) Abhijnana Sakunthalam written by Kalidasa is the story of Menaka and Vishwamitra daughter Shakuntala being married by Dusyanta.  
B) In the Vikramorvasiyam, the story is the hero Vikramaditya marries the nymph of Urvasi.  
C) Agnimitra was the shunga king who falls in love with and marries Malavika in the story of Malavikagni Mitramu.

D) All the given statements are correct

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

Q48. Identify which of the following statements are correct?

- A) The love story of Charudatta and his court dancer Vasantha Sena is the story of Mricchakatika.  
B) Dhanwantari authored 'Nikhantu' of Ayurveda

- (a) A only  
(b) B only  
(c) Both A and B  
(d) None

Q49. The authorities of the Gupta period correctly associate their branches.

List -1

- A) Sandhi Vigrahaka  
B) Katuka  
C) Mahabaladhikruta  
D) Hiranika

List -2

- 1) Gajadaladhipati  
2) Foreign Minister  
3) Tax Collector  
4) Senapati

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

Q50. Which of the following books is not written by Kalidasa?

- (a) Vikramanka Devacharitra

- (b) Kumarasambhavam  
(c) Ritusamhara  
(d) Raghuvamsa

Q51. Which of the following is correct?

- 1) Home Rule Movement started in the year 1916  
2) World War I was an indirect cause of Home Rule Movement  
3) Home Rule movement was started by Tilak and Annie besant  
(a) 1 and 2 are correct  
(b) 2 and 3 are correct  
(c) 1, 2 and 3 are correct  
(d) 1 and 3 are correct

Q52. Which of the following statements are correct?

- 1) Annie besant started the "Irish Home Rule Movement" in India  
2) Annie besant National Congress member worked for unity between moderates and extremists  
3) 1916 President of Indian National Congress - Annie besant  
(a) 1 and 2 are correct  
(b) 2 and 3 are correct  
(c) 1 and 3 are correct  
(d) 1, 2 and 3 are correct

Q53. Identify the correct pairs of the following?

- 1) Surendranath Banerjee - Ghadar Party  
2) Obaidullah - Indian Independence Committee  
3) Gadicharla Harisarvottam Rao - Swarajya Party  
4) Darshi Chenchaiyah – belongs to Andhra who joined Gadar Party  
(a) 1,2,3 are correct  
(b) 1,2,3,4 are correct.  
(c) 2,3 are correct  
(d) 2,3,4 are correct

Q54. Mark the correct statements among the following?

- 1) Separate constituencies were adopted by the Congress party at the 1929 Lahore Conference  
2) The 1919 Act allotted separate constituencies to Muslims for the first time  
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 1 and 2 (d) None of the above

Q55. Mark the correct one/s among the following.

- 1) The Maratha kingdom grew into a great empire during Sahu, the grandson of Shivaji. "Asetu Himachal" came under the control of the Marathas.  
2) The Peshwas belonged to the Chitavan Brahmin caste  
3) Baji Rao – 1 the greatest of all the Peshwas  
4) Balaji Bajirao / Nanasahab made Peshwa post hereditary  
5) Balaji Vishwanath concluded the Treaty of Delhi with the Mughal emperor Farooq Siar, ending hostilities with the Mughal rulers and establishing ties of loyalty with the Syed brothers.
- (a) 1,2,3,4 only  
(b) 1,3,4,5 only  
(c) 1,2,3,5 only  
(d) All of the above are correct

Q56. What was the immediate cause of the Third Battle of Panipat between the Afghans and the Marathas in 1761?

- (a) Marathas deliberately invaded the Afghan kingdom for wealth  
(b) Afghans invaded Maratha kingdom for wealth  
(c) Marathas' ambition for kingdom  
(d) Afghans are religiously motivated

Q57. Identify the correct mismatch among the following?

- (a) First Anglo Mysore War – Treaty of Madras  
(b) Fourth Anglo Mysore War – Treaty of Mysore  
(c) Third Anglo Mysore War – Treaty of Srirangapatna  
(d) Second Anglo Mysore War – Treaty of Mangalore

Q58. Match the following.

- | List -1                    | List -2            |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| A) First Anglo Mysore War  | 1) Lord Wellesley  |
| B) Second Anglo Mysore War | 2) Warren Hastings |
| C) Third Anglo Mysore War  | 3) Karan Wallis    |
| D) Fourth Anglo Mysore War | 4) Lord McCartney  |

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

Q59. Many Sanskrit texts were translated into Persian under the patronage of the Mughal administration. But the poems translated under Akbar's patronage and the authors should be properly attached.

| Work                | Scholar        |
|---------------------|----------------|
| A) Lilavati         | 1) Shabad      |
| B) Ramayana         | 2) Todarmal    |
| C) Bhagavata Purana | 3) Abul Faizi  |
| D) Raja Tarangini   | 4) Abdul Qadir |

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

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

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

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

Q60. What was the unenforceable punishment of the author in that period, even though it was a rule of law in Persha?

(a) Mutilation

(b) Hanging

(c) Islander (leaving alone in the island)

(d) Imprisonment, flogging

Q61. Consider the following statements

i) Sun is composed of seven layers

ii) Four outer layers and three inner layers in the Sun's atmosphere

iii) Chromosphere is a thin layer of plasma that lies between the visible surface of the Sun (photosphere) and the corona (upper atmosphere of the Sun).

Choose the correct option from the following

(a) Statements I and ii are correct

(b) Statements I and iii are correct

(c) Statements ii and iii are correct

(d) All the statements are correct

Q62. Consider the following statements

I) Saturn's rings may have formed from the collision of two moons "a few hundred million years ago"

ii) Ring particles mostly range from small, dust-sized ice grains to house-sized particles.

iii) Saturn's rings are dense and rigid

Choose the correct option from the following

(a) Statements i and ii are correct

- (b) Statements i and iii are correct  
(c) Statements ii and iii are correct  
(d) All the statements are correct

Q63. Consider the following statements

- i) The International Space Station operates in the exosphere layer of the atmosphere  
ii) Earth orbiting satellites are placed in the thermosphere layer of the atmosphere  
iii) Sound waves cannot travel through the thermosphere

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct  
(b) Statements i and iii are correct  
(c) Statements ii and iii are correct  
(d) All the statements are correct

Q64. Consider the following statements

- i) Troposphere is the inner layer of Earth's atmosphere.  
ii) Troposphere is 8 – 14 km thick  
iii) At the poles, the troposphere is very thick and at the tropics, it is very thin due to exposure to the sun's radiation.

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct  
(b) Statements i and iii are correct  
(c) Statements ii and iii are correct  
(d) All the statements are correct

Q65. Consider the following statements

- i) A plateau is an elevated flat land. It is above the surrounding area  
ii) Deccan Plateau in India is the oldest plateau in the world  
iii) Many mining regions of the world are located in plateau regions

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct  
(b) Statements i and iii are correct  
(c) Statements ii and iii are correct  
(d) All the statements are correct

Q66. Consider the following statements

- i) Plains are very fertile areas as they are filled with nutrient rich soils  
ii) Krishna and Godavari plains in India are fertile lands in India  
iii) The average elevation of the plain is less than 200 meters

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q67. Consider the following statements

- i) River Ganga flows through the states of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal
- ii) River Son is a major left bank tributary of Ganga
- iii) Yamuna is the western and longest tributary of river Ganga

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q68. Consider the following statements

- i) The Brahmaputra River is one of the largest rivers in the world and has its source in the Chemayungdung Glacier (Kailash range) near Lake Mansarovar.
- ii) Tsangpo in Tibet is one of the major tributaries of Brahmaputra River
- iii) The Brahmaputra River enters India in the state of Arunachal Pradesh

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q69. Consider the following statements

- i) Dibang is one of the important tributaries on the right bank of river Brahmaputra
- ii) Manas National Park is located on the banks of Brahmaputra River
- iii) In Bangladesh, the Brahmaputra River joins the Padma River, which flows into the Bay of Bengal.

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct



Q70. Consider the following statements

- i) Laterite soils are rich in potash and iron oxide
- ii) Laterite soils are used in brick making
- iii) Wheat crop is widely cultivated in laterite soils

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q71. Consider the following statements

- i) Earthquake is a meteorological hazard
- ii) About 59 percent of India's land area is prone to earthquakes of moderate to very high intensity
- iii) India is divided into four seismic zones

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q72. Consider the following statements

- i) Vibrations from earthquakes are classified into primary waves and secondary waves.
- ii) Fundamental waves are called longitudinal waves
- iii) Secondary waves are called transverse waves

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q73. Consider the following statements

- i) On the basis of chemical and physical properties, minerals can be classified under two main categories of metallic and non-metallic.
- ii) Ferrous smelting of metallic ores is divided into non-ferrous metal minerals
- iii) Non-metallic minerals are formed only from dead organic matter

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct

(c) Statements ii and iii are correct

(d) All the statements are correct

Q74. Consider the following statements

i) Between 1951 and 2021, production of food grains increased six fold

ii) Several major institutions like the Central Rice Research Institute have been very active in developing improved crop varieties.

iii) India became the first country to develop hybrid maize in 1967

Choose the correct option from the following

(a) Statements i and ii are correct

(b) Statements i and iii are correct

(c) Statements ii and iii are correct

(d) All the statements are correct

Q75. Consider the following statements

i) The yellow revolution in oilseed crops helped India achieve self-sufficiency in edible oils in the early 1990s.

ii) India does not import edible oil as India's production of oilseeds keeps pace with demand

iii) The overall productivity of oilseed crops has increased to a large extent

Choose the correct option from the following

(a) Statements i and ii are correct

(b) Statements i and iii are correct

(c) Statements ii and iii are correct

(d) All the statements are correct

Q76. Consider the following statements

i) 'Wonder' sugarcane variety Co 0238 is widely cultivated throughout India with a rare combination of high cane yield and sugar recovery.

ii) Sugarcane production increased from 57.05 Mt (1950-51) to 405.42 Mt (2019-20).

iii) Uttar Pradesh is the largest sugarcane growing state in India

Choose the correct option from the following

(a) Statements i and ii are correct

(b) Statements i and iii are correct

(c) Statements ii and iii are correct

(d) All the statements are correct

Q77. Consider the following statements

i) Mumbai-Pune industrial area is mainly influenced by humid climate, natural port facilities

ii) The growth of the Mumbai-Pune industrial region is closely related to India's history of progress in the cotton textile industry.

iii) Greater Mumbai area alone has more than 8000 registered factories, of which 350 are cotton textile factories.

Choose the correct option from the following

(a) Statements i and ii are correct

(b) Statements i and iii are correct

(c) Statements ii and iii are correct

(d) All the statements are correct

Q78. Consider the following statements

i) The expansion of the Kolkata-Hooghly industrial area is attributed to the proximity of coal mines and jute growing areas.

ii) Calcutta-Hooghly Industrial Area is the third largest industrial area in India

iii) Ahmedabad - Vadodara Industrial Area is the second largest centre of cotton textile industries in India

Choose the correct option from the following

(a) Statements i and ii are correct

(b) Statements i and iii are correct

(c) Statements ii and iii are correct

(d) All the statements are correct

Q79. Consider the following statements

i) India is the 11th largest exporter of chemicals in the world

ii) Chemical industry is widely spread across India due to wide range of products

iii) Mumbai (Maharashtra), Vadodara (Gujarat), and Kolkata (West Bengal) are known for major chemical industrial units.

Choose the correct option from the following

(a) Statements i and ii are correct

(b) Statements i and iii are correct

(c) Statements ii and iii are correct

(d) All the statements are correct

Q80. Consider the following statements

i) The Adi-Andhra people are Scheduled Caste people living in Andhra Pradesh and telangana states of India, mainly in Coastal Andhra region.

ii) Adi-Andhra group is a mixed caste comprising 40% Malas and 60% Madigalas.

iii) According to the 2001 census, Adi-Andhras constituted 9% of the total Scheduled Caste (SC) population in the united Andhra Pradesh.

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q81. Consider the following statements

- i) The Madiga race is a Telugu race of South India.
- ii) The Madigas were historically associated with tanning, leather work and small handicrafts.
- iii) According to the 2011 census, Madigas constitute 48.27% of the total Scheduled Caste population in undivided Andhra Pradesh.

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q82. Consider the following statements

- i) According to 2011 census, 4.09% of the country's population resides in Andhra Pradesh
- ii) Andhra Pradesh ranks 7th in terms of population in the country
- iii) There are two cities with a population of more than 10 lakhs in the state

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q83. Consider the following statements

- i) Population growth rate of the state is 11.21%
- ii) Urban population in the state is 29.47%
- iii) Population density of the state is 304

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q84. Consider the following statements

- i) The State has been divided into 7 Tourism Divisions for focused growth in the tourism sector  
ii) Srikakulam area was included under Visakhapatnam Division  
iii) Prakasam district was made under Vijayawada Division

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct  
(b) Statements i and iii are correct  
(c) Statements ii and iii are correct  
(d) None of the above

Q85. Consider the following statements

- i) Pancharamas are famous Ram temples in the state  
ii) Draksharam is the only pancharam in Konaseema district  
iii) Amaravati is the first Pancharam in Palnadu district

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct  
(b) Statements i and iii are correct  
(c) Statements ii and iii are correct  
(d) All the statements are correct

Q86. Consider the following statements

- i) Duduma water falls is located in Madugu Hills in Araku region  
ii) Bhairavakona waterfalls is located in Palnadu district  
iii) Duduma waterfalls is formed by Machkund River

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct  
(b) Statements i and iii are correct  
(c) Statements ii and iii are correct  
(d) All the statements are correct

Q87. Consider the following statements

- i) State Road means roads maintained by the State Government  
ii) At present the R&B department in the state is maintaining 12595 km of state highways.  
iii) Presently there are 24 state highways in the state

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct  
(b) Statements i and iii are correct  
(c) Statements ii and iii are correct  
(d) All the statements are correct

Q88. Consider the following statements

- i) The first railway line in Andhra Pradesh was started between Puttur-Renigunta
  - ii) Presently the railway system in Andhra Pradesh is organized under three zones
  - iii) South Central Railway introduced first double decker train on Kachiguda Guntur route
- Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q89. Read the following statements?

- i) Currently there is one major port and 14 minor ports owned by the State Government
  - ii) The port at Visakhapatnam is the deepest natural port in the country
  - iii) At present there is one port in Tirupati district
- Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q90. Consider the following statements

- i) Srikalahasti Kalankari was the first product to get GI tag in Andhra Pradesh
  - ii) Durgi stone idols have been given GI tag
  - iii) Recently GI tag has been given to Buditi bells and brass items in Kakinada district
- Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q91. Consider the following sentences.

1. Women who have succeeded in politics: Sarojinaidu, Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Suchetakripalani, Indira Gandhi, Sheila Dikshit, Uma Bharati, Jayalalitha, Vasundhara Raje, Mayawati, Mamata Banerjee, Kavitha etc.
2. Women who achieved success in sports: P.T.Usha, Kunjurani Devi, Sania Mirza, Karnam Malleswari, Sainanehwal etc.
3. Women who have achieved success in the field of arts and entertainment: M.S. Subbulakshmi, Latamangeshkar, Ashabhosle, Madhubala, Rekha, Aishwarya Rai, Susmithasen, Mallika Sarabhai etc.

4. Women who have achieved success in literature: Arundhathirai (author of God of Small Things, 1997 Booker Prize winner), Kiran Desai (2006 Booker Prize winner), Anita Desai (MIT professor and novelist), Shobha De (Indian novelist), Jhumpa Lahiri (Pulitzer Award Winner) etc.

Find the correct sentence in the following.

- (a) 1, 2, 3,4
- (b) 1, 2,4
- (c) 2, 3, 4
- (d) None of the above are correct.

Q92. Consider the following sentences.

1. Female population in India is 58.75 crores
2. Literacy among women in India is 65.46%
3. Maternal mortality rate in India is 500 per lakh. Infant mortality rate in India is 10 per 1000.
4. Gender ratio in India is 1008 females for every 1000 males.

Find the correct sentence in the following.

- (a) 1, 2, 3,4
- (b) 1, 2
- (c) 3, 4
- (d) None of the above are correct.

Q93. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: The English word feminism means womanism, feminism means women's liberation movement (or) women's liberation movement (or) women's liberation movement. If you look at the history of women's movements around the world, there have been movements for women's equality and empowerment

Statement 2: In 1841, women working in factories in America started struggles and movements for equality. The women's movement in India is divided into 3 phases.

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect
- (c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both statements are incorrect

Q94. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: Liberal emancipation theory strongly asserts that women are subject to male domination due to biological natural causes such as pregnancy and childbirth, and that patriarchy is reinforced by matriarchy.

Statement 2: The Marxist theory of women's liberation calls for equality between men and women in the social, economic, political and cultural spheres because of inequalities in the enjoyment of women's rights.

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect
- (c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both statements are incorrect



Q95. Read the following statements regarding the women activists.

1. Bina Agarwal: Fought against sexism, social backwardness, property rights, development. She is a former president of the International Association for Feminist Economics.
2. Tripti Desai: She was the founder and first activist of Andhra Mahila Sabha.
3. Vandana Shiva: Eco feminist leader.
4. Durgabhai Deshmukh: President of Bhumata Ranragini Brigade organization. She fought for equal rights for women and successfully fought for entry of women into Shanishangapur temple in Maharashtra.

Find the correct sentence in the following.

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

Q96. Read the following statements regarding the Gail Omet Classification

1. According to corporate feminism women have special powers. So they want women to play a greater role in politics.
2. According to liberal feminism, women should be given all the rights of men because men and women are equal.
3. Women's Equality Movements claimed that patriarchy should be destroyed to give women equal status and respect.
4. Women's liberation movements are movements for the liberation of women against gender discrimination and division of labour.

Find the correct sentence in the following.

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

Q97. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: Women's movements for self-determination took place in the 1970s-1980s. Narimukti Samiti, Saheli, Sakhikendra, etc. fought for women's rights.

Statement 2: The Government of India has appointed a Committee on Status of Women. This committee submitted a report titled "Towards Equality".

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect
- (c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both statements are incorrect

Q98. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: The period from 1820 to the beginning of the Gandhian era was a period of social, economic and political rights (movements by certain classes of tribals, peasants and workers).

Statement 2: General social movements against feticide, coercion, sexual assault in stage 3 from 1970 to present.

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect
- (c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both statements are incorrect

Q99. Consider the following comments:

1. A daughter is said to be less intellectually developed than a man.
2. There was no child marriage in the Vedic period. Marriage was arranged after knowing the consent of the women.
3. By the Atharvanvedic period the status of women had decreased to some extent. Women do not desire birth.
4. The woman used to constantly work for the welfare of everyone in the family.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

Q100. Consider the following comments:

1. According to the 73rd and 74th constitutional amendment in 1992, 1/3rd seats in Gram Panchayat and Municipalities were reserved for women. But even earlier in 1983, 25% seats were reserved for women locally, but there was no law at the national level.
2. The 81st Constitution Amendment Bill was introduced in 1996 by the Deve Gowda government with the intention of having women's representation in Parliament and Assembly.
3. According to Mitakshara Smriti in Hinduism women have no rights of inheritance.
4. Among Christians, if the husband has an extra-marital affair, the wife cannot get a divorce, but if the wife has an extra-marital affair, the husband can ask for a divorce.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

Q101. Consider the following sentences.

1. The concept of social exclusion or veli was first coined by French sociologist Amit Bhandari.
2. For the first time in the world, in Europe, some groups dominated other groups and deprived them of all kinds of opportunities.
3. This concept of social welfare was communicated to the world by the French Revolution.
4. Social problems are considered as a part of sociology nowadays. Social problems arise due to conflicts and inequalities in the society

Which of the following sentences are correct?

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

Q102. State the characteristics of social problems.

1. Plenty of opportunities for development.
2. Society as a whole coming together as one
3. Industrial development.
4. Social problems are against the ideal society.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

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

Q103. Consider the following sentences.

1. All members of the society feel that social problems are not their concern and do not bother them.
2. Karma-Concept Some people attribute their problems to luck and sins.
3. Increasing technological and mechanical innovation led to the destruction of traditional occupations, unemployment and migration.
4. A change in the individual's thinking takes place from the traditional perspective towards scientific analysis and he looks at various natural phenomena in nature with scientific analysis.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

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

Q104. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: Some people in society are more powerful and capable than others. These capabilities may be economic, educational, cultural, political. This creates inequality in society.

Statement 2: Inequality is the root cause of social problems. Equality is a division drawn on a horizontal line while inequality is a division drawn on a vertical line.

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect
- (c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both statements are incorrect

Q105. Consider the following sentences.

1. Racial disparity means Upper caste-lower caste, four varnas in the varna system, hierarchical order, strata division.
2. Class Inequality (Income Inequality): Rich, wealthy class, middle class and poor people.
3. Political Inequality Dominant Castes- Politics, power in the hands of a few.
4. Caste division (we have studied this in detail in the first unit), Aryans, Dravidians, North-East Indian ethnic minorities, international white-black discrimination.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

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

(d) 1, 3

Q106. Consider the following sentences.

1. Stratification is the separation of different parts of the society into stratified parts.
2. Disadvantages of stratification is the society is divided into groups and castes leading to disunity
3. Disadvantages of Stratification is hereditary (in caste system).

Which of the following sentences are correct?

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

Q107. Read the following statements regarding the First Transgender in India

1. First Transgender Election Ambassador : Transgender social activist Gaurisavant was appointed as the Election Commissioner of Maharashtra in 2019.
2. First Transgender Police Officer – Preethika Yashini (Tamil Nadu)
3. First Transgender Marriage - Between 'Arav Appakuttan and Sukanya Krishnan' from Kerala.
4. India's First Transgender Advocate - Satyasree Sharmila (TamilNadu & Puducherry Bar Council)

Which of the following sentences are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (b) 1, 2
- (c) 3, 4
- (d) All of the above are incorrect

Q108. Which among the following is correct regarding the Scheduled Caste ?

- (a) State policy is clearly defined in the Directive Principles.
- (b) expressly defined in an Article of the Constitution of India.
- (c) Clearly defined in the Preamble of the Constitution of India.
- (d) Not defined in the Constitution of India.

Q109. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: The term social exclusion is widely used in Africa.

Statement 2: It was originally used in France. First used by Rein or Lenoir This concept is widely used in sociology, psychology, politics, education and economics.

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect
- (c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both statements are incorrect

Q110. Consider the following sentences.

1. Personal Exemption eg Handicapped, Transgender, Women, Children etc.
2. Preethikayashi from Tamil Nadu created history by taking charge as the first Hijra sub-inspector in the country.
3. Fought against gender discrimination.

4. Full-scale exclusion is the state of not being able to enjoy full rights and protections due to migration and poverty.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

- (a) All of the above are incorrect
- (b) All of the above are correct.
- (c) 1, 4
- (d) 2, 3

Q111. Consider the following sentences.

1. Social inclusion is the process of empowering people, opportunities and dignity for disadvantaged groups.
2. Failure to provide opportunities, rights and participation in development to all individuals and communities in the process of economic development.
3. The Supreme Court ruled in Maneka Gandhi and two cases that right to life is part of the right to life under Article 24 of the Constitution.
4. Therefore, since the constitution came into force, appropriate arrangements have been made for the minorities, Dalits and tribals in the country by making special laws and privileges in the constitution so that they can live with dignity and social security.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

- (a) All of the above are incorrect
- (b) All of the above are correct.
- (c) 1, 4
- (d) 2, 3

Q112. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: After the Second World War, as welfare concepts spread across the world, some special arrangements were made for those suffering from social exclusion in India

Statement 2: As countries fall behind in global rankings, investment slows. The result is backwardness in globalization.

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect
- (c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both statements are incorrect

Q113. Consider the following sentences.

1. Social exclusion or Veli is a multifaceted process. It is not possible to say that a social class has been 'excluded' from society for a single reason.
2. Contributors to social evil are unemployment, criminality, debt-financial burden, illiteracy, prostitution and sickness.
3. These factors contribute directly or indirectly.
4. 15 types of Veli are mentioned in Manusmriti.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

- (a) All of the above are incorrect
- (b) All of the above are correct.
- (c) 1, 2, 3

(d) 2, 4

Q114. Consider the following sentences.

1. It is true that the lower castes are deprived of education.
2. Harijans are not allowed to enter the temple.
3. Untouchable castes can use good water ponds and wells.
4. Dress is higher than upper castes.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

- (a) All of the above are incorrect
- (b) All of the above are correct.
- (c) 1, 2, 3
- (d) 3, 4

Q115. Consider the following sentences.

1. Kancha Ailiah is the author of the controversial book 'Samajika Smugglerlu Komatollu'.
2. Kancha ailaiah mentioned his name as Elijah Shepard.
3. He was born on 5th October, 1952 in Papaya Pet, Warangal district. Political theorist, writer, Dalit activist.
4. Worked as a Professor in the Department of Political Science, Osmania University.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

- (a) All of the above are incorrect
- (b) All of the above are correct.
- (c) 1, 2
- (d) 3,4

Q116. Consider the following sentences.

1. Casteism is when a person blindly believes in the interests of other castes against his own caste or subcaste and tries to benefit his own caste group in social, economic, political and other ways - R.N. Mishra
2. Casteism creates conflicts in society. Creates chaotic conditions.
3. Caste is stratified in India. This stratification has created inequalities. And casteization led to casteism.
4. Caste is described by Hinduism as iron armor - A.R. Desai

Which of the following sentences are correct?

- (a) All of the above are incorrect
- (b) All of the above are correct.
- (c) 1, 2, 4
- (d) 2, 3, 4

Q117. Explain the reasons for casteism.

1. Not allowing others to meet in their caste, committing honor killings for the honor and prestige of their caste.
2. Caste panchayats still play a prominent role in villages and remain the lifeblood of casteism.
3. Caste remains an intermarriage group. with lower and other castes. Denial of marital relations. Honor killings (as evidenced by incidents in Uttar Pradesh, Punjab)
4. Allotment of seats on caste basis. Political parties on caste basis. Caste-based vote politics etc. have increased casteism.



Which of the following sentences are correct?

- (a) All of the above are incorrect
- (b) All of the above are correct.
- (c) 1, 4
- (d) 2, 3

Q118. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: Chhatrapati Sahu Asking the Government to provide caste-based representation in Central Committees in the Assembly - A political party formed in 1946 and 1957 on the name of Dravida - Munnetra Kazhagam due to hatred of Brahmin

Statement 2: Local self Government Reforms introduced by - Lord Rippon. Elections started in local panchayats.

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect
- (c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both statements are incorrect

Q119. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: Those engaged in pure occupations were called Panchamula.

Statement 2: Use of the term Caste Outcasts by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar .The OBCs in the Mandal Commission report it as Bahujans.

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect
- (c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both statements are incorrect

Q120. Explain the reasons for casteism.

1. Article 16(1) states that no State shall discriminate against a citizen on the grounds of Religion, race, caste, sex, village of birth.

2. Article 16(4A) states that the State may provide reservation to any backward class which is not adequately represented in government jobs. This rule provided reservation for SCs and STs in government jobs.

3. Article 16(1) abrogates untouchability. Its practice is punishable by law even in its form.

4. Article 17 Government should take special measures for the development of weaker sections in terms of education and economy.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

- (a) All of the above are incorrect
- (b) All of the above are correct.
- (c) 1, 2
- (d) 3, 4

Q121. The least number which on being divided by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 leaves a remainder of 1 but no remainder when divided by 7 is:

- (a) 322
- (b) 315



(c) 308

(d) 301

Q122. What will be the value after simplifying this continued fraction?

$$2 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4}}}$$

(a) 43/5

(b) 43/19

(c) 5/19

(d) 19/43

Q123. Jaya and Hema can clean an apartment in 30 days. Hema and Sushma can do the same task in 40 days, while Jaya and Sushma take 60 days to do it. How many days will it take all three of them working together to clean the apartment?

(a)  $15\frac{2}{3}$

(b)  $\frac{2}{3}$

(c)  $6\frac{2}{3}$

(d)  $26\frac{2}{3}$

Q124. Find the variance of the following data points:

6, 7, 5, 9, 12, 15

(a) 37/6

(b) 67/6

(c) 81/3

(d) 37/3

Q125. Three bells started tolling together. Each of them tolls after 0.25 sec, 0.1 sec and 0.125 sec. After how many seconds will they again toll together?

(a) 0.1

(b) 0.2

(c) 0.5

(d) 0.6

Q126. Two-fifth of Narendra's salary is equal to Amit's salary and seven-ninth of Amit's salary is equal to Arun's salary. If the sum of the salaries is ₹770, what are the respective salaries of Narendra, Amit and Arun (in)?

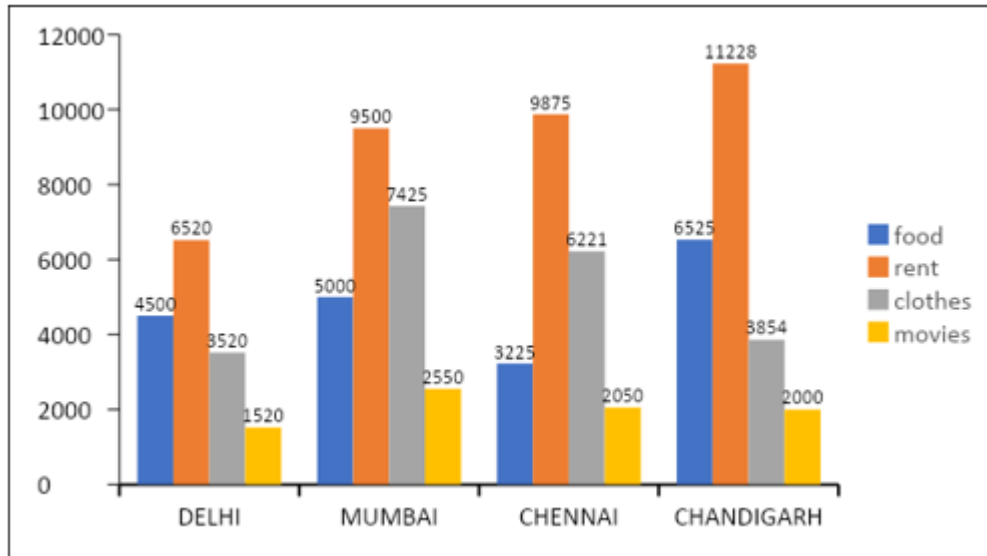
(a) 450, 180, 140

(b) 450, 140, 180

(c) 180, 140, 450

(d) 180, 450, 140

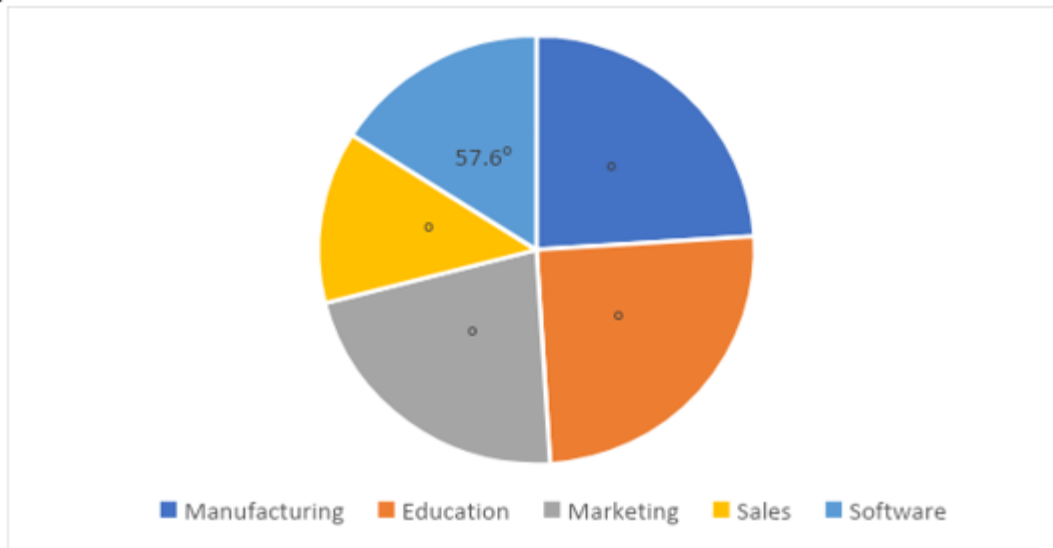
Q127. The given bar chart shows average expenditure on food, rent, clothes and movies by individuals in a month in 4 different cities.



In which city is the expenditure on movies nearest to the average expenditure on movies across all four cities?

- (a) Chandigarh
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Chennai

Q128. Pie chart given below shows distribution of people (in degree) of different industry who have suffered job loss during lockdown. This distribution is based on survey of 54000 people.



40% of the manufacturing industry people who lost their job are female and this is  $\frac{4}{5}$  of the females who lost job in marketing industry, then find the number of males who have lost their job in marketing industry.

- (a) 5400
- (b) 5220
- (c) 5700
- (d) 5670

Q129. Consider the following in respect of the variate which takes values 2, 2, 2, 7, 7, 2, 7, 7:  
Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Median > Mean
- (b) Median = Mean
- (c) Median < Mean
- (d) Median or Mean cannot be calculated

Q130. Two cards are randomly drawn from a pack of 52 cards. What is the probability of one card is a club and one card is a spade?

- (a) 1/102
- (b) 19/102
- (c) 13/102
- (d) 11/102

Q131. In what time will a sum be three times of itself at the rate of 12% per annum on simple interest.

- (a)  $12\frac{1}{2}$  years
- (b)  $16\frac{2}{3}$  years
- (c)  $12\frac{2}{3}$  years
- (d) 8 years

Q132.  $\frac{a^3+b^3+c^3-3abc}{a+b+c}$  is equal to -

- (a)  $(a+b+c)^3 - 3ab - 3bc - 3ca$
- (b)  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca$
- (c)  $\frac{1}{2}(a-b)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b-c)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(c-a)^2$
- (d) Both B and C

Q133. If a nine digit number 985x3678y is divisible by 72, find the value of x + y

- (a) 4
- (b) 8
- (c) -2
- (d) 6

Q134. A shopkeeper sold a pen at Rs y. If the pen was sold for  $69\frac{4}{9}\%$  of the selling price then there was a loss of  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ . Find the profit or loss % when it is sold at 85% of Y.

- (a) 2% loss
- (b) 1% profit

(c) 2% profit

(d) 1% loss

Q135. There are three numbers, average of 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> numbers is 5 more than the average of all three numbers. Find sum of 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> number if 2<sup>nd</sup> number is 25.

(a) 80

(b) 90

(c) 100

(d) 70

Q136. The successive discount of 20%, 25% and 25% is equivalent to a single discount of?

(a) 52.5%

(b) 55%

(c) 60%

(d) 65%

Q137.

Find the value of  $\sqrt[3]{5832}$  of  $51 \div 3 \times \sqrt{1444} \div (111 + 2 \text{ of } 111 \div 111 - 111)$ ?

(a) 5844

(b) 5764

(c) 5814

(d) 5884

Q138. A roller has diameter 126 cm, then find the area (in m<sup>2</sup>) covered by it in 25 revolutions if its height is 40cm.

(a) 39.6

(b) 36.6

(c) 40.6

(d) 42.4

Q139. What is the ratio of the mean proportion between 14.4 & 4.9 and the third proportion of 2 & 4?

(a) 20:21

(b) 12:21

(c) 21:20

(d) 21:12

Q140. Arun can cover 48 km in some time. If he increased his speed by 8 km/h then the time taken by him to cover the distance is one-third of the previous time. Find 50% of his initial speed?

(a) 1 km/hr

(b) 3 km/hr

(c) 2 km/hr

(d) 4 km/hr

Q141. A, B and C enter into a partnership. Investment of B is 10% less than that of A whose investment is 20% less than that of C. After 6 months, A increases his capital by 50% whereas

B by  $66\frac{2}{3}\%$  and C by 20%. If at the end of year, total profit share is Rs 27,540, then find the profit share of B?

- (a) Rs 8820  
(b) Rs 8640  
(c) Rs 8730  
(d) Rs 8550

Q142. In an examination, 45% of candidates passed in Mathematics and 58% failed in English. If 32% failed in both the subjects then what % passed in both subjects?

- (a) 55%  
(b) 71%  
(c) 19%  
(d) 45%

Q143. Neeraj invested an amount for 8 years at 5% per annum and receives Rs 15,000 as simple interest. Find what will be the compound interest if this amount is invested at 10% per annum for a year and compounded semi-annually.

- (a) Rs. 3843.75  
(b) Rs. 3833.75  
(c) Rs. 3853.75  
(d) Rs. 3848.75

Q144. A man is riding a bike at a certain speed from his home to the office. If the speed of bike is reduced by  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  then he will be late by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hr. Find out the original time required to reach the office?

- (a) 4 hr  
(b) 6 hr  
(c) 7 hr  
(d) 5 hr

Q145. The distance between two places P and W is 18 km. A boat travels from W to P upstream and then returns from P to W downstream and takes a total of 4 hours 30 minutes for the entire journey. If the speed of the current is 3 km/hr, then what is the speed of the boat (in Km/min) in still water?

- (a) 18  
(b) 9  
(c) 0.3  
(d) 0.15

Q146. A question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow up or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing.

**Statement:** There has been a significant drop in the water level of all the lakes supplying water to the city.

**Course of Action:**

- I. The water supply authority should impose a partial cut in supply to tackle the situation.

II. The government should appeal to all the residents through mass media for minimal use of water.

- (a) Only Course of action I follows.
- (b) Only Course of action II follows.
- (c) Either Course of action I or Course of action II follows.
- (d) Both courses of action I and II follow.

Q147. Mary is taller than Aayushi. Gunjan is taller than Aayushi but shorter than Shalini, who is taller than Mary. Who among them is the tallest?

- (a) Shalini
- (b) Gunjan
- (c) Aayushi
- (d) Mary

Q148. Read the given statement and conclusions carefully and decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement.

Statement:

Music is very good for peace of mind.

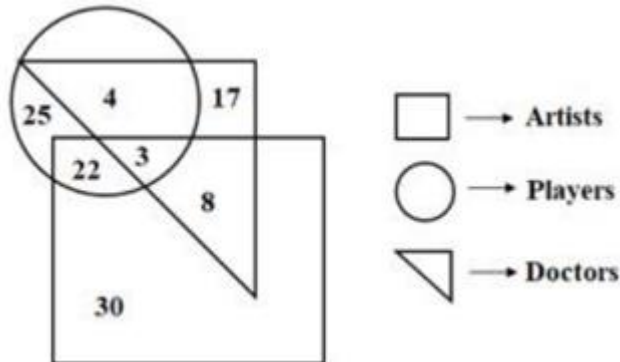
Conclusions:

I. Arijit Singh has a good voice.

II. Kishor Kumar was a famous singer.

- (a) Neither of the conclusion follows.
- (b) Only conclusion II follows.
- (c) Only conclusion I follows.
- (d) Both conclusions follow.

Q149. Study the following figure and answer the question that follows.



How many doctors are neither artists nor players?

- (a) 12
- (b) 17
- (c) 13
- (d) 15

Q150. A question is given followed by two arguments. Decide which of the arguments is/are strong with respect to the question.

Question:

Should the illiterates be debarred from casting their votes?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, they can be easily misguided.
- II. No, it is their constitutional right.
- (a) Only argument I is strong.
- (b) Only argument II is strong.
- (c) Both argument I and II are strong.
- (d) Neither argument I nor II is strong.

### Solutions

S1. Ans(c)

Sol.

The 37<sup>th</sup> National Games were held from 25<sup>th</sup> October 2023 to 9<sup>th</sup> November 2023 for 15 days in 28 venues in Goa in 43 sports.

Maharashtra has secured the top position with a total of 228 medals including 80 gold, 69 silver and 79 bronze.

S2. Ans(d)

Sol.

The 2nd 'Voice of Global South' summit was held on November 17 in virtual mode. Representatives of more than 120 countries participated in this conference held under the auspices of India.

It was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi with the theme - Trust of all for the development of all together.

S3. Ans(c)

Sol.

Kuvempu award---- Shirshendu

International sport personality for 2023---- Gianni Infantino

Best FIFA Men's player 2023----Lionel Messi

Freedom of city of London Award--Ajit Mishra

S4. Ans(a)

Sol.

The 2023 Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI) conference was held in Delhi on December 12.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi participated and addressed the conference.

Narendra Modi has called for an international action plan for the ethical use of artificial intelligence (AI).

More than 24 GPAI member countries and more than 150 seed companies participated in this conference.

S5. Ans(b)

Sol.

Through the 106th constitutional amendment, the central government provided 33 percent reservation for women in the legislative assemblies.



Union Law Ministry has issued a gazette notification on September 29, 2023 after the President's assent to the Women's Reservation Bill brought in the name of Narishakti Vandan

S6.Ans(c)

Sol.

(2024) The International Cricket Council (ICC) has decided to shift the Under-19 Men's World Cup to South Africa, which was to be held in Sri Lanka between January 13-February 4. On November 21, the ICC Board meeting in Ahmedabad, Gujarat decided to shift the tournament to South Africa. The International Cricket Council (ICC) has moved the Under-19 World Cup from the country after the Sri Lankan Cricket (SLC) Executive Committee was dissolved by the government.

S7.Ans(c)

Sol.

Gaganyaan, the Indian Space Research Organization's (ISRO) initiative to send its own astronauts into space, has taken the first step towards its realization. Test Vehicle Abort Mission (TV-D1) with Crew Module System (Astronaut Room) was successfully launched by ISRO as part of the preparations for Project Gaganyaan.

The main objective of India's first manned space mission 'Gaganyaan' project 15 is to send astronauts into an orbit 400 km above the ground, hold them there for three days and bring them back to earth. This trip is likely to happen in 2025.

S8.Ans(a)

Sol.

Operations at the new Parliament building began on 19 September 2023.

The new building will be called 'Parliament House of India'. The Lok Sabha Secretariat has issued a notification to this effect.

Lok Sabha has 880 seats and Rajya Sabha has 300 seats. 1280 seats have been arranged for the joint assembly.

S9.Ans(d)

Sol.

Chhattisgarh has given the highest representation to women in the Assembly: Chhattisgarh has the honour of giving the highest representation to women in the Assembly. Their women representation are 14%

S10.Ans(d)

Sol.

Serbian player Novak Djokovic won the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) finals.

In the final, he defeated Italian player Yannick Sener

ATP Finals tournament winner Novak Djokovic holds the Association record for most wins by a player in the history of this tournament. On 20 November 2023 in Turin, Italy, Djokovic became the first player to win the tournament for a record seventh time in the final against Italian player Yannick Sinner.

S11.Ans(c)

Sol.

Chief Minister YS Jaganmohan Reddy released the funds of YSR Rythu Bharosa PM Kisan' in the second instalment of the fifth consecutive year at Puttaparthi, the district headquarters of Sri Sathya Sai.

S12.Ans(a)

Sol.

Union Minister Nitin Gadkari unveiled the world's first BS-6(Stage 2) electrified flex fuel car in New Delhi.

The electrified flex Fuel vehicle prototype was developed by Toyota Kirloskar on the Innova HI Cross model.

Blending ethanol in petrol is called Flex fuel technology.

The car can also run on more than 20 percent Ethanol.

S13.Ans(b)

Sol.

Booker Prize 2023--- Paul Lynch

'Karmaveer Chakra Award--- Narayanappa

'Diwali Power of One' -- Ban Ki Moon

Directorate Award'-- Ekta Kapoor

S14.Ans(c)

Sol.

The 78th Annual General Assembly (House of Representatives) of the United Nations was held from September 18 to September 26, 2023 at the United Nations (Headquarters) in New York, USA.

Dennis Francis presided over the 78th session of the United Nations General Assembly. He is a native of Trinidad and Tobago

S15.Ans(b)

Sol.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) released norms for foreign universities to set up their campuses in India. Foreign higher education institutions have been allowed to enter India as per the National Education Policy (NEP) recommendations. According to the rules foreign institutions setting up campuses in India should be in the top 500 international rankings as determined by the UGC from time to time. Must have excellent expertise in a specific field. UGC allows foreign universities to conduct undergraduate, postgraduate (PG), PHD certification courses, diplomas, research, and other programmes. Foreign educational institutes with campuses are not allowed to offer courses in online and distance learning mode.

S16.Ans(a)

Sol.

Red Bull Racing driver Max Verstappen won the Abu Dhabi Grand Prix

S17.Ans (c)

Sol.

From North Korea, Kim Jong Un went to Russia on September 12 in a special train called 'Taeyangho'.

Kim Jong Un met Russian President Putin in the 'Taeyangho' train at Vostoni Cosmodrome, a launch pad in eastern Siberia, Russia.

As part of his visit to Russia, Kim Jong Un visited several weapons factories in Russia.

S18.Ans(b)

Sol.

The 43rd ASEAN, 20th ASEAN - India and 18th East Asian Summits were held on September 6-7, 2023 in Jakarta, the capital of Indonesia.

S19.Ans(a)

Sol.

The first G-20 conference was held in Washington DC, USA in November 2008 with the theme of 'Financial Markets - Global Economy'. Since 2008, Spain has been a permanent invitee to the G-20 summit.

S20.Ans(a)

Sol.

Odisha CM Naveen Patnaik has set a record as the second longest serving Chief Minister in the country. Patnaik equalled West Bengal Chief Minister Jyoti Basu's 23 years and 139 days.

S21.Ans(a)

Sol.

India has won the top position in the Asian Para Archery Championship. India won 9 medals in this championship. This championship was held in Bangkok, Thailand

South Korea came second.

S22.Ans(a)

Sol.

The International Academy of Television Arts & Sciences announced the winners of the 51st International Emmy Awards (2023) in New York City, United States of America (USA).

S23.Ans(b)

Sol.

Faraday award--- Arogya Swamy Paul Raj

Global Leadership award-- CJI D.Y.Chandrachud

Dalip Singh Saund Award-- Raja Krishna Murthy

Sakharov Prize-- Mahsa Amini

S24.Ans(a)

Sol.

The ICAR-Indian Institute of Spices Research (ICAR-IISR), Kozhikode, has developed a high-yielding variety of black pepper named 'IISR Chandra'. The institute has also completed genome sequencing of the variety.

S25.Ans(c)

Sol.

The 18th Annual Summit of G-20 (Group of 20) Heads of State-2023 was held on September 9-10, 2023 at Bharat Mandapam, Pragathi Maidan, New Delhi, capital of India. This is the first time that this conference is being held in India. theme : Vasudhaika kutumbam - One Earth One Family One Future.

S26.Ans(a)

Sol.

The Central Government has allocated Rs.1,650 crore for the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, which provides free cooking gas connections to poor women.

Newly issued 75 lakh Ujjwala LPG gas connections will be provided from 2023-24 to 2025-26 financial year.

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana was launched in the year 2016 at Ballia,Uttar Pradesh.

S27.Ans(b)

Sol.

Droupadi Murmu, President of India, awarded the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award, to Former Bihar Chief Minister (CM) and Socialist Leader Karpooori Thakur (posthumously).He served as the CM of Bihar for two terms, from December 1970 to June 1971; and from June 1977 to 1979.

S28.Ans(c)

Sol.

The union cabinet chaired by PM Modi has approved the overarching scheme "PRITHVI Vigyan"

of MoES with a total outlay of Rs 4,797 crore. The scheme will be implemented during the period from 2021 to 2026.

PRITHVI is an acronym for Promoting Research in Earth Systems Science, Technology, & Human Resource Development.

S29.Ans(c)

Sol.

National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has launched a new app named Raj Marg Yatra to provide better services to motorists on national highways. the information about the roads and the problems. NHAI revealed that the app has a special feature to control road accidents.

NHAI

Chairman: Santosh Kumar Yadav

HQ: New Delhi

Estd: 1988

S30.Ans(c)

Sol.

Nirmala Sitharaman--34

Soma Mendel--70

Roshini Nadar--60

Kiran Majumdar Shah--76

S31.Ans(d)

**Sol. Francis Day was an administrator and was associated with the East India Company. He served as a factory worker at the company's factory at Masulipatnam from 1632 to 1639. In 1639, he negotiated the purchase of a strip of land south of the Dutch factory at Pulicat from the Raja of Chandragiri, where the town of Madras was built**

S32.Ans (a)

**Sol. British king John-2 gifted the city to Bombay . Calcutta city was built by Job Charnock**

S33.Ans(b)

Sol.

**Carnatic wars leadership was taken by Dupleix. Robert Clive an efficient British governor came to India to rule**

S34.Ans(a)

Sol.

**The first factory of the British was established at Hugli in 1651. It was abandoned in 1690 when they shifted to Calcutta.**

S35.Ans (d)

Sol.

India became a source of raw material for British industries

S36.Ans(c)

Sol.

All of the above statements are correct

S37.Ans(b)

Sol.

The regions where the Mahalwari system was introduced were the Punjab and the North-West

S38.Ans(c)

Sol.

All the above statements are correct

S39.Ans(c)

Sol.

**Tebhaga Movement - Bengal**

**Mopla Movement - Bengal - Kerala**

**Bardoli Movement - Gujarat**

**Champaran Movement - Bihar**

S40.Ans(c)

Sol.

The Bhil revolt of 1818, one of the first uprisings undertaken by a tribal group in the country. The reason for the uprising was the brutal treatment of the Bhils at the hands of the East India Company who denied them their traditional forest rights and exploited them.

S41.Ans(a)

Sol.

Uyyalawada Narasimha Reddy was a Palegar who rebelled against the British in Kurnool district

S42.Ans(d)

Sol.

Awadhi Kisan Sabha was founded by Baba Ramchander in 1920

S43.Ans(b)

Sol.

All of the above given statements are correct

S44.Ans(b)

Sol.

Right one is jana-pada

S45.Ans (a)

Sol.

Bali - Religious tax voluntarily paid by people. Bhaga - Tax on agricultural land.

S46.Ans(c)

Sol.

Himalayas, Vindhya Mountains, Aravali Mountains

S47.Ans (d)

S48.Ans(c)

Sol.

The love story of Charudatta and his court dancer Vasantha Senala is Mricchakatika. Dhanwantari authored 'Nikhantu' of Ayurveda

S49.Ans(b)

Sol.

- Sandhi Vighrahaka - Foreign Minister
- Katuka - Gajadalapati
- Mahabaladhrita - Senapati
- Hiranika - Tax Collector

S50.Ans(a)

Sol.

Bilhana is also famous for his writing of the eulogy of the Western Chalukya King Vikramaditya VI titled Vikramankadevacharitra.

S51.Ans(c)

Sol.

Regarding home rule movement all statements given above are correct

S52.Ans(a)

Sol.

Annie Besant was selected as the first woman president of the Indian National Congress in 1917

S53.Ans(d)

Sol.

Baba Sohan Singh Bhakna was a Sikh revolutionary, the founding president of the Ghadar Party, and a leading member of the party involved in the Ghadar Conspiracy of 1915.

S54.Ans (d)

Sol.

Thus, we can conclude that the "Separate Electorate system" was introduced in Act 1909. Major provisions of the Act 1909 are as follows: The legislative councils at the Centre and the provinces increased in size

S55.Ans(c)

Sol. In 1713, Shahu appointed Balaji Vishwanath (Bhat), as Peshwa. The appointment of Balaji's son, Baji Rao I, as Peshwa in 1719 by Shahu made the position hereditary in the Bhat family

S56.Ans(a)

Sol.

Third Battle of Panipat between the Afghans and the Marathas in 1761 is Marathas deliberately invaded the Afghan kingdom for wealth

S57.Ans(b)

Sol.

The Second Anglo-Mysore War came to an end in 1784 CE with the Treaty of Mangalore. It was signed between the British and Tippu Sultan. The Treaty of Srirangapatnam was the last treaty signed between Tippu Sultan and the British in 1792 CE.

S58.Ans(a)

Sol.

First Anglo Mysore War - Lord McCartney

Second Anglo Mysore War- Warren Hastings

Third Anglo Mysore War- Caron Wallis

Fourth Anglo Mysore War- Lord Wellesley

S59.Ans(a)

Sol.

Lilavati - Abul Faizi

Ramayana - Abdul Qadir

Bhagavata Purana - Todarmal

Raja Tarangini - Shabad

S60.Ans(c)

Sol.

Islander unenforceable punishment of the author in that period, even though it was a rule of law in Persia

S61.Ans (b)

Sol. The Sun is composed of seven layers: three inner layers and four outer layers. The inner layers are the core, radioactive zone, and convective zone, while the outer layers are the photosphere, chromosphere, transition region, and corona.

S62.Ans (a)

Sol. Saturn's rings are thought to be fragments of comets, asteroids, or shattered moons that were torn apart by Saturn's powerful gravity. They are made of billions of tiny ice and rocks coated with other materials such as dust. Saturn's rings are not solid as seen from Earth, but instead are made of floating chunks of water ice, rocks, and dust that range from specks to enormous, house-sized chunks that orbit Saturn in a ring pattern.

S63.Ans (c)

Sol. The International Space Station orbits the Earth in the thermosphere. Low Earth orbit satellites operate in the atmosphere's thermosphere

S64.Ans (a)

Sol. The troposphere is thin at the north and south poles. The troposphere is very thick at the equator.

S65.Ans (b)

Sol. Deccan Plateau in India is one of the oldest plateaus. Other examples are the East African Plateau in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, and the Western Plateau in Australia. Plateaus are very useful because they are rich in mineral deposits. As a result, many of the world's mining



regions are located in plateau regions. The African Plateau is famous for gold and diamond mining. Chota Nagpur Plateau in India has huge deposits of iron, coal and manganese.

S66.Ans (b)

Sol. Large plains are formed by the Ganges and Brahmaputra rivers in India. Many plains are formed by rivers and streams

Tributaries. Rivers flow down the slopes of mountains and destroy them. They carry decaying material forward. And deposit rocks, sand and silt along river courses

S67.Ans (b)

Sol. Son is the main right bank tributary of river Ganga and important left bank tributaries of river Ganga are Ramganga, Gomati, Ghaghara, Gandak, Kosi and Mahananda. The Yamuna is the western and longest tributary of the Ganges and has its source in the Yamunotri glacier.

S68.Ans (b)

Sol. In southern Tibet, the Brahmaputra River is called Tsangpo, meaning 'purifying one.' The Brahmaputra River enters India west of the town of Saadia in Arunachal Pradesh.

S69.Ans (c)

Sol. The major left bank tributaries of the Brahmaputra are Dibang or Sikang, Lohit, Burhi Dihing and Dhansari. Important right bank tributaries of Brahmaputra are Subansiri, Kameng, Manas and Sankosh.

S70.Ans (a)

Sol. Laterite soils are suitable for plantation crops like cashew, coffee and tea. Red laterite soils develop in the highlands of the peninsular plateau.

S71.Ans (c)

Sol.

Earthquakes are a type of geological hazard. About 59 percent of India's land area is prone to earthquakes. The Bureau of Indian Standards has divided the country into four seismic zones. These zones are divided based on Mercalli scale readings

S72.Ans (d)

Sol.

In a longitudinal wave, the medium or channel moves in the same direction as the wave. In a transverse wave the medium or channel moves perpendicular to the direction of the wave

S73.Ans (a)

Sol. All minerals containing iron content are ferrous like iron ore and those without iron content are non-ferrous like copper, bauxite, etc. Non-metallic minerals are of organic origin such as fossil fuels. Mineral fuels are derived from buried animal and plant life, such as coal and petroleum. Other types of non-metallic minerals are of inorganic origin such as mica, limestone and graphite.

S74.Ans(d)

Sol. Between 1951 and 2021, production of food grains increased sixfold. The initial phase began with adaptive research to select crop varieties suitable for different agronomics. The first cereal crop hybrids in maize resulted in the development of the Gangetic Range, Ranjit and Deccan hybrids. India became the first country to develop hybrid maize in 1967

S75.Ans (b)



Sol. The lead in oilseed production during the Yellow Revolution was ephemeral, mainly due to increased per capita consumption, growing population, freedom to import into the open market through Open General Licensing (OGL) and higher demand, with edible oil import rising from 0.35 Mt (1994-95) to 14.46 Mt (2019). -2020) increased to

S76.Ans (d)

Sol. India has seen a sugar revolution in the last 70 years. Sugarcane production increased from 57.05 Mt (1950-51) to 405.42 Mt (2019-20). The 'Wonder' sugarcane variety Co 0238 was notified in 2009 with a rare combination of high cane yield and sugar recovery, which are negatively correlated, benefiting farmers and the sugar industry. Co 0238 has been a consistent performer across India. In a short span, it occupied 80% of the area in Uttar Pradesh in 2012-13, making it the largest sugarcane growing state.

S77.Ans (d)

Sol. The growth of this industrial area is closely related to the history of India with the progress in the cotton textile industry. . The growth and development of this industrial region was mainly influenced by humid climate, natural port facilities, availability of hydropower, skilled labour and vast cotton producing hinterland. In The Greater Mumbai area there are more than 8000 registered factories out of which 350 are cotton textile factories.

S78.Ans (b)

Sol. Kolkata-Hooghly Industrial Area is the second largest industrial area in India. Ahmedabad-Vadodara Industrial Area is the third largest industrial area in India.

S79.Ans (d)

Sol. India ranks 11th in world exports of chemicals (excluding pharmaceutical products) and 6th in world imports of chemicals (excluding pharmaceutical products). Chemical industries supply raw materials to many industries. They are spread all over India.

S80.Ans (b)

Sol.

The Adi-Andhra people are Scheduled Caste people living in the Indian states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, mainly in the Coastal Andhra region. According to the 2001 census, Adi-Andhras constituted 9% of the total Scheduled Caste (SC) population in the united Andhra Pradesh. The Adi-Andhra group is a mixed caste comprising 60% Malas and 40% Madigalas.

S81.Ans (d)

Sol. Madiga is a Telugu ethnic group from South India. They live mainly in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Karnataka, with a small minority in Tamil Nadu. The Madigas have historically been associated with tanning, leather work and small handicrafts. Today, most are agricultural workers. They are classified as Scheduled Caste by the Government of India.

S82.Ans (b)

Sol. According to the 2011 census 4.09% of the country's population resides in Andhra Pradesh. Andhra Pradesh ranks 10th in terms of population in the country. There are two cities in the state with a population of over 10 lakhs. They are Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam.

S83.Ans (c)

Sol. According to the 2011 census, the population growth rate of Andhra Pradesh state was recorded as 9.21. 70.53 % people live in villages. 29.47 % live in urban areas.

S84.Ans (a)

Sol. The state has been divided into 7 tourism divisions for focused growth in the tourism sector. Srikakulam area was included under Visakhapatnam division. Prakasam district was included under Nellore division.

S85. Ans (c)

Sol. There are five Shaiva Kshetras in Andhra Pradesh known as Pancharamas. Legend has it that when Subrahmanya Swami killed Tarkasuri, the Shivalinga in the demon's throat broke into five pieces and fell in 5 places, known as the 5 Pancharamas. They are Amaravati, Draksharamam, Kumararamam, Ksheerarama and Bhimaramam

S86. Ans (b)

Sol. Bhairavakona waterfall is located in Prakasam district. Bhairavakona in the Nallamala Hills is also a famous Shaivite temple here. Duduma Falls is located in the hills of Madugu in the Araku region. Duduma Falls is formed by Machkund River

S87. Ans (c)

Sol. The state highways are specifically assigned to the district headquarters of the state capital city. At present there are 24 state highways in the state. The R&B department in the state maintains 12595 km of state highways.

S88. Ans (b)

Sol. At present, the railway system in Andhra Pradesh is organized under 4 zones. South Central Railway (2660 km), Southern Railway (121 km), East Coast Railway Zone (73 km) and South Coast Railway Zone were established in 2019. There are three divisions under South Coast Railway. Vijayawada Division, Guntakal Division, Guntur Division

S89. Ans (c)

Sol. Visakhapatnam port is the major port in the state. It is owned by the central government. There are 14 ports owned by the state government. The port at Visakhapatnam is the deepest natural port in the country. Presently there is Duggiraja Patnam port in Tirupati district.

S90. Ans (a)

Sol. Srikalahasti Kalamkari (2005-2006) was the first product to get GI tag in Andhra Pradesh. Durgi stone idols in Palnadu district were given GI tag in 2017. In the year 2008-2009 GI tag was given to Buditi bells and brass items in Srikakulam district.

S91. Ans (a)

Sol.

- \* Achievements of women in Indian society
- \* Women who succeeded in politics: Sarojini Naidu, Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Suchetakripalani, Indira Gandhi, Sheila Dikshit, Uma Bharati, Jayalalitha, Vasundhara Raje, Mayawati, Mamata Banerjee, Kavitha etc.
- \* Women who have achieved success in the field of sports: PT Usha, Kunjurani Devi, Saniya Mirza, Karnam Malleswari, Sainanehwal etc.
- \* Successful Women in Arts and Entertainment: M.S. Subbulakshmi, Latamangeshkar, Ashabhosle, Madhubala, Rekha, Aishwarya Rai, Susmithasen, Mallika Sarabhai etc.
- \* Women who have achieved success in literature: Arundhathirai (author of God of Small Things, 1997 Booker Prize winner), Kiran Desai (2006 Booker Prize winner), Anita Desai (MIT professor and novelist), Shobha De (Indian novelist), Jhumpa Lahiri (Pulitzer Prize Winner) etc.

- \* Corporate Sector : Kiranjundar Shah (Biocon India - MD), Vidyamohan Chhabria (Chairman Jumbo Gru), Chanda Kochhar (ICICI Bank - MD), Chitraramakrishna (NSEB - MD), Naina Kiya (HDFC Bank - MD), Arundhatibhattacharya (SBI - MD) etc.

S92. Ans (b)

Sol.

- \* 2011 Census - Women
- \* The female population in India is 58.75 crores
- \* Literacy among women in India is 65.46%
- \* Maternal mortality rate in India is 178 per lakh.
- \* Infant mortality rate in India is 42 per 1000.
- \* The sex ratio in India is 943 females for every 1000 males.
- \* According to the 2011 census in Andhra Pradesh, the female population is 2.24 crores.
- \* Female Literacy in Andhra Pradesh is 67.35%
- \* The sex ratio in Andhra Pradesh is 997 females for every 1000 males.
- \* Maternal mortality in Andhra Pradesh is 92 per lakh.
- \* Infant mortality rate in Andhra Pradesh is 34 per 1000.

S93. Ans (a)

Sol.

- \* The English word feminism means womanism, womanism means women's liberation movement (or) women's freedom movement (or) women's liberation movement. If you look at the history of women's movements around the world, there have been movements for women's equality and empowerment.
- \* Women's movements started before the world revolution of 1789.
- \* In 1889, the 2nd International Empowerment Conference held in Paris fought for women to have equal rights with men.
- \* In 1841, women working in factories in America started struggles and movements for equality.
- \* The women's movement in India is divided into 3 phases. They are:
  1. Phase from 1820 to Gandhiji's entry into national politics
  2. Phase 2 from 1920 to 1947
  3. Phase 3 from 1970 to present

S94. Ans (d)

Sol.

- \* As there are inequalities in the enjoyment of women's rights, it demands equality between men and women in the social, economic, political and cultural spheres. The goal of liberalism is to achieve equality between men and women in society by providing individual freedom.
- \* According to Mary Willstone Graft, these women's emancipation movements started due to the social and political conditions that oppressed the freedom of women and sexual harassment of women.
- \* Harriet Martinean of America explained in the 19th century that women's emancipation was to eliminate racial and class discriminations and sentiments.

- \* This argument strongly asserts that women are subject to male dominance due to biological natural causes such as pregnancy and childbirth, and that patriarchy is reinforced by matriarchy.
- \* Financial independence gives women freedom everywhere. In ancient times, women had to depend on men because women were not paid equal wages to men even during the industrialization stage for domestic work.
- \* At the same time, women were discriminated against because men and women were excluded from production-related work and they did all the work themselves.

S95. Ans (b)

Sol.

- \* Bina Agarwal: Fought against gender discrimination, social backwardness, property rights, development. She is a former president of the International Association for Feminist Economics.
- \* Lalithambika Antharjanam: She was a woman social reformer and writer.
- \* Barnita Bagbi: She was a sociologist - worked on women's education.
- \* Yashodhara Bagni: She is the founder of the Department of Women's Education in Jadavpur University.
- \* Durgabhai Deshmukh: She was the founder and first activist of the Andhra Mahila Sabha.
- \* Sarladevi Chowdhury: She is the founder of Bharat Stri Mahamandal.
- \* Brindakarat: She is the former vice president of CPI(M) Polit Bureau and AIDWA.
- \* Mehtapatkar: Woman Social Worker.
- \* Vandanashiva: Eco feminist leader.
- \* Tarabhai Shinde: Struggle against patriarchy, caste system in 19th century.
- \* Geeta Sehgal: Women's rights and human rights activist.
- \* Tripti Desai: President of Bhumata Ranragini Brigade organization. She fought for equal rights for women and successfully fought for entry of women into Shanishangapur temple in Maharashtra.
- \* Kalvakuntla Kavita: President of Telangana Jagruti. Protecting the culture and traditions of Telangana.

S96. Ans (c)

Sol.

- \* Gail Omet categorizes women's movements in Indian society into two categories. They are:
- \* The women's equality movements claimed that the patriarchal system should be destroyed to give equal respect and equal status to women.
- \* Women's liberation movements are movements for the liberation of women against gender discrimination and division of labour.
- \* According to Jena Everett's classification, she divided women's movements into two.
- \* According to corporate feminism, women are empowered. So they want women to play a greater role in politics.
- \* According to liberal feminism, women should be given all the rights of men because men and women are equal.

S97. Ans (a)

Sol.

- \* Self-empowerment women's movements took place in the 1970s-1980s.
- \* Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA) - Gujarat
- \* Working Women's Forum Tamil Nadu.
- \* Narimukti Samiti, Saheli, Sakhikendra, etc. fought for women's rights.
- \* UNO declared the decade 1975-85 as Women's Decade.
- \* The Government of India appointed a Committee on the Status of Women. This committee submitted a report titled "Towards Equality".
- \* Secretary of this committee- Veena Mazumder
- \* UNO declared 1975 as International Women's Year.
- \* During this period, women's movements and government schemes were undertaken for the development of women.

S98. Ans (c)

Sol.

- \* From 1970 to present the 3rd phase has focused on Women Empowerment. Activities in this phase are described below.
- \* Movements for social, economic and political rights (tribals, peasants and workers of certain sections.
- \* Women's working conditions, movements for self-reliance.
- \* For equal pay at work.
- \* General social movements against feticide, pressure, sexual assault.
- \* During the period from 1820 to the beginning of the Gandhian era, in 1829, Rajaram Mohan Roy's efforts led to the Prohibition of Sati Sahagamana Act.
- \* 1856 Widow Remarriage Act - passed by Iswara Chandra Vidyasagar.
- \* Prohibition of Feticide Act was passed by Bedhun, Iswarachandra Vidyasagar, Jyotibapoole who worked for women's education.

S99. Ans (d)

Sol.

- \* Monogamy was important in Vedic times.
- \* The woman was constantly working for the welfare of everyone in the family. There was no child marriage in Vedic times.
- \* Marriage was arranged after knowing the consent of the women.
- \* By the Adharvanvedic period, the status of women had decreased to some extent.
- \* Women do not desire birth.
- \* A daughter is not wanted. It is said that intellectual development is at a lower level than a man. On the whole, it can be said that in the Vedic period there is respect, high status and status.

S100. Ans (d)

Sol.

- \* According to the 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments in 1992, 1/3 of the seats in Gram Panchayats and Municipalities were reserved for women. But even earlier in 1983, 25% seats were reserved for women locally, but there was no law at the national level.
- \* At present, 50% reservation for women in Gram Panchayats and Municipalities, which are local bodies, has been implemented.



- \* In 1996, the 81st Constitution Amendment Bill was introduced in the Deve Gowda government with the intention of having women's representation in Parliament and Assembly.
- \* However, this bill was passed by Geeta Mukherjee, the then chairperson of the Parliamentary Joint Selection Committee, in the intention of giving opportunity to SC and ST women in Parliament and justice to BCs as well.
- \* Then again, through the 108th Constitutional Amendment, a bill for 33% reservation for women in the Legislative Assembly was introduced by the Rajya Sabha in 2010, but the Lok Sabha is yet to pass it.
- \* According to the Mitakshara Smriti in Hinduism, women have no inheritance rights.
- \* Among Christians, if the husband has an extra-marital affair, the wife cannot get a divorce, but if the wife has an extra-marital affair, the husband can ask for a divorce.
- \* Parsi women lose their property rights if they marry someone of a different religion. If the same Parsi man marries a girl of a different religion, she gets only half of her husband's property.

S101. Ans (c)

Sol.

- \* The concept of social exclusion or veli was first coined by French sociologist Reine Lenoir.
- \* For the first time in the world, in Europe, some groups dominated the other groups and deprived them of all kinds of opportunities.
- \* This concept of social welfare was communicated to the world by the French Revolution.
- \* Social problems are considered as a part of sociology nowadays. Social problems arise due to conflicts and inequalities in the society.
- \* Social exclusion or veli is a multifaceted process. It is not possible to say that a social class has been 'excluded' from society for a single reason.
- \* In 1895, Durkheim, a sociologist, extensively researched and proposed some theories.

S102. Ans (d)

Sol.

- \* Social problems are caused by disturbance of social harmony.
- \* These are against the ideal society.
- \* These are born out of society.
- \* The root cause of all problems is the unhealthy condition of the society.
- \* All problems are interrelated.
- \* There is no society without social problems.

S103. Ans (a)

Sol.

- \* In an indifferent society all members feel that social problems are none of their business and do not bother them. Social problems are ignored by getting absorbed in personal problems and quarrels and office matters.
- \* Karma-Concept Some people attribute their problems to luck and sins. Problems like poverty and unemployment are associated with bad luck and past life karma. So they wait for something miraculous to happen while experiencing those pains.

- \* Some people in selfish societies have no interest in these issues. Because as long as these problems exist they are thought to have a survival advantage.
- \* Lack of empirical knowledge Some people think about their problem but they do not think that the problem cannot be solved until there is a change in human behavior - moral values e.g. dowry problem.
- \* Social interest, differences in social duties and growth, untouchability, religious attractions, political crimes all arise due to conflicts in social interest and duties among different castes, sects, religions.
- \* Increasing technological and mechanical innovation led to the destruction of traditional occupations, unemployment and migration.
- \* Scientific growth in the individual's thinking A change occurred in the individual's thinking and in moving from the traditional perspective towards scientific analysis, he looked at various natural things in nature through scientific analysis.

S104. Ans (a)

Sol.

- \* Some people in society have more power and abilities than others. These capabilities may be economic, educational, cultural, political.
- \* In the same case some may have low powers and abilities. This creates inequality in society.
- \* Due to these inequalities in the society certain strata or strata are formed. This is called Social Stratification.
- \* Inequality is the root cause of social problems.
- \* Equality is a division drawn on a horizontal line while inequality is a division drawn on a vertical line
- \* division
- \* An inequality is divided on a vertical line.
- \* Inequality is layered upon layer upon layer.
- \* Caste system is a good example of stratification in Indian society. Hence in stratification (inequality) there are high, low, big, small, statuses, floors.
- \* Inequality includes ups and downs, high and low levels, and status.

S105. Ans (b)

Sol.

- \* Gender Inequality: Masculinity, Female Subordination, Workplace Inequality, Natural Gender Difference, Gender Inequality in Culture, Gender Inequality at Home, Gender Inequality in Films-TV.
- \* Racial Inequality: Caste division (we have studied this in detail in the first unit), Aryans, Dravidians, belittling North East Indian races, international white-black discrimination.
- \* Class Inequality (Income Inequality): Rich, wealthy class, middle class and poor people.
- \* Caste Inequality : Upper Caste-Lower Caste, Four Varnas in the Varna System, Hierarchical Hierarchy, Division into Layers.
- \* Political Inequality: Dominant castes- politics, power in the hands of a few

S106. Ans (b)

Sol.

- \* Stratification is the arrangement of different sections of the society in layers one above the other.
- \* Example- caste system
- \* Layers are divided into layers.
- \* Has a hierarchical structure.
- \* There are high and low levels.
- \* Disadvantages of Stratification:
- \* Differences and conflicts between classes take place.
- \* Society gets divided into groups and factions leading to disunity.
- \* Floor is inherited (in the caste system).
- \* The lower strata make them exploitative.

S107. Ans (a)

Sol.

- \* First Transgender Election Ambassador – Transgender social activist Gaurisavant was appointed as the Election Commissioner of Maharashtra in 2019.
- \* First Transgender Police Officer – Preethika Yashini (Tamil Nadu)
- \* First Transgender Marriage - Between 'Arav Appakuttan and Sukanya Krishnan' from Kerala.
- \* India's First Transgender Advocate - Satyasree Sharmila (TamilNadu & Puducherry Bar Council)
- \* First Transgender Judge - Joytha Mandal (West Bengal)
- \* First Transgender College Principal - Dr. Manabi Bandopadhyay (West Bengal)
- \* First transgender person to contest elections - Mumtaz (for BSP in Punjab)
- \* First Transgender YLA - Shabnam Mausi (Sohagpur Constituency, Sohal District, Madhya Pradesh)
- \* First Transgender Soldier - Shabi (Navi - Eastern Command).
- \* First Transgender Medical Assistant - Ziyas (Calcutta)
- \* First Transgender T.V. Anchor - Padmini Prakash (Coimbatore - Lotus Local T.V. Channel.
- \* Lakshminarayan Tripathi: The first transgender to participate in the Asia Pacific Conference at the UN

S108. Ans (d)

Sol. Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India only mention the castes who fall under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in respect of any State or Union Territory but nowhere the definition is clearly stated.

S109. Ans (c)

Sol.

- \* The term social exclusion is widely used in Europe.
- \* It was first used in France. First used- Rein or Lenoir
- \* This concept is widely used in sociology, psychology, politics, education and economics.
- \* This social exclusion or Veli can sometimes increase due to economic changes in the society or technological changes.

S110. Ans (b)

Sol.



- \* Personal exemption eg disabled persons, transgenders, women, children etc.
- \* Tamil Nadu's Prithikayashi created history as the country's first Hijra sub-inspector. Lin
- \* Fight against gender discrimination.
- \* Social exclusion e.g. tribes, low castes – untouchability.
- \* Cultural exclusion is for example caste, religion, tribe and gender difference.
- \* Amartya Sen explains this concept of economic exclusion. It is of two types. They are:
- \* Complete exclusion Migration, poverty is a condition where full rights and protections are not available.
- \* Partial exemption to share the rights and protections of the above excluded groups.
- \* Professional Exclusion: For example unclean professions, revolutionary writers Political Exclusion Low castes, tribals and women.

S111. Ans (c)

Sol.

- \* Prevention of Exclusion/Government Actions Social inclusion is the process of empowering individuals (oppressed groups) with their capabilities, opportunities and dignity.
- \* Inclusive growth provides opportunities, rights and participation in development to all individuals and communities in the process of economic development.
- \* The Supreme Court ruled in Maneka Gandhi and two cases that right to life is part of the right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution.
- \* Therefore, since the constitution came into force, appropriate arrangements have been made for the minorities, Dalits and tribals in the country to live with dignity and social security by putting special laws and rights in the constitution.
- \* In the name of education, health, housing, employment, protection of women and children, many social programs are designed to empower the socially excluded.
- \* In the 11th and 12th five-year plans, quick progress and inclusive growth have been given high priority for their development.
- \* Some of the schemes and programs announced and implemented by the central and state governments are given below.
- \* National Food Security Act
- \* Child Labor Prohibition Act
- \* Indira Awas Yojana
- \* National Rural and Urban Health Programme.
- \* Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Moana

S112. Ans (a)

Sol.

- \* We are unable to utilize the valuable human capital resources either sparingly or heavily
- \* People become unhappy.
- \* This results in movements, rebellions and revolutions and causes social instability.
- \* That means widening inequalities, social unrest and crime.
- \* As countries fall behind in global rankings, investment slows down.
- \* The result is backwardness in globalization.

- \* After World War II, as welfare concepts spread across the world, some special arrangements were made for those suffering from social exclusion in India as well.

S113. Ans (c)

Sol.

- \* Social exclusion or veli is a multifaceted process.
- \* It is not possible to say that a social class has been 'excluded' from society for a single reason.
- \* Contributors to social evil are unemployment, criminality, debt-financial burden, illiteracy, prostitution and sickness.
- \* These factors contribute directly or indirectly.
- \* Casteism - Untouchability
- \* Excluded on health grounds
- \* Punitive punishment
- \* Excluded on the basis of rights
- \* On a regional basis
- \* Genotypic veli
- \* 18 types of veli are mentioned in Manusmriti.
- \* Political veli

S114. Ans (a)

Sol.

- \* It appears in the following forms in Indian society. They are:
- \* Untouchables and untouchables should live away from the village.
- \* Untouchables should not use wells and ponds with good water.
- \* Education is prohibited for the lower castes.
- \* Harijans are not allowed to enter the temple.
- \* The shadow of the untouchables cannot touch the upper castes.
- \* Dress should not be more than that of upper castes.
- \* Contributors to social evil are unemployment, criminality, debt-financial burden, illiteracy, prostitution and sickness.
- \* These factors contribute directly or indirectly.

S115. Ans (b)

Sol.

- \* Author of the controversial book 'Social Smugglers Coma'.
- \* Kancha mentioned his name as Elijah Shepard.
- \* He was born on 5th October, 1952 in Papayyapet, Warangal district. Political theorist, writer, Dalit activist.
- \* He worked as a professor in the Department of Political Science at Osmania University.
- \* Presently the Center at Maulana Azad National Urdu University
- \* Serves as Director for Social Exclusion & Inclusion Policy.
- \* Books Authored by:
- \* Why I am not a Hindu (Criticizing this book, Shashi Tharoor wrote the book Why I am a Hindu)
- \* Buffalo Nationalism

- \* God As Political Philosopher
- \* Post Hindu India
- \* From Shepherd Boy
- \* Untouchable God
- \* Turning The Polt, Tilling The Land: Dignity Of Labor In Our Times.

S116. Ans (d)

Sol.

- \* Casteism is when a person blindly believes in his own caste or subcaste and tries to benefit his own caste group in social, economic, political and other ways, ignoring the interests of other castes - R.N. Mishra
- \* There are two main aspects of casteism. They are : 1. Love of self 2. Hatred of others
- \* Casteism creates conflicts in society. Creates chaotic conditions.
- \* Casteism arises out of inequalities in caste.
- \* Caste is stratified in India. This stratification has created inequalities. And casteization led to casteism.
- \* Casteism is when people belonging to a social group or class have self-respect and envy, hatred and prejudice towards other castes.
- \* Social problems are complex questions that require the solution of human societies
- \* Caste is described by Hinduism as iron armor - A.R. Desai

S117. Ans (b)

Sol.

- \* For honor and prestige of their caste, not allowing others to meet in their caste, committing honor killings.
- \* Caste remains an intermarriage group. with lower and other castes. Denial of marital relations. Honor killings (as evidenced by incidents in Uttar Pradesh, Punjab)
- \* Caste-based cannibals, casteism confined to villages spread to towns through urbanization- industrialization, caste-based hostels, magazines etc.
- \* Means of Transport and Communication : Means of Transport and Communication Casteness which is confined to a region has spread to states, countries and continents through transport communications. Casteism is spread through MMs, WhatsApp, spread through social media, spread through propaganda tools etc.
- \* Caste panchayats still play a prominent role in villages and are the lifeblood of casteism. British divide and rule policy. Reservation also leads to casteism.
- \* Being pawned by politicians through illiteracy led to casteism.
- \* Allotment of seats on caste basis. Political parties on caste basis. Caste-based vote politics etc. have increased casteism.

S118. Ans (c)

Sol.

- \* The British created disunity in the Indian society by dividing them along religious and caste lines and fostering conflicts between them.
- \* The British education system also created a rift between Brahmins and non-Brahmins.
- \* Efforts for the upliftment of the lower castes through British policies created a rift between the two castes. (between lower and upper castes).

- \* Chhatrapati Sahu asked the government to provide caste-based representation in central committees in the assembly. A political party formed in 1936 and 37 out of Brahmin hatred - Dravida - Munnetra Kazhagam.
- \* Local Government Reforms introduced by - Lord Rippon.
- \* Elections started in local panchayats.
- \* Clash started between upper castes and lower castes.
- \* Most of it is limited to the upper castes Kamma, Kapu, Reddy and Kshatriyas.
- \* Despite the demise of Zamindari and Inandari, they continued to be political leaders in the democratic system. Some sociologists are of the opinion that the separate Telangana and Andhra movements of 1960-71 were caste-based movements.

S119. Ans (C)

Sol.

- \* It is the concept of cleanliness-impurity, cleanliness-impurity.
- \* Those engaged in impure occupations were called Panchmula.
- \* The term caste outcasts was used by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar called the OBCs in the Mandal Commission report as Bahujans.
- \* The term Harijans was used by - Mahatma Gandhi.
- \* Dalits are referred to as SCs in the Mandal Commission report.
- \* Dalit is a Marathi word.
- \* Dalit means divided, segregated.
- \* Article Prohibiting Untouchability – Article 17 of the Constitution.

S120. Ans (a)

Sol.

- \* Article 14: All are Equal before the Law
- \* Article 15 (1) : No State shall discriminate against any citizen in the following respects. They are Religion, race, caste, sex, village of birth
- \* Article 15 (2): No citizen shall be disqualified on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, every bond or condition for the following things.
  - \* "Entry in shops, hotels, restaurants, entertainment venues.
  - \* "Use of water wells, ponds, baths, roads.
- \* 4 Article 16(1): All citizens shall be given equal opportunity in employment in offices under the jurisdiction of the State.
- \* Article 16(2) : There shall be no discrimination of caste, religion, race, sex, heritage, place of birth or regional residence in the matter of providing government jobs.
- \* Article 16(4) : The State may provide reservation to any backward class which is not adequately represented in government jobs.
  - \* This rule provided reservation for SCs and STs in government jobs.
- \* Article 16(4A): Special reservation can be made to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes even in the matter of promotions in government jobs.
- \* Article 16(4b) : 50% at the time of filling up of Scheduled Castes, Tribes, Backlog vacancies.
- \* Do not consider crossing the reservation. By this, the opportunity to fill carry forward vacancies has been provided.
- \* Article 17: Abolition of untouchability. Its practice is punishable by law even in its form.

- \* Article 23: Prohibition of Trafficking in Human Beings, Pimping.
- \* Article 46: The Government shall take special measures for the development of the weaker sections, educationally and economically.

S121. Ans. (d)

Sol.

LCM of 2,3,4,5 and 6 =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$ .

Since, the required number leaves the remainder 1 when it is divisible by 2,3,4,5,6 and no remainder when it is divisible by 7.

$60x+1$  is a multiple of 7

So, we put different value of x so that the number completely divisible by 7

After putting x = 5

Then  $60x+1 = 301$  is completely divisible by 7.

S122. Ans. (d)

Sol.

$$\frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4}}}}$$

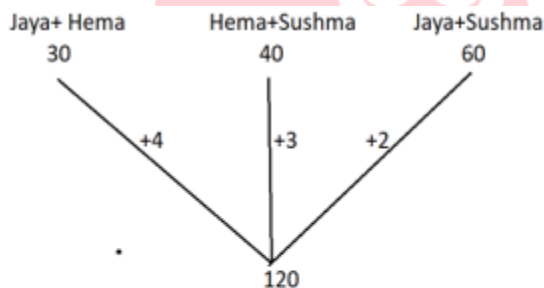
$$\frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{4}{5}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2 + \frac{5}{19}}$$

$$\frac{19}{43} = \frac{19}{43}$$

S123. Ans. (d)

Sol.



Efficiency of Hema , Jaya and Sushma together =  $\frac{9}{2}$  unit per day

Total time taken by all of them =  $\frac{120}{\frac{9}{2}} = \frac{240}{9} = 26\frac{2}{3}$  days

S124. Ans. (d)

Sol.

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{6+7+5+9+12+15}{6} = 9$$

$$\text{Variance} = \frac{(5-9)^2 + (6-9)^2 + (7-9)^2 + (9-9)^2 + (12-9)^2 + (15-9)^2}{6} = \frac{74}{6} = \frac{37}{3}$$

S125. Ans. (c)

Sol.

LCM of 0.25 sec, 0.1 sec and 0.125 sec = 0.5 sec

S126. Ans. (a)

Sol.

$$\frac{2}{5} N = \text{Amit} \Rightarrow \frac{N}{\text{Amit}} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \text{Amit} = \text{Arun} \Rightarrow \frac{\text{Arun}}{\text{Amit}} = \frac{7}{9}$$

Equate

$$\text{Amit} = 18x, \text{Narendra} = 45x, \text{Arun} = 14x$$

$$\text{Total sum of their salary} = 18x + 45x + 14x = 77x$$

$$770 = 77x$$

$$x = 10$$

$$\text{So, Narendra's Salary} = 450$$

$$\text{Amit's Salary} = 180$$

$$\text{Arun's Salary} = 140$$

S127. Ans. (d)

Sol.

Expenditure on movies across all four cities = 8120

$$\text{Average} = \frac{8120}{4} = 2030$$

Expenditure on movies in Chennai = 2050

So, it is nearest.

S128. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Female who lost their job in manufacturing industry

$$= \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{86.4}{360} \times 54000 = 5184$$

$$\text{females who lost job in marketing industry} = \frac{5184}{4} \times 5 = 6480$$

$$\text{number of males who have lost their job in marketing industry} = \frac{79.2}{360} \times 54000 - 6480 = 5400$$

S129. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Arrange the given items in ascending order: 2, 2, 2, 2, 7, 7, 7, 7

Number of terms = 8 (even)

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{2+2+2+2+7+7+7+7}{8}$$

$$= \frac{36}{8}$$

$$= 4.5$$

$$\text{Median} = \frac{4^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + 5^{\text{th}} \text{ term}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 + 7}{2}$$

$$= 4.5$$

Hence, Median = Mean

S130. Ans. (c)

Sol.

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{C(13,1) \times C(13,1)}{C(52,2)} = \frac{13}{102}$$

S131. Ans (b)

Sol.

$$\text{Principle} = x$$

$$\text{Amount} = 3x$$

$$\text{A.T.Q. } \frac{x \times 12 \times t}{100} = 2x$$

$$t = \frac{100}{12} = 16\frac{2}{3} \text{ years.}$$

S132. Ans (d)

Sol.

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)[(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2]$$

S133. Ans.(b)

Sol.

78y is divisible by 8, So y = 4

$$\frac{9+8+5+x+3+6+7+8+4}{9} = \frac{50+x}{9}$$

$$\text{So } x = 4$$

$$x + y = 8$$

S134. Ans(c)

Sol.



Let the cost price of the pen be Rs x

ATQ

$$69\frac{4}{9}\% \text{ of } y = x \times \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{25y}{36} = \frac{5}{6}x$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{6}{5}$$

Let y be 6a and x be 5a.

$$\text{New SP} = 85\% \text{ of } y = \frac{17}{20}y = 5.1a$$

$$\text{Profit}\% = \frac{5.1a - 5a}{5a} \times 100 = 2\%$$

S135. Ans(a)

Sol.

Let the 1st and 3rd numbers be a and b respectively

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{2} - \frac{a+25+b}{3} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow a+b = 80$$

S136. Ans(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Successive discount} = 100 - 100 \times \left( \frac{100-20}{100} \times \frac{100-25}{100} \times \frac{100-25}{100} \right) = 55\%$$

S137. Ans(c)

Sol.

$$\sqrt[3]{5832} \text{ of } 51 \div 3 \times \sqrt{1444} \div (111 + 2 \text{ of } 111 \div 111 - 111)$$

$$= 18 \text{ of } 51 \div 3 \times 38 \div (111 + 2 - 111)$$

$$= 18 \text{ of } 51 \div 3 \times 38 \div 2$$

$$= 18 \times 51 \div 3 \times 19$$

$$= 5814$$

S138. Ans(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Area covered by the roller in a revolution} = \text{CSA of the roller} = 2\pi rh = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{126}{2} \times 40 = 1.584\text{m}^2$$

$$\text{Area covered by the roller in 25 revolutions} = 25 \times 1.584 = 39.6 \text{ m}^2$$

S139. Ans(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Mean proportion of } 14.4 \& 4.9 = \sqrt{14.4 \times 4.9} = 8.4$$

$$\text{Third proportion of } 2 \& 4 = \frac{4 \times 4}{2} = 8$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{8.4}{8} = \frac{21}{20}$$

S140. Ans(c)

Sol.

Let the initial speed be  $x$  km/h and initial time be 't' hours

ATQ

$$\frac{48}{x} = t \dots \dots \dots (i)$$

And,  $\frac{48}{x+8} = \frac{t}{3} \dots \dots \dots (ii)$

From (i) and (ii)

$$\frac{3 \times 48}{x+8} = \frac{48}{x}$$

$$x = 4 \text{ km/h}$$

50% of initial speed = 2 km/hr

S141. Ans(b)

Sol.

Let capital invested by C be Rs 25x

Then amount invested by A = 20x and by B = 18x

Ratio of profit share

| A                             | B                             | C                             |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| $20x \times 6 + 30x \times 6$ | $18x \times 6 + 30x \times 6$ | $25x \times 6 + 30x \times 6$ |
| 50                            | 48                            | 55                            |

Profit share of B =  $\frac{27540}{153} \times 48 = \text{Rs } 8640$

S142. Ans(c)

Sol.

failed in mathematics = 100 - passed in mathematics = 100 - 45 = 55%

failed in English = 58%

failed in any one subject = 55 + 58 - 32 = 81%

passed in both subject = 100 - 81 = 19%

S143. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Invested amount =  $\frac{15000 \times 100}{8 \times 5} = \text{Rs } 37,500$

Cumulative interest for the first year =  $5 + 5 + \frac{25}{100} = 10.25\%$

Interest in 1<sup>st</sup> year =  $37,500 \times \frac{10.25}{100} = \text{Rs. } 3843.75$

S144. Ans(d)

Sol.

Let initial speed be  $s$  km/h and initial time be  $t$  hours

$$s \times t = s \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \times \left(t + \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$t = \frac{2}{3} \times \left(t + \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$t = 5 \text{ hours}$$

S145. Ans(d)

Sol.

Let speed of boat be  $x$  km/hr

Speed of current = 3km/hr

ATQ,

$$= \frac{18}{x-3} + \frac{18}{x+3} = 4 \text{ hrs } 30 \text{ min} = 4.5$$

$$= \frac{36x}{x^2-9} = 4.5; x^2 - 8x - 9 = 0$$

$$x = 9 \text{ km/hr} = 9/60 \text{ km/min} = 0.15 \text{ km/min}$$

S146. Ans(d)

Sol.

**I. Follows:** A partial cut in supply is justified, as there has been a significant drop in the water level.

**II. Follows:** Appealing to all its residents is the first step which the authority needs to take so that the consumers become careful and avoid wastage of water.

Both are relevant, can be immediately implemented and preventive in nature.

S147. Ans. (a)

Sol.

Mary > Aayushi

Shalini > Gunjan > Aayushi

Shalini > Mary

So, Shalini is the tallest among all.

S148. Ans. (a)

Sol.

The statement talks about the benefits of music for peace of mind. However, the conclusions talk about individual singers, Arijit Singh and Kishor Kumar, without any direct link to the original statement about the general benefits of music.

Since neither of the conclusions is directly connected to the statement about music's impact on peace of mind, neither of them logically follows from the statement.

S149. Ans. (b)

Sol.

There are 17 doctors, none of whom are artists or players.

S150. Ans. (b)

Sol.

Argument I is not strong because being literate does not necessarily protect one from being misguided, and the ability to make informed decisions is not solely dependent on literacy.

Argument II is strong because the right to vote is a constitutional right in a democracy and is granted to all citizens, regardless of their literacy level. Therefore, debarring illiterates from voting would be a violation of their constitutional rights. Hence, the more compelling and valid point is made by Argument II.

