

Q1. Which of the following Indus Valley sites is not on the banks of river Indus ?

- (a) Chanhudaro
- (b) Kot diji
- (c) Mohenjodaro
- (d) Banawali

Q2. Which of the following is considered as a precursor to Indus Valley Civilization?

- (a) Mehrgarh
- (b) Rakhigarhi
- (c) Surkotada
- (d) Alamgirpur

Q3. Which of the following indicate the presence of agriculture in Harappan civilization ?

- (a) Wooden plough in kalibangan
- (b) Granary in Mohenjo Daro
- (c) Evidence of barley in Banawali
- (d) All of the above

Q4. Match the following

List I

- 1) Soma
- 2) Pushan
- 3) Ashwini
- 4) Indra

List II

- A) god of cattle
- B) god of thunder
- C) god of plants
- D) god of fertility

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

Q5. Consider the following statements regarding Rig Veda

- 1) The term Arya occurs 36 times in this text
- 2) It is the earliest text of the Indo-european languages
- 3) It consists of 10 Mandalas or books of which books 1 to 7 form its earliest portions

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q6. Jain monastic establishments or shrines and temples are called

- (a) Basadis
- (b) Chaitya
- (c) Mandir

(d) Tirth

Q7. Which of the following pair of Ashokan pillars and its capital is incorrect ?

- (a) Rampurva - Bull
- (b) Sankissa - Horse
- (c) Lauriya Nandangarh - Lion
- (d) Sarnath - Four lions

Q8. Who were the first rulers to make land grants to the brahmanas ?

- (a) Mauryas
- (b) Guptas
- (c) Satavahanas
- (d) Kakatiyas

Q9. Which of the following pair of books and their author is incorrect ?

- (a) Panchatantra - Vishnu Sharma
- (b) Kiratarjuniyam - Bharavi
- (c) Ratnavali - Kalidasa
- (d) Uttara Ramacharitham - Bhavabhuti

Q10. Consider the following statements regarding Bhakti movement

- 1) It originated in the southern part of India, especially Tamil Nadu in first century CE
- 2) There were two main groups of bhakti saints called Nayanars and Alwars in South India
- 3) The word bhakti is derived from the Sanskrit word "bhaj" which means to share, participate and belong to

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q11. Consider the following statements

- 1) This inscription was composed by Ravikirti, court poet of Pulakesin 2
- 2) This inscription is found in Karnataka state

The above statements refer to which of the following inscriptions?

- (a) Badami inscription
- (b) Junagarh inscription
- (c) Aihole inscription
- (d) Hathigumpha inscription

Q12. Which of the following pairs of travelers and their country of origin is incorrect ?

- (a) Al Beruni - Uzbekistan
- (b) Peter Mundy - England
- (c) Megasthenes - Greece
- (d) Ibn Battuta - Portugal

Q13. Consider the following statements regarding Firuz Shah Tughlaq

- 1) Jizya was made a separate tax in his reign
- 2) brahmanas, women, children, disabled were are exempted from paying Jizya

3) he was the first ruler who took steps to have Hindu religious works translated from Sanskrit into Persian

Which of the above statements are correct

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

Q14. Which of the following pairs is correct ?

- (a) Khuts - smaller landlords
- (b) Muqaddams - village headmen
- (c) Amil - headed the Paragana
- (d) All of the above

Q15. Which of the following statements regarding Amir Khusro is not correct ?

- (a) He was a famous musician in the court of Akbar
- (b) He is also referred as the parrot of India or voice of India
- (c) He is credited with having invented the sitar
- (d) He introduced ragas such as aiman,ghora,sanam etc

Q16. Match the following

List I

List II

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1) Polaj | A) uncultivated land for more than five years |
| 2) Parauti | B) temporarily uncultivated land to recoup its lost fertility |
| 3) Chachar | C) land under cultivation |
| 4) Banjar | D) uncultivated land for 2 to 3 years |

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

Q17. Painters Basawan and Daswant were the chief painters in the court of

- (a) Babur
- (b) Humayun
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Jahangir

Q18. Consider the following statements

- 1) Chauth and Sardeshmukhi were the taxes collected not in the Maratha Kingdom but in the neighbouring territories of the Mughal Empire or Deccan sultanates

2) Chauth was one-fourth of the land revenue paid to the marathas in order to avoid the Maratha raids

3) Sardeshmukhi was an additional levy of 10% on those lands on which the Marathas claimed hereditary rights

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q19. Which of the following granted the East India Company the freedom to export and import their goods in Bengal without paying taxes and the right to issue passes or dastaks for the movement of such goods

- (a) Royal charter, 1600
- (b) Royal Farman, 1717
- (c) After the Battle of Plassey
- (d) None of the above

Q20. The Indian government liberated Goa from the Portuguese under which of the following operations?

- (a) Operation Polo
- (b) Operation Vijay
- (c) Operation Blue Star
- (d) Operation Bharat

Q21. Consider the following statements

- 1) The first railway engine developed by George Stephenson was put on the rails in England in 1814
- 2) The first railway line in India from Bombay to Thane was opened to traffic in 1853
- 3) The first telegraph line from Calcutta to Agra was opened in 1853

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q22. Consider the following statements

- 1) Under this system of land revenue, the cultivator was to be recognised as the owner of his plot of land subject to the payment of land revenue
- 2) The settlement was revised periodically after 20 to 30 years when the revenue demand was usually raised

3) It was introduced in parts of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies in the beginning of the 19th century

In the above statements refer to which of the following systems?

- (a) Zamindari system
- (b) Mahalwari system
- (c) Ryotwari system
- (d) Inamdari system

Q23. Match the following

List I

- 1) Rippon
- 2) Canning
- 3) Warren Hastings
- 4) Irwin

List II

- i) Ring fence policy
- ii) Withdrew doctrine of lapse
- iii) First Round table conference
- iv) Repealed the Vernacular Press Act

- (a) 1-iv, 2-ii, 3-i, 4-iii
- (b) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-i
- (c) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv
- (d) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-i

Q24. Who was the founder of Asiatic Society of Bengal ?

- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (b) William Bentinck
- (c) William Jones
- (d) Henry Vivian Derozio

Q25. Which of the following were the consequences of the revolt of 1857?

- 1) The Revolt marked the end of the East India Company's rule in India
 - 2) The Indian Administration was taken over by Queen Victoria, which, in effect, meant the British Parliament
 - 3) Due attention was paid to the customs and traditions of India
- (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 3
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

Q26. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, Usha Mehta is well known for

- (a) running the secret Congress radio in the wake of Quit India Movement
- (b) participating in the second round table conference
- (c) leading a contingent of Indian National Army
- (d) assisting in the formation of interim government under Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

Q27. Consider the following statements

- 1) In 1866, he organized the East India Association in London to discuss the Indian question
 - 2) He was also India's first economic thinker
 - 3) He was elected thrice as the President of the Indian National Congress
- The above statements refer to which of the following personality?

- (a) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (b) Lala Hardayal
- (c) Dadabhai naoroji
- (d) R.C Majumdar

Q28. Under which of the following, the British government declared that the control over the Indian Government would be gradually transferred to the Indian people & a responsible government would be set up gradually ?

- (a) August offer, 1940
- (b) August declaration, 1917
- (c) Minto Morley reforms, 1909
- (d) Government of India Act, 1858

Q29. Consider the following statements regarding Subhash Chandra Bose

- 1) He actively participated in the Salt Satyagraha of 1930 and vehemently opposed the suspension of Civil Disobedience Movement and signing of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact in 1931
- 2) Bose won the congress presidential elections at Haripura in 1938
- 3) The book 'The Indian struggle' is his autobiography

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q30. Consider the following statements regarding the Indian National Congress (INC)

- 1) Dadabhai Naoroji was the first President of INC in 1885
- 2) Badruddin Tyabji was the first Muslim president of INC
- 3) In the Calcutta session of 1906, congress adopted Swaraj as the goal of the Indian people for the first time
- 4) INC passed the ' poorna Swaraj' resolution in the Surat session in 1907

Which of the above statements are correct

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

Q31. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List - I

(Trench)

1. The South Sandwich Trench
2. The Milwaukee Trench
3. The Java Trench
4. The Eurasian basin

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

List - II

(Ocean)

- (A) The Southern Ocean
- (B) The Atlantic Ocean
- (C) The Indian Ocean
- (D) The Arctic Ocean

Q32. The crust is separated from the mantle by a boundary called -

- (a) Barysphere
(b) Mohorovicic
(c) Asthenosphere
(d) Weichart - Gutenberg

Q33. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List - I

(Planets)

1. Neptune
2. Saturn
3. Uranus
4. Jupiter

List - II

(Natural satellites)

- I. Titan
- II. Titania
- III. Ganymede
- IV. Triton

- (a) 1-I, 2-IV, 3-III, 4-II
(b) 1-II, 2-I, 3-IV, 4-III
(c) 1-III, 2-II, 3-I, 4-IV
(d) 1-IV, 2-III, 3-II, 4-I

Q34. Which countries are more likely to witness auroras due to their high latitudes?

- (a) Egypt and Brazil
(b) India and China
(c) Alaska and New Zealand
(d) Spain and Italy

Q35. Polders are typically found in which region?

- (a) Mountainous areas
(b) Coastal areas
(c) Rainforests
(d) Deserts

Q36. The Taurus and the Pontine ranges radiate from the _____ knot.

- (a) Pamir
- (b) Elburz
- (c) Armenian
- (d) Hindukush

Q37. Which agent of gradation is responsible for creating distinct landforms known as Karst Topography in limestone regions?

- (a) Wind erosion
- (b) Glacier movement
- (c) Underground water
- (d) Volcanic activity

Q38. Which of the following landforms are commonly associated with the erosional activity of glaciers?

- (a) Canyons, mesas, and plateaus
- (b) Deltas, estuaries, and sand dunes
- (c) Cirques, aretes, and U-shaped valleys
- (d) Caves, sinkholes, and stalactites

Q39. Assertion: Spits are ridge or embankment of sediment, attached to the land on one end and terminating in open water on the other end.

Reason: Spits are commonly found at the mouth of estuaries.

- (a) Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- (b) Both the assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- (c) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- (d) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

Q40. Assertion: The temperature decreases with increasing height.

Reason: Almost all weather phenomena take place in this layer, hence it is called the weather-making layer.

- (a) Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- (b) Both the assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- (c) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- (d) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

Q41. How many biodiversity hotspots are there in the world?

- (a) 4

(b) 34

(c) 16

(d) 24

Q42. The rain drops with _____ mm in diameter is known as rain.

(a) <0.005

(b) <0.05

(c) <0.5

(d) <5

Q43. Which of the following are not erosional landforms of River?

(a) Gorges and Canyons

(b) Meander

(c) Ox bow lake

(d) Alluvial fan

Q44. In Australia tropical cyclones are known as _____.

(a) Willy Willy

(b) Typhoons

(c) Hurricanes

(d) None of the above

Q45. What is the name given to colorful cirrus clouds during sunset?

(a) Cumulonimbus clouds

(b) Altostratus clouds

(c) Stratus clouds

(d) Mare's Tails

Q46. Find the correct statement

1. Convectonal rainfall occurs regularly in the equatorial region in the evenings

2. Convectonal rainfall is also experienced in tropical, sub-tropical and temperate regions in the summer months and on warmer days

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) both 1 and 2

(d) none of the above

Q47. Consider the following shifting agriculture pairs

1. Poonam - Kerala

2. Podu - Andhra Pradesh

3. Beewar - Odisha

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

(a) only one pair

(b) only two pair

(c) only three pair

(d) none of the pair

Q48. Andhra Pradesh's landmass is mainly made up of which rocks?

(a) Graphite rocks

- (b) Dharwar rocks
(c) Kadapa rocks
(d) Archaean gneiss and schist rocks

Q49. Duduma Falls in Visakhapatnam is located on which river?

- (a) Mahendrathanaya
(b) Gostani
(c) Machkhand
(d) Swarnamukhi

Q50. Approximately how many acres have been irrigated through large and medium scale projects in the state of Andhra Pradesh (as per 2015 figures)?

- (a) 40 lakh acres
(b) 29 lakh acres
(c) 16 lakh acres
(d) None of the above

Q51. Note the following sentences regarding irrigation projects in the state.

1. An irrigation project is called a mega irrigation project if its capacity exceeds 10,000 hectares.

2. If the irrigation project has an area capacity of more than 2,000 to 10,000 hectares it is called a medium irrigation project.

3. If the ayakut capacity is less than 2,000 then it is called a small scale irrigation project.

- (a) Only 1, 3 are correct
(b) 1, 2, 3 are all correct
(c) Only 1, 2 are correct
(d) None is correct

Q52. What is the per capita electricity consumption of Andhra Pradesh state?

- (a) 1300 units
(b) 1400 units
(c) 1234 units
(d) 1050 units

Q53. Match the following correctly.

District

1. Srikakulam
2. East Godavari
3. Visakhapatnam
4. Guntur

Length of the coastal line

- A. 136 km
B. 200 km
C. 161 km
D. 43 km

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

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

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

Q54. What percentage of the country's water resources does Andhra Pradesh account for?

(a) 3.8%

(b) 5.8%

(c) 8.8%

(d) 10.8%

Q55. According to the India State Forest Report 2021, what percentage of the land area of the state of Andhra Pradesh is covered by forest?

(a) 23.04

(b) 18.28

(c) 29.73

(d) 24.57

Q56. The Geological Survey of India has identified various mineral deposits in different districts of Andhra Pradesh. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. Diamonds | A. Kurnool, Guntur |
| 2. Lead, Zinc | B. Kadapa |
| 3. Limestone | C. Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Chittoor |
| 4. Manganese | D. Kurnool, Anantapur |
| 5. Bangaram | E. Srikakulam, Vijayanagaram, Visakhapatnam |

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

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

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

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

Q57. How many national highways pass through the state of Andhra Pradesh at present?

(a) 32 roads

(b) 26 roads

(c) 24 roads

(d) 14 roads

Q58. Breed Conservation Award-2023 has been awarded to the Animal Research Institute in Lam of Guntur district of the state for the conservation of which breed of cow?

(a) Killary

(b) Ongole

(c) Punganur

(d) Giri

Q59.

Statement 1: The climate of Andhra Pradesh is predominantly semi-arid to arid, except for the coastal belt.

Statement 2: The Southwest monsoon in Andhra Pradesh occurs from June to September, sometimes extending up to October.

Statement 3: The winter season in Andhra Pradesh lasts from December to February.

- (a) Only Statement 1 is correct.
- (b) Only Statement 2 is correct.
- (c) Both Statements 2 and 3 are correct.
- (d) All Statements 1, 2, and 3 are correct.

Q60. According to the ISFR 2021 report which is not among the top five states that have shown the highest growth in forest cover?

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

Q61. What is the marriage of a high caste man with a low caste woman called?

- (a) Hypogamy
- (b) Monogamy
- (c) Hypergamy
- (d) Endogamy

Q62. Who wrote the book 'History of human marriage'?

- (a) Westermarck
- (b) Malinowski
- (c) A.R. Desai
- (d) S.C. Dube

Q63. Consider the following events in Indian history:

1. Chuar uprisings 2. Santhal rebellion 3. Munda uprisings 4. Kol rebellion

What is the correct chronological order of the following events, starting from the earliest time?

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

Q64. What is the objective of Kanya Shiksha Pravesh Utsav Campaign?

- (a) To enable girls from India's deprived class to complete their secondary education.
- (b) To increase the number of girls enrolled in prestigious engineering and technical colleges across India.
- (c) To facilitate, educate and empower girls aged between 11-14 years so as to enable them to become self-reliant and aware citizens.
- (d) To enhance enrolment and retention of girls between 11-14 years of age in schools.

Q65. Which one of the following statements is not correct regarding the Bharatiya Poshan Krishi Kosh?

- (a) It was launched by the Union Ministry of Women and Child Development (MoWCD) in collaboration with UNICEF.
- (b) It was launched to address the menace of growing malnutrition in the country.
- (c) It promotes primary dietary practices.
- (d) It will serve as a repository of diverse crops across 128 agro-climatic zones in India for better nutritional outcomes.

Q66. Which of the following schemes/programmes/act is not aimed at Scheduled Tribes in India?

- (a) Eklavya Model Residential Schools
- (b) Forest Rights Acts 2006
- (c) Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana
- (d) Van Dhan Scheme

Q67. The Supreme Court's 2010 judgment on live-in relationships primarily hinged on its interpretation of which fundamental right?

- (a) Article 14
- (b) Article 25
- (c) Article 21
- (d) Article 23

Q68. The laws brought in the country for the protection of women and the years in which they were brought are given below.

List - 1

List - 2(The year the Act was enacted)

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Sati Co-Progress Prevention Act | A) 2013 |
| 2. Nirbhaya Act | B) 2012 |
| 3. Control of Sexual Assaults on Girls Act | C) 2011 |
| 4. Prohibition of Sexual Harassment On women in the workplace Act D) 1987 | |

Match List - 1 with List - 2 and choose the correct one from the options given below.

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

Q69. What is the marriage of one man with several sisters called?

- (a) Monogamous marriage
- (b) Sororal polygyny
- (c) Non-Sororal polygyny
- (d) Levirate

Q70. The Hindu Marriage Act was enacted in which year?

- (a) 1945
- (b) 1955
- (c) 1965
- (d) 1975

Q71. Which of the following is not an example of social policy by the government?

- (a) Government Pensions
- (b) Corporate tax rate cuts
- (c) Equal opportunity employment laws
- (d) Affordable housing initiatives

Q72. Where did the “Andhra Pradesh Jogini System Incident” was organized?

- (a) Mahbub Nagar
- (b) Medak
- (c) Hyderabad
- (d) Karimnagar

Q73. “GOAL (Going Online as Leaders)” is an initiative of which Union Ministry of India?

- (a) Ministry of HRD
- (b) Ministry of Tribal Affairs
- (c) Ministry of MSME
- (d) Ministry of Finance

Q74. The National Ayush Mission is classified as which category of scheme?

- (a) Central Sector Scheme
- (b) Centrally sponsored scheme
- (c) Core scheme
- (d) Core of the Core scheme

Q75. Which Indian state has launched “Safe and Responsible Migration Initiative (SRMI)”?

- (a) Jharkhand
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Bihar

Q76. To which age group is demographic dividend related to?

- (a) Young Age

- (b) Middle Age
- (c) Working Age
- (d) Old Age

Q77. _____ was abolished by the Act of 1829.

- (a) Infanticide
- (b) Child Marriage
- (c) Sati
- (d) Untouchability

Q78. Which of the following politics is based on the idea that religion is the principal basis of social community?

- (a) Regional
- (b) Local
- (c) Communal
- (d) Social

Q79. Statement 1: The YSR Pashu Bima Yojana aims to provide livestock insurance to farmers in Andhra Pradesh.

Statement 2: The YSR Aasara scheme focuses on waiving outstanding bank loans of women self-help groups.

- (a) Only Statement 1 is correct.
- (b) Only Statement 2 is correct.
- (c) Both Statements 1 and 2 are correct.
- (d) None of the statements is correct.

Q80. When was the Andhra State Rythu Sangam (AP State Farmer Association) formed under NG Ranga?

- (a) 1928
- (b) 1936
- (c) 1945
- (d) 1947

Q81. Which of the following tribes is NOT correctly matched with its respective region?

- (a) Gaddi - Himalayan region
- (b) Munda - Middle India
- (c) Bhil - South Indian region
- (d) Toda - South Indian region

Q82. Which racial group in India is associated with yellow skin, straight hair, prominent cheekbones, almond-shaped eyes with the epicanthic fold, and is present in the northeastern tribal groups like Naga, Khasi, and Garo?

- (a) Nordic
- (b) Proto-Austroloid
- (c) Mediterranean
- (d) Mongoloid

Q83. Which of the following tribes belong to the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) in the states of Kerala?

- (a) Abujh Macias, Birhor, Hill Kharia
- (b) Cholanaikayan, Kattunayakan, Koraga
- (c) Bodo Gadaba, Dongria Khond, Gutob Gadaba
- (d) Seharias, Todas, Sentinelese

Q84. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme in India?

- (A) ICDS primarily focuses on the education of children aged 6 to 14 years.
- (B) ICDS is a centrally sponsored scheme that addresses the health, nutrition, and early childhood development needs of children below 6 years and pregnant/lactating mothers.
- (C) ICDS operates exclusively in urban areas to cater to the needs of underprivileged children.
- (D) ICDS is implemented and monitored solely by the Ministry of Education.

Options:

- (a) Only A
- (b) Only B
- (c) Both A and C
- (d) Only D

Q85. Which of the following is an example of regionalization in India?

- (a) The demand for reservation based on caste
- (b) The promotion of Hindi as the national language
- (c) The demand for statehood for Gorkhaland
- (d) Inter-caste marriages

Q86. Family provides _____ status.

- (a) Achieved
- (b) Ascribed
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Ethnic

Q87. Jan Jatiya Gaurav Divas, celebrated on 15th November in India, is dedicated to:

- A) Promoting cultural exchange among various states
- B) Honoring the contributions and achievements of tribal communities
- C) Commemorating the birth anniversary of a prominent tribal leader
- D) Advocating for the reservation of tribal seats in legislative bodies

Options:

- (a) Only A
- (b) Only B
- (c) Both B and C
- (d) Only D

Q88. Which first country to establish same-sex marriage?

- (a) Netherlands
- (b) UK
- (c) France
- (d) India

Q89. Which of the following statements is NOT characteristic of communalism in the context of Indian society?

- A) Advocacy for the recognition of religious identity in political and social spheres.
- B) Promotion of harmony and mutual respect among diverse religious communities.
- C) Utilization of religious sentiments for political mobilization and electoral gains.
- D) Perpetuation of stereotypes and prejudices against specific religious groups.

Options:

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

Q90. Under the constitutional framework of India, which article empowers the President to direct the Governor of a state to ensure adequate representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the services under the state, specifying the extent and manner of such representation?

- A) Article 16(4)
- B) Article 335
- C) Article 164(2)
- D) Article 371(J)

Options:

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

Q91. New division called "Project Tiger and Elephant Division"; was established under?

- (a) Minister of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- (b) Minister of Women and Child Development
- (c) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

(d) Minister of Rural Development

Q92. Who has been appointed as the new director of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)?

- (a) Prof Ganesan Kannabiran
- (b) Dr. Anand Sharma
- (c) Dr. Radhika Kapoor
- (d) Prof. Rajesh Singh

Q93. Name the author of the book "Kargil: Ek Yatri Ki Jubani".

- (a) Ravinath Gaurav
- (b) Harish Tiwari
- (c) Anant Maheshwari
- (d) Rishi Raj

Q94. Whose tenure as Cabinet Secretary has been extended, making him the longest-serving cabinet secretary?

- (a) Rajiv Gauba
- (b) Ranjit Dixit
- (c) Vinod Verma
- (d) Sahil Kumar

Q95. What is the theme of International Day of the World's Indigenous People 2023?

- (a) Indigenous Youth and Environmental Conservation
- (b) Indigenous Youth and Economic Development
- (c) Indigenous Youth as Agents of Change for Self-determination
- (d) Indigenous Youth and Global Cultural Exchange

Q96. What is the name of the missile system that was received by the IAF from Israel?

- (a) BrahMos Air Launched Cruise Missile
- (b) Spike Non-Line of Sight (NLOS) ATGM
- (c) Barak-8 Surface-to-Air Missile
- (d) Harpoon Anti-Ship Missile

Q97. Which Indian railway station has recently achieved the status of being Central Railways Pink Station;?

- (a) Mumbai Central Station
- (b) New Delhi Station
- (c) Amravati Station
- (d) Kolkata Howrah Station

Q98. What is the maximum amount of financial assistance available under the Vishwakarma Yojana?

- (a) INR 1 lakhs
- (b) INR 1.5 lakhs
- (c) INR 2.0 lakhs
- (d) INR 2.5 lakhs

Q99. Who has recently been appointed as the Chairperson of the National Green Tribunal (NGT)?

- (a) Justice Vikram Singh
- (b) Justice Meera Patel
- (c) Justice Ramesh Gupta
- (d) Justice Prakash Shrivastava

Q100. On which date is Guru Tegh Bahadur Singh's martyrdom day commemorated?

- (a) November 21
- (b) November 22
- (c) November 23
- (d) November 24

Q101. Where is the India-Nepal Joint Military Exercise; Surya Kiran-XVII; taking place?

- (a) Kathmandu
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Pithoragarh
- (d) Pokhara

Q102. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi had launched Mission Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE) in which of the following Conference of Parties (CoP) to the UNFCCC?

- (a) CoP 24
- (b) CoP 25
- (c) CoP 26
- (d) CoP 27

Q103. The first-ever Global Fisheries Conference in India 2023 has recently begun in which among the following cities in India?

- (a) New Delhi
- (b) Varanasi
- (c) Guwahati
- (d) Ahmedabad

Q104. What is the name of the 14th edition of the Indo-US Joint Special Forces exercise?

- (a) Operation Unity
- (b) Exercise VAJRA PRAHAR 2023
- (c) Joint Shield
- (d) Operation Harmony

Q105. Who has been elected as the next president of Argentina in a surprising turn of events?

- (a) Mauricio Macri
- (b) Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner
- (c) Alberto Fernandez
- (d) Javier Milei

Q106. Which two companies have appointed the world's first humanoid robot CEO named Mika?

- (a) Hanson Robotics and Tesla
- (b) Google and Boston Dynamics
- (c) Hanson Robotics and Dictador
- (d) IBM and SoftBank

Q107. Which state is set to become the first in India to implement the Uniform Civil Code (UCC)?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Uttarakhand
- (d) Assam

Q108. Where was the "Bharat Drone Shakti 2023" exhibition inaugurated?

- (a) Delhi International Airport
- (b) Hindon airbase
- (c) Mumbai Naval Base
- (d) Bangalore Space Research Center

Q109. World Rabies Day (WDR), observed every _____, serves as a global initiative to raise awareness about rabies, a deadly zoonotic disease that claims the lives of thousands of people each year.

- (a) September 27
- (b) September 28
- (c) September 29
- (d) September 30

Q110. Which of the following has recently unveiled its indigenously built Vikram-1 rocket?

- (a) Tata Advanced Systems
- (b) National Aerospace Laboratories
- (c) Mahindra Aerospace
- (d) Skyroot Aerospace

Q111. Recently Union Roads and Public Roads Minister Nitin Gadkari has announced approval for two green field highway projects in which two districts of Andhra Pradesh state?

- (a) YSR District and Prakasam District
- (b) Nellore and Prakasam districts
- (c) Kakinada and East Godavari districts
- (d) Anantapur and Chittoor districts

Q112. Where did the Chief Minister YS Jaganmohan Reddy start the second phase of land survey of "YSR Jagananna Permanent Land Rights - Land Protection Scheme" on November 23, 2022?

- (a) Narasapuram (West Godavari)
- (b) Raiwada (Vijayanagaram)
- (c) Mangalagiri (Guntur)
- (d) Narasannapet (Srikakulam)

Q113. Where will the first Aqua University in the state be set up for sustainable development of aquaculture?

- (a) Amalapuram
- (b) Kakinada
- (c) Narasapuram
- (d) Ravulapalem

Q114. Correctly attach the following to the "Social Progress Index" released by the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council for the year 2022.

State	Rank
1. Andhra Pradesh	A. 1st Rank
2. Telangana	B. 23rd rank
3. Puducherry	C. 26th Rank
4. Goa	D. 3rd Rank

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

Q115. Match the following regarding "Animal Husbandry Primary Statistics-2022".

1. Rajasthan	A. First position in egg production
2. Andhra Pradesh	B. First position in meat production
3. Maharashtra	C. Second position in egg production
4. Tamil Nadu	D. First position in milk production

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

Q116. How many animal ambulance vehicles have been started as part of YSR Sanchara Pasu Arogya Seva (Mobile Ambulatory Clinics)?

- (a) 2000
(b) 165
(c) 218
(d) 1820

Q117. Ayushman Bharat Digital Health Account (ABHA Account Numbers) which provides digital health services to the people and Andhra Pradesh state is ranked at which position in the country?

- (a) 1st position
- (b) 2nd position
- (c) 3rd position
- (d) 4th position

Q118. The Union Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation has released the Labor Force Survey 2021-22. According to this, Andhra Pradesh is the second state with the highest number of girls and which state is the first?

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

Q119. 2nd World Telugu Congress was held in which city from January 5 to 7?

- (a) Kakinada
- (b) Tirupati
- (c) Rajahmundry
- (d) Amaravati

Q120. What is the name of India's first private Gold mine which is operated in Kurnool District of Andhra Pradesh?

- (a) Bharath Gold Mine Limited
- (b) Chigurugunta Gold Mines Limited
- (c) Deccan Gold Mines Limited
- (d) Hutti Gold Mines Limited

Q121. Statements:

Few mangoes are sweets

All sweets are red.

All reds are dates.

No dates are bananas

Conclusion :

I. Some mangoes are banana

II. No mango is banana

- (a) Only (1) conclusion follows
- (b) Only (2) conclusion follows
- (c) Either (1) or (2) follows
- (d) Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Q122.

Statements :

All the harmoniums are instruments.

All the instruments are flutes.

Conclusions :

1. All the flutes are instruments.
 2. All the harmoniums are flutes.
- (a) Only (1) conclusion follows
(b) Only (2) conclusion follows
(c) Either (1) or (2) follows
(d) Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Q123. Statements :

Some ants are parrots.

All the parrots are apples.

Conclusions :

1. All the apples are parrots.
 2. Some ants are apples.
- (a) Only (1) conclusion follows
(b) Only (2) conclusion follows
(c) Either (1) or (2) follows
(d) Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Q124. Statements :

Some pencils are Eraser.

All pencils are sharpener.

All eraser are not sharpener.

Conclusions :

- I. All eraser can be pencils.
 - II. Some sharpeners are eraser.
- (a) Only (1) conclusion follows
(b) Only (2) conclusion follows
(c) Either (1) or (2) follows
(d) Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Q125. Statements :

Some needles are clothes.

All clothes are shops.

All shops are market.

Conclusions :

- I. Some market are needle.
 - II. All market are clothes.
- (a) Only (1) conclusion follows
(b) Only (2) conclusion follows
(c) Either (1) or (2) follows

(d) Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Directions (126-129): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Q126. Statement:

People behave differently in the presence of their Boss.

Assumptions:

I. Behaviour can be observed.

II. Behaviour cannot be observed.

(a) If only assumption I is implicit

(b) If only assumption II is implicit

(c) If either assumption I or assumption II is implicit.

(d) If neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit.

(e) If both assumptions I and II are implicit.

Q127. Statement:

The government has decided to pay compensation to the tune of Rs.1 lakh to the family members of those who are killed in railway accidents.

Assumptions:

I. The government has enough funds to meet the expenses incurred due to Compensation.

II. There may be reduction in incidents of railway accidents in near future.

(a) If only assumption I is implicit

(b) If only assumption II is implicit

(c) If either assumption I or assumption II is implicit.

(d) If neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit.

(e) If both assumptions I and II are implicit.

Q128. Statement:

Nobody can predict as to how long our country would take to contain the unfortunate and disastrous terrorist activities.

Assumptions:

I. It is impossible to put on end to terrorist activities.

II. Efforts to control the terrorist activities are on.

- (a) If only assumption I is implicit
(b) If only assumption II is implicit
(c) If either assumption I or assumption II is implicit.
(d) If neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit.
(e) If both assumptions I and II are implicit.

Q129. Statement:

The Principal instructed all the teachers to be careful in class because some students may disturb other students.

Assumption:

I. The teachers will handle the situation properly and they will point out the naughty students.

II. The students will welcome the decision of the Principal

- (a) If only assumption I is implicit
(b) If only assumption II is implicit
(c) If either assumption I or assumption II is implicit.
(d) If neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit.
(e) If both assumptions I and II are implicit.

Q130. b_abc_bca_c_bc in missing place term will be

- (a) caba
(b) cabb
(c) caaa
(d) acad

Q131. M5D, O7G, Q10J, ?, U19P

- (a) S14M
(b) S15N
(c) N15S
(d) N16S

Q132. 100, 80, 55, 25, -10, ?

- (a) -5
(b) -10
(c) -15
(d) -50

Q133. Which of the following numbers is wrong in the series?

3, 6, 10, 16, 21, 28

- (a) 16
(b) 10
(c) 15

(d) 28

Q134. Find out the number which is wrong according to given series.

12, 77, 252, 620, 1292

(a) 77

(b) 252

(c) 620

(d) 1292

Q135. If "BRASS" is coded as "CTBUT", "AMIT" is coded as "BOJV" then what will be code of "ADITYA".

(a) BEJUZZ

(b) CEKVZZ

(c) BFJZVC

(d) BFJVZC

Q136. In a certain code, COMPATIBLE is written as BQNPDDKAHS. How is STABILISED written in that code?

(a) TUBCJCDRHK

(b) JCBUTEDTHM

(c) JCBUTCDRHK

(d) JCBUTEFTJM

Q137. ADITYA is related to AYTIDA, SHUKLA is related to ALKUHS NUMBER is related to

(a) AEBMUN

(b) REBMUN

(c) NUMBER

(d) ABCDE

Q138. A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then how is A related to D?

(a) Daughter

(b) Grand daughter

(c) Grand mother

(d) Grand father

Q139. Pointing out to a lady, Rajan said. "She is the daughter of the woman who is the mother of the husband of my mother." Who is the lady to Rajan?

(a) Aunt

(b) Grand daughter

(c) Daughter

(d) Sister

Q140. If 17^200 is divided by 18, the remainder is

- (a) 17
- (b) 16
- (c) 1
- (d) 2

Q141. The smallest number that must be added to 803642 in order to obtain a multiple of 11 is

- (a) 1
- (b) 4
- (c) 7
- (d) 9

Q142. If a to the power of $2x + 2 = 1$, where a is a positive real number other than 1, then $x = ?$

- (a) - 2
- (b) - 1
- (c) 0
- (d) 1

Q143. Rs 180 contained in a box consists of Rs 1,50 paise and 25 paise coins in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4. What is the number of 50 paise coins ?

- (a) Rs. 250
- (b) Rs. 100
- (c) Rs. 50
- (d) Rs. 120

Q144. A started a business with a capital of Rs 100000. 1 yr later, B joined him with a capital of Rs 200000. At the end of 3 yr from the start of the business, the profit earned was Rs 84000. The share of B in the profit exceeded the share of A by

- (a) Rs. 10000
- (b) Rs. 12000
- (c) Rs. 7500
- (d) Rs. 11500

Q145. Nikhil spent 20% of his monthly income on food and 15% on house rent. 40% of the remaining he spent on transport and 30% on entertainment. He is left with an amount of Rs. 8775 after all the expenditures. What is Nikhil's monthly income?

- (a) Rs. 2500
- (b) Rs. 45000
- (c) Rs. 7500
- (d) Rs. 12500

Q146. An agent gets a commission of 2.5% on the sales of cloth. If on a certain day, he gets Rs. 12.50 as commission, the cloth sold through him on that day is worth?

- (a) Rs. 250
- (b) Rs. 500
- (c) Rs. 750

(d) Rs. 1250

Q147. An agent sells goods of value of Rs. 15000. The commission which he receives is 12.5% , is what amount ?

(a) Rs. 1875

(b) Rs. 2125

(c) Rs. 2000

(d) Rs. 2700

Q148. A sum of Rs. 7700 is lent out in two parts in such a way that the interest on one part at 20% for 5 years is equal to that on another part at 9% for 6 years. Find the two sums.

(a) 2700,5000

(b) 2800,4900

(c) 2900,4800

(d) None of the above

Q149. 15 men working 8 hours make a wall in 10 days. In how many days will 12 men working 10 hours will make it?

(a) 12 days

(b) 13 days

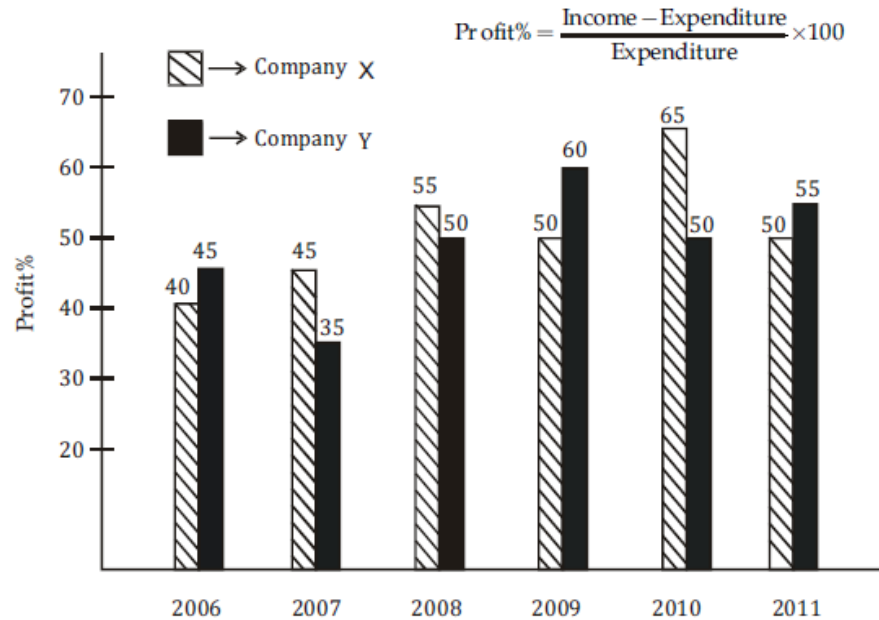
(c) 10 days

(d) 15 days

Q150. The income of two company X and Y in 2010 were in the ratio of 3 : 4. respectively. What is the respective ratio of their expenditures in 2010?

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Bar Graph: Percentage profit earned by two companies X & Y over the given years.



- (a) 7 : 22
- (b) 14 : 19
- (c) 15 : 22
- (d) 27 : 35

Solutions

S1. Ans (d)

Sol.

- Banawali is not located on the banks of the River Indus.
- It is situated on the left bank of the dried-up Sarasvati River, which was one of the major rivers of the ancient Indian subcontinent.

S2. Ans (a)

Sol.

- Mehrgarh is considered a precursor to the Indus Valley Civilization.
- It is an archaeological site situated in present-day Balochistan, Pakistan.
- Mehrgarh was inhabited from approximately 7000 BCE to 2600 BCE, and its early inhabitants engaged in agriculture and domestication of animals.

S3. Ans (d)

Sol. All the options mentioned indicate the presence of agriculture in the Harappan civilization:

- Wooden plough in Kalibangan suggests the use of ploughs for agricultural activities.
- Granary in Mohenjo Daro indicates storage facilities for agricultural produce.
- Evidence of barley in Banawali points to the cultivation of crops such as barley.

S4. Ans (a)

Sol.

Soma - god of plants
Pushan - god of cattle
Ashwini - god of fertility
Indra - god of thunder

S5. Ans (d)

Sol. The term Arya occurs 36 times in this text and generally indicates a cultural community. The Rig Veda is the earliest text of the Indo-European languages. Rig Veda consists of 10 Mandalas or books of which books 2 to 7 form its earliest portions. Books 1 and 10 seem to have been the latest additions.

S6. Ans (a)

Sol. Jain monastic establishments or shrines and temples are called Basadis. The word is generally used in South India, including Maharashtra. Its historical use in the North is preserved in the names of the Vimala Vasahi and Luna Vasahi temples of Mount Abu.

S7. Ans (b)

Sol. Sankissa - Horse

S8. Ans (c)

Sol. They occupied Central India, Maharashtra and Andhra and Karnataka. 2. The Satavahanas were the first to make land grants to Brahmins.

S9. Ans (c)

Sol. Ratnavali - Harshavardhana

S10. Ans (c)

Sol. Bhakti movement originated in the southern part of India, officially Tamil Nadu between the seventh and twelfth century.

S11. Ans (c)

Sol. Aihole inscription was composed by Ravikirti at Meguti Temple which describes the defeat of Harshavardhana by Pulakesin 2.

S12. Ans (d)

Sol. Ibn Battuta was a 14th-century Moroccan scholar and explorer who is widely recognized for his extensive travels and the detailed account of his journeys known as "Rihla" (The Travels).

S13. Ans (c)

Sol. Firoz Shah Tughlaq refused to exam to the brahmanas from the payment of Jizya since this was not provided for in the Sharia Source : Satish Chandra-The Delhi sultanate

S14. Ans (d)

Sol.

Khuts were indeed smaller landlords.

Muqaddams were village headmen.

Amil headed the Paragana.

S15. Ans (a)

Sol. He was mainly the court poet of Alauddin Khilji but was associated with seven other rulers of Delhi Sultanate He was a great disciple of Nizamuddin Auliya.

S16. Ans (c)

Sol.

Polaj - land under cultivation

Parauti - temporarily uncultivated land to recoup its lost fertility

Chachar - uncultivated land for 2 to 3 years

Banjar - uncultivated land for more than five years

S17. Ans (c)

Sol. Basawan and Daswant were chief painters in the court of Akbar.

S18. Ans (d)

Sol. All the above

S19. Ans (b)

Sol. The authority that granted the East India Company the freedom to export and import goods in Bengal without paying taxes and the right to issue passes or dastaks was Royal Farman, 1717.

S20. Ans (b)

Sol. The Indian government liberated Goa from the Portuguese under the military operation known as "Operation Vijay." The operation took place in December 1961, and it resulted in the annexation of Goa, Daman, and Diu to the Indian Union.

S21. Ans (d)

Sol.

The first railway engine developed by George Stephenson was put on the rails in England in 1814

The first railway line in India from Bombay to Thane was opened to traffic in 1853

The first telegraph line from Calcutta to Agra was opened in 1853

S22. Ans (c)

Sol. Ryotwari system

S23. Ans (a)

Sol.

Rippon - Repealed the Vernacular Press Act

Canning - Withdrew the doctrine of lapse

Warren Hastings - Ring fence policy

Irwin - First Round Table Conference

S24. Ans (c)

Sol. The Asiatic Society of Bengal, established in 1784 by Sir William Jones in Calcutta (now Kolkata), played a significant role in the development of Oriental studies during the British colonial period in India.

S25. Ans (d)

Sol. The Revolt marked the end of the East India Company's rule in India. The Indian Administration was taken over by Queen Victoria, which, in effect, meant the British Parliament. Due attention was paid to the customs and traditions of India

S26. Ans (a)

Sol. Usha Mehta is well known for running the secret Congress radio in the wake of Quit India Movement.

S27. Ans (c)

Sol. The statements refer to Dadabhai Naoroji.

S28. Ans (b)

Sol. The British Government made the August Declaration because of the following reasons: To get the support of the political leaders during the First World War.

S29. Ans (d)

Sol. He actively participated in the Salt Satyagraha of 1930 and vehemently opposed the suspension of Civil Disobedience Movement and signing of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact in 1931. Bose won the congress presidential elections at Haripura in 1938.

S30. Ans (d)

Sol. Womesh Chandra Banerjee was the first president of INC in 1885 INC passed the ' Poorna Swaraj' resolution in the Lahore session in 1929.

S31. Ans(a)

Sol.

Sl.No	Trench	Ocean
1	The South Sandwich	The Southern Ocean
2	The Milwaukee Trench	The Atlantic Ocean
3	The Java Trench	The Indian Ocean
4	4. The Eurasian basin	The Arctic Ocean

S32. Ans(b)

Sol. The next layer beneath the crust is called the mantle. It is separated from the crust by a boundary called Mohorovicic discontinuity. The mantle is about 2,900 km thick.

S33. Ans(b)

Sol.

Sl.No.	Planet	Natural Satellite
1	Jupiter	It has the largest number of natural satellites. Io, Europa, Ganymede and Callisto are a few large satellites of Jupiter.
2	Uranus	Uranus has 27 natural satellites, of which Titania is the largest
3	Saturn	Saturn has 62 natural satellites around it. Titan, Saturn's largest
4	Neptune	Neptune has 14 natural satellites, the largest being Triton

S34. Ans. (c)

Sol. A natural Curtain of combination of bright pink, red and green colour light that appears in the sky near the north and south magnetic poles is called Aurora. The effect is caused by the interaction of charged particles from the sun with atoms in the upper atmosphere. It is also called Aurora Australis or Southern Lights in the South Pole and Aurora Borealis or Northern Lights in the North Pole. These amazing colours appear in the earth's sky, especially in the high latitudinal countries like Alaska in the north and New Zealand or Falkland in the south.

S35. Ans. (b)

Sol. Coastal areas. Polders are typically found in coastal areas. A polder is a low-lying tract of land that has been reclaimed from the sea or a river and is protected by dikes or embankments. They are commonly found in coastal regions where land has been reclaimed to create agricultural or residential areas.

S36. Ans. (c)

Sol.

- The Hindukush range continues westward as the Elburz, whereas the Sulaiman range continues south west as the Zagros range. The Elburz and the
- Zagros converge at the Armenian knot. The Taurus and the Pontine ranges radiate from the Armenian knot.
- The other important mountain ranges are the great Khingan, the Altai, the Verkoyansk and the Arakan yoma.

S37. Ans. (c)

Sol.

As an agent of gradation, underground water creates distinct landforms in limestone regions called Karst Topography.

S38. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Glaciers are powerful erosive agents. Some of the important erosional landforms are Cirque, Aretes, Matterhorn, U-shaped valley, Hanging valley, Fjords etc.,

S39. Ans. (a)

Sol.

Ridge or embankment of sediment, attached to the land on one end and terminating in open water on the other end. Spits are common at the mouth of estuaries.

S40. Ans. (a)

Sol.

The temperature decreases with increasing height. Almost all weather phenomena take place in this layer. Hence it is called weather making.

S41. Ans (b)

Sol.

There are 34 areas around the world which are qualified as biodiversity hotspots. Hotspots in India are the Himalayas, Western Ghats, Indo Burma Region and Sundaland.

S42. Ans (c)

Sol.

The precipitation in which the size of raindrops are <0.5 mm in diameter is known as drizzle and the rain drops with >0.5 mm in diameter are known as rain.

Generally drizzle takes place from stratus clouds.

S43. Ans (d) Alluvial fan

Sol.

Erosional landforms of rivers - Gorges and Canyons, Meander, Ox bow lake, V-shaped valley.

Alluvial fans are depositional landforms of the river.

S44. Ans (a)

Sol.

Tropical cyclones are known as 'cyclones' in Indian ocean, 'typhoons' in the western pacific ocean, 'hurricanes' in the Atlantic and eastern Pacific ocean, 'baguios' in Philippines and 'willy willy' in Australia, Taifu in japan.

S45. Ans. (d)

Sol.

The correct answer is d) Mare's Tails. Colorful cirrus clouds during sunset are often referred to as "Mare's Tails."

S46. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Convictional rainfall (or) 4'o' Clock rainfall

Earth's surface is intensely heated through solar radiation during the day time. When the air near the earth surface is heated, it rises and expands. This heating results in the formation of convectional air currents. Thus the ascending moist air cools, condenses and results in convectional rainfall.

Statement 1 is correct Convectional rainfall occurs regularly in the equatorial region in the evenings.

Statement 2 is also correct It is also experienced in tropical, sub-tropical and temperate regions in the summer months and on warmer days.

S47. Ans. (b)

Sol.

Different names of shifting agriculture in different regions in India

Name	Place
Jhum	Assam
Poonam	Kerela
Podu	Andhra Pradesh,
Beewar, Mashan,	Odisha
Penda, Beera	Madhya Pradesh

S48. Ans(d)

Sol.

- The terrain of Andhra Pradesh is mainly composed of Archean gneiss and schist rocks.
- Rocks formed by upwelling of sea waters- Rajahmundry rocks.
- Rocks formed by weathering of Dharwar rocks-Kadapa Rocks.
- Dharwar rocks are the oldest.

S49. Ans(c)

Sol. Mach Khand: It first flows northwards and then eastwards to enter Odisha. It is also known as the "Matsyakondala" river. Machakhand River originates in the "Maduga Gorges" of Visakhapatnam District. It flows northwards in Orissa and joins the Bay of Bengal. "Duduma" waterfall is located on the Mach Khand River itself.

S50. Ans(a)

Sol.

Total irrigation capacity created under major and medium projects before 1956 was 29.73 lakh acres and 39.35 lakh acres from 1956 to 02/2015. Irrigation capacity created under minor irrigation and APSIDC since inception till 02/2015 is 32.63 lakh acres. Thus, the total new irrigation capacity created under major, medium, and minor irrigation projects and APSIDC in the state is 101.72 lakh acres.

S51. Ans(b)

Sol.

- If the irrigation project has an area of more than 10,000 hectares, it is called a mega irrigation project. There are about 29 major irrigation projects in the state. Some of these are under construction while others are under proposal.
- If the irrigation project has an area of 2,000 to more than 10,000 hectares, it is called a medium irrigation project.
- If the ayakut capacity is less than 2,000 then it is called a small scale irrigation project.

S52. Ans(c)

Sol. The total installed utility power generation capacity in the state as on 31 March 2020 is about 24,854 MW. APTRANSCO has entered into long-term power purchase agreements for

19,068 MW of power as of 31 March 2019. The state of Andhra Pradesh has a per capita electricity consumption of 1234 units, with a gross electricity supply of 63,143 million KWh in the year 2018-19.

S53. Ans(b)

Sol.

The state of Andhra Pradesh has the second longest coastline in the country. Its length is 972 km.

District-wise coastline lengths are as follows:

1. Srikakulam (200 km)
2. SPS Nellore (169 km)
3. East Godavari (161 km)
4. Visakhapatnam (136 km)
5. Guntur (43 km)

S54. Ans(b)

Sol. AP State accounts for 5.8% of the water resources of the country. Agriculture consumes 98% of utilizable water, although the demand from the other sectors is expected to grow in the future.

S55. Ans(b)

Sol.

In terms of area, Madhya Pradesh has the largest forest area in the country, followed by Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Maharashtra. In terms of forest cover in total geographical area, the top five states are Mizoram (84.53 per cent), Arunachal Pradesh (79.33 per cent), Meghalaya (76.00 per cent), Manipur (74.34 per cent) and Nagaland (73.90 per cent).

Andhra Pradesh has a geographical area of 1.62 lakh square kilometers. In this, forests are spread over an area of 29,789 sq km, covering 18.28% of the land area.

S56. Ans(a)

Sol.

Correct matching: 1-D, 2-B, 3-A, 4-E, 5-C

1. Diamonds- Kurnool, Anantapur
2. Lead, Zinc-Cadapa
3. Limestone - Kurnool, Guntur
4. Manganese- Srikakulam, Vijayanagaram, Visakhapatnam
5. Gold - Anantapur, Kadapa, Kurnool, Chittoor

Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation was formed in 1961 for the mineral development of Andhra Pradesh. Minerals currently being developed under this organization are:

1. Galaxy Granite – Cheemakurti (Prakash District)
2. Ball Clay- Dwaraka Tirumala (West Godavari District)
3. Beraitis (Muggurai)-Mangampet (Kadapa District-Carbon variant used in Black Shell Pullarin Missiles is found here)

S57. Ans(c)

Sol. At present 24 national highways pass through the state. Chittoor is the district with the longest national highways and Vizianagaram is the district with the shortest national highways. Similarly the longest highway in the state is NH-16 (1024 km) while the shortest national highway is NH-326 (13.60 km).

S58. Ans(b)

Sol. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research announces these awards every year to organizations working towards the conservation of endangered species. Breed Conservation Award-2023 has been awarded to Animal Research Institute in Lam, Guntur district of the state for the conservation of Ongole breed of cow. Last year this award was given to Punganur Animal Research Center in Palamaneru.

Ongole cows are attractive due to their ability to withstand any climate, disease resistance and large body.

S59. Ans(d)

Sol.

Statement 1 is correct, describing the predominant semi-arid to arid climate in Andhra Pradesh, except for the coastal belt.

Statement 2 is correct, outlining the period of the Southwest monsoon from June to September, which can sometimes extend into October.

Statement 3 is correct, indicating that the winter season in Andhra Pradesh spans from December to February.

S60. Ans(d)

Sol. The top five states showing increase in forest area are Andhra Pradesh (647 sq km) followed by Telangana (632 sq km) and Odisha (537 sq km), Karnataka (155 sq km) and Jharkhand (110 sq km) are there.

In terms of area, Madhya Pradesh has the largest forest area in the country, followed by Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Maharashtra.

S61. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Anuloma is a Sanskrit term that is used in the Manusmriti, that is the Laws of Manu, to describe a hypergamous union between a high-born man and a woman of a lower standing (by birth) relative to the respective man.

Pratiloma is a Sanskrit term used in the Manusmriti, that is the Laws of Manu, to describe a hypogamous union between a high-born woman and a man of a lower standing (by birth) relative to the respective woman.

Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.

S62. Ans. (a)

Sol.

The History of Human Marriage is an 1891 book by the Finnish philosopher and anthropologist Edvard Westermarck that provides an overview of marriage over time. Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.

S63. Ans. (a)

Sol.

Chuar uprisings – 1766-1772

Kol rebellion – 1829-1839

Santhal rebellion – 1855-56

Munda uprisings – 1899-1900

S64. Ans. (d)

Sol.

- In March 2022, the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MoWCD), in partnership with the Ministry of Education and UNICEF, launched a landmark campaign 'Kanya Shiksha Pravesh Utsav' to bring back out of school adolescent girls in India to the formal education and/or skilling system.
- The objective of the campaign is to enhance enrolment and retention of girls between 11-14 years of age in school.
- The initiative intends to build on the existing schemes and programmes like Schemes for Adolescent Girls (SAG), Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) and National Education Policy (NEP) to work on a comprehensive system for out of school girls.
- The campaign will be rolled out under the umbrella of MoWCD's BBBP initiative by targeting more than 400,000 out of school adolescent girls as primary beneficiaries.
- Over 400 districts across all states will be funded under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme for outreach and awareness generation at grassroot level to sensitize communities and families to enrol adolescent girls in schools, over and above the funding from Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan and the Anganwadi workers (AWWs) will be further incentivised for counselling and referring out of school adolescent girls.

S65. Ans. (a)

Sol.

- The Union Ministry of Women and Child Development (WCD) along with Bill Gates, co-chair of Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation launched the Bharatiya Poshan Krishi Kosh (BPKK), to address the menace of growing malnutrition in the country.
- Thus, statement (a) is wrong.
- Aim:
 - To reduce malnutrition through a multi-sectoral results-based framework which includes agriculture, among women and children.
 - To promote primary dietary practices.
 - The BPKK will serve as a repository of diverse crops across 128 agro-climatic zones in India for better nutritional outcomes.
 - In consultation with WCD Ministry and the foundation, the project team will select around 12 high focus states which are representative of the geographical, social, economic, cultural and structural diversities of India.

S66. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS): It is a scheme for making model residential schools for Indian tribals (ST- Scheduled Tribes) across India. It started in the year 1997-98 and EMR Schools follow the CBSE curriculum.

Forest Rights Act,2006: The Scheduled Tribes and Other Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act,2006 recognises the rights of forest-dwelling tribal communities and other traditional forest dwellers to forest resources on which these communities were dependent for a variety of needs, including livelihood, habitation and other sociocultural needs.

Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana: In the year 2020-21, 117 new villages have been selected by the GoI under this scheme. The Scheduled Castes (SCs) members of the selected villages will be directly benefitted under the scheme.

Thus, statement (c) is incorrect.

Van Dhan Scheme: The Van Dhan Scheme is an initiative of Ministry of Tribal Affairs and TRIFED. It seeks to improve tribal income through value addition of tribal products.

S67. Ans (c)

Sol. The passage explicitly mentions that the SC linked the right to live-in with Article 21, emphasizing the individual's freedom to make personal choices in their private lives.

S68. Ans(a)

Sol. Sati Co-Prohibition Act - 1987

Nirbhaya Act – 2013

Prevention of Sexual Assaults on Girls Act - 2012

Prohibition of Sexual Harassment of Women in Workplace Act – 2013

S69. Ans. (b)

Sol.

Monogamy is a relationship with only one partner at a time, rather than multiple partners.

Sororal polygyny is described as a marriage in which a man is married to two or more sisters.

Non-sororal polygyny is described as a marriage in which one man is married to atleast two women who are not related to each other.

This practice specifies that a man's widow must marry his surviving brother in order to continue the relationship between their respective groups that was initiated in the original marriage.

Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.

S70. Ans. (b)

Sol.

Hindu Marriage Act was passed in 1955. The purpose of this act was to amend and codify the marriage laws for Hindus, along with Separation and Divorce laws. This act is applicable to the

persons who are Hindu, Jain, Sikh, Buddhist by religion. Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.

S71. Ans. (b)

Sol.

Social policy is a plan or action of government or institutional agencies which aim to improve or reform society. Some examples of social policies include government pensions, welfare for the poor, food stamps, affordable housing alternatives, health care, unemployment benefits, equal opportunity employment laws, anti-discrimination laws and policy initiatives which are designed to benefit disadvantaged people in society.

Corporate tax rate cut is an economic measure taken by the government to tackle the slowdown in economic growth.

S72. Ans(a)

Sol. An organization called “Andhra Pradesh Jogini System Vatiksha Sangathan” was formed in Mahbubnagar under the chairmanship of Grace Nirmala to fight against the Jogini system and CD practice.

S73. Ans. (b)

Sol.

“GOAL (Going Online As Leaders)” programme is an initiative of the Union Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA).

Union Minister for Tribal Affairs Arjun Munda launched the scheme was launched in partnership with Facebook. The programme aims to provide mentorship and training to tribal youth through digitally enabled programs. The scheme is expected to promote and empower 5,000 tribal youths in the current phase.

S74. Ans. (b)

Sol.

The Union Cabinet has approved to continue the National AYUSH Mission as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for another five years till 2026.

A financial outlay of Rs 4,607.30 crores to be spent during the period. The scheme which was launched on September 15, 2014, is being implemented by the AYUSH Ministry. The objective of providing cost-effective services, with a universal access through upgrading.

S75. Ans. (a)

Sol.

Jharkhand has launched an initiative called the Safe and Responsible Migration Initiative (SRMI). It aims for a systemic registration of migrant workers in the source as well as destination districts.

This programme will help the state to analyse the movement of people through a formal structure. The state government has also decided to set up two “labour consulates” in Ladakh

and Kerala. Chief Minister Hemant Soren urged all migrant workers to get registered under SRMI.

S76. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Demographic dividend refers to the growth in an economy that is the result of a change in the age structure of a country's population. It is the potential for economic gains when the share of the working-age population (15 years – 64 years) is higher than the non-working age group.

S77. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Sati was the practice of the immolation of a Hindu woman on the death of her husband in his funeral pyre. Although this practice does not have any Vedic sanction, it had become prevalent in some parts of India. Raja Rammohan Roy campaigned vociferously against the practice of Sati. It was finally abolished by the Sati abolition Act, 1829 by Lord William Bentick.

S78. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Communal politics is based on the idea that religion is the principal basis of a social community.

S79. Ans(c)

Sol. Statement 1 is correct as the YSR Pashu Bima Yojana provides livestock insurance. Statement 2 is correct as the YSR Aasara scheme is indeed focused on waiving outstanding bank loans of women self-help groups.

S80. Ans(a)

Sol.

- In 1928 N.G. Andhra State Farmer Association was formed under the leadership of Ranga.
- 1936- All India Kisan Sabha formed.
- In 1945 peasant armed struggle took place in Khammam.

S81. Ans(c)

Sol. The Bhil tribe is associated with Western India, not the South Indian region. The Bhil tribe, along with the Grasia tribe, is found in Western India.

S82. Ans(d)

Sol.

The Mongoloid racial group in India is associated with yellow skin, straight hair, prominent cheekbones, almond-shaped eyes with the epicanthic fold. They are present in northeastern tribal groups like Naga, Khasi, and Garo. The Mongoloid category includes Paleo-Mongoloid (present in Nagas of Himalayan regions and northeast India) and Tibeto-Mongoloid (found in Sikkim and Bhutan).

S83. Ans (b)

Sol.

In Kerala, the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) include Cholanaikayan (a section of Kattunaickans), Kadar, Kattunayakan, Kurumbas, Koraga, and Irulas.

S84. Ans (b)

Sol.

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) is a centrally sponsored scheme in India that focuses on the health, nutrition, and early childhood development needs of children below 6 years and pregnant/lactating mothers. Option B is correct as it accurately represents the primary objectives of the ICDS scheme. The program aims to improve the nutritional and health status of children, provide early learning opportunities, and enhance the capacities of mothers to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of their children.

S85. Ans.(c)

Sol. The demand for statehood for Gorkhaland in West Bengal is an example of regionalization, where a region seeks greater autonomy and statehood.

S86. Ans. (b)

Sol. An ascribed status is a position in society that a person has as a result of their birth or other circumstances over which they have no control. Family also provides ascribed status for eg. Regarding religion.

S87. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Jan Jatiya Gaurav Divas, observed on 15th November, is dedicated to honoring the contributions and achievements of tribal communities in India. The day is aimed at raising awareness about the rich cultural heritage, traditions, and socio-economic challenges faced by tribal populations. Option B accurately represents the significance of Jan Jatiya Gaurav Divas.

S88. Ans (a)

Sol.

- Same-sex marriage is the marriage of two people of the same sex or gender.
- Same-sex unions were also known in Ancient Greece and Rome, ancient Mesopotamia, some regions of China, and at certain times in ancient European history.

- As of 2022, marriage between same-sex couples is legally performed and recognized in 33 countries including Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, New Zealand, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, etc.
- The first law providing for marriage equality between same-sex and opposite-sex couples was passed by the Netherlands in 2000.
- Social science research indicates that the exclusion of same-sex couples from marriage stigmatizes and invites public discrimination against gay and lesbian people.

S89. Ans (b)

Sol. Communalism in India involves the use of religious identity for political and social purposes, and it often leads to the polarization of communities. Option B, promoting harmony and mutual respect among diverse religious communities, is not characteristic of communalism; instead, communalism tends to create divisions and tensions. Therefore, Option B is the correct answer.

S90. Ans (c)

Sol. Article 164(2) of the Indian Constitution empowers the President to issue directions to the Governor of a state to ensure adequate representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the services under the state. The President can specify the extent and manner of such representation. Option C is the correct answer.

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. The new division called Project Tiger and Elephant Division; was established under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC). The official merger of Project Tiger and Project Elephant was announced on June 23, 2023.

More details:

- Project Tiger is a tiger conservation programme launched on April 1, 1973 by the Government of India during Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's tenure. In a testimony to the success of Project Tiger, in 2022, 54th tiger reserve in India was declared in Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh, being the State's fourth tiger reserve.
- Project Elephant was launched in 1992 by the Government of India Ministry of Environment and Forests to provide financial and technical support to wildlife management efforts by states for their free-ranging populations of wild Asian Elephants.

S92. Ans.(a)

Sol. Prof. Ganesan Kannabiran has been appointed as the new director of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). He took charge on July 28, 2023.

About Prof Kannabiran:

- Former director-in-charge of the National Institute of Technology – Tiruchi.
- He was the founding director of the Indian Institute of information Technology, Sri City, Andhra Pradesh, and worked for five years between 2018 and 2023 in that post.

About NAAC:

- National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is a government organisation

- in India that assesses and accredits Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).
- It is an autonomous body funded by the University Grants Commission and
- headquartered in Bangalore.
- NAAC was established in 1994 in response to recommendations of National Policy in Education (1986).
- Total Number of Accreditations (Status as on 19/05/2023)
- Universities – 820
- Colleges – 15,501.

S93. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ajay Bhatt, Minister of State (MoS), Ministry of Defence (MoD), released the book and illustrations titled “Kargil: Ek Yatri Ki Jubani” (Hindi Edition) authored by Rishi Raj at the Constitution Club of India, New Delhi, Delhi.

The book which pays tribute to the Martyrs of Kargil War was published by Prabhat Prakashan.

The book, “Kargil: Ek Yatri Ki Jubani”, fairly dwells on the braveness of soldiers who

took back every inch of India’s land by giving a befitting reply to the enemies in the Kargil War which officially ended on July 26, 1999 leading India to the victory over Pakistan.

The Kargil War, also referred to as Operation Vijay, was fought between India and Pakistan from May to July 1999 in the Kargil district of Jammu and Kashmir and elsewhere along the Line of Control (LoC).

Kargil Vijay Diwas is celebrated on 26 July every year in honour of the Kargil War’s Fighters.

S94. Ans.(a)

Sol. The answer is (a) Rajiv Gauba.

Rajiv Gauba’s tenure as Cabinet Secretary has been extended for a year, making him the longest-serving Cabinet Secretary in India.

Before Rajiv Gauba, BD Pande had been the longest-serving cabinet secretary from November 2, 1972, to March 31, 1977.

S95. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Correct answer is (c)

The theme of the International Day of the World’s Indigenous Peoples 2023 is “Indigenous Youth as Agents of Change for Self-determination”. The theme recognizes the important role that indigenous youth play in promoting and protecting the rights and culture of their communities. Indigenous youth are often at the forefront of

movements for social justice, environmental protection, and cultural preservation. They are also increasingly using their voices to advocate for their own self-determination.

S96. Ans.(b)

Sol. Indian Air Force (IAF) received air-launched Israeli Spike Non-Line of Sight (NLOS) Anti-Tank Guided Missiles (ATGM) from Israel which can hit targets upto 50 km from a helicopter and 32 km from the ground.

The NLOS missiles will be integrated with the fleet of Russian-origin Mi-17V5 helicopters, manufactured by Kazan Helicopters.

About Spike Non Line of Sight (NLOS) Anti-tank Guided Missile (ATGM):

It is a fire-and-forget anti-tank and anti-personnel missile with a tandem-charge high-explosive warhead.

It is developed by Rafael Advanced Defense Systems, a defence technology company based in Israel.

It is available in man-portable, vehicle-launched, and helicopter-launched variants.

Israel Prime Minister: Benjamin Netanyahu;

Israel President: Isaac Herzog;

Israel Capital: Jerusalem;

Israel Currency: New Israeli Shekel (NIS).

S97. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Correct answer is (c)

Central Railway's New Amravati station achieves a significant milestone as the first Pink Station on the Bhusaval Division and the third in the network, managed solely by an all-women team. This reflects Central Railway's commitment to gender equality.

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. The maximum amount of financial assistance available under the Vishwakarma Yojana is option (c), INR 2.0 lakhs.

- The Vishwakarma Yojana is a government scheme that aims to provide financial assistance to traditional artisans and craftsmen.
- The scheme provides loans of up to INR 2 lakhs to artisans and craftsmen to set up or expand their businesses.
- The loans are provided at a concessional interest rate of 5%. Speaking from the ramparts of the Red Fort on the 77th Independence Day, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi announced the launch of the 'Vishwakarma Yojana'.
- This scheme, named after the divine architect and craftsman Vishwakarma, seeks to preserve and enhance the guru-shishya parampara (teacher-pupil tradition) of passing down skills within families engaged in various artisanal trades.

- The Vishwakarma Yojana has been allocated a budget ranging from ₹13,000 crore ₹15,000 crore for five financial years from 2023-2024 to 2027-2028.
- The scheme offers a stipend of ₹500 for skill training and ₹1,500 for the purchase of modern tools. 18 traditional trades such as carpenter, boat maker, armourer, blacksmith, hammer and tool kit maker, etc. will be covered under the scheme.

S99. Ans.(d)

Sol. The answer is (d). Justice Prakash Shrivastava, former Chief Justice of the Calcutta high court, has been appointed as the new chairperson of the National Green Tribunal (NGT).

Earlier, Justice Shiv Kumar Singh was appointed as the executive chairperson after the retirement of the then NGT Chairman Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel in July, Justice Sheo Kumar Singh was appointed as the Acting Chairperson.

S100. Ans.(d)

Sol. Guru Tegh Bahadur Singh's martyrdom day is commemorated on November 24. So, the answer is (d).

Guru Tegh Bahadur was the ninth of ten gurus who founded the Sikh religion and was the leader of Sikhs from 1665 until his beheading in 1675. He was born in Amritsar, Punjab, India in 1621 and was the youngest son of Guru Hargobind, the sixth Sikh Guru.

Tegh Bahadur was executed on the orders of Aurangzeb, the sixth Mughal emperor, in Delhi, India. Sikh holy premises Gurudwara Sis Ganj Sahib and Gurdwara Rakab Ganj Sahib in Delhi mark the places of execution and cremation of Guru Tegh Bahadur.

Note - Guru Govind Singh, 10th and last Guru, - Son of Guru Teg Bahadur Singh.

S101. Ans.(c)

Sol. The India-Nepal Joint Military Exercise 'Surya Kiran-XVII' is taking place in Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand. So, the answer is (c).

The Nepal Army contingent comprising of 334 personnel arrived in India to participate in 17th edition of Joint Military Exercise SURYA KIRAN.

The exercise will be conducted in Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand from 24th November to 07th December 2023.

About Nepal:

Capital: Kathmandu

Official language: Nepali

President: Ram Chandra Poudel

Prime minister: Pushpa Kamal Dahal

Currency: Nepalese Rupee

S102. Ans.(c)

Sol. The answer is (c) CoP 26.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi launched Mission Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE) at the 26th Conference of Parties (CoP 26) to the UNFCCC in Glasgow on November 1, 2021.

The World Climate Action Summit is the High-Level Segment of the 28th Conference of Parties (COP-28) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). COP-28 is being held from 28 November to 12 December 2023 under the Presidency of the UAE.

During COP-26 in Glasgow, Prime Minister had announced five specific targets, titled "Panchamrit", as India's unprecedented contribution to climate action. Prime Minister had also announced Mission Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE) on that occasion.

The LiFE initiative is based on three key pillars:

- Consume less: Reduce our consumption of resources, such as water, energy, and food.
- Choose better: Make informed choices about the products we buy and use.
- Live sustainably: Adopt sustainable practices in our daily lives, such as using public transportation, recycling, and composting.

The LiFE initiative is a call to action for individuals, governments, and businesses to work together to create a more sustainable future. It is a reminder that we all have a role to play in protecting the environment.

S103. Ans.(d)

Sol. Global Fisheries Conference India 2023 starts at Science City in Ahmedabad The first ever Global Fisheries Conference India 2023 kicked off at Science City in Ahmedabad in the presence of Union Minister of Fisheries Parshottam Rupala.

World Fisheries Day is observed annually on November 21st to highlight the importance of sustainable fisheries management and to draw attention to the critical role of small-scale fishers in ensuring food security and livelihoods for millions around the world.

S104. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) Exercise VAJRA PRAHAR 2023. It is the 14th edition of the Indo-US Joint Special Forces exercise.

Exercise Vajra Prahar is a joint exercise conducted between Indian Army and US Army Special Forces. It aims at sharing best practices and experiences in areas such as joint mission planning and operational tactics.

The first edition was conducted in the year 2010 in India and the 13th edition of the Indo-US Joint Special Forces exercise was conducted at the Special Forces Training School (SFTS), Bakloh (HP). The current edition is being conducted in Umroi Cantonment, Meghalaya from 21st November to 11th December 2023.

S105. Ans. (d)

Sol. The answer is (d) Javier Milei.

In a surprise turn of events, Javier Milei, a far-right libertarian politician, who is often compared to Donald Trump, was elected as the next president of Argentina in the 2023 general

election. He defeated his rival, Sergio Massa, by a significant margin, securing over 55% of the vote.

Milei's victory is seen as a major shift in Argentine politics, as he represents a break from the traditional Peronist and Radical parties that have dominated the country's political landscape for decades.

Milei is a former economist and television personality who is known for his outspoken views and his criticism of the government. He has promised to implement a series of radical reforms, including reducing taxes, cutting government spending, and privatizing state-owned enterprises.

About Argentina: a country in South America.

Capital: Buenos Aires

Currency: Argentine Peso

Official language: Spanish

National sport: Pato

S106. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) Hanson Robotics and Dictador. Mika, the world's first humanoid robot CEO, was appointed by Hanson Robotics, the company that developed her, and Dictador, a Polish rum company. This partnership marks a significant milestone in the development of artificial intelligence and its potential applications in the business world.

So, the answer is (c) Hanson Robotics and Dictador.

S107. Ans.(c)

Sol. The answer is (c) Uttarakhand. Uttarakhand is set to become the first state in India to implement the Uniform Civil Code (UCC). The state government has formed a committee to draft a UCC proposal, and the committee is expected to submit its report in the coming months.

The UCC is a proposed legal system that would apply to all citizens of India, regardless of their religion. It would replace the current system of personal laws, which are based on religious beliefs. The UCC is a controversial issue, with supporters arguing that it would promote equality and justice, while opponents argue that it would undermine the cultural and religious rights of minorities.

The implementation of the UCC in Uttarakhand would be a significant development, and it would be closely watched by other states in India. It is possible that other states will follow Uttarakhand's lead and implement their own UCCs in the future.

S108. Ans.(b)

Sol. The answer is (b): Hindon airbase.

The Bharat Drone Shakti 2023 exhibition was inaugurated at Hindon airbase in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh on September 25, 2023. The exhibition was jointly organized by the Indian Air Force and the Drone Federation of India.

The two-day event, which is being held on September 25 & 26, 2023, features over 75 drone start-ups from across the country.

The exhibition showcased a variety of drones from Indian companies, including drones for agriculture, logistics, surveillance, and defense. The exhibition was a great success and it helped to promote the use of drones in India.

S109. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Correct answer is (b)

World Rabies Day (WDR), observed every September 28, serves as a global initiative to raise awareness about rabies, a deadly zoonotic disease that claims the lives of thousands of people each year. Established by the Global Alliance for Rabies Control (GARC) and recognized by the World Health Organization (WHO), this day aims to promote efforts to combat rabies and highlight the importance of prevention.

This year's theme, "All for 1, One Health for All," underscores the need for a collaborative, intersectoral, and multidisciplinary approach to combat rabies effectively

S110. Ans.(d)

Sol. The answer is (d), Skyroot Aerospace.

Skyroot Aerospace, a Hyderabad-based space startup, unveiled its indigenously built Vikram-1 rocket on October 24, 2023. The rocket is expected to launch satellites to low Earth orbit in early 2024.

Vikram-1 is a multi-stage launch vehicle with a capacity to place around 300 kg payloads in Low Earth Orbit. It is an all-carbon-fiber-bodied rocket that can place multiple satellites into orbit and features 3D-printed liquid engines.

Planned to be launched in early 2024, Vikram-I will be Skyroot's second rocket, after the successful launch of the Vikram-S rocket on November 18 last year.

The Vikram-1 rocket is a significant milestone for the Indian space industry. It is the first indigenously built rocket to be developed by a private company in India. The rocket is expected to reduce the cost of space launches from India and make it more accessible to Indian companies and startups.

About Skyroot Aerospace:

Skyroot Aerospace Private Limited is an Indian private aerospace manufacturer and commercial launch service provider headquartered in Hyderabad, Telangana.

Skyroot Aerospace was formed in July 2018 by former ISRO scientists Pawan Kumar Chandana, Naga Bharath Daka through the support of Vasudevan Gnanagandhi as well as a small group of entrepreneurs including CureFit founders Mukesh Bansal and Ankit Nagor.

S111. Ans(a)

Sol.

In Andhra Pradesh under Bharat Mala Project Union Road Transport and National Highways Minister Nitin Gadkari has announced that two greenfield highways will be constructed at a cost of Rs 2,493.07 crore.

The first of these is a 31 km 6 lane access controlled greenfield highway between YSR district Erragudipadu and Adireddypalle, while the second is a 32 km 6 lane access controlled greenfield highway from Prakasam district Chandrasekharapuram to Polavaram.

For the first project, Rs. 1,200.42 crore and the second project with Rs 1,292.65 crore has been approved. It has been revealed that both these routes will come under Bangalore-Vijayawada Economic Corridor (NH-544G) which is headed in hybrid annuity mode.

He said that 342.5 kilometers from Kodikonda check post to Muppavaram is completely greenfield highway. Union Minister Gadkari stated that this proposed development in Prakasam district will be undertaken in 14 packages.

S112. Ans(d)

Sol.

Chief Minister YS Jaganmohan Reddy inaugurated the second phase of the land survey of 'YSR Jagananna Permanent Land Rights - Land Protection Scheme' in Narasannapet of Srikakulam district on November 23.

There are 17,584 revenue villages in the state, out of which 2,000 revenue villages were surveyed in the first phase and 7,92,238 farmers' land records were completely cleared and land right documents were handed over.

In the second and third phases, all the land records of the remaining villages and towns will be surveyed and the process will be completed across the state by December 2023.

S113. Ans(c)

Sol. For the sustainable development of aquaculture, the first Aqua University in the state will be established at Narasapuram. It is the third Aqua University in the country.

S114. Ans(a)

Sol.

The Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council has prepared a 'Social Progress Index' for the year 2022 detailing the social progress of 36 states/UTs and 707 districts of the country.

The report titled 'Social Progress Index-States and Districts of India', prepared in collaboration with the Institute for Competitiveness and Social Progress Imperative, was released on December 20, 2022 by Economic Advisory Council Chairman Bibek Debroy.

In this, ranks have been assigned to the states and Union Territories of the country in six categories. Tier-1 is classified as highest social progress, Tier-2 as high social progress, Tier-3 as upper middle, Tier-4 as lower middle, Tier-5 as lower low and Tier-6 as very low social progress.

Compared to major emerging economies, India is ranked ninth. Got 60.19 Score.

Puducherry (65.99 Score), Lakshadweep and Goa occupy the top three positions in the social progress index. Andhra Pradesh (53.60 score) ranked 23rd and Telangana (52.11) ranked 26th.

If we look at the state level in social progress index, Kadapa and Chittoor districts together in the state of Andhra Pradesh stand at the top.

S115. Ans(b)

Sol.

Number one in milk production- Rajasthan

Number one in meat production- Maharashtra

First position in egg production-Andhra Pradesh

Second position in egg production-Tamil Nadu

S116. Ans(b)

Sol. 165 Animal Ambulance Vehicles have been started as part of YSR Sanchara Pasu Arogyaseva (Mobile Ambulatory Clinics). These were made available at a cost of Rs.111.62 crores.

S117. Ans(b)

Sol.

Andhra Pradesh State is second in the country in creation of Ayushman Bharat Digital Health Accounts (ABHA Account Numbers) to provide digital health services to people. Uttar Pradesh has the highest number of accounts at 4.29 crores. Andhra Pradesh at the second position has a total of 4.10 crore accounts.

S118. Ans(b)

Sol. The Union Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation has released the Labor Force Survey 2021-22. According to this, Andhra Pradesh is the second state with the highest number of girls, followed by Kerala.

- At the national level in 2019-20 there were 963 girls for every thousand boys and by 2021-22 the number has increased to 968.
- It was 1,021 in Andhra Pradesh state in 2019-20 and it increased to 1,046 by 2021-22.
- The average family size in the state is stated to be 3.3. It is 3.4 in villages and 3.2 in towns.

S119. Ans (C)

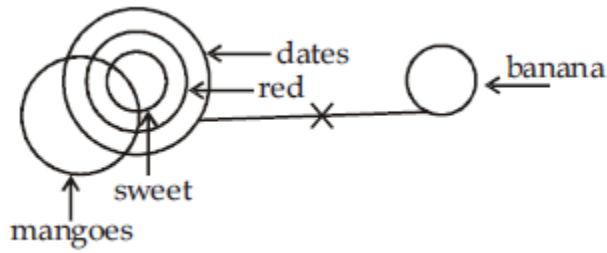
Sol. The 2nd International Telugu Maha Sabha or World Telugu Congress will be held for three days on January 5, 6 and 7 under the joint auspices of Andhra Saraswata Parishad and Chaitanya Vidya Institutions.

S120. Ans(c)

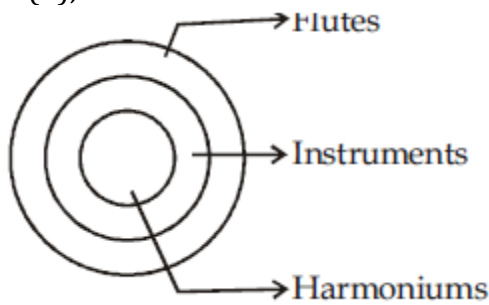
Sol. Deccan Gold Mines Limited (DGML), the first and only gold exploration company listed on the BSE, owns a substantial 40 percent stake in Geomysore Services India Limited, which is developing the first private sector gold mine in Jonangiri.

S121. Ans. (c)

Sol. In this situation our answer must be if either I or II conclusion follows.

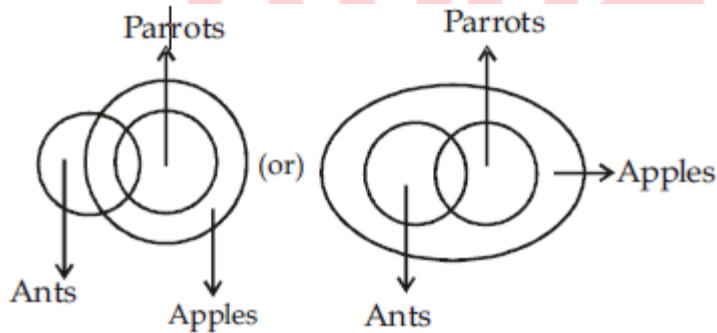


S122. Ans (b)
Sol. (b); Flutes



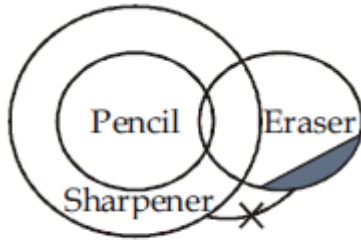
Only (2) follows

S123. Ans (b)
Sol.



Only (2) follows.

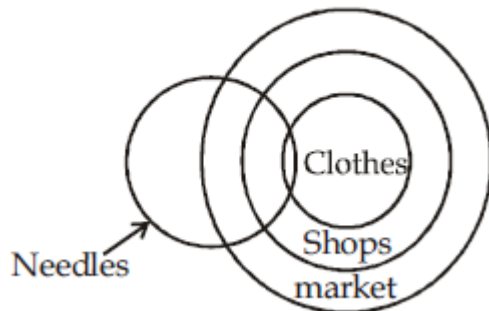
S124. Ans (b)
Sol.



Only II follows.

S125. Ans (a)

Sol.



S126. Ans (a)

Sol. Only assumption I is implicit. If behaviour cannot be observed, how one can say that people behave differently in the presence of their Boss. For similar reason, the assumption II is not implicit.

S127. Ans (a)

Sol. (i) VALID: Root Cause. The government must have decided to pay the compensation to the victims assuming they have enough funds to meet the expenses.

(ii) INVALID: Not directly related to the statement. It may look like a desired outcome, but there is no proof of it in the statement.

S128. Ans (b)

Sol. (i) INVALID: If it would have been "impossible", the person would said that such unfortunate and disastrous terrorist activities could never be contained. He wouldn't have been optimistic about it.

(ii) VALID: Root Cause. It must have been assumed that the efforts to control such acts are on, that is why it is said that no one can predict how long it

would take to control such acts.

S129. Ans (a)

Sol. (i) VALID: Desired Outcome. The principal warned the teachers because he desired that teachers would handle the situation properly and point out the naughty students.

(ii) INVALID: Not related to the statement. The perspective of the students is not mentioned in the statement, hence the assumption cannot be accepted.

S130. Ans (a)

Sol. The sequence is bcabca/bcabca/bcabca so missing term is caba.

S131. Ans (a)

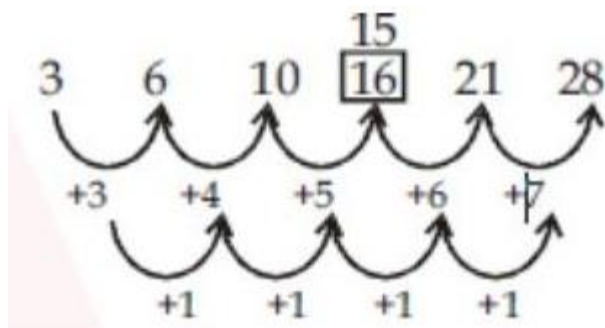
Sol. S 14 M, Clearly, the first letters of the terms are alternate. The last letter of each term is three steps ahead of the last letter of the preceding term. Thus, the next term would be S 14 M. Hence, the answer is (a).

S132. Ans (d)

Sol. The pattern is - 20, - 25, - 30, ..., So its missing term will be $- 10 - 40 = - 50$.

S133. Ans (a)

Sol.



S134. Ans (c)

Sol. The term follow as $(x^4 - 4)$ where x run as 2, 3, 4,.... So, wrong term is 620.

S135. Ans (d)

Sol.

$B \xrightarrow{+1} C$ $A \xrightarrow{+1} B$ $A \xrightarrow{+1} B$
 $R \xrightarrow{+2} T$ $M \xrightarrow{+2} O$ $D \xrightarrow{+2} F$
 $A \xrightarrow{+1} B$ $I \xrightarrow{+1} J$ $I \xrightarrow{+1} J$
 $S \xrightarrow{+2} U$ $T \xrightarrow{+2} V$ $T \xrightarrow{+2} V$
 $S \xrightarrow{+1} T$ $Y \xrightarrow{+1} Z$
 $A \xrightarrow{+2} C$

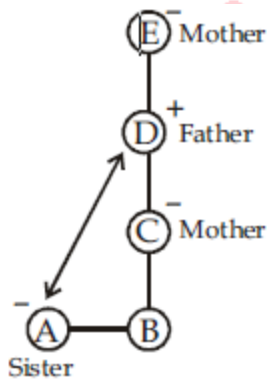
S136. Ans (c)

Sol. The letters in the first half and second half of the word are written in the reverse order and in the group of letters so obtained each letter in the first half is moved one step forward while in the second half is moved one step backward, to get the code. Thus, we have: STABILISED STABI/LISEDIBATS/ DESILJCBUT/CDRHK

S137. Ans (b)

S138. Ans (b)

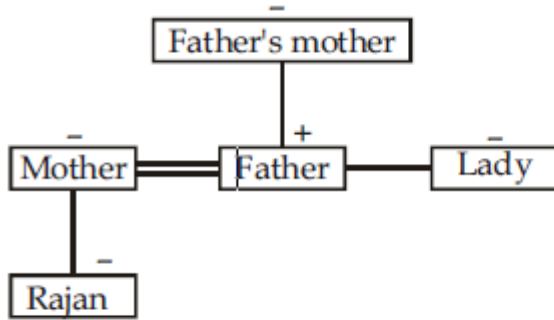
Sol.



A is granddaughter of D.

S139. Ans (a)

Sol.



Hence, lady is the sister of Rajan's father. So, she is his aunt.

S140. Ans (c)

Sol.

Since it is form of $\frac{a^n}{a+1}$

i.e. $\frac{17^{200}}{17+1}$

∴ Remainder = 1, Since n is even positive integer

S141. Ans (c)

Sol. Required number = (Sum of digits at odd places) -
Sum of digits at even place) = (2 + 6 + 0) - (8 + 3 + 4) = - 7 smallest number to be added = 7

S142. Ans (b)

Sol. a to the power of $2x + 2 = a^0$

$$2x = - 2 \quad x = - 1$$

S143. Ans (d)

Sol.

Ratio of the values of the coins

$$= 2 : \frac{3}{2} : \frac{4}{4} = 2 : \frac{3}{2} : 1 = 4 : 3 : 2$$

Sum of the ratios = $4 + 3 + 2 = 9$

$$\therefore \text{Values of 50 paise coins} = \frac{3}{9} \times 180 = \text{Rs } 60$$

Numbers of 50 paise coins = 120

S144. Ans (b)

Sol.

$$\text{Ratio of equivalent capitals of A and B} \\ = 100000 \times 36 : 200000 \times 24 = 36 : 48 = 3 : 4$$

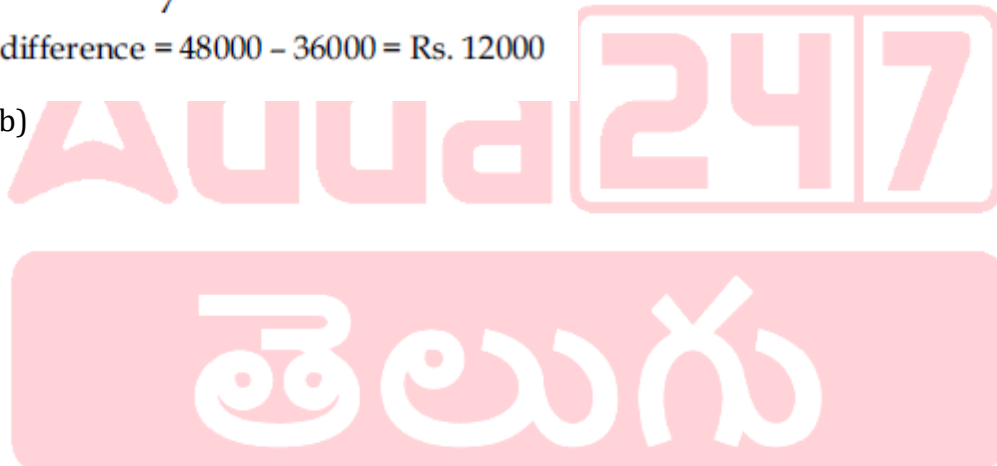
$$\text{Profit gained by A} = \frac{3}{7} \times 84000 = \text{Rs. } 36000$$

$$\text{Profit gained by B} = \frac{4}{7} \times 84000 = \text{Rs. } 48000$$

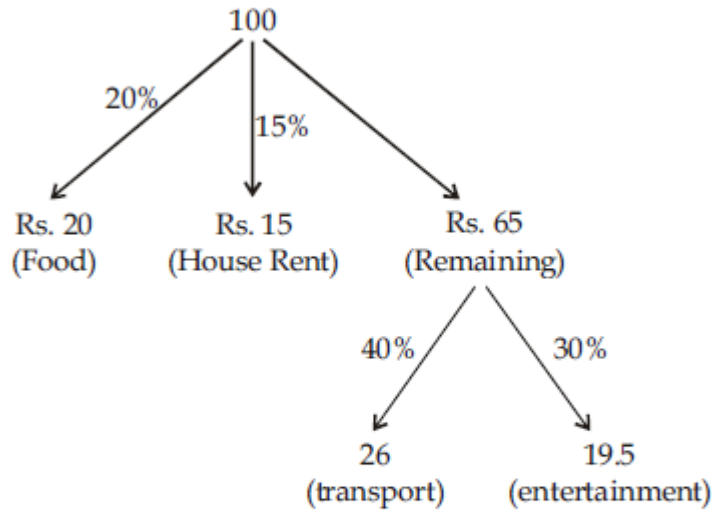
$$\text{Required difference} = 48000 - 36000 = \text{Rs. } 12000$$

S145. Ans (b)

Sol.



Let the income be Rs. 100



Final Saving = $100 - 20 - 15 - 26 - 19.5 = \text{Rs. } 19.5$; But his final saving is Rs. 8775

$$19.5 \xrightarrow{(\times 450)} 8775$$

So, Income = $\text{Rs. } 100 \times 450 = \text{Rs. } 45000$.

S146. Ans (b)

Sol.

Let the worth of cloth be x

$$x \times \frac{2.5}{100} = 1250 \Rightarrow x = \frac{12500}{25} \Rightarrow x = 500 \text{ Rs.}$$

S147. Ans (a)

Sol. Commission = $15000 \times \frac{25}{200} = \text{Rs } 1875$

S148. Ans (a)

Sol.

Let the first sum be Rs. x . Then, second sum = Rs. $(7700 - x)$

Now, according to the question,

$$(x \times 20 \times 5) / 100 = ((7700 - x) \times 9 \times 6) / 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 50x = (7700 - x) \times 27$$

$$\Rightarrow 50x = 7700 \times 27 - 27x$$

$$\Rightarrow 77x = 7700 \times 27$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 2700$$

$$\text{The second part} = (7700 - x) = 7700 - 2700 = \text{Rs. } 5000$$

S149. Ans (c)

Sol. 15 men working 8 hours make a wall in 10 days. Let 12 men working 10 hours make that wall in x days

By using MDH formula

$$15 \times 8 \times 10 = x \times 12 \times 10$$

$$x = 15 \times 8 / 12 = 10 \text{ days}$$

S150. Ans (c)

Sol.

$$165\% \text{ of } E1 / 150\% \text{ of } E2 = \frac{3}{4} \quad E1/E2 = 15/22$$

$$= 15 : 22$$

