

CDS General Knowledge Practice Set

Section	Questions	Marks	Time	-Ve
GK	120	100	2 hrs	1/3

Q1. The outlawed practice of blast fishing remains widespread in:

1. Malaysia
2. Tanzania
3. Indonesia
4. Coastal Africa

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

Q2. Polar bears hold cures for:

1. Osteoporosis
2. breast cancer
3. kidney failure
4. type II diabetes

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

Q3. Study the following statements:

1. Unlike in India, no unwanted stray dogs and cats are seen on streets or in the residential localities in the United states.
2. In the United States alone, between 3 and 5 million stray dogs and cats are euthanized each year because no one volunteers to adopt them.

Which of the following above statements are true?

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

Q4. Of late a considerable decline in the house sparrows population in Delhi has been observed. It is presumably due to :

1. Gradual change in architecture like tall glass buildings with no cracks or crevices like old electricity meters for them to nest.
2. Lack of kitchen gardens, native herbs, shrubs and trees.
3. Extensive use of pesticides and even unleaded petrol that have killed worms and insects sparrows feed on.
4. Fewer open vegetable and grain markets.

The correct response is

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

Q5. What is the purpose of adding baking soda to dough?

- (a) To generate moisture
- (b) To give a good flavour
- (c) To give good colour
- (d) To generate carbon dioxide

Q6. Which one of the following is heavy water used in nuclear reactor?

- (a) Water having molecular weight 18 u
- (b) Water having molecular weight 20 u
- (c) Water at 4°C but having molecular weight 19 u
- (d) Water below the ice in a frozen sea

Q7. Which one of the following chemicals is commonly used by farmers to destroy weeds?

- (a) DDT
- (b) Malathion
- (c) Methyl bromide
- (d) 2,4-D

Q8. Which one of the following is not needed in a nuclear fission reactor?

- (a) Moderator
- (b) Coolant
- (c) Accelerator
- (d) Control device

Q9. Statement I: On mixing with water, plaster of Paris hardens.

Statement II: By combining with water, plaster of Paris is converted into gypsum. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ Gypsum

- (a) Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I.
- (b) Both the statements are individually true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I.
- (c) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.

Q10. Soaps cannot be used in acidic condition because they lose their cleansing effect due to formation of insoluble

- (a) esters
- (b) alcohols
- (c) hydrocarbons

(d) long chain fatty acids

Q11. Consider the following Statements.

Statement I Chlorine radicals Cl^* initiate the chain reaction for ozone depletion.

Statement II Gaseous hypochlorous acid and chlorine are photolysed by sunlight.

- (a) Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I.
 (b) Both the statements are individually true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I.
 (c) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.
 (d) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.

Q12. Date of manufacture of food items fried in oil should be checked before buying because oils become rancid due to

- (a) oxidation
 (b) reduction
 (c) hydrogenation
 (d) decrease in viscosity

Q13. Which one among the following is a micronutrient present in soil for various crops?

- (a) Calcium
 (b) Manganese
 (c) Magnesium
 (d) Potassium

Q14. An example of lyophilic colloid is

- (a) milk
 (b) gum
 (c) fog
 (d) blood

Q15. Catalysts in chemical reactions

- alter the rate of the reaction.
- are required in stoichiometric amounts in the reaction.
- undergo changes in their structures during the reaction.
- can be reused in the same reaction.
- change the order of the reaction.

The correct statement(s) is/are

- (a) 1 and 4 only
 (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
 (c) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
 (d) 1, 2 and 3 only

Q16. The half-life of radiopharmaceuticals should be

- (a) two times the diagnostic procedure
 (b) 1.5 times the diagnostic procedure
 (c) 10 times the diagnostic procedure
 (d) half of the diagnostic procedure

Q17. Consider the following statements

X-rays

- can pass through aluminum.
 - can be deflected by magnetic field.
 - move with a velocity less than the velocity of ultraviolet ray in vacuum.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q18. If an object having mass of 1 kg is subjected to a force of 1 N it moves with

- (a) a speed of 1 m/s
 (b) a speed of 1 km/s
 (c) an acceleration of 10 m/s²
 (d) an acceleration of 1 m/s²

Q19. Transformer is a kind of appliance that can

- increase power
 - increase voltage
 - decrease voltage
 - measure current and voltage
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) Only 4
 (b) 1 and 4
 (c) 2 and 3
 (d) 2, 3 and 4

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Q20. A rectifier is an electronic device used to convert

- (a) AC voltage into DC voltage
 (b) DC voltage into AC voltage
 (c) sinusoidal pulse into square pulse
 (d) None of the above

Q21. Dispersion process forms spectrum due to white light falling on a prism. The light wave with shortest wavelength

- (a) refracts the most
 (b) does not change the path
 (c) refracts the least
 (d) is reflected by the side of the prism

Q22. An oscilloscope is an instrument which allows us to see waves produced by

- (a) Visible light
- (b) X-rays
- (c) Sound
- (d) Gamma rays

Q23. In uranium-235(U_{235}), fission occurs when it captures

1. Gamma particle
2. Fast neutron
3. Slow neutron

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

Q24. Consider the following statements:

1. Radio signals (or radio programmes) can be received anywhere on the earth.
2. Radio waves are able to penetrate the ionosphere.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

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

Q25. 1 KB (kilobyte) and 1 MB (megabyte) are respectively equal to

- (a) 1024 bytes and 1000 kilobytes
- (b) 1000 bytes and 100 kilobytes
- (c) 1000 bytes and 10000 bytes
- (d) 1024 bytes and 100 kilobytes

Q26. For which one of the following is capillarity not the only reason?

- (a) Blotting of ink
- (b) Rising of underground water
- (c) Spread of water drop on a cotton cloth
- (d) Rising of water from the roots of a plant to its foliage

Q27. If the current flowing through a heater coil is doubled, the heat produced will become

- (a) Double
- (b) Four times
- (c) Eight times
- (d) Half

Q28. Highly enriched uranium (HEU), containing nearly 90% U_{235} , is used in

- (a) High speed nuclear reactors
- (b) Nuclear submarines
- (c) Producing nuclear weapons

(d) Nuclear physics research

Q29. Consider the following statements

1. The maximum number of the Judges of the Supreme Court of India is prescribed in the Constitution of India.
2. The maximum number of the Members of the Union Public Service Commission is prescribed in the Constitution of India. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q30. Who among the following was the Finance Minister of India in the Interim Government during 1946-1947?

- (a) R K Shanmukham Chetty
- (b) John Mathai
- (c) Liaquat Ali Khan
- (d) Chintamanrao Deshmukh

Q31. Consider the following statements with respect to the Attorney General of India

1. He is appointed by the President.
2. He must have the same qualifications as are required by a Judge of High Court.
3. In the performance of his duties he shall have the right of audience in all courts of India. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q32. Consider the following statements

1. A person who was born on January, 26th, 1951 in Rangoon, whose father was a citizen of India by birth at the time of his birth is deemed to be an Indian citizen by descent.
2. A person who was born on July, 1st 1988 in Itanagar, whose mother is a citizen of India at the time of his birth but the father was not, is deemed to be a citizen of India by birth. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q33. What are the methods adopted by civil society activists?

- (a) Written and oral communication

- (b) Social movements
- (c) Resistance movements, individually or collectively
- (d) Collective people's struggles

Q34. Which one among the following is a function of the ProTem Speaker of the Lok Sabha?

- (a) Conduct of the proceedings of the house in the absence of the Speaker
- (b) To check if the election certificates of the members of the house are in order
- (c) Swear in the members of the house and hold the charge till a regular Speaker is elected
- (d) Give his assent to the bills passed by the house

Q35. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India need the ratification by the legislatures of not less than one-half of the states to effect amendment?

1. The manner of election of the President of India.
2. Extent of the executive power of the Union and the states.
3. Powers of the Supreme Court and High Courts.
4. Any of the **Lists** in the 7th Schedule.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q36. Which one among the following pair of level of government and legislative power is not correctly matched?

- (a) Central Government: Union **List**
- (b) Local Governments: Residuary powers
- (c) State Governments: State **List**
- (d) Central and State Government: Concurrent **List**

Q37. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha may be removed from office by

- (a) the majority party in the house adopting a noconfidence motion
- (b) a resolution passed by not less than half of the total membership of the house
- (c) a resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the total membership of the house
- (d) a resolution passed by a majority of all the members of the house

Q38. The Parliament of India passed the Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Areas Law popularly known as PESA law. Which one among the following statements regarding PESA law is not correct?

- (a) PESA was meant to provide self-governance in the scheduled areas
- (b) PESA disempowers Gram Sabhas
- (c) PESA protects the interests of the tribals
- (d) PESA conducts public hearings to protect inheritance rights of the tribals

Q39. Which of the following pairs of constitutional authority and procedure of appointment is/are correctly matched?

1. President: Elected by an electoral college consisting of elected MLAs and MPs
 2. Vice-President: Elected by an electoral college consisting of MLAs and MPs
 3. Speaker: The House of People chooses after its first sitting
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q40. After a Bill has been passed by the Houses of the Parliament, it is presented to the President who may either give assent to the Bill or with hold his assent. The President may

- (a) assent within six months
- (b) assent or reject the Bill as soon as possible
- (c) return the Bill as soon as possible after the Bill is presented to him with a message requesting the House to reconsider the Bill
- (d) with hold his assent even if the Bill is passed again by the Houses

Q41. Consider the following statements about State Election Commission?

1. The State Election Commissioner shall be appointed by the Governor of the State.
2. The State Election Commission shall have the power of even preparing the electoral rolls besides the power of superintendence, direction and control of election to the panchayats.
3. The State Election Commissioner cannot be removed in any manner from his office until he demits himself or completes his tenure. Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3

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

Q42. The Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution contains provisions for the administration of Tribal areas. Which of the following States is not covered under this Schedule?

- (a) Assam
 (b) Manipur
 (c) Meghalaya
 (d) Tripura Polity C-121 1.

Q43. One of the following is not listed among the minorities in India:

- (a) Muslims
 (b) Jains
 (c) Buddhists
 (d) Christians

Q44. Which of the following article empowers the President to call for joint sitting of both houses?

- (a) Art 101
 (b) Art 102
 (c) Art 108
 (d) Art 110

Q45. Which of the following part of blood carry out the function of body defence?

- (a) Red blood cells
 (b) White blood cells
 (c) Platelets
 (d) Haemoglobins

Q46. The characterisitic odour of garlic is due to which one of the following?

- (a) Chlorine-containing compounds
 (b) Fluorine-containing compounds
 (c) Nitrogen-containing compounds
 (d) Sulphur-containing compounds

Q47. Match the following

List-I(Vitamin) - **List-II** (Chemical Compound)

- A.** Vitamin-A -**1.**Thiamine
B. Vitamin-B1 -**2.** Retinol
C. Vitamin-C -**3.**Ascorbic acid
D. Vitamin-E -**4.**Tocopherol

Codes ABC D

- (a) 4132
 (b) 2314
 (c) 4312
 (d) 2134

Q48. Match the following

List I - List II

Agent of Transmission Disease - Transmitted

- A.** Anopheles mosquito -**1.**Kala-azar
B. Culex mosquito -**2.** Dengue
C. Aedes -**3.**Malaria
D. Sandfly -**4.**Filana

Codes A B C D

- (a) 3241
 (b) 1423
 (c) 1243
 (d) 3421

Q49. A milkman puts banana leaf in milk jar, because banana leaf

- (a) gives a fresh flavour to milk
 (b) makes the milk acidic and resistant to yeast
 (c) makes the milk basic and resistant to yeast
 (d) increases the whiteness of milk

Q50. A deficiency of which one of the following minerals is most likely to lead to an immunodeficiency?

- (a) Calcium
 (b) Zinc
 (c) Lead
 (d) Copper

Q51. In dry regions, the leaf size of a tree becomes smaller. It is so to

- (a) reduce metabolism
 (b) reduce transpiration
 (c) maintain natural growth
 (d) protect plant from animals

Q52. If we sprinkle common salt on an Earthworm, it dies due to

- (a) osmotic shock
 (b) respiratory failure
 (c) toxic effect of salt
 (d) closure of pores of skin

Q53. Which one among the following gases readily combines with the haemoglobin of the blood?

- (a) Methane
 (b) Nitrogen dioxide
 (c) Carbon monoxide
 (d) Sulphur dioxide

Q54. Which of the following structures of a plant is responsible for transpiration?

- (a) Xylem
 (b) Root
 (c) Stomata

(d) Bark

Q55. Which one among the following structures or cells is not present in connective tissues?

- (a) Chondrocytes
- (b) Axon
- (c) Collagen fibre
- (d) Lymphocytes

Q56. Match the following

List I (Disease) - List II (Part of Human Body Affected)

- A. Conjunctivitis - 1. Eyes
- B. Dermatitis - 2. Joints
- C. Gout - 3. Skin
- D. Meningitis - 4. Spinal cord

Codes A B C D

- (a) 2413
- (b) 1324
- (c) 2314
- (d) 1423

Q57. Consider the following statements

1. In India the minimum denomination coin acceptable for transaction is 50 paise.
2. Coins below 50 paise is not a legal tender for payment. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q58. Which one among the following is an appropriate description of deflation?

- (a) it is a sudden fall in the value of a currency against other currencies
- (b) It is a persistent recession in the economy
- (c) It is a persistent fall in the general price level of goods and services
- (d) It is fall in the rate of inflation over a period of time

Q59. The income elasticity of demand for inferior goods is

- (a) less than one
- (b) less than zero
- (c) equal to one
- (d) greater than one

Q60. According to the Companies Act, 2013, 'nominal capital' implies

- (a) such part of capital, which has been called for payment

- (b) the maximum amount of share capital of a company

- (c) such part of capital, which has been received by a company from its shareholders
- (d) such capital as the company issues from time to time for subscription

Q61. Which one among the following is not a source of tax revenue for the Central Government in India?

- (a) Income tax
- (b) Customs duties
- (c) Service tax
- (d) Motor Vehicle tax

Q62. The objective of agricultural price policy is:

- (a) to ensure that the producer gets a remunerative price
- (b) to maintain a reasonable terms of trade between agricultural and nonagricultural sectors
- (c) to protect the nonproducing consumer
- (d) all of these

Q63. Which of the following functions is not performed by the Reserve Bank of India?

- (a) It acts as banker to central and state governments under agreements signed with them.
- (b) It issues currency and coins of all denominations.
- (c) It handles the borrowing programme of state governments.
- (d) It maintains orderly conditions in the foreign exchange market.

Q64. Private sector cannot be expected to invest in public goods because:

- (a) the returns on public goods are not attractive
- (b) the problem of non-exclusion
- (c) cost recovery is not adequate
- (d) for direct return on investment

Q65. Government has recently allowed 100 percent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in many strategic sectors. Which of the following sectors has not been opened up?

- (a) Space
- (b) Refinery
- (c) e-commerce
- (d) Power

Q66. Depository services refer to

- (a) a new scheme of fixed deposits

- (b) method of regulating stock exchanges
- (c) in agency for safekeeping securities
- (d) an advisory service to investors

Q67. Which of the following is the deepest sea port in India?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru Port, Navi Mumbai
- (b) Tuticorin Port
- (c) Gangavaram Port
- (d) Dhamra Port

Q68. Tobin Tax refers to

- (a) a levy on local bodies which do not utilize their funds properly
- (b) a tax to prevent speculation in shares
- (c) a tax to prevent speculative flight of capital
- (d) a tax on expenditure on luxury items

Q69. The 'Arthashastra' is a treatise on which one of the following?

- (a) Economics
- (b) Environment
- (c) Political Philosophy
- (d) Religion in Administration

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Q70. Who among the following has started the Public Works Department in India in AD 1848?

- (a) Lord William Bentinck
- (b) Lord Dalhousie
- (c) Lord Wellesley
- (d) Lord Cornwallis

Q71. Sheikh Moin-ud-din, Bakhtiyar Kaki and Farid-ud-din Ganji-Shakar were

- (a) prominent military leaders of the Sultanate period
- (b) prominent painters from the Sultanate period
- (c) prominent chisti saints
- (d) prominent poets from the courts of the Sultanate period

Q72. Consider the following statements relating to the famous Muzaffarpur murders (1908)

1. The bomb, which was hurled at their carriage of Mrs Pringle and her daughter was actually intended for Mr Kingsford, the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.

2. The revolutionaries wanted to kill Mr Kingsford, because he had inflicted severe punishments on Swadeshi activists.

3. Khudiram and Prafulla Chaki had to pay the penalty for their action by death. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) All of these

Q73. Which of the following statements regarding Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy of Satyagraha is/are correct?

1. Truth and non-violence are its two vital ingredients.
 2. The follower of Satyagraha would resist evil but not hate the evil doer.
 3. The Satyagrahi would, if necessary, inflict suffering on himself, and also the evil doer.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
 - (b) 2 and 3
 - (c) Only 1
 - (d) 1 and 2

Q74. Consider the following statement and identify the author of the statement using the codes given below I shall work for an India in which the poorest shall feel that it is their country, in whose making they have an effective voice, an India in which there shall be no high class and low class of people, an India in which all communities shall live in perfect harmony.

- (a) Baba Saheb Ambedkar
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Gurudev Tagore
- (d) Pandit Nehru

Q75. In 1856, Awadh would not have been annexed with the British empire if the Nawab of Awadh had

- (a) allied with the British
- (b) not refused to introduce reforms as suggested by the British
- (c) fought against the British
- (d) a natural heir

Q76. Which of the following statements regarding Permanent Settlement is/are correct?

1. The Permanent Settlement was introduced in parts of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies.

2. The Permanent Settlement created a new class of landlords with hereditary rights on land.

3. The landlords created by the Permanent Settlement could never be removed under any circumstance.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q77. Which one among the following Indus cities was known for water management?

- (a) Lothal
- (b) Mohenjodaro
- (c) Harappa
- (d) Dholavira

Q78. Which one among the following was the immediate cause of attack by Nawab Siraj-ud-Daula on Calcutta in 1756?

- (a) Refusal of the English Company to pay the overdue trade tax
- (b) The English conspired against the Nawab with a view to depose him from the Throne
- (c) Siraj-ud-Daula wanted to drive out the English from Bengal
- (d) Refusal of the English to demolish the fortification of Calcutta

Q79. Statement I: There was great exodus of Jaina monks under the leadership of Bhadrabahu to the Deccan following severe famine in the Ganga valley towards the end of Chandragupta's reign. Statement II: Chandragupta Maurya joined the Jaina order as a monk.

- (a) Both the statements are true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
- (b) Both the statements are true, but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
- (c) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false
- (d) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true

Q80. Consider the following 'India would be far more reliable as a base for operations. Moreover, the prospect of a settlement will be greatly enhanced by the disappearance of Gandhi, who had for years torpedoed every

attempt at a settlement.' The above statement was made by the British in the context of

- (a) Kheda Satyagraha
- (b) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (c) Quit India Movement
- (d) Non-Cooperation Movement

Q81. Which one among the following events was associated with American War of Independence?

- (a) Tennis Court Oath
- (b) Boston Tea Party
- (c) Fall of Bastille
- (d) Reign of Terror

Q82. Who among the following was not associated with the activities of the Theosophical Society?

- (a) Madame H P Blavatsky
- (b) Mr A O Hume
- (c) Col H S Olcott
- (d) Mrs Annie Besant

Q83. Statement I: The twelfth century witnessed the emergence of a new movement in Karnataka led by a Brahmana named Basavanna. Statement II: The Lingayats worshipped Shiva in his manifestation as a Linga.

- (a) Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
- (b) Both the statements are individually true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Q84. Match **List I** with **List II** and select the correct answer using the code given below the **Lists**:

List I(Editor) - **List II** (Journal/ Newspaper)

- A. S.A. Dange- 1. Labour-Kisan Gazette
- B. Muzaffar Ahmed - 2. Inquilab
- C. Ghulam Hussain - 3. Navayug
- D. M. Singaravelu - 4. The Sociallist Code:
- (a) A-4; B-3; C-2; D-1
- (b) A-4; B-2; C-3; D-1
- (c) A-1; B-2; C-3; D-4
- (d) A-1; B-3; C-2; D-4

Q85. Which one of the following states is the largest producer of black pepper in India?

- (a) Tamil Nadu

- (b) Kerala
(c) Karnataka
(d) Andhra Pradesh

Q86. Which one of the following is an object with such a strong gravitational field that even light cannot escape from its surface?

- (a) Neutron Star
(b) White Dwarf
(c) Black hole
(d) Supernova Star

Q87. Which one of the following regions is culturally closer to India but ethnically closer to China?

- (a) Central Asia
(b) West Asia
(c) Polynesia
(d) South-East Asia

Q88. Which one of the following countries is located South of the equator?

- (a) Cameroon
(b) Sudan
(c) Nigeria
(d) Rwanda

Q89. Match the following

List I List II (Sphere of the Earth) (Main Constituent of the Sphere)

- A. Lithosphere -1 Living objects
B. Hydrosphere -2 Mixture of gases
C. Atmosphere -3 Water
D. Biosphere -4 Soil

Codes A B C D

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

Q90. Which of the following factors influence ocean currents?

1. Rotation of the Earth.
 2. Air pressure and wind.
 3. Ocean water density
 4. Revolution of the Earth
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q91. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of the given tiger reserves of India from North to South?

- (a) Dudwa-Kanha-Indravati-Bandipur

- (b) Kanha-Bandipur-Dudwa-Indravati
(c) Indravati-Kanha-Dudwa-Bandipur
(d) Dudwa-Kanha-Bandipur-Indravati

Q92. Asia has large areas of inland drainage. Why is it so?

- (a) Rainfall is seasonal and scanty
(b) There is a number of intermontane plateaus
(c) River channels are obstructed by lava flows
(d) It is a very large continent

Q93. According to the Census 2011, which one among the following Union Territories has the least population?

- (a) Daman and Diu
(b) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
(c) Lakshadweep
(d) Puducherry

Q94. Statement I El Nino is a temperature rising phenomenon over the Pacific Ocean and usually causes dry monsoon in South Asia. Statement II Tsunamis are usually not noticed as the massive ocean waves move silently but assume destructive form as these travel through shallow waters of continental shelves.

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

Q95. Which one among the following is the type of the Comoros Islands, which lie in the Indian Ocean between Northern Madagascar and the African Coast?

- (a) Volcanic
(b) Glacial eroded
(c) Eolian deposited
(d) Folded

Q96. Surface water resources are highest in

- (a) Ganga plains
(b) North-Eastern India
(c) Peninsular India
(d) Indus plains

Q97. Match the following 3 **List I List II** (Hill Station) (Location in Map)

- A. Dharamsala
B. Almora
B. Nainital
D. Darjeeling 2 4 1

Codes A B C D

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

Q98. Which one among the following is not a cause of generation of ocean currents?

- (a) Planetary winds
 (b) Variation in ocean water temperature
 (c) Revolution of the Earth
 (d) Shape and configuration of the coastliness

Q99. The westerlies have their origin in the

- (a) polar highs
 (b) subtropical highs
 (c) equatorial lows
 (d) sub polar lows

Q100. Albedo effect would be relatively higher in

- (a) early morning and late evening
 (b) early morning only
 (c) noon
 (d) late evening only

Q101. Arrange the locations of four oil refineries of India from west to East.

- (a) Koyali, Kochi, Panipat, Mathura
 (b) Kochi, Koyali, Panipat, Mathura
 (c) Koyali, Panipat, Kochi, Mathura
 (d) Koyali, Panipat, Mathura, Kochi

Q102. Which one of the following would have happened if the Himalayas did not exist?

- (a) Monsoon rains would have taken place in winter months
 (b) Coastal India would have experienced Mediterranean climate
 (c) North Indian plain would have been much cooler in winter
 (d) North western part of India would have experienced humid condition

Q103. To encourage increase in the quality, quantity and availability of food in the world the World Food Prize is founded by

- (a) Prof. MS Swaminathan
 (b) UNDP
 (c) Professor Norman Borlaug
 (d) WHO

Q104. Which one of the following books had been named as winner of the Best of the Booker Award in 2008?

- (a) The Enchantress of Florence
 (b) Disgrace

- (c) Midnight's Children
 (d) The Siege of Krishnapur

Q105. The aircraft carrier Admiral Gorshkov procured by India from Russia is renamed as

- (a) INS Virat
 (b) INS Godavari
 (c) INS Trishul
 (d) INS Vikramaditya

Q106. In May, 2009 European Space Agency (ESA) successfully launched two of its most ambitious astronomy missions to unveil the secrets of the darkest, coldest and oldest parts of the universe. Name the two most complex science satellites ever built in Europe used in this mission.

- (a) ERS-2 and ERS-Envisat
 (b) GOCE and Proba-1
 (c) Herschel and Planck
 (d) Rosetta and Hubble

Q107. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

1. Carlos Ghosn: Nissan Motor Company
2. Bill Green: Accenture
3. Carlos Bartz: Yahoo
4. Andy Bond: Vodafone

Codes

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

Q108. Which one of the following pairs with respect to computer is not correctly matched?

- (a) 1 megabyte: $(1024) \times (1024)$ bytes
 (b) Compiler: A programme which translates a high-level language programme into machine language
 (c) Liveware: The users working on the system
 (d) Plotter: An electronic device used to convert digital electronic signals to communication channel electronic signals and vice-versa

Q109. Who among the following sport stars was conferred honorary Lieutenant Colonel rank by the Territorial Army?

- (a) Sachin Tendulkar
 (b) Kapil Dev
 (c) Abhinav Bindra
 (d) Saina Nehwal

Q110. Which one of the following is the name of the Airborne Early Warning And Control

System (AEWACS) inducted in the Indian Air Force in 2009?

- (a) Phoenix
- (b) Eagle
- (c) Kite
- (d) Phalcon

Q111. Which of the following statements about the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network System (CCTNS) is/are correct?

1. It will facilitate real time access of classified criminal data to the law enforcement authorities. [2011-II]
 2. National Crime Record Bureau is the nodal agency mandated to implement the network in all the states. Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 or 2

Q112. Which of the following changes were brought in Nepal after the end of monarchy?

1. The Singha Durbar (Lion Palace) has become official seat of Government of Nepal.
 2. Narayanhity Royal Palace has been turned into a public museum.
 3. King's portrait on Nepalese banknotes, was replaced by the image of Pashupatinath Temple. Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
 - (b) 1 and 2
 - (c) 2 and 3
 - (d) Only 1

Q113. In which one among the following Latin American countries, a woman has the first time won for, the presidential elections for the second term?

- (a) Brazil
- (b) Venezuela
- (c) Uruguay
- (d) Argentina

Q114. Which one among the following popular cartoon characters has recently completed 50 years of creation?

- (a) Chota Bheem
- (b) Mowgli
- (c) 'Utterly Butterfly' Amul Girl
- (d) The Common Man

Q115. Nobel Prize in Chemistry for the year 2012 was given for the work on

- (a) G-protein coupled receptors
- (b) human stem cell cloning
- (c) antimalarial vaccine
- (d) neurotransmitters

Q116. Who among the following was selected for the prestigious Indira Gandhi Prize for peace, disarmament and development, 2012?

- (a) Ellen Johnson Sirleaf
- (b) Ela Bhatt
- (c) Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva
- (d) Sheikh Hasina

Q117. Well known film 'Chittagong', directed by Bedabrata Pain, is mainly based on the life of

- (a) Subodh Roy
- (b) Binod Bihari Chowdhury
- (c) Preetilata Wadedar
- (d) Ganesh Ghosh

Q118. Rachel Carson's famous book, Silent Spring refers to

- (a) geology of terrain where river originates
- (b) ecology and degradation of a hot spring due to excessive tourism
- (c) biodiversity of an unknown terrain rich in flora and fauna
- (d) the death of songbirds due to eating insects poisoned with pesticides

Q119. Novak Djokovic, who won the Men's Wimbledon Tennis Open Tournament 2014, is from

- (a) Serbia
- (b) Spain
- (c) Switzerland
- (d) England

Q120. Which of the following statements is/are true with regard to the newly launched Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana?

1. Under the scheme, Centre will provide? 10 crore each for every State and Union Territory of the country for the development of various facilities for the tribals. HINTS & SOLUTIONS
 2. The scheme mainly focuses on bridging infrastructural gaps and gap in human development indices between Scheduled Tribes and other Social Groups. Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

1. c 2. d 3. a 4. d 5. d 6. b 7. d 8. c 9. a 10. d
 11. a 12. a 13. b 14. b 15. a 16. b 17. b 18. d
 19. c 20. a 21. c 22. c 23. c 24. c 25. a 26. b
 27. b 28. c 29. a 30. c 31. b 32. a 33. c 34. c
 35. a 36. b 37. d 38. b 39. c 40. c 41. b 42. b
 43. b 44. c 45. b 46. d 47. d 48. d 49. c 50. b
 51. b 52. a 53. c 54. c 55. b 56. b 57. C 58. C
 59. B 60. B 61. D 62. d 63. b 64. b 65. a 66. c
 67. c 68. c 69. c 70. b 71. c 72. d 73. d 74. c
 75. d 76. b 77. d 78. d 79. a 80. c 81. b 82. b
 83. b 84. a 85. b 86. c 87. d 88. d 89. d 90. b
 91. a 92. a 93. c 94. a 95. a 96. a 97. a 98. c
 99. d 100. a 101. b 102. c 103. c 104. c 105.
 d 106. b 107. d 108. d 109. b 110. d 111. c
 112. b 113. d 114. c 115. a 116. a 117. a
 118. d 119. a 120. c

1.

2.

3.

4.

5. Baking soda has sodium bicarbonate as the chief constituent. It decomposes on heating giving carbon dioxide. This causes dough, cakes, biscuits etc. to expand and become light.

6. Heavy water (D₂O) is used in nuclear reactor as a moderator. The deuterium is an isotope of hydrogen. Its atomic mass is 2. Hence its molecular weight is 20u (2 + 18).

7. 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxy acetic acid) is used to destroy weeds.

8. Substances like graphite and heavy water are used as moderator to slow down the speed of neutrons. Cd or B are used as control rods to control rate of fission by absorbing neutrons. Coolant like heavy water or molten sodium is used to carry away the heat.

9. On mixing with water, plaster of Paris hardens because it takes up the water of crystallisation again and thus, converts back into the dihydrate i.e., gypsum.

$$\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$$

10. Soaps cannot be used in acidic condition as they are converted into free fatty acid which form a scum.

11. Hypochlorous acid and chlorine on photochemical decomposition gives nascent chlorine which further deplete ozone layer

$$\text{HOCl}(\text{g}) + \text{O}_3(\text{g}) \xrightarrow{\text{h}\nu} \text{HO}(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$$

$$\text{Cl}(\text{g}) + \text{O}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{ClO}(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$$

$$\text{ClO}(\text{g}) + \text{O}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Cl}(\text{g}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g})$$

 The following reaction display how Cl atoms have an ozone destroy cycle.

12. Oil become rancid due to oxidation oil contains fatty acid which react in presence of oxygen and become rancid. Rancid oil is a major source of destructive free radicals in our diet.

13. There are about seven nutrients essential to plant growth and health that are only needed in very small quantities. These are Boron, Chlorine, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Molybdenum and Zinc.

14.

15.

16.

17. X-rays cannot be deflected by magnetic field as they consists of no charge. X-rays and UV rays are electromagnetic wave, so they move with same velocity in vacuum i.e. 3×10^8 m/s.

18. As we know, $F = ma$ or $a = F/m$ \ $a = 1\text{N}/1\text{kg} = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$

19. Transformer is an appliance that can increase or decrease voltage.

20. A rectifier is used to convert AC voltage into DC voltage and inverter converts DC voltage into AC voltage.

21. The light wave with shortest wavelength i.e. violet refracts the least.

22. Oscilloscope is an instrument which allows us to see waves produced by sound.

The microphone can then pick up the sound and convert it to an electrical signal which can be displayed on the oscilloscope.

23.

24.

25.

26.

27.

28.

29. Article 124 (a) of the Indian Constitution stipulates that "There shall be a Supreme Court of India constituting of a Chief Justice of India and, until Parliament by law prescribes a larger number, of not more than seven other Judges". At present the Supreme Court consists of thirty one judges (one chief justice and thirty other judges). Under article 315 the UPSC consists of a chairman and other members appointed by the president of India. The constitution without specifying the strength of the Commission has left the matter to the discretion of the president, who determines its composition.

30. Liaquat Ali Khan became the first Finance Minister of India in the Interim Government during 1946-1947.

31. The Attorney General of India is the chief legal advisor of Indian government. He is appointed by the President of India under Article 76 (a) of the Constitution. He must be a person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the Supreme Court. The Attorney General has the right of audience in all Courts in India as well as the right to participate in the proceedings of the Parliament. He holds office during the pleasure of the President. The current Attorney General is Mukul Rohatgi (14th Attorney General).

32. A person born in India on or after 26th January 1950 but before 1st July 1987 is a citizen of India by birth irrespective of the nationality of his parents, considered citizen of India by birth if either of his parents is a citizen of India at the time of his birth. The citizenship of India is mentioned in Articles 5 to 11 (Part II).

33. Resistance movements, individually or collectively is the methods adopted by civil society.

34. Protem speaker is chosen with the agreement of the members of the Lok Sabha and legislative assembly, so that he can carry on the activities until the permanent speaker is chosen. Protem speaker is appointed for a limited time period. Generally in such a condition when the Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies have been elected, but the vote for the speaker and deputy speaker has not taken place.

35. Bills that have to be passed by Special Majority and also to be ratified by not less than one-half of the State Legislatures. This comprises of Constitutional Amendment Bills which seek to make any change in articles relating to: · The Election of the President. · The extent of the Executive Power of the Union and the States. · The Supreme Court and the High Courts. · Any of the **Lists** in the Seventh Schedule. · The representation of States in Parliament. · The provisions of Article 368 itself.

36. The State **list** contains 66 subjects of local or state importance. The state governments have the authority to make laws on these subjects. These subjects include police, local governments, trade, commerce and agriculture. Parliament has exclusive power to make any law with respect to any matter not enumerated in the Concurrent **List** or State **List**. Note: Residuary Power retained by a governmental authority after

certain powers have been delegated to other authorities.

37. The Speaker of Lok Sabha may be removed from his office by a resolution of the House of the People passed by a majority of all the then members of the House. No resolution for the purpose of removal of the Speaker or the Dy. Speaker shall be moved unless at least fourteen days notice has been given of the intention to move the resolution.

38. Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Areas Act (PESA) is a law enacted by the Government of India to cover the "Scheduled areas" which are not covered in the 73rd amendment or Panchayati Raj Act of the Indian Constitution. It was enacted on 24 December 1996 to enable Gram Sabhas to self-govern their natural resources.

39. The Vice-President is elected by an Electoral College, which consists of the members of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha (both elected and nominated members).

40. Article 111 of the Indian constitution stipulates that the President shall give assent to a bill passed by both houses of the parliament or return the bill as soon as possible for reconsideration with his recommendation.

41. Three Election Commissioners in the each State shall be appointed by the Governor of the respective State from a panel of five names for each office forwarded by the Election Commission of Bharat to the provision of the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act, 1992 and the Constitution (Seventy-fourth Amendment) Act, 1992, whereunder the constitution of State Election Commissions and appointment of State Election Commissioners are contemplated to superintend, direct and control the preparation of the electoral rolls for, and the conduct of elections to Panchayats and Municipalities. Election Commissioner of a State can be removed by the Full Bench of State Judicial Commission on the basis of enquiry and investigation made by a judicial committee constituted for the purpose, consisting of two Chief Justices and one Judge from different High Courts.

42. Tribal areas generally mean areas having preponderance of tribal population. However, the Constitution of India refers tribal areas within the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura & Mizoram, as those areas specified in Parts I, II, IIA & III of the table appended to paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule. [2007-II]

- 43.**
- 44.**
- 45.** White blood cells (WBC) bring out the function of body defence.
- 46.** The odour of garlic is due to allyl methyl sulphide.
- 47.** Vitamin-A-Retinol, Vitamin-B1 - Thiamine, Vitamin-C-Ascorbic acid, Vitamin-E-Tocopherol.
- 48.**
- 49.** A milkman puts banana leaf in milkpot because leaf can make the milk basic and avoid yeast formation (fermentation). Banana leaf has tryptophan which creates basicity.
- 50.** The deficiency of zinc can cause irritability, anger tendency and impaired immune function.
- 51.** The small leaves possess no or very few stomata thus the loss of water by transpiration is decreased and protects the plant from dehydration.
- 52.** The sprinkled salt dissolves in the water present on the moist skin of Earthworm and makes concentrated solution. The body fluid, being hypotonic, diffuses out and the worm dies due to osmotic shock (water loss-dehydration).
- 53.** Carbon monoxide (CO) readily gets combined with the haemoglobin of the blood causing harmful effect.
- 54.** Stomata are minute pores that are used for gas exchange. Air containing carbon dioxide and oxygen enter the plant through these pores where it is used in photosynthesis and respiration. Also water vapour evaporates into the atmosphere through these pores by a process called transpiration.
- 55.** An axon is also known as a nerve fibre. It is a long, slender projection of a nerve cell, or neuron that typically conducts electrical impulses away from the neuron's cell body. Each nerve is a cordlike structure that contains many axons and also called nerve fibres. Within a nerve, each axon is surrounded by a layer of connective tissue called the endoneurium.
- 56.**
- 57.** India has already banned 25-paise coin. Now 50-paise is the minimum denomination coin.
- 58.** Deflation is defined as a fall in the general price level of goods and services. It is a negative rate of inflation. It means the value of money increases rather than decreases.
- 59.** Inferior goods have a negative (less than 0) income elasticity of demand meaning that demand falls as income rises.
- 60.** Nominal, authorized or registered capital means the sum mentioned in the capital clause of Memorandum of Association. It is the maximum amount which the company raises by issuing the shares and on which the registration fee is paid. This limit cannot be exceeded unless the Memorandum of Association is altered.
- 61.** Motor Vehicle tax is not a source of tax revenue for the central government in India.
- 62.**
- 63.**
- 64.**
- 65.**
- 66.**
- 67.**
- 68.**
- 69.** The Arthashastra is a treatise on Political philosophy. The book, written in Sanskrit, discusses theories and principles of governing a state. The meaning of Arthashastra is 'Science of Polity'. It is written by Kautilya.
- 70.** A separate Public Works Department was established by Lord Dalhousie. The main works of this department were to construct roads, bridges and government buildings.
- 71.** Qutbuddin Bakhtiar Kaki was disciple of Moinuddin Chishti. His most famous disciple was Fariduddin Ganjshakar. He was a renowned Muslim Sufi mystic, saint and scholar of the Chishti Order.
- 72.** On the evening of 30 April 1908, Khudiram threw a bomb on the carriage of Kingsford but it was occupied not by Kingsford but the wife and daughter of barrister Pringle Kennedy were killed instead of Kingsford.
- 73.** Principles of Satyagrah • Nonviolence (ahimsa) • Truth - this includes honesty, but goes beyond it to mean living fully in accord with and in devotion to that which is true • Not stealing • Chastity (brahmacharya) - this includes sexual chastity, but also the subordination of other sensual desires to the primary devotion to truth • Non-possession (not the same as poverty) • Body-labour or bread-labour • Control of the palate • Fearlessness • Equal respect for all religions • Economic strategy such as boycott of exported goods (swadeshi)
- 74.**
- 75.** Lord Dalhousie was keen on annexing the kingdom of Awadh. But the task

presented certain difficulties because the Nawab of Awadh had been a British ally since the Battle of Buxar and had been most obedient to the British over the years. Lord Dalhousie hit upon the idea of alleviating the plight of the people of Awadh and accusing Nawab Wajid Ali on the ground of misgovernance and annexed his state in 1856.

76. As per the Permanent Settlement system, the Zamindars who formerly collected revenues were "recognized" as Landlords and the ownership of the Land was made hereditary. This means that now onwards there would be no auctioning. The son of Zamindar would be a Zamindar.

77. Dholavira was known for water management.

78. His charges against the company were mainly threefold. Firstly, that they strengthened the fortification around the Fort William without any intimation and approval; secondly, that they grossly abused the trade privileges granted to them by the Mughal rulers, which caused heavy loss of customs duties for the government; and thirdly, that they gave shelter to some of his officers, for example Krishnadas, son of Rajballav, who fled Dhaka after misappropriating government funds. Hence, when the East India Company started further enhancement of military preparedness at Fort William in Calcutta, Siraj asked them to stop. The Company did not heed his directives, so Siraj-ud Daulah retaliated and captured Kolkata (Shortly renamed as Alinagar) from the British in June 1756.

79. The important occasion of Chandragupta Maurya's reign was the forecast of a twelve years famine. At that time Acharya Bhadrabahu was the head of the Jain church. According to the Jain text Rajvaliya Katha, the king saw sixteen dreams. He requested Bhadrabahu to interpret the dreams. The latter explained all the dreams and according to the last one, he predicted a famine of twelve years. Chandragupta, who was a follower of Bhadrabahu, gave up his throne. He finally ended his life following the Jain fashion.

80. Above statement was made in the context of Quit India Movement by the Britishers.

81. The Tea Party was the culmination of a resistance movement throughout British America against the Tea Act, which had been passed by the British Parliament in 1773.

The Boston Tea Party was a political protest by the Sons of Liberty in Boston, on December 16, 1773. The demonstrators destroyed an entire shipment of tea sent by the East India Company, in defiance of the Tea Act of May 10, 1773.

82. The Theosophical Society was officially formed by Helena Petrovna Blavatsky, Henry Steel Olcott, William Quan Judge in New York in November 1875. Allan Octavian Hume was one of the founders of the Indian National Congress.

83. Basavannawas an Indian philosopher, statesman, Kannada poet and a social reformer in Karnataka. He fought against the practice of the caste system which discriminated against people based on their birth, gender and other rituals in Hinduism. Basava used Ishtalinga, an image of the Siva Linga, to eradicate untouchability, to establish equality among all human beings and as a means to attain spiritual enlightenment. Lingayats worshipped Shiva in the form of linga universal God or Ishtalinga.

84. S.A Dange- The Socialist Muzaffar Ahmad- Navayug Ghulam Hussian- Inquilab M. Singaravelu- Labour- Kisan Gazette

85. Kerala is the largest producer of pepper in India. Kerala accounts for 97.4 per cent of the total area under the crop in the country.

86. Black holes are objects of extreme density, with such strong gravitational attraction that even light cannot escape from their grasp if it comes near enough. The term "black hole" was coined in 1967 by John Wheeler.

87. Southeast Asia is a sub region of Asia, consisting of the countries that are geographically south of China, east of India. Southeast Asia consists of two geographic regions: Maritime Southeast Asia and Mainland Southeast Asia. Mainland Southeast Asia comprises of Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar (Burma), Thailand, Vietnam, and West Malaysia. These countries are culturally closer to India but ethnically closer to China. Currently, there is around 190-205 million Buddhists in Southeast Asia, making it the second largest religion in the region, after Islam. Thus, around 35 to 38% of the global Buddhist population resides in Southeast Asia. The region has been greatly influenced by the cultures and religions of India and China.

88. Rwanda is located north of the equator.

89. The lithosphere is the solid, outer part of the Earth. The hydrosphere is the liquid water component of the Earth. An atmosphere is the mixture of gases surrounding the Earth or other celestial body. The Biosphere is the part of the earth's surface and atmosphere inhabited by living things.

90. Factors that influence the ocean current are rotation of the earth, air pressure and wind and ocean water density. Revolution of the earth causes seasons and time change.

91. 1. Dudwa National park - Uttar Pradesh

2. Kanha National Park - Madhya Pradesh **3.** Indravati National Park - Chattisgarh **4.** Bandipur National Park - Karnataka

92. Asia has large areas of inland drainage because rainfall is seasonal and scanty.

93. According to census 2011, the least population is in Lakshadweep i.e. 64,429 (0.01% of total population).

94.

95. The Comoros Islands are an archipelago of four volcanic islands and several islets located in the western Indian Ocean about ten to twelve degrees south of the Equator. They lie approximately halfway between the island of Madagascar and northern Mozambique at the northern end of the Mozambique Channel.

96.

97. Dharamsala is in Himachal Pradesh. It is known worldwide for the presence of the Dalai Lama. Almora is situated in Uttarakhand. Nainital is a popular hill station also in Uttarakhand. The four famous lakes of Nainital are Bhimtal Lake, Sattal, Khurpa Tal, Naukuchia Tal. Darjeeling is situated in West Bengal. Darjeeling Himalayan Railway is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

98. Revolution of the earth is not associated with the generation of ocean current.

99. Mid-latitude or frontal cyclones are large travelling atmospheric cyclonic storms up to 2000 kilometres in diameter with centres of low atmospheric pressure. The jet stream plays a major role in the location of midlatitude cyclones.

100. Albedo also varies according to the angle of incidence of the Sun Rays being higher for slanting rays and lower for vertical or nearly vertical rays. From this we can derive that albedo will be relatively higher during early morning and late evening because at both times, Sun rays are slanting.

101. Kochi Refinery was set up on 27th April, 1963. Koyali Refinery was built with Soviet

assistance and went on stream in October, 1965. Panipat Refinery was set up in 1998 at Baholi Village in Distt. Panipat, Haryana. Mathura Refinery was commissioned in January, 1982.

102. North Indian plain would have been much cooler in winter.

103. In 1985, Borlaug met with the chief executive of General Foods Corporation, James Fergusen. Norman Borlaug presented his long standing desire for the establishment of a major prize for agriculture. The idea of a prize was met favourably by the Senior General Foods Management, but they expanded the scope of the prize to include all of the links of the food chain - from farm to table. General Foods Corporation organized a prize management structure and in 1986 announced the founding of the General Foods World Food Prize.

104.

105. In 2004, Admiral Gorshkov was sold to India for conversion into a STOBAR carrier now named INS Vikramaditya.

106.

107.

108. The plotter is a computer printer for printing vector graphics.

109.

110. Phalcon is an Airborne early warning and control (AEW&C) active electronically scanned array radar system developed by Israel Aerospace Industries (IAI) and Elta Electronics Industries of Israel. Its primary objective is to provide intelligence to maintain air superiority and conduct surveillance. It was induced in the Indian Air Force in 2009.

111. CCTNS aims at creating a comprehensive and integrated system for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of policing through adopting of principle of eGovernance and creation of a nationwide networking infrastructure for evolution of IT-enabled state-of-the-art tracking system around 'Investigation of crime and detection of criminals'. The objectives of CCTNS are as follows: · Provide the Investigating Officers of the Civil Police with tools, technology and information to facilitate investigation of crime and detection of criminals. · Facilitate Interaction and sharing of Information among Police Stations, Districts, State/UT headquarters and other Police Agencies.

112. Between 1945 and 2007, Nepalese bank notes were issued with the portraits of four different kings. Starting in October 2007 the

king's portrait was replaced by Mount Everest on all notes which have been issued since.

113. Argentina held national presidential and legislative elections on 23 October 2011.

Incumbent president Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner secured a second term in office after the Front for Victory won just over half of the seats in the National Congress. Fernandez has deepened the policies started in 2003 by her husband and predecessor as president, Nestor Kirchner, whose death last year played a key role in reversing her political fortunes.

114.

115. Robert Lefkowitz and Brian Kobilka were chosen for Noble Prize 2012 for studies of G-protein-coupled receptors in chemistry.

116. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf was chosen for the Indira Gandhi Prize for peace, disarmament and development 2012. She is the 24th and current President of Liberia. Sirleaf was also awarded the 2011 Nobel Peace Prize, jointly with Leymah Gbowee of Liberia and Tawakel Karman of Yemen.

117.

118. Rachel Carson's book 'Silent Spring' refers to the death of song birds due to eating insects poisoned with pesticides.

119. Novak Djokovic is a Serbian professional tennis player.

120. Union Ministry of Tribal Affairs on 28 October 2014 launched Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY) for welfare of Tribal people and particularly to lift human development indices of tribal people. Under the scheme, Union Government will provide 10 crore rupee for each block of the states for the development of various facilities for the Tribal people. These blocks have been selected on the recommendations of the concerned States and have very low literacy rate. The scheme was launched on pilot basis.