

CDS General Knowledge Practice Set

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

Q1. In which sea, Gotland Deep, an anoxic basin is found?

- (a) Mediterranean sea
- (b) Caspian sea
- (c) Black sea
- (d) Baltic sea

Q2. In which one of the following biogeographically regions, the biodiversity hotspot, Caribbean Islands is found?

- (a) Africa
- (b) North and Central America
- (c) South America
- (d) Europe and Central Asia

Q3. The removal of ginseng growing in the Great Smoky Mountain National Park is an example of

- (a) Stealing
- (b) Plant rustling
- (c) Theft
- (d) Plant poaching

Q4. The IUCN lists the dugong as a species especially vulnerable to extinction because of:

1. Long life span of 70 years or more, and slow rate of reproduction.
2. Hunting
3. Habitat degradation
4. Fishing related fatalities

The correct response is:

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

Q5. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists.

List I - List II

(Mineral) – (Industries in which largely used)

- A. Limestone - **1** Cement
- B. Copper - **2** Electrical goods
- C. Bauxite - **3** M anufacture of aeroplanes
- D. Manganese - **4** Steel

Codes A B C D

- (a) 3412
- (b) 1234
- (c) 3214

(d) 1432

Q6. What is the Jeweller's rouge?

- (a) Ferric oxide
- (b) Ferrous oxide
- (c) Ferrous carbonate
- (d) Ferric carbonate

Q7. Which one of the following when dissolved in H₂O gives hissing sound?

- (a) Limestone
- (b) Slaked lime
- (c) Sodlime
- (d) Quicklime

Q8. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists.

List I List II Item (Toxic substance) A. CFL lamp **1** Nitrogen oxides B. Automobile battery **2** Phthalates C. Polymer **3** Lead D. Diesel engine **4** Mercury

Codes A B C D A B C D

- (a) 4231
- (b) 4321
- (c) 1234
- (d) 1324

Q9. Heavy water implies

- (a) water which is used in heavy industries such as thermal power plants
- (b) water which contains SO₄²⁻ and Cl⁻ of calcium and magnesium
- (c) deuterated water
- (d) water which has maximum density

Q10. Gypsum (CaSO₄.2H₂O) is added to clinker during cement manufacturing to

- (a) decrease the rate of setting of cement
- (b) bind the particles of calcium silicate
- (c) facilitate the formation of colloidal gel
- (d) impart strength to cement

Q11. Statement I: All compounds contain more than one element.

Statement II: All compounds are heterogeneous mixtures.

- (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. $\text{NaOH} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ in the given chemical reaction

- (a) sodium is oxidised and oxygen is reduced
- (b) sodium is oxidised and chlorine is reduced
- (c) sodium and hydrogen are oxidised
- (d) None of them are oxidised or reduced

Q13. The main constituent of Gobar gas is

- (a) Ethane
- (b) Methane
- (c) Propane
- (d) Acetylene

Q14. Which one among the following metals is prominently used in mobile phone batteries?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Zinc
- (c) Nickel
- (d) Lithium

Q15. A colloidal sol is a

- (a) true solution
- (b) suspension
- (c) heterogeneous sol
- (d) homogeneous sol

Q16. Consider the following statements about the element potassium.

1. It does not exist in the free state in nature
2. It is highly reactive.
3. It is an important enzyme activator and plays a crucial role in nerve action and cardiac function.
4. It is required in the cell glucose metabolism and protein synthesis

The correct statement(s) is/are

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

Q17. Which one of the following Indian scientists was elected as a fellow of the Royal Society of London for his contribution in the field of Plant Physiology and Physics?

- (a) Ashutosh Mukherjee
- (b) Jagdish Chandra Bose
- (c) Prafulla Chandra Ray
- (d) P C Mahalanodis

Q18. By which one of the following, an old written material which cannot be read easily, can be read

- (a) γ -rays
- (b) X-rays
- (c) IR-rays
- (d) Radiofrequency waves

Q19. The pressure exerted on the ground by a man is greatest

- (a) when he lies down in the ground
- (b) when he stands on the toes of one foot
- (c) when he stands with both feet flat on the ground
- (d) all of the above yield the same pressure

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Q20. When a ball drops onto the floor it bounces. Why does it bounce?

- (a) Newton's third law implies that for every action (drop) there is a reaction (bounce)
- (b) The floor exerts a force on the ball during the impact
- (c) The floor is perfectly rigid
- (d) The floor heats up on impact

Q21. It is difficult to cut things with a blunt knife because

- (a) the pressure exerted by knife for a given force increases with increase in bluntness
- (b) a sharp edge decreases the pressure exerted by knife for a given force
- (c) a blunt knife decreases the pressure for a given force
- (d) a blunt knife decreases the area of intersection

Q22. A ray of white light strikes the surface of an object. If all the colours are reflected the surface would appear

- (a) black
- (b) white
- (c) grey
- (d) opaque

Q23. Carbon or Graphite rods are used in atomic reactors as moderators for sustained nuclear chain reaction through nuclear fission process. In this process

- (a) the neutrons are made fast
- (b) the protons are made fast
- (c) the neutrons are made slow

(d) the protons are made slow

Q24. A positron is an elementary particle

1. Having mass equal to that of an electron
 2. With a charge equal and opposite to that of an electron
 3. With a charge equal to that of a proton
 4. Having mass equal to that of a proton
- Which of the above is/are correct?

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

Q25. All the colours on a TV screen are produced from

- (a) Red, green and blue
- (b) Red, yellow, orange and blue
- (c) Blue, green and yellow
- (d) Violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red

Q26. Consider the following statements:

1. When a red rose is illuminated with red light, its leaves become warmer than the petals.
2. The energy of red light is absorbed by the leaves.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

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

Q27. Barium in a suitable form is administered to patients before an X-ray examination of the stomach, because

- (a) Barium allows X-rays to pass through the stomach on account of its transparency to X-rays
- (b) Barium compound, like magnesium sulphate helps in cleaning the stomach before X-ray examination
- (c) Barium is a good absorber of X-rays and this helps the stomach to appear clearly in contrast with the other regions in the picture
- (d) Barium salts are white in colour and this helps the stomach to appear clear in contrast with other regions in the picture

Q28. The working of which of the following may be explained wholly or partially using Newton's third law of motion

1. Hovercraft
2. Helicopter
3. Rocket

4. Lawn Sprinkler

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

Q29. Which of the following is not a Parliamentary Committee?

- (a) Demands for Grants Committee
- (b) Committee on Public Accounts
- (c) Committee on Public Undertakings
- (d) Committee on Estimates

Q30. Which schedule of the Constitution of India contains the three **lists** that divide powers between the Union and the states?

- (a) Fifth
- (b) Sixth
- (c) Seventh
- (d) Eighth

Q31. The Bombay High Court does not have a bench at which one of the following places?

- (a) Nagpur
- (b) Panaji
- (c) Pune
- (d) Aurangabad

Q32. Which one of the following is the largest Committee of the Parliament?

- (a) The Public Accounts Committee
- (b) The Estimates Committee
- (c) The Committee on Public Undertakings
- (d) The Committee on Petitions

Q33. Which one of the following rights conferred by the Constitution of India is also available to non-citizens?

- (a) Freedom of speech, assembly and form association
- (b) Freedom to move, reside and settle in any part of the territory of India
- (c) Freedom to acquire property or to carry on any occupation, trade or business
- (d) Right to constitutional remedies

Q34. DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos.): The following questions are based on the following passage. Civil society has become the leitmotif of movements struggling to free themselves from unresponsive and often tyrannical post colonial elites. If the first wave of liberation took place along with decolonisation, the second wave comes up against those very elites who had taken power after decolonisation. I see the beginning of an

authentic civil society in the voice of those outside the ambit of norms laid down by the state-ecology, gender, class-in the resistance of those who refuse to let the state site its projects wherever it places, in the voice of those who reject corrupt elites in the political passions of those whose nerves are not numbed by consumer capitalism, in the letters to the newspapers, in oral communication. These are people who do not opt out of civil society, but who demand that the state deliver what it has promised in the Constitution and the law, who demand State accountability, who expand the sphere of rights to encompass those which has arisen out of the struggles of the people.

What are the demands not generated by people's struggle?

- (a) Good delivery of public services
- (b) Rule of law
- (c) State accountability
- (d) Uniform civil code

Q35. The President of India is elected by a proportional representation system through single transferable vote. This implies that

- (a) each elected MP or MLA has an equal number of votes
- (b) MPs and MLAs of a State have the same number of votes
- (c) all MPs and MLAs have one vote each
- (d) MPs and MLAs of different States have different numbers of votes

Q36. Which of the following Committees are the Committees of Parliament?

1. Public Accounts Committee
 2. Estimates Committee
 3. Committee on Public Undertakings
- Select the correct answer using the code given below
- (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 1 and 3
 - (c) 2 and 3
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

Q37. While a proclamation of emergency is in operation the duration of the Lok Sabha can be extended for a period

- (a) not exceeding three months
- (b) not exceeding nine-months
- (c) of one year at a time
- (d) of two years at a time

Q38. The Instrument of Instructions contained in the Government of India Act,

1935 has been incorporated in the Constitution of India in the year 1950 as

- (a) Fundamental Rights
- (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (c) Extent of Executive Power of State
- (d) Conduct of business of the Government of India

Q39. The Constituent Assembly of India convened to prepare the Constitution of India appointed a sub-committee headed by Gopinath Bordoloi. Which of the following recommendations was/were made by the committee?

1. Fifth Schedule for the North-East Frontier (Asom) Tribal and Excluded Areas.
 2. Constitution of District Councils in all autonomous districts of Asom.
 3. Sixth Schedule for the North-East Frontier (Asom) Tribal and Excluded Areas.
 4. Demarcation of territories in North-East India.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q40. The Judge of the High Courts in India is administered oath of office by

- (a) the Chief Justice of the High Court
- (b) the Governor of the State
- (c) the President of India
- (d) the Chief Justice of India

Q41. Which of the following principles is/are taken into consideration by the Speaker while recognising a parliamentary party or group?

1. An association of members who have an organisation both inside and outside the House
 2. An association of members who shall have at least one-third of the total number of members of the House
 3. An association of members who have a distinct programme of parliamentary work
- 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

Q42. Which among the following about the Rangarajan Panel Report on poverty

estimation (submitted in July, 2014) is/ are correct?

1. The report states that three out of ten people in India are poor
 2. The report endorsed the Tendulkar committee suggestion on determining poverty line in India 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

Q43. The National Human Rights Commission is a :

- (a) Constitutional body
 (b) Extra-constitutional body
 (c) Statutory body
 (d) The result of Cabinet's resolution

Q44. The following is the head who looks after the welfare of the Persons with Disabilities:

- (a) Commissioner
 (b) Director
 (c) Director-General
 (d) Chief Commissioner

Q45. Consider the following

Enzymes and protein can be corelated with each other in the following ways

1. All proteins are enzyme.
 2. All enzymes are protein.
 3. All enzymes are not protein.
 4. All proteins are not enzyme. Which of the above are correct?
- (a) 1 and 3
 (b) 2 and 4
 (c) 1, 2 and 3
 (d) 2, 3 and 4

Q46. Which one of the following is not an insect borne disease?

- (a) Beri-beri
 (b) Kala-azar
 (c) Malaria
 (d) Plague

Q47. Which one of the following is considered as the easily digestible source of protein?

- (a) Egg albumin
 (b) Soyabean
 (c) Fish flesh
 (d) Red meat

Q48. Match the following

List I(Medicinal Product) List - II (S ource)

- A.** Quinine - **1.** Poppy plant
B. Morphine - **2.** Bacterium
C. Penicillin - **3.** Cinchona bark
D. Tetracycline - **4.** Fungus

Codes A B C D ?

- (a) 3412
 (b) 2314
 (c) 3142
 (d) 2134

Q49. Anaemia is a common health problem especially in women. Which one of the following deficiencies is most frequently responsible for anaemia in India?

- (a) Calcium
 (b) Iron
 (c) Iodine
 (d) Zinc

Q50. Tips of leaves in grasses and common garden plants show water drops in early morning hours. This water accumulation is obtained from

- (a) atmosphere
 (b) stomata
 (c) vascular bundles
 (d) hydathodes

Q51. Human body's main organ of balance is located in

- (a) inner part of ear
 (b) middle part of ear
 (c) front part of brain
 (d) top part of vertebral column

Q52. White blood cells act

- (a) as a defence against infection
 (b) as source of energy
 (c) as a clotting agent
 (d) as a medium for oxygen transport from lungs to tissues

Q53. Which one among the following will be absorbed fastest through the wall of digestive system?

- (a) Black coffee as a hot beverage
 (b) DDT taken as a poison
 (c) Raw alcohol taken as a drink
 (d) Ice-cream as a desert

Q54. Vaseline was applied to both surfaces of the leaves of a plant. Which of the following process/ processes would be affected?

1. Photosynthesis
2. Respiration

3. Transpiration

Select the correct answer using the

codes given below

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

Q55. Which one among the following is the generic name of the causal organism of Elephantiasis?

- (a) Filaria
- (b) Microfilaria
- (c) Wuchereria bancrofti
- (d) Culex pipiens

Q56. Consider the following statements in respect of thyroid gland.

1. It is situated in the neck.
2. It is vital to maintain of normal body temperature. 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

Q57. Consider the following statements

1. The current Economic Census is the seventh in the series so far conducted in India.

2. The Economic Census in India is undertaken by the Department of Economic Affairs (Union Ministry of Finance). 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. India's market regulator SEBI is on course to relax investment norms for sovereign wealth funds, the investment vehicles which are directly controlled by the government of a country. The main reason behind this move is

- (a) the desire of the Government of India to attract more foreign investment
- (b) pressure by foreign Governments on India to execute specific mutual agreements on financial services.
- (c) SEBI's desire to create a more level playing field for foreign investors
- (d) RBI's relevant directives to SEBI

Q59. The sharp depreciation of rupee in the Forex market in the year 2011 was due to

1. flight to safety by foreign investors.
2. meltdown in European markets.
3. inflation in emerging market economies:
4. lag effect of monetary policy tightening.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q60. In a perfectly competitive economy production and consumption will both be Pareto optimal, if the economy operates at a point where

- (a) there is general equilibrium
- (b) output levels are below equilibrium
- (c) output levels are above equilibrium
- (d) consumption is less than output

Q61. MONEX is associated with

- (a) Montreal experiment
- (b) Monetary experiment
- (c) Lunar experiment
- (d) Monsoon experiment

Q62. Which of the following is not the recommendation of the Arvind Mayaram Committee on Rationalizing the FDI/FPI definition (June 2014)?

- (a) Foreign investment of 10 per cent or more in a **listed** company will be treated as foreign direct investment (FDI)
- (b) In a particular company, an investor can hold the investments either under the FPI (Foreign Portfolio Investment) route or under the FDI route, but not both
- (c) Any investment by way of equity shares, compulsorily convertible preference shares debentures which is less than 10 per cent of the post issue paid up equity capital of a company shall be treated as FPI
- (d) On NRI Investors, the Committee recommended treating non-repatriable investment as FDI

Q63. Which country had the largest share of FDI in India during the decade?

- (a) Mauritius
- (b) USA
- (c) Japan
- (d) UK

Q64. Identify one area which has not been listed as a National Thrust Area by the Investment Commission for enhancing growth

- (a) Pharmaceuticals
- (b) Tourism
- (c) Textiles
- (d) Agro-processing

Q65. Which of the following is not a component of the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana launched under the 10th Plan?

- (a) Special plan for Bihar y
- (b) Aravalli Development Scheme
- (c) Special plan for the KBK districts of Orissa
- (d) Backward district initiative

Q66. Structural adjustment is supposed to affect the poor and the weaker sections. Which of the following causes is not one of the reasons for the increasing misery of the poor consequent on the implementation of structural reforms?

- (a) Most of the new jobs created were in the urban sector.
- (b) There was a sharp fall in government expenditure.
- (c) Subsidies on food grains were slashed
- (d) illegal wages of unskilled workers increased.

Q67. Which of the following agencies does not finance local bodies for infrastructural development?

- (a) LIC
- (b) HUDCO
- (c) CRISIL
- (d) ILFS

Q68. It is said that, in order to control inflation, foreign inflow needs to be sterilised. Sterilisation here refers to

- (a) ensuring that black money is accounted for
- (b) compliance with import export regulations
- (c) ensuring that counterfeit currency does not enter circulation
- (d) withdrawing equivalent local currency to maintain a desirable rate of exchange

Q69. Among the following which Mughal Emperor introduced the policy of Sulh-i-kul?

- (a) Babar
- (b) Humayun
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Shahjahan

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Q70. Who among the following was the Viceroy of India at the time of the formation of Indian National Congress?

- (a) Lord Mayo
- (b) Lord Ripon
- (c) Lord Dufferin
- (d) Lord Lansdowne

Q71. What is the correct sequence of the following events?

1. Rowlatt Act
2. Gandhi-Irwin Pact
3. Morley-Minto Reforms
4. Illbert Bill

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q72. Consider the following statements relating to Sher Shah

1. During Sher Shah's region, the village Panchayat and Zamindars were not allowed to deal with civil and criminal cases at the local level.
 2. Sher Shah set-up army cantonments in different parts of the empire and a strong garrison was posted in each of them. 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

Q73. October 26, 1947 is an important date in the Indian history, because of

- (a) Maharaja Hari Singh's signing on Instrument of Accession
- (b) ceasefire with Pakistan
- (c) merger of Sind
- (d) declaration of war over India by Pakistan

Q74. Consider the following statements relating to Indigo Revolt

1. The Indigo Revolt is particularly memorable for the role played by the intelligentsia to uphold the cause of the movement.

2. After the revolt, the colonial authorities set-up the Indigo Commission to enquire into the grievances of the Indigo cultivators. 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

Q75. Which one among the following was part of Gandhi-Irwin Agreement of 1931?

- (a) Stern action against policemen guilty of brutal assault on Satyagrahis
- (b) Nehru to represent Congress at the Round Table Conference of 1931
- (c) Deletion of communal question from the agenda of the conference
- (d) Release of political prisoners excepting those guilty of arson and violence

Q76. Which one among the following was the result of the First Anglo-Maratha War of 1775–182?

- (a) The British won the war
- (b) The Marathas won the war
- (c) There was no victory for either side
- (d) It helped Haider Ali to gather strength because the British and Marathas were engaged in a mutual war

Q77. Which one among the following statements appropriately defines the term 'Drain Theory' as propounded by Dadabhai Naoroji in his work 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India'?

- (a) That a part of India's national wealth or total annual product was being exported to Britain for which India got no material returns
- (b) That the resources of India were being utilised in the interest of Britain
- (c) That the British industrialists were being given a opportunity to invest in India under the protection of the imperial power
- (d) That the British goods were being imported to India making the country poorer day by day

Q78. The Cabinet Mission Plan for India envisaged a

- (a) Federation
- (b) Confederation
- (c) Unitary form of Government
- (d) Union of States

Q79. Silk routes are a good example of vibrant pre-modern trade and cultural links between distant parts of the world. Which one among the following is not true of silk routes?

- (a) Historians have identified several silk route over land and sea
- (b) Silk routes have linked Asia with Europe and Northern Africa
- (c) Silk routes existed before the Christian era and thrived almost upto fifteenth century
- (d) As a result of silk route trade, precious metals like gold and silver, flowed from Asia to Europe

Q80. Statement I: Lomash Rishi and Sudama caves in the Barabar hills, modelled on wooden architectural prototypes are examples of the earliest cave architecture in India. Statement II: Barabar hills caves were dedicated by Chandragupta Maurya to Ajivika monks.

- (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

Q81. Among the precious stones, the most extensive foreign trade during the Gupta age was that of

- (a) diamonds
- (b) ruby
- (c) pearl
- (d) sapphire

Q82. Consider the following statements

1. The Jains believed that Mahavira had twenty-three predecessors.
2. Parshvanatha was twenty-third Tirthankara.
3. Rishava was immediate successor of Mahavira. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q83. Match the following

List I(Temple) - **List II** (Town)

A. Kailasanathar- 1. Bhuvneshwar

B. Lingaraj - 2. Khajuraho
 C. Kandariya Mahadey- 3. Mount Abu
 D. Dilwara- 4. Kanchipuram
 Codes: A B C D A BCD

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

Q84. Statement I: The Bethune School, founded in Calcutta in 1849 was the first fruit of the powerful movement for women's education that arose in the 1840s, and 1850s. Statement II: The first step in giving modern education to girls was undertaken by Vidyasagar in 1800.

- (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

Q85. Pattadakal group of monuments are located in which one of the following states?

- (a) Bihar
 (b) Odisha
 (c) Madhya Pradesh
 (d) Karnataka

Q86. Which one of the following oil fields of India is the oldest and still producing oil?

- (a) Bombay High
 (b) Digboi
 (c) Ankleshwar
 (d) Naharkatiya

Q87. Assertion Water in an open pond remains cool even on a hot summer day.
 Reason (R) Water on heating evaporates and heat energy gets converted into latent heat.

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

Q88. The ageing index in India has increased from 14% in 1951 to > 21% in 2001. With respect to this which of the following effects is/are correct?

1. Decline in the proportion of child population.

2. Increase in the proportion of old population. Select the correct answer from the codes given below

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

Q89. The channel separating the Andaman Island from the Nicobar Islands is known as

- (a) Coco channel
 (b) 10° channel
 (c) Duncan passage
 (d) somboraro channel

Q90. The time at Cairo is 2 hours ahead of Greenwich. Hence, it is located at

- (a) 30°W longitude
 (b) 30°E longitude
 (c) 28°E longitude
 (d) 28°W longitude

Q91. Which of the following three rivers of the peninsula India have the Amarkantak region as their source?

- (a) Narmada, Krishna Godavari
 (b) Son, Mahanadi, Narmada
 (c) Godavari, Krishna, Cauvery
 (d) Chambal. Betwa, Luni

Q92. Statement I Most of the East flowing rivers over the Deccan plateau have deltas at their mouth. Statement II These rivers have courses through soft rocks of the Deccan plateau.

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

Q93. Match the following

List I (Natural Vegetation of India) **List II** (Annual Rainfall Received)

- A. Tropical evergreen forests -1. 100-200 cm
 B. Tropical deciduous forests -2. Above 200 cm
 C. Tropical dry forests -3. Less than 50 cm
 D. Arid forests -4. Above 300 cm -5. 50-100 cm

Codes A B C D A B C D

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

Q94. Horse latitudes lie within the atmospheric pressure belts of

- (a) Polar high
- (b) Equatorial low
- (c) Sub-tropical high.
- (d) Sub-polar low

Q95. Which one among the following is not an important factor of climate of an area?

- (a) Latitude
- (b) Longitude
- (c) Altitude
- (d) Distance from the sea

Q96. The soil formed by wind dust in and around hot deserts is called

- (a) silty soil
- (b) loamy soil
- (c) sandy soil
- (d) loess soil

Q97. Consider the following **statements**

1. Rural forestry aims to raise the trees on community land and on privately owned land.

2. Farm forestry encourages individual farmers to plant trees on their own farmland to meet the domestic need of the family.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

Q98. The variability among living organisms from all sources including terrestrial, marine and other ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part which includes diversity within species, between species of ecosystems refers to

- (a) geographical diversity
- (b) zoological diversity
- (c) ecological diversity
- (d) biological diversity

Q99. Which parts of the Earth's surface experience least variation in incoming solar radiation throughout the year?

- (a) Poles
- (b) Equatorial regions
- (c) Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn
- (d) Arctic and Antarctic circles

Q100. Red soil colour is caused by

- (a) aluminium compounds
- (b) mercury compounds (c) iron compound

- (c) clay
- (d)

Q101. Composite volcanic cone is also called strata cone because of the

- (a) alternating sheets of lava and pyroclastic materials
- (b) uneven streams of lava flow
- (c) cataclysmic eruption
- (d) eruption of lava flow from a fissure

Q102. Which of the following is/are direct source(s) of information about the interior of the Earth?

1. Earthquake wave
2. Volcano
3. Gravitational force
4. Earth magnetism

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q103. Match the following

List I List II

A. Girija Devi - 1. Leading woman

B. Indira Nooyi executive - 2. Leading writer

C. Kiran Desai - 3. Hematologist turned executive of the BBC trust

D. Chitra Bharucha - 4. Anti-liquor activist

Codes A B C D

(a) 3 1 2 4

(b) 4 1 2 3

(c) 4 2 1 3

(d) 3 2 1 4

Q104. Who among the following has been selected for Netherlands Golden Ark Awarded for the year 2008?

- (a) Medha Patkar
- (b) Charudutt Mishra
- (c) Baba Amte
- (d) Baba Ramdev

Q105. Who among the following had won the Wimbledon Women's Singles Title, 2008?

- (a) Ana Ivanovic
- (b) Maria Sharapova
- (c) Serena Williams
- (d) Venus Williams

Q106. The acronym of which one of the following missile is perceived as the confluence of the two nations (India and Russia) represented by two rivers?

- (a) Astra
- (b) Akash
- (c) Prithvi
- (d) BrahMos

Q107. The equipment SONAR is used to determine the

- (a) depth of the seabed
- (b) intensity of an earthquake
- (c) cruising altitude of an aircraft
- (d) speed of a moving object

Q108. AVAHAN'-the Indian segment of Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) is engaged in the prevention of

- (a) dengue
- (b) polio
- (c) HIV/AIDS
- (d) filariasis

Q109. Which one of the following is the solitary aircraft carrier of the Indian Navy that turns 50 in 2009, and has the distinction of being the oldest floating airfield in service?

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

Q110. Consider the following passage about a folk dance form of India. This dance is performed solo or in group of 3 or 4 females essentially on the occasion of worship of Goddess Manasa. As per mythology, Behulaa had to dance before the Goddess Manasa to get back her husband's (Lakhindar) life. The dancers while dancing leave their hair open. Another striking moment of this dance is dancing with Daa (sharp weapon used for sacrifice) and rotating of dancers' head in rapid circular motion, with open tresses. Which one of the following dance form is described above?

- (a) Padayani dance
- (b) Deodhani dance
- (c) Bagurumba dance
- (d) Gaur dance

Q111. In August 2010, a container ship had collided with another ship in the Arabian Sea near Mumbai. Which one of the following was the consequence of that?

- (a) The container ship was not damaged

(b) The container ship sank and the entire oil of the ship spilled in the sea causing great damage to the aquatic lives

(c) The container ship was tilted, some boxes fell into the sea, some moderate scale oil spill took place and subsequently the ship was made upright

(d) The container ship was just tilted and subsequently made upright

Q112. Which among the following is/are example/examples of youth unrest in India?

1. Naxalite movement
 2. Anti-foreigners movement in Asom
 3. Anti-Mandal Commission agitation
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q113. Consider the following statements

1. National Cadet Corps (NCC) is a pre-independence organisation.
 2. The motto of NCC is Unity and Discipline.
- 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

Q114. Match the following

List I (Short-listed books for DSC Prize for South Asian Literature 2012) **List II** (Author)

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| A. Bharathipura | - | 1. Kavery Nambisan |
| B. A Street in Srinagar | - | 2. Shehan Karunatilaka |
| C. Chinaman | - | 3. Chandrakanta |
| D. The Story that must not be told | - | 4. UR Ananthamurthy |
- Codes A B C D

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

Q115. INS Vikramaditya, scheduled for induction into the Indian Navy soon, is the name given to

- (a) an aircraft carrier
- (b) a nuclear submarine
- (c) an amphibious assault vessel
- (d) a stealth ship

Q116. Who among the following is/are the Indian writer(s) shortlisted for the DSC Prize for South Asian literature for the year 2013?

1. Amitabh Ghosh
 2. JeetThayil
 3. Uday Prakash
- 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

Q117. Which one among the following was added in the year 2012 in the list of world heritage sites of the UNESCO?

- (a) Western Ghats
- (b) Agra Fort
- (c) Ajanta Caves
- (d) Meenakshi Temple

Q118. Which one among the following Indian scientists has been awarded the '2012 award for International Science Cooperation by Chinese Academy of Sciences?

- (a) KS Srinivasan
- (b) Sreekumar Banerjee
- (c) DD Bhawalkar
- (d) CNR Rao

Q119. Indian Navy commissioned its first Advanced Light Helicopter Squadron at Kochi in November 2013. What is the name of the helicopter?

- (a) Chetak
- (b) Dhruv
- (c) Rudra
- (d) Cheetah

Q120. Consider the following statements about world's first Modern Slavery Bill, published in June 2014 by the British House of Commons:

1. This is the first of its kind bill in Europe which specifically addresses slavery and trafficking in the 21st century.
2. The Bill fixes the maximum sentence available for the most serious offenders up to 14 years. Which of the statements given above is/are correct

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

1. d 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. d 8. b 9. c 10. a 11. a 12. d 13. b 14. d 15. c 16. c 17. b 18. c 19. b 20. b 21. c 22. b 23. c 24. b 25. a 26. a

27. c 28. d 29. a 30. c 31. c 32. b 33. c 34. d 35. c 36. d 37. c 38. b 39. d 40. b 41. c 42. c 43. c 44. d 45. a 46. a 47. a 48. c 49. b 50. b 51. a 52. a 53. c 54. a 55. c 56. c 57. d 58. A 59. D 60. A 61. D 62. d 63. b 64. a 65. b 66. d 67. c 68. d 69. c 70. c 71. d 72. b 73. a 74. c 75. d 76. c 77. a 78. d 79. d 80. b 81. d 82. a 83. b 84. b 85. d 86. b 87. a 88. b 89. b 90. b 91. b 92. c 93. c 94. c 95. b 96. d 97. c 98. d 99. b 100. a 101. c 102. a 103. b 104. b 105. d 106. d 107. a 108. c 109. a 110. b 111. c 112. d 113. b 114. c 115. a 116. d 117. a 118. d 119. b 120. c

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

5. Limestone (CaCO_3) is the main raw material used in the manufacture of cement. Copper is good conductor of electricity hence, it is used in electrical goods. Bauxite is an ore of Al. It is used in manufacture of aeroplanes. Manganese is used in steel industry to form manganese steel.

6. A very fine powder of ferric oxide is known as "jeweler's rouge", "red rouge", or simply rouge. It is used to put the final polish on metallic jewelry and lenses, and historically as a cosmetic.

7. On adding water, quicklime (CaO) gives a hissing sound and forms calcium hydroxide commonly known as slaked lime. $\text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 + 15000 \text{ calories}$

8. CFL is a type of fluorescent lamp which contains mercury. Automobile battery contains toxic substance lead (Pb). Polymers contain toxic substance phthalates. Diesel engine emits the harmful nitrogen oxides by the internal combustion of fuel.

9. Heavy water or deuterium oxide (D_2O) is an oxide of deuterium which is an isotope of hydrogen.

10. Gypsum ($\text{CaSO}_4 \times 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$) is added to clinker during cement manufacturing to decrease the rate of setting of cement so, that it gets sufficiently hardens.

11. A heterogeneous mixture is a mixture of more than two elements.

12. It is a simple displacement reaction in which Hydrogen is displaced by Sodium metal, results in the formation of sodium chloride (NaCl). Also the oxidation state of each atom is same in both sides.

13. Biogas is primarily methane (CH_4) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and may have small

amounts of hydrogen sulphide (H₂S), moisture and siloxanes.

14. Lithium is also a highly reactive element, meaning that a lot of energy can be stored in its atomic bonds. This translates into a very high energy density for lithium-ion batteries. It is used in mobile phone, laptops etc.

15.

16.

17. Jagdish Chandra Bose was elected as a fellow of the Royal Society of London for his contribution in the field of Plant Physiology and Physics.

18. Infrared rays help in reading an old written material.

19. Pressure is normal force per unit area, therefore, for lesser value of area pressure is greatest.

20. When a ball drops on to the floor then floor exerts a force for small time which is equal to change in momentum of the ball.

21. Pressure = force/area. Bluntness of knife increases area, hence decreases the pressure for a given force.

22. When an object reflects all the colours of a white light, then it would appear white. White light is the combination of all seven colours (VIBGYOR) of light.

23. Moderators like carbon and Graphite are used for slowing down the neutrons in a nuclear reactor. Neutrons from fission have very high speeds and must be slowed greatly by "moderation" to maintain the chain reaction.

24.

25.

26.

27.

28.

29.

30. 7th Schedule gives allocation of powers and functions between Union & States. It contains 3 lists: Union List (97 Subjects) States List (66 subjects) Concurrent List (52 subjects)

31. The Bombay High Court has benches in Nagpur, Aurangabad and Panaji.

32. The estimates committee is the largest committee of the parliament. This Committee consists of 30 members who are elected by the Lok Sabha every year from amongst its members. The term of office of the Committee is one year. The committee was constituted in 1950 on the recommendation of John Mathai, the then finance minister of India.

33. Freedom to acquire property or to carry on any occupation trade or business is also available to non citizens.

34. Uniform civil code is not generated by people's struggle.

35. Irrespective of the fact that a number of seats may have to be filled, this system postulates one vote for each voter with the reservation that this single vote is transferred to other candidates. This is the reason why this system is known as "single transferable vote system."

36. There are three Financial Committees in the Indian Parliament mentioned below: **1.** Estimates Committee- This Committee consists of 30 members who are elected by the Lok Sabha every year from amongst its members. The term of the Committee is one year. **2.** Committee on Public Undertakings- The Committee on Public Undertakings consists of 22 members (15 members from Lok Sabha and 7 members from Rajya Sabha). The term of the Committee is one year. **3.** Public Accounts Committee- This Committee consists of 22 members (15 members from Lok Sabha and 7 members from the Rajya Sabha.). The term of the Committee is one year.

37. While a proclamation of emergency is in operation, this period may be extended by Parliament by law for a period not exceeding one year at a time. Under Article 352 the president can declare a national emergency when the security of India or part of it is threatened by war or external aggression or armed rebellion.

38. The Directive Principles resemble the instrument of instructions enumerated in the "government of India Act of 1935".

39. Sub-committee headed by Gopinath Bordoloi was appointed by the constituent Assembly of India to recommend the future pattern of administration of the North Eastern Frontier Areas.

40. According to Article 219 of Indian Constitution (Oath or affirmation by Judges of High Courts) every person appointed to be a Judge of a High Court shall, before he enters upon his office, make and subscribe before the Governor of the State, or some person appointed in that behalf by him, an oath or affirmation according to the form set out for the purpose in the Third Schedule.

41. In recognizing a parliamentary party or group, the speaker shall take into consideration the following principles: An

association of members who propose to form a parliamentary party: **1.** Shall have an association of members who have a distinct programme of parliamentary work **2.** Shall have an organization both inside and outside the house **3.** Shall have at least a strength equal to the quorum fixed to constitute a sitting of the house i.e one tenth of the total number of members of the house.

42.

43.

44.

45. All enzymes are protein by composition but all proteins are not enzymes.

46. Beri-beri is not insect borne disease. It is caused by the deficiency of vitamin-B1 or thiamine.

47. Egg white are good easy way to add protein to any food. Egg albumin is a class of simple, water soluble proteins that are present in egg white.

48. Cinchona bark creates quinine which is an anti-malarial drug. Poppy plant creates morphine it is an opium alkaloid, which is a strong analgesic and also has sedative and soothing effect. Fungus and bacterium are the sources of penicillin and tetracycline respectively, they are antibiotics.

49. Iron is the main element in haemoglobin. So its deficiency creates anaemia. Women show carelessness about their nutrient requirements, so they face the problem generally.

50. Tips of leaves in grasses and common garden plants exhibit water droplets in early morning hours because of a atmospheric phenomenon of dew formation. Dew is produced due to condensation of atmospheric moisture.

51. The internal ear of human beings consists of three parts viz. cochlea, utricle and sacculus The cochlea helps in hearing whereas utricle and sacculus help to maintain the body balance.

52. White blood cells destroy foreign proteins (bodies) e.g pathogens by the process of phagocytosis and in this way protects the body from infection.

53. Raw alcohol after being drunk will be absorbed fastest through the wall of digestive tract. Alcohol is easily diffusible across the plasma membrane. It does not need any digestion before absorption in the alimentary canal. Therefore, its absorption begins from mouth, whereas the other substances are

absorbed in the later parts of the alimentary canal.

54. All the above process will get stopped if vaseline is applied on both the surfaces of the leaf. Reason is that stomata will be blocked, all these processes requires the direct contact between the leaf and atmosphere.

55. Elephantiasis is a symptom of a variety of diseases, where parts of a person's body swell to massive proportions. It is caused by a number of parasitic worms, particularly *Wuchereria bancrofti*.

56. Thyroid gland is one of the largest endocrine glands which is present in the neck. It is responsible to control body's metabolism, temperature, appetite and muscle strength, et

c.

57.

58. The main reason behind this move is the desire of the government of India to attract more foreign investment.

59.

60. General equilibrium involving both production and consumption also ensures the achievement of pareto efficiency. Pareto efficiency in this regard requires that marginal rate of transformation should be equal to the marginal rate of substitution of the individuals.

61. MONEX is associated with Monsoon Experiment. The Monsoon Experiment (MONEX) was the core of the Global Atmospheric Research Program (GARP) Monsoon subprogram, which was a major international effort to achieve a better understanding of the planetary monsoon circulation.

62. Union Finance Ministry on 21 June 2014 accepted the recommendations of Arvind Mayaram Committee on rationalising the FDI/FPI definition. On NRI Investors, the Committee recommended treating non-repatriable investment as domestic and exempting it from FDI drelated conditions.

63.

64.

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69.

70. Lord Dufferin was the viceroy of India at the time of the formation of Indian national Congress.

71. • Illbert Bill- 1883 • Marley Minto Reforms- 1909 • Rowlatt Act- 1919 • Gandhi Irwin pact- 1931

72. Sher Shah's biggest achievement was the reestablishment of law and order across his empire. The village headmen and zamindars were made responsible for losses due to robberies. If they were not able to catch the robbers, they were themselves punished as criminals. At the local level, village panchayats and zamindars settled disputes and punished the guilty. Above them was the qazi in each state.

73. The Nehru-Liaquat pact was signed on April 8, 1950 between the two Prime Minister Jawahar Lal Nehru and Liaquat Ali Khan to protect and guarantee the rights to minorities in both the countries after

74. The Indigo revolt of Bengal was directed against British planters who forced peasants to take advances and sign fraudulent contracts which forced the peasants to grow Indigo under terms which were the least profitable to them. Digambar Biswas and Bishnu Biswas who organised the peasants into a counter force to deal with the planters lathiyals (armed retainers). In April 1860 all the cultivators of the Barasat subdivision and in the districts of Pabna and Nadia resorted to strike. They refused to sow any indigo. It led to the appointment of an Indigo Commission in 1860 by the government by which some of the abuses of Indigo cultivation was removed.

75. The proposed conditions of Gandhi-Irwin pact were as follows: • Discontinuation of the civil disobedience movement by the Indian National Congress • Participation by the Indian National Congress in the Round Table Conference • Withdrawal of all ordinances issued by the British Government imposing curbs on the activities of the Indian National Congress • Withdrawal of all prosecutions relating to several types of offenses except those involving violence • Release of prisoners arrested for participating in the civil disobedience movement • Removal of the tax on salt, which allowed the Indians to produce, trade, and sell salt legally and for their own private use

76. The First Anglo-Maratha War (1775-1782) was fought between the British East India company and Maratha Empire in India. The war began with the Treaty of Surat and ended with the Treaty of Salbai. After the British defeat, Warren Hastings through

Mahadji Shinde proposed a new treaty between the Peshwa and the British that would recognize the young Madhavrao as the Peshwa and grant Raghunathrao a pension. This treaty, known as the Treaty of Salbai, was signed on 17 May 1782, and was ratified by Hastings in June 1782 and by Phadnis in February 1783. The treaty also returned to Shinde all his territories west of the Yamuna. It also guaranteed peace between the two sides for twenty years, thus ending the war.

77. Dadabhai Naoroji was the first man to say that internal factors were not the reasons of poverty in India but poverty was caused by the colonial rule that was draining the wealth and prosperity of India. In 1867, Dadabhai Naoroji put forward the 'drain of wealth' theory in which he stated that the Britain was completely draining India. He mentioned this theory in his book Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.

78. The cabinet Mission plan for India envisaged a Union of State. Cabinet Mission of 1946 to India aimed to discuss and plan for the transfer of power from the British Government to Indian leadership, providing India with independence. The mission consisted of Lord Pethick-Lawrence, the Secretary of State for India, Sir Stafford Cripps.

79. The Silk Route or Silk Road refers to a network of ancient trade routes connecting Asia, Europe and Africa. Extending more than 6,500 kms, the Silk Route was majorly used to transport Chinese Silk to Europe through Central Asia from 2nd Century BC. The ancient Silk Road helped to integrated the old Chinese, Indian, Persian, Arabian, ancient Greek and Roman cultures and promoted the exchange of the Western and Oriental civilizations. Half of the Silk Road, which wended along between Xi'an to the east bank of the Mediterranean, was located in Xinjiang. Xinjiang was a place where the ancient Western and Oriental cultures met and many famous historical people visited. It was the world's first information superhighway.

80. Both statements are true however, statement II is not the correct explanation of statement I. The Barabar Caves are the oldest surviving rock-cut caves in India. They are located in the Bela Ganj Block of Gaya district, Bihar. The caves were used by ascetics from the Ajivika sect. Lomas Rishi caves are the arch-like shape facade of Lomas

Rishi Caves, imitate the contemporary timber architecture. Sudama caves were dedicated by Mauryan Emperor, Ashoka in 261 BC.

81. Sapphire was the most precious stone in terms of foreign trade in Gupta period.

82. Rishabha- 1st Tirthankara out of

83. The Kanchi Kailasanathar temple is dedicated to the Lord Shiva. It is the oldest structure in Kanchipuram, located in Tamil Nadu. 'Lingaraj' temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva. It is also said that the temple was constructed by Jajati Keshari, the SomaVanshi King. It is located in Bhubaneswar, Orissa. Kandariya Mahadev Temple is located in Khajuraho in Madhya Pradesh, Khajuraho was once the religious capital of the Chandela Rajputs. Dilwara Jain Temples are located at Mount Abu, Rajasthan and were built by Vastupal Tejjal. These temples were built between 11th to 13th century AD. Dilwara Temple complex consists of five major sections or temples devoted to five Jain trithankaras (saints) : Shri Mahaveer Swami Temple, Shri Mahaveer Swami Temple, Shri Parshavnath Temple, Shri Rishabdaoji Temple, Shri NemiNathji Temple.

84. The Christian missionaries were the first to set up the Calcutta Female Juvenile Society in 1819. The Bethune School, founded by J.E.D. Bethune, president of the Council of Education in Calcutta in 1849 was the first fruit of the powerful movement for women's education that arose in the 1840s and 1850s. Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was associated with no less than 35 girls' schools in Bengal and is considered one of the pioneers of women's education.

85. Pattadakal is a village and an important tourist centre in the state of Karnataka and is located on the left bank of the Malaprabha River.

86. The Digboi refinery was set up in 1901 by Assam Oil Company Ltd. It is situated in upper Assam district of Tinsukia. Digboi oilfield has the oldest running oil well in the world.

87. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

88. Increase in the proportion of old population.

89. The Ten Degree Channel is a channel that separates the South Andaman and Car Nicobar in the Bay of Bengal.

90. Cairo is located at 30 degree east longitude.

91. Son, Mahanadi and Narmada rivers originate from Amarkantak region.

92.

93. A. Tropical evergreen forests- Above 200 cm B. Tropical deciduous forests - 100-200 cm C. Tropical Dry forest- 50-100 cm D. Arid forest- Less than 50 cm

94. The horse latitudes are regions located at about 30 degrees north and south of the equator. These latitudes are characterized by calm winds and little precipitation.

95. While the latitude of a particular location affects its climate, the longitude can determine the time zone a particular location is in.

96. Loess soil is a wind-blown sedimentary deposit. Good examples are found in China and Europe and United States etc. It is a kind of silt that forms a fertile topsoil in some parts of the world. Loess consists of tiny mineral particles brought by wind to the places where they now lie. These mineral particles are finer than sand, but coarser than clay.

97. Rural Forestry is the raising of trees on community land and not on private land as in farm forestry. All these programs aim to provide for the entire community and not for any individual. The government has the responsibility of providing seedlings, fertilizer but the community has to take responsibility of protecting the trees. Farm forestry is when individual farmers are being encouraged to plant trees on their own farmland to meet the domestic needs of the family.

98. Biological diversity is used to refer to the total number of different species on Earth. A collection of this biodiversity would include human beings, Bengal tigers, sugar maples, oyster mushrooms, bacteria, and the millions of other living organisms found on Earth.

99. Equatorial regions are located in a band around the Equator and cover about 6% of the Earth's surface. They are often in lowland areas and have a climate that is hot and wet all year round. In these parts, earth surface experiences least variation in incoming solar radiation throughout the year.

100. Nathu La is a mountain pass in the Himalayas. It connects the Indian state of Sikkim with China's Tibet Autonomous Region. Nathu La is located on the 563 km Old Silk Route, an offshoot of the historic Silk Road. It was sealed by India after the 1962 Sino-Indian War and was re-opened in 2006

following numerous bilateral trade agreements.

101. Composite cone volcanoes, which are also called 'stratovolcanoes' or simply 'composite volcanoes,' are cone-shaped volcanoes composed of layers of lava, ash and rock debris. These steep-sided volcanoes erupt in an explosive manner. It is also called strata cone because of the cataclysmic eruption.

102. Earthquake waves are propagating vibrations that carry energy from the source of the shaking outward in all directions. It is of four types: P (for primary) S (for secondary) Love Rayleigh A volcano is a mountain that opens downward to a pool of molten rock below the surface of the earth. When pressure builds up, eruptions occur.

103. Girija Devi- Anti-liquor activist Indira Nooyi- Leading woman executive Kiran Desai- Leading writer Chitra Bharucha- Haematologist-turned-executive of the BBC Trust

104.

105.

106. BrahMos is a supersonic cruise missile being developed by BrahMos Aerospace, a joint venture between DRDO of India and NPO Mashinostroyeniya (NPOM) of Russia. The missile is named after two rivers, the Brahmaputra in India and the Moskva in Russia.

107. SONAR (Sound Navigation and Ranging) is used to determine the depth of seabed.

108. Avahan is an initiative sponsored by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to reduce the spread of HIV in India. It began in 2003.

109. INS Viraat was the flagship of the Indian Navy before INS Vikramaditya was commissioned in 2013. She is the oldest aircraft carrier in service in the world as the Royal Navy's HMS Hermes and was transferred to India in 1987.

110. Deodhani dance is a folk dance of Assam. It is a solo or group performance. In the group performance, it essentially comprises 3 or 4 women. This dance form is associated with the worship of the snake goddess Manasa.

111.

112. Mandal Commission was set up in 1978 by Morarji Desai government to identify the socially or educationally backward classes to consider the question of seat reservations and quotas for people to redress caste discrimination. It was chaired by B. P.

Mandal. It recommended 27% reservation quota for OBC. V.P. Singh, the Prime Minister at the time announced the implementation of the report of Mandal Commission which led to protests.

113. The NCC in India was formed with the National Cadet Corps Act of 1948. It was raised on 15 July 1948. The National Cadet Corps can be considered as a successor of the University Officers Training Corps (UOTC) which was established by the British in 1942. The motto of NCC is 'Unity & Discipline' which was adopted on 23 Dec 1957.

114. Bharathipura - U R Ananthamurthy A street in Srinagar- Chandrakanta Chinaman- Shehan Karunatilaka The story that must not be told- Kavery Nambisan

115. INS Vikramaditya is an aircraft carrier.

116. Amitabh Ghosh was selected for the DSC Prize for South Asian Literature for year 2013.

117. The Western Ghats, older than the Himalayas, and described as one of the world's eight 'hottest hotspots' of biological diversity were inscribed in the UNESCO World Natural Heritage sites list in July 2012. Western Ghats are a chain of mountains running parallel to India's western coast, approximately 30-50 km inland, the Ghats traverse the States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Goa, Maharashtra and Gujarat. These mountains cover an area of around 140,000 km in a 1,600 km long stretch that is interrupted only by the 30 km Palghat Gap at around 11°N. A significant characteristic of the Western Ghats is the exceptionally high level of biological diversity and endemism.

118.

119. Dhruv was commissioned by Indian Navy at Kochi in November 2013.

120. Britain on 10 June 2014 published the world's first Modern Slavery Bill. The Bill is first of its kind in Europe and one of its first in the world. It for the first time specifically addressed slavery and trafficking in the 21st century. The Bill will increase the maximum sentence available for the most serious offenders from 14 years to life imprisonment