

## CDS General Knowledge Practice Set

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

**Q1.** Islands suffering extreme habitat destruction include

1. New Zealand
2. West Africa
3. Philippines
4. Madagascar

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

**Q2.** Maputaland - Pondoland - Albany is a biodiversity hotspot found in:

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

**Q3.** The biodiversity hotspot that encompasses Mexico's main mountain chains, isolated mountain top island in Baja California and southern United States is

- (a) Mesoamerica
- (b) Caribbean Islands
- (c) Madrean Pine-oak Woodlands
- (d) California Florist Province

**Q4.** Forests ecosystems that have suffered a tremendous destruction of habitat comprise

- (a) Tropical deciduous forests
- (b) Temperate forests
- (c) Tropical rain forests
- (d) Neither of the above

**Q5.** Nail varnish remover generally contains which one of the following?

- (a) Vinegar
- (b) Benzene
- (c) Methyl alcohol
- (d) Acetone

**Q6.** What is the pH value of pure water?

- (a) 1
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 10

**Q7.** Aqua-regia used by alchemists to separate silver and gold is a mixture of

- (a) hydrochloric acid (concentrated) and nitric acid (concentrated)
- (b) hydrochloric acid (concentrated) and sulphuric acid (concentrated)
- (c) nitric acid (concentrated) and sulphuric acid (concentrated)
- (d) hydrochloric acid (dilute) and sulphuric acid (dilute)

**Q8.** The polymeric fibre used as a substitute for wool in making synthetic blankets, sweaters, etc., is

- (a) nylon
- (b) teflon
- (c) orlon
- (d) bakelite

**Q9.** A body is charged negatively. It implies that

- (a) it has lost some of its protons
- (b) it has acquired some electrons from outside
- (c) it has lost some of its electrons
- (d) None of the above

**Q10.** From which one among the following water sources, the water is likely to be contaminated with fluoride?

- (a) Ground water
- (b) River water
- (c) Pond water
- (d) Rain water

**Q11.** On the labels of the bottles, some soft drinks are claimed to be acidity regulators. They regulate acidity using

- (a) carbon dioxide
- (b) bicarbonate salts
- (c) Both
- (d) and

**Q12.** What are the elements which are liquids at room temperature and standard pressure?

1. Helium
  2. Mercury
  3. Chlorine
  4. Bromine
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

**Q13.** In Tritium (T), the number of protons (P) and neutrons (N) respectively are

- (a) 1 P and 1 N
- (b) 1 P and 2 N
- (c) 1 P and 3 N
- (d) 2 P and 1 N

**Q14.** Consider the following statements:

1. Sugar chars on heating.
2. On heating, sugar loses water.
3. Sugar is a carbohydrate.
4. Table sugar is made up of glucose and fructose.

The correct statement(s) is/are

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

**Q15.** Consider the following statements:

1. Nanotechnology deals with the devices having sizes of the order of  $10^{-9}$  m.
2. Nanodevices are useful in drug delivery.
3. Nanoparticles can be formed by gold atoms.

The correct statement(s) is/are

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

**Q16.** "LSD" stands for

- (a) lysergic acid diethylamide
- (b) lithium-sodium devices
- (c) lanthanide series diatoms
- (d) low starch drugs

**Q17.** Why is it difficult to see through fog?

- (a) Rays of light suffer total internal reflection from the fog droplets
- (b) Rays of light are scattered by the fog droplets
- (c) Fog droplets absorb light
- (d) The refractive index of fog is extremely high

**Q18.** Laser is a device to produce

- (a) a beam of white light
- (b) coherent light
- (c) microwaves
- (d) X-rays

**Q19.** As the sunlight passes through the atmosphere, the rays are scattered by tiny particles of dust, pollen, soot and other minute particulate matters present there. However, when we look up, the sky appears blue during mid-day because

- (a) blue light is scattered most

- (b) blue light is absorbed most
- (c) blue light is reflected most
- (d) ultraviolet and yellow component of sunlight combine

## CDS Online Video Course

Video Lectures | Online Test Series | E-books [Click Me](#)

**Q20.** The focal length of convex lens is

- (a) the same for all colours
- (b) shorter for blue light than for red
- (c) shorter for red light than for blue
- (d) maximum for yellow light

**Q21.** A bus travels at a speed of 50 km/h to go from its origin to its destination at a distance of 300 km and travels at a speed of 60 km/h to return to the origin. What is the average speed of the bus?

- (a) 54.55 km/h
- (b) 55 km/h
- (c) 55.55 km/h
- (d) 54 km/h

**Q22.** Dirty cloths containing grease and oil stains are cleaned by adding detergents to water. Stains are removed because detergent

- (a) reduces drastically the surface tension between water and oil
- (b) increases the surface tension between water and oil
- (c) increases the viscosity of water and oil
- (d) decreases the viscosity in detergent mixed water

**Q23.** For a harmonic oscillator, the graph between momentum  $p$  and displacement  $q$  would come out as

- (a) a straight line
- (b) a parabola
- (c) a circle
- (d) an ellipse

**Q24.** Echoes of ultrasonic waves are used

- (a) For measuring the depth of sea beds
- (b) For detecting flaws in the interior of solids
- (c) In medical diagnosis
- (d) For all the above

**Q25.** Consider the following statements:

1. An incandescent lamp has a tungsten filament.
2. Tungsten is a very good conductor of electricity.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

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

**Q26.** Which of the following is not a part of the Sun's atmosphere?

- (a) Chromospheres
- (b) Photosphere
- (c) Biosphere
- (d) Corona

**Q27.** Rectangular strips of two metals A and B are riveted to make a bimetal strip.

- A. has higher expansively than
- B. When the bimetal strip is heated it
- (a) Remains unaffected
- (b) Bends with A on the convex side
- (c) Bends with B on the convex side
- (d) Gets unriveted

**Q28.** In an electric circuit, the fuse wire should be

- 1. Always connected in the live (phase) wire
- 2. Made of a material of low melting point
- 3. Made of tungsten

Which of the above statements/are correct?

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

**Q29.** 3. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) The Vice-President of India holds office for a period of five years
- (b) The Vice-President of India can be removed by a simple majority of votes passed in the Rajya Sabha only
- (c) The Vice-President of India continues to be in office even after the expiry of his term till his successor takes over
- (d) The Supreme Court of India has to look into all disputes with regard to the election of the Vice-President of India

**Q30.** Consider the following statements

- 1. The Union Executive consists of the President and the Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister as the head.
- 2. The President may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Vice-President, resign his office.

3. Executive power of the Union is vested in the Prime Minister. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Q31.** Department of Official Language (Raj Bhasha Vibhag) comes under which one of the following Ministries?

- (a) Ministry of Culture
- (b) Ministry of Home Affairs
- (c) Ministry of Human Resource Development
- (d) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

**Q32.** The Sachar Committee Report pertains to

- (a) Indian federalism
- (b) Economic development of backward regions
- (c) Indian Muslims
- (d) OBC's

**Q33.** If the Prime Minister is a member of the Rajya Sabha

- (a) He/she has to get elected to the Lok Sabha within 6 months
- (b) He/she can declare the government's policies only in the Rajya Sabha
- (c) He/she cannot take part in the voting when a vote of no confidence is under consideration
- (d) He/she cannot take part in the budget deliberation in the Lok Sabha

**Q34. DIRECTIONS :** The following questions are based on the following passage. A government in a democratic country has to respond to ongoing priorities in public criticism and political reproach and to the threats to survival it has to face. The removal of long standing deprivations of the disadvantaged people of our country may, in effect, be hampered by the biases in political pressure, in particular when the bulk of the social agitation is dominated by new problems that generate immediate and noisy discontent among the middle class Indians with a voice. If the politically active threats are concentrated only on some specific new issues, no matter how important (such as high prices of consumer goods for the relatively rich, or the fear that India's political sovereignty might be compromised by its nuclear deal with the USA), rather than on

the terrible general inheritance of India of acute deprivation, deficient schooling, lack of medical attention for the poor and extraordinary under nourishment (especially of children and also of young women), then the pressure on democratic governance acts relentlessly towards giving priority to only those particular new issues rather than to the gigantic persistent deprivations that are at the root of so much inequity and injustice in India. The perspective of realisation of justice and that of an adequately broad *nyaya* are central not only to the theory of justice, but also to the practice of democracy.

**83. What is the minimum mandate of a democratic government?**

- (a) Respond to ongoing priorities in public criticism and threats to survival by decisive public action
- (b) Respond to demands of middle class pressure groups on an urgent basis
- (c) Preempt social agitations by enacting sensitive laws
- (d) Attend to severity threats that threaten national sovereignty

**Q35.** Despite being a Republican State, India is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations whose head is the British Monarch. This is because

- (a) this membership does not affect the sovereign nature of the Indian Republic
- (b) this membership only shows that the British ruled over India
- (c) members of the association are sovereign and independent
- (d) it is a symbol of the unity among the members of the association

**Q36.** According to the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985, the Central Administrative Tribunal adjudicates disputes and complaints with respect to the service of persons who are

- (a) appointed to public services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union except members of the Defence services
- (b) official and servants of the Supreme Court or any High Courts
- (c) members of the Secretarial staff of the Parliament or any state legislatures
- (d) members of the Defence services

**Q37.** Suppose a Legislation was passed by the Parliament imposing certain restrictions on newspapers. These included page ceiling,

price and advertisements. The legislation is included in the Ninth Schedule to the Constitution of India. In this context, which one among the following statements is correct?

- (a) The legislation is invalid as it violates the Freedom of Press
- (b) The legislation is valid by virtue of Article 31 B
- (c) The legislation is invalid as it imposes unreasonable restrictions under Article 19 (2) of the Constitution
- (d) The legislation is valid as the Press is not a citizen under Article 19 of the Constitution

**Q38.** Consider the following statements

1. In India, only two Union Territories have Legislative Assemblies.
  2. Mizoram, Nagaland and Meghalaya, the three NorthEastern States of India, have only one seat each in the Lok Sabha. 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

**Q39.** Which one among the following is not a constitutional body in India?

- (a) Comptroller and Auditor General
- (b) National Commissioner for religious and Linguistic Minorities
- (c) National Commission for Scheduled Castes
- (d) National Human Rights Commission

**Q40.** Which of the following freedoms is not specifically mentioned in the Constitution of India as a Fundamental Right but has been subsequently upheld by the Supreme Court as such?

- (a) Freedom of trade, occupation and business
- (b) Freedom to reside and settle in any part of the country
- (c) Freedom of association and union
- (d) Freedom of the press

**Q41.** There are provisions in the Constitution of India which empower the Parliament to modify or amend the operation of certain provisions of the Constitution without actually amending them. They include

1. any law made under Article 2 (relating to admission or establishment of new states)

2. any law made under Article 3 (relating to formation of new states)

3. amendment of First Schedule and Fourth Schedule Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) None of these

**Q42.** In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court rule that Constitutional - Amendments were also laws under Article 13 of the Constitution of India, which could be declared void for being inconsistent with Fundamental Rights?

- (a) Keshavanand Bharati Case
- (b) Golaknath Case
- (c) Minerva Mills Case
- (d) Maneka Gandhi Case

**Q43.** One of the following does not deal with atrocities on women

- (a) Bodhisattva Gautam Subra Chakroborty (1996)
- (b) Chairman Railway Board Chandrima Das (2000)
- (c) Maneka Gandhi Union of India (1978)
- (d) Visakha State of Rajasthan (1997)

**Q44.** Consider the following statements: In India, a Metropolitan Planning Committee

1. Is constituted under the provisions of the Constitution of India
2. Prepares the draft development plans for metropolitan area
3. Has the sole responsibility for implementing Government sponsored schemes in the metropolitan area

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Q45.** Which one of the following is not a constituent of biogas?

- (a) Methane
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Hydrogen
- (d) Nitrogen dioxide

**Q46. Consider the following** statements.

**1.** Cigarette smoking exposes a person to benzene.

**2.** Benzene is a known carcinogen. 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

**Q47.** The terms lubb and dubb relates to which one of the following?

- (a) Heart
- (b) Eyes
- (c) Teeth
- (d) Lungs

**Q48.** Which one of the following plants is preferred for mixed cropping in order to enhance the bioavailability of nitrogen?

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Gram
- (c) Maize
- (d) Barley

**Q49.** Anthrax is a disease of human and cattle with a potential for biological warfare. It is caused by

- (a) bacterium
- (b) virus
- (c) protozoan
- (d) fungus

**Q50.** Itching due to insect bite is caused by

- (a) tormtc acid
- (b) acetic acid
- (c) lactic acid
- (d) maleic acid

**Q51.** Which among the following statement about biofertilizers are correct?

- 1.** Azotobacter is one of the nitrogen fixing bacteria used as a biofertilizer.
- 2.** They have to be applied to the leaves of the plant only.
- 3.** They alter the chemical composition of the soil.
- 4.** They can be used along with organic fertilizers.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

**Q52.** Which one among the following elements/ions is essential in small quantities for the development of healthy teeth but

causes mottling of the teeth if consumed in higher quantities?

- (a) Iron
- (b) Chloride
- (c) Fluoride
- (d) Potassium

**Q53.** Which one among the following statements is correct?

- (a) All proteins are enzymes
- (b) All enzymes are proteins
- (c) None of the enzymes is protein
- (d) None of the proteins is enzyme

**Q54.** Which one among the following groups of animals maintains constant body temperature in changing environmental conditions?

- (a) Birds
- (b) Fishes
- (c) Amphibians
- (d) Reptiles

**Q55.** Which of the statements given below are correct?

**1.** A person having blood group 'A' can donate blood to persons having blood group 'A' and blood group 'AB'.

**2.** A person having blood group 'AB' can donate blood to persons having blood groups 'A', 'B', 'AB' or 'O'.

**3.** A person with blood group 'O' can donate blood to persons having any blood group.

**4.** A person with blood group 'O' can receive blood from the person of any of the blood groups.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

**Q56.** A mother of blood group O has a group O child. What could be the blood group of father of the child?

- (a) Only O
- (b) A or B or O
- (c) A or B
- (d) Only AB

**Q57.** As per the Economic Survey 2007-2008, which one of the following is the largest source of revenue of the Government of India?

- (a) Excise Duty

- (b) Personal income Tax
- (c) Corporation Tax
- (d) Customs Duties

**Q58.** Consider the following statements about Sinking Fund

1. It is a method of repayment of public debt.
2. It is created by the government out of budgetary revenues every year. Winch of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Q59.** The government can influence private sector expenditure by

1. taxation
  2. subsidies
  3. macro-economic policies
  4. grants
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

**Q60.** The production function of a firm will change whenever

- (a) input price changes
- (b) the firm employs more of any input
- (c) the firm increases its level of output
- (d) the relevant technology changes

**Q61.** Consider the following statements relating to the World Bank:

1. The World Bank was established in 1946, which is headquartered in New York.

2. The World Bank Group has set for itself the goal to end extreme poverty from the World by 2030.

3. The World Bank is a vital source of financial and technical assistance to developing countries around the world. It is not a bank in the ordinary sense but a unique partnership to reduce poverty and support development.

4. The World Bank Group comprises five institutions managed by their member countries in order to promote shared prosperity by fostering the income growth of the bottom 40% for every country. Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

(d) 2 and 4 only

**Q62.** Demand for a commodity refers to

- (a) Desire for that commodity
- (b) Need for that commodity
- (c) Quantity demanded of that commodity
- (d) Quantity demanded at certain price during any particular period of time

**Q63.** The Government has undertaken grading and standardization of various agricultural products through the:

- (a) Food Corporation of India
- (b) Directorate of Marketing and Inspection
- (c) Indian Standards Institution
- (d) Central Statistical Organisation

**Q64.** Which of the following is not one of the deficit financing methods in India?

- (a) Borrowing from RBI
- (b) Borrowing from commercial banks
- (c) Borrowing from IMF
- (d) Printing new currency

**Q65.** Which among the following is not one of the important gold mines in the country?

- (a) Kolar
- (b) Hospet
- (c) Ramgiri
- (d) Hutti

**Q66.** The SFURTI theme notified by the Government in October 2005 aims to

- (a) support renovation of heritage structures as tourist attraction
- (b) encourage sports and games among rural youth
- (c) fund civil society for promoting Right to Information
- (d) promote the regeneration of traditional industries

**Q67.** Transfer payments refer to:

- (a) payments made without any quid pro quo
- (b) transferring wealth outside the country through fictitious payments
- (c) payments to employees at the time of transfer
- (d) money transferred by one sector to another

**Q68.** Under the Compulsory Rolling System introduced by SEBI:

- (a) all shares have to be paid for on the day of purchase

(b) purchasers have to make advance payment for the shares

(c) purchase can be set off against sales

(d) payment has to be settled at the end of the third day after the trading day

**Q69.** Consider the following statements

1. At the time of independence, the Government of India followed the calendar based on Saka era.

2. The National Calendar commenced on Chaitra 1 Saka, 1879 corresponding to March 22, 1957 AD. 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

## CDS Online Test Series

Latest Pattern | Previous year Papers | Detailed Solutions [Click Me](#)

**Q70.** Match the following

**List I** (Session of Indian National - **List II** (Venue) Congress)

- A. 1st session - 1. Allahabad
- B. 2nd session - 2. Madras
- C. 3rd session - 3. Calcutta
- D. 4th session - 4. Bombay

Codes: A B C D

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

**Q71.** Which one of the following was the original name of Tansen, the famous musician in the court of Akbar?

- (a) Mahananda Pande
- (b) Lal Kalwant
- (c) Baz Bahadur
- (d) Ramtanu Pande

**Q72.** Which British military officer defeated Tipu Sultan in India, Napoleon Bonaparte in Europe and eventually, became the Duke of Wellington?

- (a) Arthur Wellesley
- (b) Robert Clive
- (c) Warren Hastings
- (d) Richard Wellesley

**Q73.** Use of white marble, long legs and slender frames, human beings as central

characters and prominence of kings, princess and palaces' were the characteristic features of which one of the following ancient art forms of India?

- (a) Amaravati School of Art
- (b) Gandhara School of Art
- (c) Mathura School of Art
- (d) Pahari School of Art

**Q74.** Which one of the following statements regarding the Revolt of 1857 is not correct?

- (a) The revolt was supported whole heartedly by the educated, elite Indian everywhere
- (b) The diverse elements which took part in the revolt were united by their hatred of British rule
- (c) The role of Hindu-Muslim unity in the revolt was acknowledged by many, including British officials
- (d) The revolt did not spread to South India

**Q75.** Which one of the following statements about the teachings of Kabir is not correct?

- (a) He was not against pilgrimage and idol worship
- (b) He believed in universal love
- (c) He emphasised on one God and the spread of devotionism
- (d) He did not consider it necessary to abandon the normal life of a householder

**Q76.** Which of the following was/were reason/reasons for the success of European trading companies in South India, during the 17th century?

1. The presence of the Mughals in the South was not as much as in the North.
2. The Vijayanagara kingdom had been overthrown in the late 16th century.
3. The South had many small and weak states.

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

**Q77.** Which of the statements given below about the Champaran Satyagraha is/are correct?

1. It was related to Indigo plantations.
2. It started because the European planters oppressed the Zamindars.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

**Q78.** Which one among the following statements is correct?

- (a) The Revolt of 1857 was not supported by the Nizam of Hyderabad
- (b) Dinabandhu Mitra was the author of the book, Unhappy India
- (c) The Sindhias of Gwalior gave shelter to the Rani of Jhansi
- (d) Mangal Pandey led the Sepoys March to Delhi

**Q79.** Which one among the following statements is not true of the jajmani system?

- (a) It was a non-market exchange system
- (b) It was practised in many villages and regions during the pre-colonial period
- (c) It was introduced under pressure from the colonial regime
- (d) It was incorporated into wider networks of exchange through which agricultural products and other goods circulated

**Q80.** Statement I: The Permanent Zamindari Settlement of land created a new class of landlords. Statement II: The new class of landlords became strong political allies of the British and were interested in the continuance of British dominion.

- (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.** Rajtarangini, authored by Kalhan, describes the history of

- (a) Gujarat
  - (b) Bengal
  - (c) Kashmir
  - (d) Punjab
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 196-200):** The following questions consists of two Statements, Statement I and Statement II. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the codes given below Codes

**Q82.** The University of Nalanda was set-up by which Gupta ruler?

- (a) Kumaragupta II
- (b) Kumaragupta I
- (c) Chandragupta II
- (d) Samudragupta

**Q83.** Which one of the following was a temple built by the Chola Kings?

- (a) Brihadiswara Temple, Tanjavur
- (b) Meenakshi Temple, Madurai
- (c) Srirangam Temple, Thiruchirapalli
- (d) Durga Temple, Aihole

**Q84.** Which of the following characteristic(s) describes the nature of religion according to the Rig Veda?

1. Rig Vedic religion can be described a naturalistic polytheism.
2. There are striking similarities between the Rig Vedic religion and the ideas in the Iranian Avesta.
3. Vedic sacrifices were conducted in the house of the priest who was called yajaman.
4. Vedic sacrifices were of two kind – those conducted by the household and those that required rituals specialists.

Select the correct answer using the code give below:

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

**Q85.** For which one of the following is Sualkuchi famous?

- (a) Bird sanctuary
- (b) Temple city
- (c) Silk centre
- (d) Hill station

**Q86.** Match the following **List I** (Multi purpose River Projects) **List II** (Hydel Power Station)

- A. Rihand - 1. Hirakund
- B. Gandak - 2. Balmikinagar
- C. Chambal - 3. Pipri
- D. Mahanadi - 4. Kota

Codes A B C D

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

**Q87.** Assertion Despite low evaporation and stable stratification of the atmosphere,

salinity is high in polar regions. Reason (R) Sea water freezes leaving the remaining water saline than before.

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

**Q88.** In a significant climate responsive project, in which one of the following places recently an abandoned thermal power plant has been converted into a mega solar power generating station which poised to give a huge fillip to India's renewable energy ambition?

- (a) Talcher (Odisha)
- (b) Namrup (Asom)
- (c) Jamuria (Paschim Bangal)
- (d) Jaisalmar (Rajasthan)

**DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 120-121):** The following questions consist of two statements, one labelled as the 'Assertion ' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these questions using the codes given below.

**Q89.** At high altitudes, pressure cooker is preferable for cooking, because the boiling point of water

- (a) reduces due to higher atmospheric pressure
- (b) reduces due to lower atmospheric pressure
- (c) increases due to reduced gravitational force
- (d) reduces due to increased ozone content in the atmosphere

**Q90.** Consider the following features of a border district of India and identify the district using the code given below Situated at the height of 10000 feet, which is enchanted with scenic beauty, the district is surrounded by two nations in the North and South-West. River Nyamjangchu runs through it. Potato, maize and millet are the main crops of the district. Besides monasteries, tourist attractions of the district and its surrounding places include Sella Pass, PTSO, War memorial, Jaswant Garh etc. Losar is one of the prominent festivals of the district.

- (a) Lohit
- (b) Tawang
- (c) Kangra
- (d) West Sikkim

**Q91.** Which one of the following countries does not have a border with China?

- (a) Myanmar
- (b) Afghanistan
- (c) Thailand
- (d) Kazakhstan

**Q92.** What is the characteristic feature of Narmada Valley?

- (a) Volcanic origin
- (b) Structural origin
- (c) Glacial origin
- (d) Aeolian origin

**Q93.** Why South-East Asia has the largest concentration of peasant population at the global scale?

- (a) The area is dominated by shifting cultivation due to favourable terrain character
- (b) Intensive subsistence farming is practised in the region
- (c) The region has favourable and healthier climate
- (d) The area has a large forested area which is cleared for cultivation of various crops

**Q94.** The thermal equator is found

- (a) at the equator
- (b) South of the geographical equator
- (c) North of the geographical equator
- (d) at the tropic of cancer

**Q95.** Consider the following **statements**

1. Ozone is mostly found in the stratosphere.
2. Ozone layer lies 25 to 30 km above the surface of the Earth.
3. Ozone absorbs ultraviolet radiation from the Sun.
4. Ozone layer has no significance for life on the Earth. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Q96.** What is the major role of a greenhouse gas that contributes to temperature rise of the Earth's surface?

- (a) Transparent to both incoming sunlight and outgoing infrared radiation
- (b) Stops both incoming sunlight and outgoing infrared radiation
- (c) Lets outgoing infrared radiation pass through but stops incoming sunlight

(d) Lets incoming sunlight pass through but stops outgoing infrared radiation

**Q97.** Match the following

List I **List II** (River) (Tributary)

- A. Ganga -1. Chambal and Ken
- B. Indus -2. Wainganga and Indravati
- C. Yamuna -3. Chenab and Sutlej
- D. Godavari -4. Gomti and Kosi

Codes A B C D A B C D

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

**Q98.** Gaddis are

- (a) fishermen of Kerala
- (b) pastoralists of Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) shepherds Himachal Pradesh
- (d) nomads of Rajasthan desert

**Q99.** Match the following . **List I** (Dam) **List II** (River)

- A. Ukai dam
- B. Bhakra dam
- C. Nagarjuna Sagar dam
- D. Pandoh dam

1. Beas
2. Krishna
3. Sutluj
4. Tapi (Tapti)

Codes A B C D

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

**Q100.** In soil, water that, is readily available to plant roots is

- (a) gravitational water
- (b) capillary water
- (c) hygroscopic water
- (d) bound water

**Q101.** Match the following List I **List II** (Industrial production) (Place of production)

- A. Brassware
- B. Silk Sarees
- C. Chikkan Embroidery
- D. Sports Goods

1. Kanchipuram
2. Lucknow
3. Muradabad
4. Jalandhar

Codes: A B C D

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

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

**Q102.** On November 8, 2013, many people died in Philippines after a super typhoon ravaged the country. What was the name of the typhoon?

- (a) Haiyan  
(b) Utor  
(c) Phailin  
(d) Nesat

**Q103.** Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Hindalco Industries: Novelis  
(b) Tata Steel: Corus Group  
(c) Jet Airways: Air Sahara  
(d) Kingfisher Airlines: MDLR Airlines

**Q104.** Match the following **List I** (Player) **List II** (Sport)

- A. Gagan Narang - 1. Archery  
B. Akhil Kumar - 2. Swimming  
C. Mangal Singh - 3. Boxing  
D. Virhdawal Khade - 4. Rifle Shooting

Codes A B C D

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

**Q105.** Which one of the following is a medium range surface to air missile?

- (a) Trishul  
(b) Nag  
(c) Prithvi  
(d) Akash

**Q106.** Consider the following statements about a famous autobiographical narrative. The author of the book is/was the head of one of India's leading business houses and a Member of Rajya Sabha. In the book he embraced principles in which the creation of wealth, philanthropy and political leadership were all regarded as part of nation-building. Written in a style that is simple and translucent in its sincerity, the book brings alive an important era in the life of the nation, its changing social mores, evolving principles of corporate governance and enduring family values. Who among the following is the author of the book?

- (a) KK Birla  
(b) Dhiru Bhai Ambani  
(c) Jamshedji Tata

- (d) LN Mittal

**Q107.** Consider the following statements about concordat

1. It is an agreement between the Roman Catholic Church and the state.
2. The President of Brazil did not sign a Concordat during the Pope Benedict XVI's visit to Brazil in 2007.
3. Concordat of 2009 was signed between the Holy See and Portugal. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Q108.** The major thrust of Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY) is on

- (a) removal of poverty among the Scheduled Castes in rural areas  
(b) creating additional wage employment opportunities in rural areas  
(c) creating employment opportunities in urban areas  
(d) providing training to rural youth for self-employment

**Q109.** Consider the following paragraph and identify the person referred to therein with the help of the code given below. After training under Ustad Abdul Rehman Khan of Patiala Gharana, he turned to Ustad Ghulam Mustafa Khan. 'Memories Come Alive' is his autobiography. He was awarded Dada Saheb Phalke Award.

- (a) SD Burman  
(b) Bhupen Hazarika  
(c) Manna Dey  
(d) Bhimsen Joshi

**Q110.** Which of the following statements regarding the United Nations Millennium Development Goals Report, 2010, is/ are correct?

1. The aggregate food availability globally was relatively good in the years 2008 and 2009.
2. There has been good progress in the last two decades in South Asia in reducing hunger levels and India is all set to achieve the millennium development goal. Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) Only 1  
(b) Only 2  
(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q111.** Statement I: In Vietnam War, Americans used powerful defoliants such as Agent Orange over large areas of dense forest and agricultural fields. Statement II: Defoliants are very dangerous war weapons which leave the forests and agricultural fields barren.

Codes

(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

**Q112.** Which one of the following is not a formal agency of social control?

(a) Courts

(b) Police

(c) Family

(d) Teachers

**Q113.** In the year 2011, NASA launched a mission to study the moon from crust to core through its

(a) Gravity Recovery and Interior Laboratory

(b) Fast Auroral Snapshot Explorer Spacecraft

(c) Ultraviolet Spectroscopic Explorer Spacecraft

(d) Transition Region and Coronal Explorer Spacecraft

**Q114.** Consider the following statements

1. The Kalinga Prize is an award given by UNESCO for exceptional skill in presenting scientific ideas to lay people.

2. Dorairajan Balasubramaniam was the last person from India to receive the Kalinga Prize. 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

**Q115.** The Partnership Council was launched the Strategic Partnership Agreement signed in the year 2011 between India and

(a) United States

(b) China

(c) Maldives

(d) Afghanistan

**Q116.** Consider the following statements During the last week of November 2012, Palestinian engineers dug up the tomb of Yasser Arafat. This was done primarily to

1. Place the remains of Yasser Arafat in a mosque compound.

2. Confirm the prevailing suspicion that Israel had poisoned him. 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

**Q117.** Which one among the following has been included as a parameter for the first time under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) based on Central Pollution Control Board and IIT-Kanpur research, WHO guidelines and European Union limits and practices?

(a) Sulphur dioxide

(b) Oxides of nitrogen

(c) Ozone

(d) Carbon monoxide

**Q118.** Which one among the following was a major decision taken at the fifth BRICS summit held recently?

(a) Establishment of a new development bank

(b) Reformation of the United Nations

(c) Common military exercise

(d) Cultural exchange among the BRICS countries

**Q119.** Internal Security Academy is located at

(a) Nashik

(b) Mount Abu

(c) Hyderabad

(d) Pune

**Q120.** Consider the following statements about Star Alliance Network:

1. Established in the year 1997, it is the leading global airline network with the highest number of member airlines, daily flights, destinations and countries flown to.

2. Air India has recently joined the Star Alliance in a bid to garner more revenue.

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

1.  
 2.  
 3.  
 4.

5. Nail varnish remover generally contains acetone (CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>).

6. Pure water is neutral in nature hence, the pH value of pure water is 7.

7. Aqua-regia is a mixture of concentrated nitric acid and concentrated hydrochloric acid in the ratio 1:3 respectively. It is a very powerful oxidising mixture.

8. Polyacrylonitrile or orlon is used as a substitute for wool in making synthetic blankets, sweaters etc. It is a polymer of acrylonitrile or vinyl cyanide.

9. Atoms are neutral. When an atom loses electron, it becomes positively charged and when an atom gains electron, it becomes negatively charged. Hence, a body is charged negatively when it has acquired some electrons from outside.

10. River water is polluted by industrial wastes which contain fluoride in large quantity.

11. In soft drinks bicarbonate salts acts as acidity regulators. Bicarbonate of soda is effective at regulating the pH levels of other substances; it ensures that the substance is neither too alkaline nor too acidic.

12. Mercury (Hg), a metal is a liquid at room temperature and standard pressure. Bromine (Br<sub>2</sub>) a non metal is a liquid at room temperature and standard pressure.

13. Tritium is a radioactive isotope of hydrogen. The nucleus of tritium contains one proton and two neutrons.

14.

15.

16.

17. The rays of light are scattered by the fog droplets due to which it become difficult to see through fog.

18. A laser is a device that emits coherent light through a process called stimulated emission.

19. As, scattering  $\propto \frac{1}{\lambda^4}$  Since, wavelength of blue colour is least among three primary colours red, green and blue, so violet colour scattered most. The scattered light in the sky contains blue colour in plenty and therefore sky appears blue.

20. The focal length of a convex lens is shorter for blue light than for red.

21. Average speed =  $\frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{total time}}$   
 $= \frac{300 + 300 + 300 + 50 + 60}{6 + 5 + 11 + 1 + 1} = 54.55 \text{ km/h}$

22. One end of hairpin shaped detergents attracted to water and other to molecules of oil or grease that reduces drastically the surface tension between water and oil.

23.

24.

25.

26.

27.

28.

29.

30. The Union executive consists of the President, the Vice-President, and the Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister as the head to aid and advise the President. He may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Vice-President, resign his office (Article 61). According to article 52, executive power of the Union is vested in the President. HINTS & SOLUTIONS

31. Department of Official language (Raj Bhasha Vibhag) comes under Ministry of Home affairs.

32. The Rajinder Sachar Committee was commissioned to prepare a report on the latest social, economic and educational condition of the Muslim community of India. It was appointed by the Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh in 2005.

33. He/she cannot take part in the voting when a vote of no confidence is under consideration.

- 34.** The minimum mandate of a democratic government is to respond to ongoing priorities in public criticism and threats to survival by decisive public action.
- 35.** The Commonwealth of Nations is an intergovernmental organisation of 53 member states that were mostly territories of the former British Empire. The membership only shows that the British ruled over India.
- 36.** The Central Administrative Tribunal has been established for adjudication of disputes with respect to recruitment and conditions of service of persons appointed to public services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or other local authorities within the territory of India.
- 37.** Article 31B of the Constitution of India ensured that any law in the 9th Schedule could not be challenged in courts and Government can rationalize its programme of social engineering by reforming land and agrarian laws. In other words laws under Ninth Schedule are beyond the purview of judicial review even though they violate fundamental rights enshrined under part III of the Constitution. On the one hand considerable power was given to legislature under Article 31B and on the other hand the power of judiciary was curtailed, this is the starting point of tussle between legislature and judiciary.
- 38.** Delhi and Puducherry have their own elected legislative assemblies and the executive councils of ministers.
- 39.** National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities was constituted by Government on 29 October 2004 to look into various issues related to Linguistic and Religious minorities in India. It is also called Ranganath Misra Commission because it was chaired by former Chief Justice of India Justice Ranganath Misra.
- 40.** The constitution of India does not specifically mention the freedom of press. Freedom of press is implied from the Article 19 (a) (a) of the Constitution.
- 41.** Article 2- (Admission or establishment of new States) Parliament may by law admit into the Union, or establish new States on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit. Article 3- Formation of new States and alteration of areas, boundaries or names of existing States. Amendment in the First and Fourth schedule can be done through constitution amendment bill.
- 42.** Kesavananda Bharati. v. State of Kerala is a landmark decision of the Supreme Court of India that outlined the Basic Structure doctrine of the Constitution Upholding the validity of clause (4) of article 13 and a corresponding provision in article 368(3) inserted by the 24th Amendment. The Court settled in favour of the view that Parliament has the power to amend the Fundamental Rights also.
- 43.**
- 44.**
- 45.** Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) is not a component of biogas.
- 46.** Benzene (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) is cause of bone marrow failure.
- 47.** The term lubb and dubb is concerned with heart. Lubb is the first sound in the heart produced by the closure of atrioventricular valves (tricuspid and bicuspid) at the beginning of ventricular systole. Dup is the second sound produced by the closure of semilunar valve towards the last point of ventricular systole.
- 48.** The root nodules of gram plant contain symbiotic bacteria which is responsible for fixing nitrogen. So, gram is preferred for mixed farming.
- 49.** Anthrax is an infectious disease occurring by bacteria called Bacillus anthracis. Anthrax spores can be evolved in vitro and used as a biological weapon. Anthrax can't directly spread from one individual to another but can cause infection through spores.
- 50.** Insect bite creates formic acid and lactic acid that causes itching.
- 51.** Azotobactor and Rhizobium are known as nitrogen fixing bacteria that are utilized as biofertilizers. The biofertilizers can be applied with organic fertilizers.
- 52.** Fluoride is essential in small quantity for the protection of the teeth but in high quantity it causes fluorosis deforming the teeth.
- 53.** All enzymes are proteins which catalyse various reactions occurring in cells. Therefore all enzymes are proteins, but not all proteins are enzymes.
- 54.** Birds are warm blooded animals maintaining a constant body temperature through the process of homeostasis. Fishes, amphibians and reptiles are cold blooded animals.
- 55.** A person with AB blood group can receive blood from any group but cannot donate blood to any group other than A

**B.** O individual can receive blood only from a group of O individual but can donate blood to all groups.

**56.** The blood group of father of the child could be A or B or O.

**57.**

**58.** A sinking fund is a fund created by the government and gradually accumulated every year by setting aside a part of current public revenue in such a way that it would be sufficient to pay off the funded debt at the time of maturity. Under this method, the aggregate burden of public debt is least felt, as the burden of taxing the people to repay the debt is spread evenly over the period of the accumulation of the fund. The preferable alternative for the government is to raise a new loan and credit the proceeds of sinking fund. It is a separate fund established by a government.

**59.** The government influences private sector expenditure by taxation, subsidies and macro-economic policies.

**60.**

**61.** The WBG came into formal existence on 27 December 1945 following international ratification of the Bretton Woods agreements. The Group's headquarters are in Washington, D.C. It was created in 1944 to help Europe rebuild after World War II. Its mission is defined by two goals - to end extreme poverty by 2030 and to boost prosperity among the poorest 40 percent in low- and middle-income countries. The World Bank comprises of five institutions. They are: (1) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), (2) the International Development Association (IDA), (3) the International Finance Corporation (IFC), (4) the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) (5) International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID).

**62.** The demand for a commodity at a given price is the quantity that will be purchased at a unit of time and at a unit price. Demand has the following features; Demand refers to the quantity at a given price, Demand must be defined per unit time.

**63.**

**64.**

**65.**

**66.**

**67.**

**68.**

**69.**

**70.** 1st Session Bombay Dec. 28-30, 1885  
Womesh Chandra Bonnerjee 2nd Session  
Calcutta Dec. 27-30, 1886 Dadabhai Naoroji  
3rd Session Madras Dec. 27-30, 1887  
Badruddin Tyabji 4th Session Allahabad Dec,  
26-29, 1888 George Yule

**71.** Tansen, who was one of the nine jewels or navaratnas in the court of Emperor Akbar, was born in a Hindu family at Behat near Gwalior in the Madhya Pradesh state. Father of Tansen was Makarand Pande, who named him Ramtanu Pandey.

**72.** Lord Wellesley defeated Tipu Sultan in India and Napoleon Bonaparte in Europe.

**73.** Amaravati School of Art: In Amaravati, situated in the eastern Deccan, Andhra Pradesh, a different type of art form evolved and flourished for nearly six centuries commencing from 200-100 BC. Patronized first by the Satavahanas and later by the Ikshvakus and also by other groups • The lotus and the purnakumbha motifs are typical of Amaravati Art expressing auspiciousness and abundance. • White Marble was used in this art and the themes were Buddha's life and Jatakas tales. • The curly hair of Buddha is a feature that is influenced by the Greeks • The Palaces of Kings, Princes, etc. have got prominence

**74.** The Indian Rebellion of 1857 began as a mutiny of sepoys of the East India Company's army on 10th May 1857, in the cantonment of the town of Meerut.

**75.** Kabir was born in the year 1440 AD and died in 1518 AD in holy city of Varanasi, He did not believe in idol worship. He was also against the performance of rituals and superstitions or pilgrimage to the so-called holy places.

**76.** All statements are true.

**77.** The Champaran Satyagraha of 1917 was Mahatma Gandhi's first Satyagraha. The peasants (bhumihars) of the Champaran and other areas of North Bihar were growing the Indigo under the tinakathia system. Under the tinakathia system the peasants were bound to plant 3 out of 20 parts of his land with indigo for his landlord. One local peasant leader Rajkumar Shukla had invited Mahatma Gandhi to visit Champaran. The very important outcome of the movement was the enactment of Champaran Agrarian Act assented by Governor General of India on 1st May, 1918.

**78.** The Nizam-ul-Mulk of Hyderabad was a monarch of the Hyderabad State, did not support the revolt of 1857.

**79.** Jajmani system is a socio-economic institution of the pre-industrial self-subsistent village economy. The term 'jajmani' is derived from a Vedic term 'Yajman' means a patron who employs the services of a Brahmin for the performance of sacrifices or other religious ceremonies. The jajmani system is essentially based on caste system. Advantages of jajmani system The occupation being hereditary, it provides security of occupation to the kamin. It provides economic security as the 'jajman takes care of all the needs of kamin. It strengthens the relationship between jajman and kamin(Praja), which is more personal than economic.

**80.** In order to keep powerful people happy and to collect better revenue, Lord Cornwallis introduced the Permanent Settlement. As per permanent system, rajas and taluqdars were recognized as zamindars. The zamindars were supposed to collect the land revenue from the peasants.

**81.** Rajtarangini was written by Kalhan(Kashmiri Brahman) in Sanskrit in 12th century CE. It records the heritage of Kashmir, but 120 verses of Rajatarangini describe the misrule prevailing in Kashmir during the reign of King Kalash, son of King Ananta Deva of Kashmir.

**82.** University of Nalanda was set up by Gupta king Kumargupta I in 415 A.D.

**83.** Brihadishwara Temple (Raja Rajeswara Temple) was built by emperor Raja Raja Chola I in 1010 AD. Meenakshi Temple located on the southern bank of the Vaigai River (Madurai, Tamil Nadu). It is dedicated to Parvati known as Meenakshi. Srirangam temple is one of the most illustrious Vaishnava temples in South India located on an island on the bank of Cauvery river. The Durga temple is located in Aihole, Karnataka. It was built by Chalukyas between the 7th and the 8th century.

**84.** Even though monotheism characterizes some of the hymns of Rig Veda, naturalistic polytheism and monism can be discerned in the religion of the hymns of Rig Veda. Like the Rigvedic Aryans the ancient Iranians worshipped gods like Mitr, Vayu and Verutraghna. They also wore the sacred thread and worshipped fire etc. Initially sacrifices were simple, household duties

performed by the oldest male member of the household who acted as priest and the oldest female member. Yajmana patni (wife of the householder) who assisted in the act. The agnihotra was a simple domestic sacrifice to be performed daily by the head of a Dvija household in the morning and the evening. Other involved the participation of many different ritual specialists along with their assistants.

**85.** Sualkuchi is located in Assam. This is the textile center of Assam. Muga silk and Pat silk along with Eri silk and Endi cloth from this region is famous for its quality.

**86. 1.** Rihand - Pipri **2.** Gandak - Balmikinagar **3.** Chambal - Kota **4.** Mahanadi - Hirakund

**87.**

**88.**

**89.** At high altitudes, pressure cooker is preferable for cooking because the boiling point of water reduces due to lower atmospheric pressure.

**90.** Tawang is situated in the northwestern part of Arunachal Pradesh at an elevation of approximately 10,000 ft. The area is claimed by both the People's Republic of China and the Republic of India as a part of South Tibet.

**91.** Thailand does not have a border with China. The 14 countries touch the border of China which are India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia, North Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, Bhutan and Nepal.

**92.** Narmada valley builds the traditional boundary between North India and South India and has structural origin.

**93.** The term, 'intensive subsistence agriculture' is used to describe a type of agriculture characterised by high output per unit of land and relatively low output per worker. Sometimes it is also known as 'monsoon type of agriculture'. It is found in China, Japan, Korea, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, the greater part of continental South-East Asia. This is why the largest population of peasants is found in this area.

**94.** Thermal Equator is an imaginary line round the earth running through the point on each meridian with the highest average temperature. It lies mainly to the north because of the larger landmasses and thus greater summer heating.

**95.** The ozone layer is a belt of naturally occurring ozone gas that sits 9.3 to 18.6 miles (15 to 30 kilometres) above Earth and

serves as a shield from the harmful ultraviolet B radiation emitted by the sun. It is mostly found in Stratosphere and it is significant for the life on the earth.

**96.** A greenhouse gas (GHG) is any gas in the atmosphere that takes in (absorbs) and gives off (emits) radiation in the heat (infrared) wavelength range. Greenhouse gases cause the greenhouse effect which results in increased temperatures on Earth. These gases let incoming sunlight pass through but stops outgoing infrared radiation.

**97.** River - Tributary Ganga- Gomti and Kosi Indus- Chenab and Sutlej Yamuna- Chambal and Ken Godavari- Wainganga and Indravati

**98.** The Gaddis are a tribe living mainly in Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir. They belong to the class of the shepherds and their job is looking after goats and sheep.

**99.** The Ukai Dam constructed across the Tapti River is the largest reservoir in Gujarat. Bhakra Dam is a concrete gravity dam across the Sutlej River in Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh. Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is the world's largest masonry dam built on the Krishna River at Nagarjuna Sagar. The Pandoh Dam is an embankment dam on the Beas River in Mandi in Himachal Pradesh.

**100.** Matrilineal descent is a kinship system where a descent group traces its ancestral lineage via the maternal (uterine) side of the group. The property passes from mother to daughter. Women are dominant in the family. The examples of matrilineal societies are Khasi and Jaintia tribes of Meghalaya.

**101.**

**102.** Typhoon Haiyan came in to Philippines in early November 2013. It is the deadliest Philippine typhoon recorded in modern history. It has taken the lives of 6300 people in that country alone.

**103.** Kingfisher Airlines was established in 2003. It is owned by the Bengaluru based United Breweries Group. It is founded by Vijay Mallya.

**104.** Gagan Narang- Rifle Shooting Akhil Kumar- Boxing Mangal Singh Champia- Archery Viradhawal Khade- Swimming

**105.** Akash is a medium-range mobile surface-to-air missile. It is developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Ordnance Factories Board and Bharat Electronics (BEL) in India.

**106.** Jamsedhji Nusserwanji Tata was an Indian pioneer industrialist, who founded the Tata Group. He was born to a Parsi

Zoroastrian family in Navsari then part of the princely state of Baroda.

**107.** Concordat of 2009 was signed between the Holy sea and Schlesming-Holstein state.

**108.** Jawahar Rozgar Yojna was launched on April 1, 1989 by merging National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP). The main target audience of this plan was the people below poverty line. This plan aims to provide 90 to 100 days of employment to people residing in the rural and most backward areas is the biggest employment generating programmes in the country. Its main thrust is creating additional wage employment opportunities in rural areas.

**109.**

**110.** Aggregate food availability globally was relatively good in 2008 and 2009 but higher food prices and reduced employment and incomes meant that the poor had less access to the food. According to the global hunger index the countries of south Asia are found to have made better progress over the past two decades. India is all set to achieve the millennium development goal.

**111.** Agent Orange is one of the herbicides and defoliants used by the U.S. military as part of its herbicidal warfare programme, Operation Ranch Hand during the Vietnam War from 1961 to 1971. During the Vietnam War, between 1962 and 1971, the United States military sprayed nearly 20,000,000 U.S. gallons (75,700,000 L) of chemical herbicides and defoliants in Vietnam. The campaign destroyed 5 million acres (20,000 km<sup>2</sup>) of upland and mangrove forests and millions of acres of crops.

**112.** The enforcement of conformity by society upon its members, either by law or by social pressure is called social control. Formal type of social control is exercised by known and deliberate agencies of social control, such as law, punishment, army, constitution, courts, Police, family etc. Man is forced to accept these forms of social control. Generally these forms are exercised by secondary groups.

**113.** The Gravity Recovery and Interior Laboratory (GRAIL) was an American lunar science mission in NASA's Discovery Program which used high-quality gravitational fieldmapping of the Moon to determine its interior structure.

**114.** The Kalinga Prize for the Popularization of Science is an award given by UNESCO for exceptional skill in presenting scientific ideas to lay people. Yash Pal was the last recipient of this prize.

**115.**

**116.**

**117.** The National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under authority of the Clean Air Act that apply for outdoor air throughout the country. EPA has set National Ambient Air Quality Standards for six principal pollutants, which are called "criteria" pollutants. These are Carbon Monoxide, Lead, Nitrogen Dioxide, Particle Pollution and Sulphur Dioxide.

**118.** A major decision taken at the fifth BRICS summit held recently was to establish a new development bank.

**119.** Internal security Academy is located at Mount Abu.

**120.** The Star Alliance is the world's largest global airline alliance, headquartered in Frankfurt, Germany. It was founded on May 14, 1997. Air India has joined on 11 July 2014.