

## CDS General Knowledge Practice Set

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

**Q1.** The natural cause of whitening of corals i.e. coral bleaching is:

- (a) Increased photo synthetically active radiation and UV light band
- (b) Changes in salinity of sea water
- (c) Increased or reduced temperature of sea water
- (d) Stress-introduced expulsion or death of their symbiotic protozoa, zooxanthellae

**Q2.** In the ongoing Holocene extinctions that continue into 21st century include:

1. Siberian Tiger
2. Giant Panda
3. Atlas Bear
4. Giant Haast's eagle

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

**Q3.** Island endemic populations are more prone to extinction from overexploitation as :

1. they occur at low density
2. they succumb to climate change due to increased CO<sub>2</sub>
3. they are reaching reduced reproductive rates
4. they face constant threat due to human migration and civil unrest.

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

**Q4.** Which of the following animals have a diet mainly consisting of bamboo?

- (a) Hares and rabbits
- (b) Sloth bear
- (c) pandas
- (d) Golden langur's

**Q5.** 'Freon' used as refrigerants is chemically known as

- (a) chlorinated hydrocarbon
- (b) fluorinated hydrocarbon
- (c) chlorofluoro hydrocarbon
- (d) fluorinated aromatic compound

**Q6.** Which one of the following substances is used in the manufacture of safety matches?

- (a) Red phosphorus
- (b) White phosphorus
- (c) Phosphorus trioxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)
- (d) Black phosphorus

**Q7. Statement I:** Soaps do not form lather with water containing salts of calcium and magnesium.

**Statement II:** Calcium and magnesium salts of long chain fatty acids are insoluble in water.

- (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.

**Q8.** Which one of the following is not a mixture?

- (a) Tootpaste
- (b) Toilet soap
- (c) Baking soda
- (d) Vinegar

**Q9.** Contact lenses are made from

- (a) polyvinyl chloride
- (b) polystyrene
- (c) lucite
- (d) teflon

**Q10.** Age of fossil may be found out by determining the ratio of two isotopes of carbon. The isotopes are

- (a) C-12 and C-13
- (b) C-13 and C-14
- (c) C-12 and C-14
- (d) C-12 and carbon black

**Q11.** Iodised salt is a

- (a) mixture of potassium iodide and common salt
- (b) mixture of molecular iodide and common salt
- (c) compound formed by combination of potassium iodide and common salt
- (d) compound formed by molecular iodine and common salt

**Q12.** What type of mixture is smoke?

- (a) Solid mixed with a gas
- (b) Gas mixed with a gas
- (c) Liquid mixed with a gas
- (d) Gas mixed with a liquid and a solid

**Q13.** The form of carbon known as graphite

- (a) is harder than diamond
- (b) contains a higher percentage of carbon than diamond
- (c) is a better electrical conductor than diamond
- (d) has equal carbon-to-carbon distances in all directions

**Q14.** The chemical used as a chemical weapon in the First World War was

- (a) carbon monoxide
- (b) hydrogen cyanide
- (c) mustard gas
- (d) water gas

**Q15.** Morphine is

- (a) a terpene
- (b) a flavonoid
- (c) an alkaloid
- (d) a tannin

**Q16.** L-dopa is a drug that is used to treat

- (a) TB
- (b) cancer
- (c) Parkinson's disease
- (d) malaria

**Q17.** Who gave the first evidence of the big-bang theory?

- (a) Edwin Hubble
- (b) Albert Einstein
- (c) S Chandrasekhar
- (d) Stephen Hawking

**Q18.** Fat can be separated from milk in a cream separation because of

- (a) cohesive force
- (b) gravitational force
- (c) centrifugal force
- (d) centripetal force

**Q19.** Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) The angle of contact of water with glass is acute while that of mercury with glass is obtuse
- (b) The angle of contact of water with glass is obtuse, while that of mercury with glass is acute

- (c) Both the angle of contact of water with glass and that of mercury with glass are acute
- (d) None of the above

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**Q20.** The time period of a simple pendulum having a spherical wooden bob is 2 s. If the bob is replaced by a metallic one twice as heavy, the time period will be

- (a) more than 2 s
- (b) 2s
- (c) 1 s
- (d) less than 1 s

**Q21.** Which type/types of pen uses/use capillary action in addition to gravity for flow of ink?

- (a) Fountain pen
- (b) Ballpoint pen
- (c) Gel pen
- (d) Both ballpoint and gel pens

**Q22.** When an incandescent electric bulb glows

- (a) the electric energy is completely converted into light
- (b) the electric energy is partly converted into light energy and partly into heat energy
- (c) the light energy is converted into electric energy
- (d) the electric energy is converted into magnetic energy

**Q23.** In an observation,  $\alpha$ -particles,  $\beta$ -particles and  $\gamma$ -rays have same energies. Their penetrating power in a given medium in increasing order will be

- (a)  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$
- (b)  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\alpha$
- (c)  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$
- (d)  $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$

**Q24.** Butter floats in droplets on the surface of a hot soup. But when the soup cools, the droplets spread out to form a thin layer on the surface. This happens because

- (a) Butter is less dense than the soup
- (b) Butter is more viscous than the soup
- (c) Surface tension of the soup increases on cooling

(d) Butter forms an insulation layer to slow down cooling

**Q25.** A neon sign emits red light which comes from

- (a) A red hot filament inside the glass tubing
- (b) A luminous gas at low pressure
- (c) A luminous red liquid
- (d) The oxidation of neon

**Q26.** A 100 m long train is moving at a speed of 90 kmh<sup>-1</sup>. Another train moving in the same direction at a speed 126 kmh<sup>-1</sup> on a parallel track, crosses the first train in 30 seconds. What is the length of the faster train?

- (a) 100 m
- (b) 120 m
- (c) 150 m
- (d) 200 m

**Q27.** Low temperatures (Cryogenics) find application in

- (a) Space travel, surgery and magnetic levitation
- (b) Surgery, magnetic levitation and telemetry
- (c) Space travel, surgery and telemetry.
- (d) Space travel, magnetic levitation and telemetry

**Q28.** The unit used internationally for measuring the volume of crude oil is:

- (a) Liter
- (b) Gallon
- (c) Barrel
- (d) US gallon

**Q29.** The Sarkaria Commission Report deal with which one the following?

- (a) Corruption in India
- (b) Centre-state relations
- (c) local governance
- (d) Inter-river dispute

**Q30.** In which part of the Constitution, details of citizenship are mentioned?

- (a) I
- (b) II
- (c) III
- (d) IV

**Q31.** Consider the following statements

1. The Ministries Departments of the Union Government are created by the Prime Minister.

2. The Cabinet Secretary is the Ex-officio Chairman of the Civil Services Board. Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

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

**Q32.** Which of the following would be construed as a reasonable restriction of the right to freedom'?

- (a) When the state disallows a candidate from securing votes in the name of religion
- (b) When the state disallows citizens from forming a club out of State funds that denies access to women
- (c) When the Government of Nagaland disallows temporary residents to buy immovable property in Nagaland.
- (d) All of the above

**Q33.** Consider the following statements with respect to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

1. He shall only be removed from office in like manner and on the ground as a Judge of the Supreme Court.

2. He shall not be eligible for further office either under the Government of India or under the Government of any State after he has ceased to hold his office. 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

**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.

**Zero Hour in the Indian Parliament starts at**

- (a) first hour of the sitting
- (b) last hour of the sitting
- (c) 12: 00 noon
- (d) no fixed timings

**Q35.** Which one among the following is not true of the Planning Commission?

- (a) It is an advisory body and makes recommendations to the Cabinet
- (b) It is responsible for the execution of development programmes and plans
- (c) It is responsible for formulation of a plan for the most effective and balanced utilisation of the country's resources
- (d) It indicates the factors which tend to retard economic development

**Q36.** Consider the following statements about the powers of the President of India

1. The President can direct that any matter on which decision has been taken by a Minister should be placed before the Council of Ministers.
  2. The President can call all information relating to proposals for legislation.
  3. The President has the right to address and send messages to either House of the Parliament.
  4. All decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration of the Union must be communicated to the President.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

**Q37.** Consider the following statements According to Hindu Law, marriage is defined as

1. A contract
  2. A sacrament
  3. Mutual understanding
  4. Indissoluble
- Which of the statement given above is/are correct?
- (a) Only 1
  - (b) Only 2
  - (c) 1 and 3
  - (d) 2 and 4

**Q38.** With reference to Lok Adalats, which one among the following statements is correct?

- (a) Lok Adalats have the jurisdiction to settle the matters at pre-litigative state and not those matters pending before any court
- (b) Lok Adalats can deal with matters which are civil and not criminal in nature
- (c) Lok Adalats has not been given any statutory status so far
- (d) No appeal lies in a civil court against the order of the Lok Adalat

**Q39.** India's Look East Policy was conceived in the early 1990s at a time when India was in the process of adjusting to the post-cold war watershed changes in the international geostrategic environment. The Look East Policy

1. reflects both historical imperatives and contemporary compulsion of the post-cold war new world order.
  2. seeks to optimise India's synergies in the extended Asia-Pacific neighbourhood.
  3. has led to India's participation in Asia-Pacific forums like ASEAN, East Asia Summit, BIMSTEC and other institutions.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

**Q40.** The Planning Commission of India has been constituted

- (a) under constitutional provision with specific mention for it
- (b) through an Act of Parliament
- (c) through a cabinet decision in this regard
- (d) through constitutional amendment

**Q41.** The legislative power of the Parliament includes making laws

1. on matters not enumerated in the Concurrent **List** and State **List**.
  2. in respect of entries in the State **List** if two or more State Legislatures consider it desirable
  3. for implementing any treaty agreement or convention with any country even if it falls in the State **List**. Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) Only 2  
 (b) 1 and 2  
 (c) 1 and 3  
 (d) All of these

**Q42.** Which one of the following categories of persons is not treated at par so far as the availability of Fundamental Rights is concerned?

- (a) Members of the armed forces  
 (b) Members of the forces charged with the responsibility of maintenance of public order  
 (c) Members of the forces employed in connection with the communication systems set up in the country  
 (d) Members of the forces employed in connection with the communication systems set up for maintenance of public order

**Q43.** (a)  
 (b)  
 (c)  
 (d)

**Q44.** Which of the following features of Panchayati Raj, envisaged under the 73rd Amendment of the Constitution, has been wrongly listed?

- (a) The elections to the Panchayats are held by the State Election Commission  
 (b) There is mandatory reservation of seats for weaker sections and women  
 (c) The panchayats have a fixed term of five years and, if dissolved before the expiry of this term, the elections must be held within six months  
 (d) Finances are to be given by Planning Commission.

**Q45.** What does sphygmomanometer measure?

- (a) Blood pressure  
 (b) Velocity of fluids  
 (c) Temperature  
 (d) Curvature of spherical surfaces

**Q46.** In the human body, Cowper's glands form a part of which one of the following system?

- (a) Digestive system  
 (b) Endocrine system  
 (c) Reproductive system  
 (d) Nervous system

**Q47.** Which of the following is a rich source of energy?

- (a) Protein  
 (b) Lipid  
 (c) Carbohydrate  
 (d) Vitamin

**Q48.** The genetically engineered 'Golden Rice' is rich in which of the following?

- (a) Vitamin-A and nicotinic acid  
 (b) P-carotene and folic acid  
 (c) P-carotene and iron  
 (d) Vitamin-A and niacin

**Q49.** For which one among the following diseases vaccine is yet available?

- (a) Tetanus  
 (b) Malaria  
 (c) Measles  
 (d) Mumps

**Q50.** The vitamin(s), which is/are generally excreted in urine, is/ are

- (a) vitamin-A  
 (b) vitamin-B  
 (c) vitamin-E  
 (d) vitamin-D and K

**Q51.** Cattle are capable of digesting cellulose present in the grass and/or fodder that they eat. This ability is attributed to the

- (a) presence of cellulose degrading bacteria in the rumen  
 (b) production of cellulose by the cattle rumen  
 (c) acids present in the rumen  
 (d) prolonged retention of cellulose in the rumen

**Q52.** Dog bite can cause rabies. Which among the following other animals can also cause rabies?

- (a) Donkey  
 (b) Bat  
 (c) Horse  
 (d) Crocodile

**Q53.** Which one among the following vitamins is necessary for blood clotting?

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin D
- (c) Vitamin K
- (d) Vitamin C

**Q54.** Which one among the following groups of items contains only biodegradable items?

- (a) Paper, grass, glass
- (b) Wood, flower, iron-scrap
- (c) Sewage, plastic, leather
- (d) Cow-dung, paddy-husk, vegetable wastes

**Q55.** Which of the following parts are found in both plant and animal cells?

- (a) Cell membrane, Chloroplast, Vacuole
- (b) Cell wall, Nucleus, Vacuole
- (c) Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Nucleus
- (d) Cell wall, Chloroplast, Cytoplasm

**Q56.** What does water gas comprise of?

- (a) Carbon monoxide and hydrogen
- (b) Carbon dioxide and hydrogen
- (c) Carbon monoxide and methane
- (d) Carbon dioxide and methane

**Q57.** Consider the following statements

1. Food for Work Programme was launched in India during the 10th Five Year Plan.
2. The Planning commission in India is a constitutional body. 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.** Statement I Deficit financing does not lead to inflation if adopted in small doses. Statement II Deficit financing is an often used tool for financing budgetary deficits.

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

**Q59.** Which of the following are included in the category of direct tax in India?

1. Corporation tax
  2. Tax on income
  3. Wealth tax
  4. Customs duty
  5. Excise duty
- Select the correct answer using the

codes given below

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

**Q60.** Corporation tax is imposed by

- (a) State Government
- (b) Central Government
- (c) Local Government
- (d) State as well as Central Government

**Q61.** Consider the following statements relating to the World Trade Organization (WTO):

1. The WTO deals with the global rules of trade between nations.
2. The goal of the WTO is to help producers of goods and services, exporters, and importers conduct their business.
3. The WTO, which is a successor body of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, came into being following the Uruguay Round of Negotiations.
4. The WTO distances itself in framing of rules on trade in intellectual property rights.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

**Q62.** Rise in the price of a commodity means

- (a) rise in the value of currency only
- (b) fall in the value of currency only
- (c) rise in the value of commodity only
- (d) fall in the value of currency and rise in the value of commodity

**Q63.** Crop insurance is the monopoly of:

- (a) National Insurance Company
- (b) General Insurance Corporation
- (c) Life Insurance Corporation
- (d) NABARD

**Q64.** Which of the following is the largest single source of the Governments earning from tax revenue?

- (a) Central excise

- (b) Customs
- (c) Corporation tax
- (d) Income tax

**Q65.** Decentralised planning on the basis of Panchayati Raj institutions was recommended by

- (a) Balwantray Mehta Committee
- (b) Mahalanobis Committee
- (c) Asoka Mehta Committee
- (d) Gadgil Committee

**Q66.** Which of the following would be a description of the term financial inclusion?

- (a) Use of mobile phone for financial transaction
- (b) Delivery of financial services at affordable cost to the poor
- (c) Facility to transfer money free of cost for the socially disadvantaged segments of society
- (d) Introduction of Know Your Customer (KYC) norm

**Q67.** The Committee to recommend the adoption of Green National Accounting (GNA) identified three types of assets. Which of the following is not one of the types identified by it ?

- (a) Mineral capital
- (b) physical capital
- (c) natural capital
- (d) human capital

**Q68.** As the Indian economy develops, the share of agriculture in the GDP has been on the decline, touching around 18 per cent now. Still, agriculture is important in the economy of the country because:

- (a) India has traditionally been an agricultural economy
- (b) agriculture produces raw material for industries
- (c) agricultural sector is heavily subsidized
- (d) it employs more than 50 per cent of the people directly

**Q69.** With which one of the following did the Civil Disobedience Movement in India commence?

- (a) The Dandi March
- (b) No Tax campaign by Sardar Patel
- (c) The unfurling of the National flag by Nehru
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi's going on fast

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**Q70.** The Buddha delivered his first sermon, known as 'Turning of the wheel of law' at

- (a) Sanchi
- (b) Sarnath
- (c) Sravasti
- (d) Bodh Gaya

**Q71.** In which of the following years was the All India Trade Union Congress formed in Bombay?

- (a) 1918
- (b) 1919
- (c) 1920
- (d) 1921

**Q72.** Consider the following statements about National Calendar of India

1. The National Calendar based on the Saka era with Chaitra as its first month.

2. Dates of the National Calendar have a permanent correspondence with dates of the Gregorian calendar. 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.** Consider the following statements and identify the person referred to therein with the help of the codes given below During his stay in England, he endeavoured to educate the British people about their responsibilities as rulers of India. He delivered speeches and published articles to support his opposition to the unjust and oppressive regime of the British Raj. In 1867, he helped to establish the East India Association of which he became the Honorary Secretary.

- (a) Pherozeshah Mehta
- (b) Mary Carpenter
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (d) Anand Mohan Bose

**Q74.** Consider the following statements about the famous traveller, Ibn Batuta

- 1. He was a Moroccan traveller.
- 2. He narrated his experiences while travelling the sub continent in the 14th century in Kitab-ul-Hind.

3. He was sent as the envoy of Sultan of Delhi to China. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Q75.** Which one among the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) The Second Battle: Defeat of Jaichand of Kannauj of Tarain by Muhammad of Ghori
- (b) The First Battle of: Defeat of Sikander Lodhi by Panipat Babur
- (c) The Battle of Chausa: Defeat of Humayun by Sher Shah
- (d) The Battle of Khanwa: Defeat of Rana Pratap by Akbar

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 102-103):** The following questions consist 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

**Q76.** Which one among the following was not a possible reason for the success of Nadir Shah's military campaign in Delhi?

- (a) Weak Mughal emperor
- (b) Lack of strong defence in the North-West frontier
- (c) Late preparation for the defence of Delhi
- (d) Use of superior military technology by the invading army

**Q77.** Which of the following statements about Permanent Settlement are correct?

1. It conferred proprietary rights to peasants.
2. The Zamindars were recognised as the proprietors of land.
3. The government permanently fixed the land revenue demand.
4. The Zamindars acted as the middlemen between the peasants and the government.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

**Q78.** Which one among the following statements regarding Bal Gangadhar Tilak is not correct?

- (a) He propounded the theory of the Arctic Home of the Aryans
- (b) He founded the Anti-Cow Killing Society

- (c) He set-up the Home Rule League at Poona
- (d) He supported the Age of Consent Bill

**Q79.** (a)

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

**Q80.** What was Ziyarat in the language of the Sufis?

- (a) Pilgrimage to the tombs of Sufisaints for seeking barkat (spiritual grace)
- (b) Reciting divine name
- (c) Offering free kitchens run on futuh (unasked for charity)
- (d) Setting up of auqaf (charitable trusts)

**Q81.** Statement I: The social institutions of caste in India underwent major changes in the colonial period. Statement II: Caste, in contemporary society is more a product of ancient Indian tradition than of colonialism.

- (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.

**Q82.** Consider the following statements regarding Indian Feudalism in the early medieval period

1. The revenue assignments were called Bhoga.
  2. The hereditary chiefs neither collected revenues nor assumed administrative powers.
- 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

**Q83.** Consider the following statements from Kalhana's Rajatarangini

1. The common people ate rice and Utpala-saka (a wild vegetable of bitter taste).
2. Harsha introduced into Kashmir a general dress befitting a king which included a long coat. 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

**Q84.** Which of the following statements about Mahatma Gandhi's South African experience (1893 - 1914) is/are true?

1. Muslim merchants were actively involved in Gandhian political movements in South Africa.

2. In 1906, Gandhi led a campaign in Cape Town against the ordinance of compulsory registration and passes for Indians.

3. Gandhi began his political career with struggles against the imposition excessive taxes on Indians in Cape Town.

Select the correct answer using the code give below:

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

**Q85.** The Island of Honshu is located in which one of the following countries?

- (a) Indonesia  
 (b) Malaysia  
 (c) Japan  
 (d) South Korea

**Q86.** Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched? River City

- A. Gomuti Lucknow  
 B. Saryu Ayodhya  
 C. Alakananda Badrinath  
 D. Narmada Satna

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

**Q87.** Consider the following regions of India

1. Western Ghats
  2. Aravalli Hills
  3. Eastern Himalayas
- Which of the above is/are biodiversity hot spot/hot spots?

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

**Q88.** Assertion Convectional rains occur during premonsoon summer in India. Reason (R) Such rains occur due to adiabatic cooling.

- (a)  
 (b)

- (c)  
 (d)

**Q89.** Which one of the following trains/railways passes through Germany, France, Austria, Hungary and Romania?

- (a) Trans-Siberia  
 (b) Cape-Cairo  
 (c) Orient Express  
 (d) Union and Central Pacific

**Q90.** Which one of the following places is not located on the bank of river Ganga?

- (a) Uttarkashi  
 (b) Kanpur  
 (c) Fatehpur  
 (d) Bhagalpur

**Q91.** Which one of the following is the correct sequence of the following topographical features found from upper to lower course of a river?

- (a) Ox-bow lake-Rapids-Estuary  
 (b) Rapids-Estuary-Ox-bow lake  
 (c) Rapids-Ox-bow lake-Estuary  
 (d) Estuary-Ox-bow lake-Rapids

**Q92.** The agricultural production in different parts of India is very much affected by varying intensities of floods and droughts. Which one of the following measures would not be sustainable in this respect?

- (a) Provision for extensive irrigation facilities  
 (b) Change in the crop calendar  
 (c) Avoidance of flood and drought prone areas for agriculture  
 (d) Emphasis on selection of crops best suited to flood and drought conditions

**Q93.** Which one among the following best explains the reason for the Eastern and Western boundaries of the Pacific Ocean experiencing frequent earth-quake?

- (a) There are deep ocean trenches along these margins  
 (b) High mountain stretch along the continental margins adjacent to this ocean  
 (c) The currents of the vast Pacific Ocean continue to dash against the continental margins  
 (d) These margins coincide with the plate margins

**Q94.** Kanha National Park belongs to which one among the following biogeographical areas in the world?

- (a) Tropical Sub-humid Forests
- (b) Tropical Humid Forests
- (c) Tropical Dry Forests
- (d) Tropical Moist Forests

**Q95.** Match the following

**List I** (Tiger Reserve) **List II** (State)

- A. Indravati -1. Karnatka
- B. Periyar -2. Odisha
- C. Simlipal -3. Kerala
- D. Bandipur - 4. Chhattisgarh

Codes A B C D A B C D

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

**Q96.** Which one among the following statements is correct with regard to the C-5M Super Galaxy?

- (a) It is a large military helicopter
- (b) It is a large military transport aircraft
- (c) It is a galaxy of stars very close to the Sun
- (d) It is a US fighter aircraft to be completed in 2014

**Q97.** Which one among the following statements regarding Chinook winds is not correct?

- (a) These are local winds
- (b) They descend along the Eastern slopes of the rocky mountain in mid-latitudes
- (c) They bring lots of rain with them
- (d) They benefit agriculture

**Q98.** Match the following **List I**(Biosphere Reserve) **List II**(State)

- A. Nilgiri
- 1. Odisha
- B. Manas
- 2. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Panchmarhi
- 3. Tamil Nadu
- D. Simeslipal
- 4. Assam

Codes A B C D A B C D

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

**Q99.** Which one among the following Indian rivers originates in Maharashtra and flows through Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh to meet the Bay of Bengal in Andhra coast?

- (a) westerlies

- (b) doldrums
- (c) Krishna
- (d) Godavari

**Q100.** Which one among the following is a sea without having a coastline?

- (a) North sea
- (b) Sargasso sea
- (c) Baltic sea
- (d) Bering sea

**Q101.** The humidity of air measured in percentage is called

- (a) absolute humidity
- (b) specific humidity
- (c) relative humidity
- (d) all of these

**Q102.** The vegetation type characterised by (i) a large expanse of grassland with scattered trees and shrubs, (ii) lying between tropical rain forest and tropical steppes and deserts and (iii) flat-topped trees, is called

- (a) mid-latitude broad-leaf mixed forest
- (b) temperate rain forest
- (c) tropical savanna
- (d) mid-latitude grassland

**Q103.** Meghnad Saha is known for his contribution in which one of the following fields?

- (a) Physics
- (b) Medical Science
- (c) Environmental Science
- (d) History

**Q104.** Which one of the following pairs is not correct matched? Person Bank

- (a) OP Bhatt: SBI
- (b) KV Kamath: ICICI
- (c) Aditya Puri: HDFC
- (d) Vikram Pandit: IDBI

**Q105.** What is the correct chronological order of conferring Bharat Ratna to the following?

1. MS Subbalakshmi
  2. Professor Amartya Sen
  3. Dr APJ Abdul Kalam
  4. Sushri Lata Dinanath Mangeshkar
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

**Q106.** Which one of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The committee on the status of women in India (NSWI) recommended the setting up of a National Commission for Women.
2. The first Chairperson of the National Commission for Women was Mrs Jayanti Patnaik.
3. The main task of the Commission is to study and monitor all matters relating to the constitutional and legal safeguards provided for women. Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

**Q107.** Consider the following statements UNESCO's World Heritage mission is to

1. take over the management, maintenance and preservation of World Heritage sites.
2. encourage state parties to the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage to nominate sites within their national territory for inclusion on the World Heritage **List**.
3. provide emergency assistance for World Heritage sites in immediate danger. Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

**Q108.** Consider the following statements

1. The DRDO developed two variants of Prithvi Missile.
2. Prithvi II is equipped with features of maneuverability to deceive the enemy defence system.
3. Inducation of Prithvi Missile enhances the capability of the Indian Army to attack multiple targets simultaneously. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Q109.** Which Asian team will be out of the next FIFA Football World Cup for the first time after a gap of 20 years?

- (a) Saudi Arabia  
 (b) South Korea  
 (c) Japan

(d) Iran

**Q110.** In which one of the following pair of states has the Indian Army launched "Operation Good Samaritan"?

- (a) Asom and Manipur  
 (b) Manipur and Nagaland  
 (c) Asom and Nagaland  
 (d) Nagaland and Jammu and Kashmir

**Q111.** Sukhoi-30 MKI Squadron is not stationed at

- (a) Tezpur  
 (b) Pune  
 (c) Jamnagar  
 (d) Bareilly

**Q112.** Which one among the following is not included in the basic functions of operating system?

- (a) Job control  
 (b) Job scheduling  
 (c) Memory management  
 (d) Data management

**Q113.** Sabin Award is given for the conservation of

- (a) amphibians  
 (b) reptiles  
 (c) birds  
 (d) corals

**Q114.** Assume that India and Pakistan are engaged in an increasingly volatile situation over the LoC in Jammu and Kashmir with a Kargil type infiltration by Pakistan. A conventional war between both the countries is inevitable under the shadow of nuclear weapons. In this situation, what is the nuclear capacity that India should possess against Pakistan to deter a nuclear exchange?

- (a) A first use nuclear policy  
 (b) A much larger nuclear arsenal than Pakistan  
 (c) A credible nuclear deterrence with second strike capability  
 (d) An intercontinental ballistic missile with a range of 5000 km

**Q115.** In the year 2012, India undertook its largest military exercise since independence. This was named

- (a) Yuddh Abhyas  
 (b) Rudra Akrosh  
 (c) Sudarshan Shakti

(d) Shoor Veer

**Q116.** Consider the following statements regarding e-courts, launched recently in India

1. They will facilitate hearing of cases via video conferencing.
2. They will follow the some procedures that are laid out for hearing appeals in as open court. 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

**Q117.** Consider the following statement Rich countries have largely cheated the developing countries of the 30 billion dollars of funds. They had committed to transfer to the poor ones between 2010 and 2012. Which one among the following relating to the above statement is not correct?

- (a) The above statement is a report out of Oxfamresearch  
(b) The developed nations only provided one-third of the total funding  
(c) Green Peace International stated that it is a false start' than a 'fast start'  
(d) Oxfam's research report says that levels of public climate finance are set to fall in the year 2013 compared to past 3 year

**Q118.** In April, 2013, an agreement was signed, between India and a country which extends the use of training and exercise facilities in India to the army of that country for a further period of five years from August, 2013. Sort out the country from among the following

- (a) Malaysia  
(b) Singapore  
(c) Myanmar  
(d) Bangladesh

**Q119.** The concept of hegemony is used to understand the capacity to 'manufacture consent'. Here, hegemony implies

1. class ascendancy in ideological spheres.
2. deploying ideological resources to shape behaviour of weaker states/powers.
3. provision of global public goods by a dominant power.
4. military dominance in relative and absolute terms. Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) 1 and 2

(b) 2 and 3

(c) Only 4

(d) Only 1

**Q120.** Consider the following statements:

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

1.

2.

3.

4.

**5.** Chlorofluoro carbon (CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) is also known as freon. It is used as refrigerants in refrigerators and air conditions. It is also used as propellant in aerosols and foams.

**6.** Red phosphorus is mostly used in the manufacture of safety matches and in making smoke bombs.

**7.** Soaps do not form lather with hard water which contains salts of calcium and magnesium because calcium and magnesium salts of long chain fatty acids are insoluble in water.

**8.** Sodium bicarbonate also known as baking soda, is the chemical compound with the formula NaHCO<sub>3</sub>.

**9.** Contact lenses are made from lucite. It is a polymer of methyl methacrylate. The other names of lucite are plexiglass, acrylite and perspex.

**10.** The method of determining the age of an object containing organic material by using the properties of radioactive isotope of carbon

is known as Radiocarbon dating or carbon dating. Radioactive isotopes have unstable nuclei that break down i.e., decay and form other elements. C-12 and C-14 are the two isotopes of carbon which is used to determine the age of fossil.

11. Iodised salt is a compound formed by combination of potassium iodide and common salt.
12. Smoke is a collection of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases emitted when a material undergoes combustion or pyrolysis, together with entrapment of liquid droplets or solid particulates in a flowing gas.
13. Graphite is a very good conductor, while diamond has a very low electrical conductivity.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
17. Edwin Hubble gave the first evidence of the big-bang theory.
18. Centrifugal force separates fat from milk.
19. For ordinary water and glass it is about  $8^\circ$  (acute angle) and for mercury and glass it is about  $135^\circ$  (obtuse angle).
20. Time period of a simple pendulum  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$  depends on its length 'l' and acceleration due to gravity 'g' and independent of mass of the bob.
21. Fountain pen uses capillary action in addition to gravity for flow of ink.
22. When current flows through the filament of incandescent electric bulb, it gets heated up. Soon it becomes white hot and starts emitting light.
23.  $\gamma$  - rays are the most penetrating rays  $\beta$  - particles are moderately penetrating and  $\alpha$  - particles are least penetrating.
- 24.
- 25.
- 26.
- 27.
- 28.
- 29.
30. Details of Citizenship are mentioned in part II (Article 5-11) of the constitution.
31. The Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 are made by the President of India under Article 77 of the Constitution for the allocation of business of the Government of India. The Ministries/ Departments of the Government are created by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister under these Rules. The Cabinet

Secretary is the ex-officio Chairman of the Civil Services Board of the Republic of India.

- 32.
33. Under Article 148 of the Indian Constitution the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India is an authority who audits all receipts and expenditure of the Government of India and the state governments, including those of bodies and authorities substantially financed by the government. The CAG shall only be removed from office in like manner and on the like grounds as a judge of the Supreme Court of India :Article 148 (a) The Comptroller and Auditor General shall not be eligible for further office either under the Government of India or under the Government of any State after he has ceased to hold his office :Article 148 (d)
34. In Indian parliament, Zero hour starts at 12:00 noon. Zero Hour in Parliament starts at 12 noon during which members raise matters of importance, especially those that cannot be delayed. Nobody knows which issue a member would raise during this hour.
35. The Planning Commission was established in March 1950 by an executive resolution of the government of India. The Planning Commission is neither constitutional nor a statutory body. In India, it is the supreme organ of planning for social and economic development. It is not responsible for taking and implementing decisions. It is only a staff agency, an advisory body and has no executive responsibility.
36. According to Article 78 it shall be the duty of the Prime Minister- (a) to communicate to the President all decisions of the council of Ministers relating to the administration of the affairs of the union and proposals for legislation; (b) to furnish such information relating to the administration of the affairs of the Union and proposals for legislation as the President may call for; (c) if the President so requires, to submit for the consideration of the Council of Ministers any matter on which a decision has been taken by a Minister;
37. According to Hindu Law, marriage is defined as a Holy Sanskar (Sacrament).
38. Award has the same effect as of a Civil Court decree. The Supreme Court has held that award of the Lok Adalat is as good as the decree of a Court. The award of the Lok Adalat is fictionally deemed to be decrees of

Court and therefore the courts have all the powers in relation thereto as it has in relation to a decree passed by itself. It was the legal services authority act 1987, which gave statutory status to Lok Adalat.

**39.** 'Look East' policy does not optimize India's synergies in the extended Asia-Pacific neighbourhood. In many cases, India's membership to these forums has been a result of attempts by the region to balance China's growing influence in the area. Notably, Japan brought India into ASEAN+6 to dilute the ASEAN+3 process, where China is dominant, while Singapore and Indonesia played a significant role in bringing India into the East Asia Summit. The United States and Japan have also lobbied for India's membership in the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation.

**40.** The Planning Commission was established in March 1950 by an executive resolution of the Government of India, on the recommendation of the Advisory Planning Board constituted in 1946, under the chairmanship of KC Neogi. Thus, the Planning Commission is neither constitutional nor a statutory body. Planning commission has been replaced by new institution namely NITI Aayog.

**41.** Article 248- Parliament has exclusive power to make any law with respect to any matter not enumerated in the Concurrent **List** or State **List**. Article 252- If it appears to the Legislatures of two or more States to be desirable that any of the matters with respect to which Parliament has no power to make laws for the States except as provided in Articles 249 and 250 should be regulated in such States by Parliament by law. Article 253- Legislation for giving effect to international agreements notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, Parliament has power to make any law for the whole or any part of the territory of India for implementing any treaty, agreement or convention with any other country or countries or any decision made at any international conference, association or other body.

**42.** Members of Armed Forces are not treated at par so far as the availability of Fundamental Rights is concerned.

**43.**

**44.**

**45.** Sphygmomanometer is an instrument to measure the blood pressure. It is made up of

an inflatable cuff to restrict the blood flow and a mercury or manometer to measure pressure.

**46.** Cowper's gland is related with reproductive system. Cowper's gland is the bulbourethral gland found in human males. They are found in pair and secrete viscous secretion called pre ejaculate that helps in coitus.

**47.** Carbohydrates is an important nutrient in human. It is a good and rich source of energy.

**48.** Golden rice is rich in b -carotene and iron. It is a variety of *Oryza sativa* evolved through process of bio technology to synthesize b -carotene, a precursor of provitamin -

**A.**

**49.** Malaria is a protozoan infection caused by the genus plasmodium in humans. No vaccine is yet manufactured for this illness.

**50.** Vitamin-B is water soluble. Its over-dose is excreted out in urine, vitamin A, D, E and K are fat soluble therefore, they are not excreted in urine.

**51.** Mammalian digestive system do not secrete enzymes to digest cellulose, but the cellulose digesting bacteria present in the rumen of cattles can digest the cellulose existing in fodder.

**52.** Some bats are sanguivorous feeding on animal blood. When it sucks the blood of an animal which is suffering from rabies, it can cause rabies if it bites another animal or man.

**53.** Vitamin K is a group of structurally similar to fatsoluble vitamins that are essential for the synthesis of certain proteins needed for blood coagulation or clotting.

**54.** A biodegradable product gets decomposition safely and quickly, through biological process into the raw materials and disappear into the environment. Cowdung, paddy-husk and vegetable wastes, are biodegradable products.

**55.** Cell Membrane, Cytoplasm and Nucleus are found in both plant and animal cells.

**56.** Water gas is a synthetic gas, having CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>. The gas is produced by passing steam over a red hot hydrocarbon fuel as coke.

**57.**

**58.** Deficit Financing is an expansionist device of currency machine and is accompanied by inflation and has many adverse effects on the economy. It has also

been compared to a drug market in red 'Poison' which is prescribed for a certain purpose and has to be administered in small regulated dose. When the outlay of a government exceeds its tax revenues, the government budget is said to be in deficit; government spending in excess of tax receipts is known as deficit spending. Governments usually issue bonds to match their deficit.

**59.** Corporation Tax, Wealth Tax and Income Tax are in the category of direct tax.

**60.** Corporation Tax is imposed by State as well as Central Government. Corporation tax is imposed on the income or capital of some types of legal entities. The taxes may also be referred to as income tax.

**61.** The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations. At its heart are the WTO agreements, negotiated and signed by the bulk of the world's trading nations and ratified in their parliaments. The goal is to help producers of goods and services, exporters and importers conduct their business. The Uruguay Round led to the creation of the World Trade Organization, with GATT remaining as an integral part of the WTO agreements. The agreements fall into a simple structure with six main parts, intellectual property (Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)) was one of them.

**62.** When the price level rises, each unit of currency buys fewer goods and services. So rise in the price of a commodity means fall in the value of currency only. [2007-II]

**63.**

**64.**

**65.**

**66.**

**67.**

**68.**

**69.**

**70.** Buddha delivered his first sermon at Sarnath. Sarnath is a city located in the north-east of Varanasi near the confluence of the Ganges and the Gomati rivers in Uttar Pradesh,

**71.** All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC) was founded on 31 October 1920 with Lala Lajpat Rai as its first president. Upto 1945 Congressmen, Socialists, Communists worked in the AITUC which was the central trade union organisation of workers of

India. It is the oldest trade union federation in India.

**72.** The Saka calendar used as the official civil calendar in the country is the National Calendar of India. The Saka calendar, often referred as the Hindu calendar is originally named as Saka Samvat. There are 12 months in Saka Calendar which are named as Vaisakha, Jyestha, Asadha, Sravana, Bhadrapada, Asvina, Kartika Margasirsa, Pausa, Magh, Phalgura, Chaitra.

**73.** Dadabhai Naoroji was a Parsi intellectual and Indian political and social leader. His book Poverty and Un-British Rule in India brought attention to the draining of India's wealth into Britain.

**74.** Kitab-ul-Hind was written by Al Biruni. Ibn Batuta is known for his extensive travels, accounts of which were published in the Rihla. In 1332, Ibn Battuta decided to go to India. He was greeted openheartedly by the Sultan of Delhi. There he was given the job of a judge. He stayed in India for a period of 8 years and then left for China.

**75.** First Battle of Panipat (1526) was fought between two mega-powers- Babur, then ruler of Kabul and Ibrahim Lodhi, king of Delhi Sultanate. It was fought near Panipat (present day Haryana). Babur won the battle and established the Mughal Empire. Second Battle of Panipat (1556) was fought between Akbar (Ruler of Mughal Dynasty) and Muhammad Adil Shah (ruler of Pashtan Suri Dynasty), along with his Prime Minister Hemu. Third Battle of Panipat (1761) was fought between the Afghans and the Marathas. The battle lasted for two months which ultimately resulted in the defeat of Marathas and end of their dominance in India.

**76.** Nadir Shah, was the founder of the Afsharid dynasty. Nadir Shah led his army which consisted of 80,000 armymen. He placed 3,000 of his army men in the front as a clear line of defence against the Mughal army. Nadir Shah advanced towards India in 1738. At the battle of Karnal on 13 February 1739, Muhammad Shah was defeated and surrendered. The whole city of Delhi was destroyed, looted, plundered and ruined by the army of Nadir Shah. Nadir Shah took with him the Peacock throne built by Shah Jahan. He also took the legendary "Koh-i-noor" diamond.

**77.** On the basis of the report submitted by Sir John Shore Cornwallis introduced land

revenue settlement for ten years with Zamindars in 1789 but the same was made permanent in 1793 by the proclamation of Cornwallis and it was known as Permanent Land Revenue settlement. The basic features of the settlement were as follows: **1.** The Zamindars were made hereditary owners of the land under their possession. They and their successors exercised total control over lands. **2.** The Zamindars could sell and purchase lands. **3.** The state had no direct contact with the peasants. **4.** The company's share in the revenue was fixed permanently with the Zamindars.

**78.** Considered as Father of Indian National Movement; Founded "Deccan Education Society" to impart quality education to India's youth; was a member of the Municipal Council of Pune, Bombay Legislature, and an elected 'Fellow' of the Bombay University; formed Home Rule League in 1916 to attain the goal of Swaraj. The Age of Consent Act, 1891 was a legislation enacted in British India on 19 March 1891 which raised the age of consent for sexual intercourse for all girls, married or unmarried, from ten to twelve years in all jurisdictions, its violation subject to criminal prosecution as rape. It was opposed by Hindu nationalists including Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

**79.** Sufism mystical Islamic belief and practice in which Muslims seek to find the truth of divine love and knowledge through direct personal experience of God.

**80.** Ziyarat is used to refer to a form of pilgrimage to sites associated with Muhammad and his family members and descendants. Sites of pilgrimage include mosques, graves, battlefields, mountains, and caves.

**81.**

**82.** Bhoga included taxes of fruits, wood, foodgrains etc to the king. They were collected by hereditary chiefs.

**83.** Rajatarangini points out that the scarcity of rice invariably resulted in disastrous famine. This clearly proves that rice was the principal food of the people and Utpala Saka was a kind of wildgrowing herb of bitter taste generally taken by common people. Kalhana's Rajatarangini is the most famous historical poem which records the oldest and fullest history of the legendary kings of Kashmir as well as gives accounts of the Kashmiri kings of the historical period. Harshvardhan

introduced a general dress befitting a king which includes a long coat.

**84.** In 1893, Mahatma Gandhi accepted an offer from a firm of Muslims to represent them legally in Pretoria, capital of Transvaal in the Union of South Africa. They were actively involved in Gandhian political movements in South Africa.

**85.** The island of Honshu is located in Japan.

**86.** The source of the Narmada is Amarkantak in the Anuppur District (eastern Madhya Pradesh).

**87.** The Western Ghats or Sahyadri is one of the eight "hottest hotspots" of biological diversity in the world. Eastern Himalaya is situated between Central Nepal in the west and Myanmar has been declared a biodiversity hotspot by Conservation International.

**88.**

**89.** The Venice Simplon-Orient-Express passed through the UK, France, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Turkey.

**90.** Fatehpur is located on the banks of the sacred rivers Ganges and Yamuna.

**91.** Correct sequence is Rapids- Ox-bow Lake-Estuary Rapids are sections of a river where the river bed has a relatively steep gradient, causing an increase in water velocity and turbulence. An ox-bow lake is a U-shaped body of water that forms when a wide meander from the main stem of a river is cut off, creating a free-standing body of water. An estuary is a body of water formed where freshwater from rivers and streams flows into the ocean, mixing with the seawater.

**92.** Avoidance of flood and drought prone areas for agriculture would not be sustainable in this respect.

**93.** The eastern and western boundaries of the Pacific Ocean experience frequent earthquake because these margins coincide with the plate margins.

**94.** Kanha National Park belongs to tropical moist dry deciduous forest. It is a tiger reserve of India and the largest national park of Madhya Pradesh.

**95.** Tiger Reserves States **1.** Indravati Tiger Reserve - Chhattishgarh **2.** Periyar Tiger Reserve - Kerala, **3.** Simlipal Tiger Reserve - Odisha **4.** Bandipur Tiger Reserve - Karnataka.

**96.** C-5 M Super Galaxy is a large military transport aircraft. It is designed and



manufactured by Lockheed Martin. It is operated by the US Air Force (USAF).

**97.** Along the eastern slopes of the Rockies, the Chinook wind provides a welcome respite from the long winter chill. Impact of Chinooks  
Loss of moisture due to significant drops in humidity. Soil moisture is lost, and the high winds may result in soil loss  
Loss of soil moisture  
Summer Chinooks can damage small plants and agriculture products  
Susceptible people may get headaches or suffer nervous disorders  
Rapid Large Temperature Changes Can Occur  
Snow may melt or evaporate through sublimation

**98.** The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve is an International Biosphere Reserve in the Western Ghats and Nilgiri Hills ranges of South India. Manas Wildlife Sanctuary is situated in Assam and UNESCO Natural World Heritage site which is a Project Tiger Reserve. The Panchmarhi Biosphere Reserve is situated in the Satpura Range of Madhya Pradesh state. Simlipal National Park is a national park and a tiger reserve situated in the Indian state of Odisha.

**99.** Krishna river originates in the western ghats near Mahabaleshwar in Maharashtra. The Krishna river is around 1,290 km in length. It flows through the states of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh before merging in the Bay of Bengal at Hamasaladevi in Andhra Pradesh.

**100.**

**101.** The amount of water vapour in the air at any given time is usually less than that required to saturate the air. The relative humidity is the percent of saturation humidity, generally calculated in relation to saturated vapour density.  $\text{Re } 100\% \text{ actual vapor density lative Humidity} \times \text{saturation vapor density} =$

**102.** A Savannais a rolling grassland scattered with shrubs and isolated trees, which can be found between a tropical rainforest and desert biome. Savannas are also known as tropical grasslands. They are found in a wide band on either side of the equator on the edges of tropical rainforests.

**103.** Meghnad Saha was an Indian astrophysicist best known for his development of the Saha equation, used to describe chemical and physical conditions in stars.

**104.** Vikram Pandit- CEO of City Group

**105.** Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam: 1997 MS Subbalakshmi: 1998 Professor Amartya Sen: 1999 Lata Mangeshkar: 2001

**106.** The objective of the NCW is to represent the rights of women in India and to provide a voice for their issues and concerns. The subjects of their campaigns have included dowry, politics, religion, equal representation for women in jobs, and the exploitation of women for labour. They have also discussed police abuses against women.

**107.** UNESCO's World Heritage mission is to  
· Encourage countries to sign the World Heritage Convention; nominate sites within their national territory; establish management plans and set up reporting systems on the state of conservation of their World Heritage Sites;  
· Help national governments to safeguard World Heritage properties by providing technical assistance and professional training;  
· Provide emergency assistance for the World Heritage sites in immediate danger;  
· Carry out public awareness activities for World Heritage conversation;  
· Support participation of the local population in the preservation of their cultural and natural heritage;  
· Encourage international cooperation in the conservation of world's cultural and natural heritage.

**108.** The Prithvi missile project encompassed developing 3 variants for use by the Indian Army, Indian Air Force and the Indian Navy. Prithvi I - Army Version Prithvi- II - Air Force Version Prithvi III - Naval Version

**109.** Iran was eliminated from the tournament.

**110.** At the behest of the Chief of the Army Staff, a longterm plan was evolved for development works in Nagaland and Manipur.

**111.** The IAF has now deployed the Sukhoi-30MKIs at several of its bases in the eastern and the western regions of the country along the porous borders. The bases include Tezpur and Chabua in Assam along the borders with China, Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh and Jodhpur in Rajasthan along with its major home base Pune in Maharashtra.

**112.** A job scheduler is a computer application for controlling unattended background program execution (commonly called batch processing).

**113.** The Sabin Award provides a unique opportunity to acknowledge and celebrate some of the truly pioneering work that is going on to understand and tackle the decline

and extinction of amphibians worldwide, and to get a sense of the true passion and commitment of the individuals responsible for saving species. The award of US\$25,000 is given to individuals from all disciplines relevant to amphibian conservation and research anywhere in the world.

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**114.**

**115.** Shoorveer was the biggest Military exercise of Army's South-Western Command involving over 50,000 troops, culminated today in Hanumangarh district and nearby areas in Rajasthan. It began on March 1, 2012 and the Army Chief General V K Singh reviewed and witnessed its final stages on May 2 and 3 in Hanumangarh.

**116.** The Project has been conceptualized on the basis of the 'National Policy and Action Plan for Implementation of Information and Communication Technology in the Indian Judiciary-2005 by the e-Committee of the Supreme Court of India.

**117.** A report released on the eve of climate change talks in Doha has suggested that rich countries have largely cheated the developing nations of the \$30 billion funds they had committed to transfer to the poor ones between 2010 and 2012. The fund has largely been a green-wash - recycling and renaming existing funding as 'climate funding' and giving loans instead of grants, the report said. Research by Oxfam now suggests the developed countries have deceived the world and largely given loans or recycled existing promises as part of the ODA commitments as contribution to the fast-track funds.

**118.**

**119.** "Hegemony is about the capacity to 'manufacture consent'. Here, hegemony implies class ascendancy in the social, political and particularly ideological....." this substantiates the first point. "this notion of hegemony suggests that a dominant power deploys not only military power but also ideological resources to shape the behaviour of competing and lesser powers spheres.....". This substantiates the second point.

**120.** The World Vitiligo Day is observed on June 25 every year. It is an initiative aimed to build global awareness about vitiligo (skin disease). The idea of a World Vitiligo Day was first nursed by Steve Haragadon.