

## CDS General Knowledge Practice Set

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

**Q1.** The most endangered Asiatic top predator on the edge of extinction is:

- (a) Siberian Tiger
- (b) Dhole
- (c) Black bear
- (d) Asiatic lion

**Q2.** The richest and most diverse hotspot containing about a sixth of plant life in less than 1% of the world's land area is:

- (a) Tumbes-Chopo-Magdalena
- (b) Tropical Andes
- (c) Mediterranean Basin
- (d) (4) Mesoamerica

**Q3.** Cambrian explosion occurred around

- (a) 580 million years ago
- (b) 542 million years ago
- (c) 530 million years ago
- (d) 260 million years ago

**Q4.** Drug discovery leading to the availability of medicinal resources and further unregulated malpractices in this context result in

1. Degradation of ecosystems
2. Over-exploitation
3. Biodiversity loss
4. Resource destruction with introduction of predators and herbivores

The correct response is

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

**Q5.** German silver is an alloy of

- (a) gold and silver
- (b) copper and silver
- (c) copper, zinc and silver
- (d) copper, zinc and nickel

**Q6.** Which one of the following is correct? Butter is

- (a) a supercooled oil
- (b) an emulsion
- (c) a molecular solid
- (d) None of these

**Q7.** Which one of the following is associated with the formation of brown air in traffic congested cities?

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

**Q8.** Which one of the following reducing agents can also act as an oxidising agent?

- (a) H<sub>2</sub>
- (b) H<sub>2</sub> S
- (c) SO<sub>2</sub>
- (d) HI

**Q9.** Water is a good coolant and is used to cool the engines of cars, buses, trucks etc. It is because water has a

- (a) high specific heat
- (b) low surface tension
- (c) high boiling point
- (d) teflon

**Q10.** Which one among the following nontoxic gases helps in formation of enzymes which ripen fruit?

- (a) Acetylene
- (b) Ethane
- (c) Methane
- (d) Carbon dioxide

**Q11.** Match the following lists.

List I List II (Agent) (Disease)

- A. Arsenic **1** Fluorosis  
 B. Fluoride **2** Melanosis  
 C. Dust **3** Presbycusis  
 D. Noise **4** Sillicosis

Codes A B C D A B C D

- (a) 3142
- (b) 3412
- (c) 2143
- (d) 2413

**Q12.** Which one of the following gases is supporter of combustion?

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

**Q13.** Which one among the following is an example of chemical change?

- (a) The melting of an ice cube
- (b) The boiling of gasoline
- (c) The frying of an egg
- (d) Attraction of an iron nail to a magnet

**Q14.** The hormone that contains iodine is

- (a) (1)thyroxine
- (b) testosterone
- (c) insulin
- (d) adrenaline

**Q15.** An example of an alkaloid is

- (a) isomagnolol
- (b) psoralen
- (c) magnolol
- (d) papaverine

**Q16.** The state of hybridization of each carbon in the structure  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  is

- (a) sp.
- (b) sp<sup>3</sup>.
- (c) sp<sup>2</sup>.
- (d) sp<sup>2</sup>d.

**Q17.** A ray of light is incident on a plane mirror at an angle  $30^\circ$  with the normal at the point of incidence. The ray will be deviated from its incidence direction by what angle?

- (a)  $30^\circ$
- (b)  $60^\circ$
- (c)  $120^\circ$
- (d) None of these

**Q18.** Which one of the following is not result of surface tension?

- (a) Vapour formation above the liquid surface
- (b) Convex shape of liquid meniscus
- (c) Liquid rising in a capillary
- (d) Spherical shape of mercury fallen on the floor

**Q19.** Why are inner lining of hot water geysers made up of copper?

- (a) Copper has low heat capacity
- (b) Copper has high electrical conductivity
- (c) Copper does not react with steam
- (d) Copper is good conductor of both heat and electricity

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**Q20.** A liquid is kept in a regular cylindrical vessel upto a certain height. If this vessel is replaced by another cylindrical vessel having half the area of cross-section of the bottom, the pressure on the bottom will

- (a) remain unaffected

- (b) be reduced to half the earlier pressure
- (c) be increased to twice the earlier pressure
- (d) be reduced to one-fourth the earlier pressure

**Q21.** If two conducting spheres are separately charged and then brought in contact

- (a) the total energy of the two spheres is conserved
- (b) the total charge on the two spheres is conserved
- (c) both the total energy and the total charge are conserved
- (d) the final potential is always the mean of the original potential of the two spheres

**Q22.** In cricket match, while catching a fast moving ball, a fielder in the ground gradually pulls his hands backwards with the moving ball to reduce the velocity to zero. The act represents

- (a) Newton's first law of motion
- (b) Newton's second law of motion
- (c) Newton's third law of motion
- (d) Law of conservation of energy

**Q23.** A person standing 1 m in front of a plane mirror approaches the mirror by 40 cm. The new distance between the person and his image in the plane mirror is

- (a) 60 cm
- (b) 1.2 m
- (c) 1.4 m
- (d) 2.0 m

**Q24.** On the moon, an astronaut cannot drink lemonade with the help of a straw because

- (a) Acceleration due to gravity on the moon is less
- (b) There is no atmosphere on the moon
- (c) Lemonade evaporates instantaneously on the moon
- (d) None of the above

**Q25.** Which of the following is the particle-anti-particle pair?

- (a) Proton, neutron
- (b) Photon, electron
- (c) Electron, positron
- (d) Neutrino, neutron

**Q26.** A tumbler, filled to the brim with water, has an ice cube floating in it. A part of the floating ice cube is above the surface of the

water. What happens when the cube starts melting?

- (a) Water starts spilling over.
- (b) Water level remains the same.
- (c) Water level starts falling.
- (d) Water level first falls and then rises.

**Q27.** Consider the following statements: An ordinary light bulb has a rather short life because the

1. Filament wire is not uniform
2. Bulb cannot be evacuated completely
3. Wires supporting the filament melt at high temperatures

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

**Q28.** A barrel of crude oil is equal to :

- (1) 42 U.S. gallon
- (2) 159 liter
- (3) 100 liter
- (4) 25 U.S. gallon

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

**Q29.** Assertion (A) The number of the Members of the Union Public Service Commission is preserved in the Constitution of India.

Reason (R) The Union Public Service Commission was constituted under the provisions in the Constitution of India. Codes

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

**Q30.** Match the following

**List I** (Schedule in the Constitution of India)

**List II** (Subject)

- A. Tenth Schedule -1. Languages
  - B. Eighth Schedule -2. Provisions as to disqualification on the grounds of defection
  - C. First Schedule -3. Validation of certain Acts and Regulations
  - D. Ninth Schedule -4. The States
- Codes A B C D A B C D

- (a) 4 3 2 1

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

**Q31.** The Veerapa Moily Commission in its report on Administrative Reforms among other aspects has suggested doing away with which one of the following pairs of Articles of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Articles 305 and 306
- (b) Articles 307 and 308
- (c) Articles 308 and 309
- (d) Articles 310 and 311

**Q32.** In India the Supreme Command of the Armed Forces is, vested in the President. This means that in the exercise of this power

- (a) he/she cannot be regulated by law
- (b) he/she shall be regulated by law
- (c) during war, the President seeks advice only from the Chiefs of the Armed Forces
- (d) during war the President can suspend the Fundamental Rights of citizens

**Q33.** Which one of the following International Human Rights Instruments has been signed by India but not yet ratified?

- (a) Convention on the right of the child.
- (b) Convention on the Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women
- (c) Convention on the political rights of women
- (d) Convention on the nationality of married women

**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.

**The core of political democracy lies in the basic axiom of electoral democracy which is based on**

- (a) Right to education
- (b) Freedom of speech
- (c) Right to equality
- (d) Universal adult franchise

**Q35.** Which among the following statements regarding Lord Ripon's plan for local self-government in India is/are correct?

1. The district should be the maximum area served by one Committee or Local Board.
  2. The Local Boards should consist of a large majority of nominated official members and be presided over by an official member as Chairman. 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

**Q36.** In which one of the following cases the Supreme Court of India gave verdicts which have a direct bearing on the Centre-State relations?

- (a) Keshavananda Bharati case
- (b) Vishakha case
- (c) S R Bommai case
- (d) Indira Sawhney case

**Q37.** Under which law it is prescribed that all proceedings in the Supreme Court of India shall be in English language?

- (a) The Supreme Court Rules, 1966
- (b) A Legislation made by the Parliament
- (c) Article 145 of the Constitution of India
- (d) Article 348 of the Constitution of India

**Q38.** Delimitation of constituencies and determination of constituencies reserved for

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are done by

- (a) Election Commission
- (b) Delimitation Commission
- (c) Planning Commission
- (d) Election Commission with the assistance of Delimitation Commission

**Q39.** Which one among the following is a Fundamental Duties of citizens under the Constitution of India?

- (a) To provide friendly cooperation to the people of the neighbouring countries
- (b) To visit the monuments of national importance
- (c) To defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so
- (d) To know more and more about the religions of India

**Q40.** The functions of the committee on estimates, as incorporated in the Constitution of India, shall be to

1. report what economies, improvements in organisation, efficiency or administrative reform may be effected.
  2. suggest alternative policies in order to bring about efficiency and economy in administration.
  3. examine whether the money is well laid out within the limits of the policy implied in the estimates.
  4. examine the reports, if any, of the Comptroller and Auditor General on the public undertakings. Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) 1 and 2
  - (b) 2 and 3
  - (c) 1, 2 and 3
  - (d) 3 and 4

**Q41.** Consider the following statements

1. Forming a cooperative society is a Fundamental Right in India.
  2. Cooperative societies do not fall within the ambit of the Right to Information Act, 2005. 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

**Q42.** Notification regarding commencement on cessation of a state of war is the responsibility of

- (a) Ministry of Home Affairs
- (b) Ministry of Defence
- (c) Ministry of External Affairs
- (d) None of the above

**Q43.** Consider the following statements:

1. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights was set up in the year 1997
2. The child is defined as any one between the age of 6 and 18.

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

**Q44.** The 73rd Amendment, dealing with Panchayati Raj, added the Eleventh Schedule to the Constitution, which contains

- (a) 21 subjects for the economic and social development of villages
- (b) 27 subjects for the economic and social development of villages
- (c) 29 subjects for the economic and social development of villages
- (d) 40 subjects for the economic and social development of villages

**Q45.** 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

**Q46.** Cloves, used as a spice, are derived from which of the following plant parts?

- (a) Seeds
- (b) Fruits
- (c) Flower buds
- (d) Young leaves

**Q47.** By using which one of the following techniques, is DNA fingerprinting done?

- (a) ELISA
- (b) RIA
- (c) Northern Blotting
- (d) Southern Blotting

**Q48.** Bryophytes are photosynthetic but do not have vascular tissue and true roots. This feature enables them to resemble with which of the following?

- (a) Fungi
- (b) Algae
- (c) Pteridophytes

- (d) Angiosperms

**Q49.** Which one of the following is not a feature of eutrophic lakes?

- (a) Blooms are frequent in eutrophic lakes
- (b) Plant nutrient flux is high
- (c) Primary productivity is low
- (d) Dominated by blue green algae

**Q50.** Which one among the following plants cannot be multiplied by cuttings?

- (a) Rose
- (b) Bryophyllum
- (c) Banana
- (d) Marigold

**Q51.** Which one among the following animal tissues transport hormones and heat and maintains water balance?

- (a) Connective tissue
- (b) Muscular tissue
- (c) Blood
- (d) Nervous tissue

**Q52.** Which one among the following group of items contain only biodegradable items?

- (a) Wood, Grass, Plastic
- (b) Wood, Grass, Leather
- (c) Fruit peels, Lime juice, China clay cup
- (d) Lime juice, Grass, Polystyrene cup

**Q53.** The pH of human blood is normally around

- (a) 4.5-5.5
- (b) 5.5-6.5
- (c) 7.5-8.0
- (d) 8.5-9.0

**Q54.** Two strands of DNA are held together by

- (a) hydrogen bonds
- (b) covalent bonds
- (c) electrostatic force
- (d) Van der Waals' forces

**Q55.** Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Coronary artery supplies blood to heart muscles.
2. Pulmonary vein supplies blood to lungs.
3. Hepatic artery supplies blood to kidneys.
4. Renal vein supplies blood to kidneys.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

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

**Q56.** Which one of the following causes the chikungunia disease?

- (a) Bacteria  
(b) Helminthic worm  
(c) Protozoan  
(d) Virus

**Q57.** Which one of the following statements regarding Monitorable Socio-Economic target of the 11th Five Year Plan, under the head Environment, is not correct?

- (a) Treat all urban waste water by 2011-2012 to clear river waters  
(b) Increase energy efficiency by 20 percentage points by 2016-2017  
(c) Attain WHO standards of air quality in all major cities by 2011-2012  
(d) Increase forest and tree cover by 15 percentage points

**Q58.** Fiscal Policy in India is formulated by

- (a) the Reserve Bank of India  
(b) the Planning Commission  
(c) the Finance Ministry  
(d) the Securities and Exchange Board of India

**Q59.** The concept which tries to ascertain the actual deficit in the revenue account after adjusting for expenditure of capital nature is termed as

- (a) revenue deficit  
(b) effective revenue deficit  
(c) fiscal deficit  
(d) primary deficit

**Q60.** The value of money varies

- (a) directly with the, interest rate  
(b) directly with the price level  
(c) directly with the volume of employment  
(d) inversely with the price level

**Q61.** World Bank in June 2014 released a study report on India's Power Sector titled 'More Power' to India: The Challenge of Electricity Distribution'. Which of the following is/are the key recommendation(s) of the report?

1. Ensure regulatory autonomy, effectiveness and accountability for utilities and regulators
2. Insulate utilities from State Governments to prevent interference with internal operations

3. Scrap the Electricity Act 2003 in order to improve the revenue generation of the power distribution companies

1. Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

**Q62.** Consider the following recommendations:

1. RBI should target only on reducing inflation and use only a single instrument to keep inflation under control
  2. Foreign investors should be allowed to invest in government bond market
  3. Government should sell small underperforming public sector banks
  4. Banks should be allowed to open branches and ATMs everywhere without restrictions.
- Which of the above are among the recommendations of the Raghuram Rajan Committee on Financial Sector Reforms?
- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4  
(b) 1, 2 and 3  
(c) 2 and 3  
(d) 1, 3 and 4

**Q63.** According to the Aggregate Measurement of Support (AMS) formula of WTO domestic subsidy for agriculture

- (a) 5  
(b) 7  
(c) 10  
(d) 20

**Q64.** Out of the following which one contributes the minimum amount to the Governments tax revenue?

- (a) Central excise  
(b) Customs  
(c) Wealth tax  
(d) Income tax

**Q65.** The National Agricultural Policy, 2000 emphasizes as a measure of land reform.

- (a) tenancy reform  
(b) cooperative farming  
(c) distribution of surplus land  
(d) consolidation of holdings

**Q66.** Which of the following is not a reason for the crisis facing the Indian steel industry since long?

- (a) Domestic production not able to meet the demand
- (b) Dumping of steel by countries like China and Japan
- (c) World slump in the demand for steel
- (d) Delay in modernization of the Indian steel plants

**Q67.** Which of the following statements with regard to Indian Agriculture is are true?

1. Although rice is the most important cereal being cultivated in India in terms of total production, wheat is fast catching up.
2. Green revolution did not make an impact on the production of pulses.

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

**Q68.** The practice of monoculture is not favored in fanning because:

- (a) it leads to a glut in production
- (b) it causes a fall in prices of farm produce
- (c) It is susceptible to diseases
- (d) it is not suited for small holdings

**Q69.** After 1857, which of the following announced, at a Darbar at Allahabad, the assumption of the Government of India by the Sovereign of Great Britain?

- (a) Lord Canning
- (b) Sir John Lawrence
- (c) Lord Mayc
- (d) Lord Northbrok

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**Q70.** Whose philosophy is called the Advaita?

- (a) Ramanujacharya
- (b) Shankaracharya
- (c) Nagarjuna
- (d) Vasumitra

**Q71.** Who among the following was elected as the President of All India Khilafat Conference met at Delhi in 1919?

- (a) Motilal Nehru
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) M A Jinnah
- (d) Shaukat Ali

**Q72.** Assertion First War of independence broke out in India in 1857, soon after the departure of Lord Dalhousie from India. Reason (R) Lord Dalhousie's annexationist policy had caused great discontent. Codes:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

**Q73.** Which one of the following commissions/ committees was appointed by the British Government to investigate into the massacre in Jallianwala Bagh?

- (a) Welby Commission
- (b) Hunter Committee
- (c) Simon Commission
- (d) Butler Committee

**Q74.** Which one of the following was not a result of British colonial rule in India?

- (a) Ruin of Indian agriculture
- (b) Ruin of Indian industries
- (c) Ruin of Indian trade
- (d) Ruin of Indian feudalism

**Q75.** Statement I: In North-Western India, the Civil Disobedience Movement took a mass character under the leadership of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. Statement II: The Nehru Report (1928) had argued that the 'next immediate step' for India must be dominion status.

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

**Q76.** What was the 'privy purse' in the context of the history of modern India?

- (a) A purse given privately by one organisation to another
- (b) A purse given by the Government of India to dignitaries for services rendered
- (c) A grant given by the Government of India to the erstwhile Prince of India
- (d) A gift given by an erstwhile Prince of india to the Government of India

**Q77.** Which one among the following was not a demand of the Prarthana Samaj?

- (a) Women education
- (b) Widow remarriage

- (c) Raising the age of marriage for boys and girls  
(d) Abolition of untouchability

**Q78.** The site of Harappa is located on the bank of river

- (a) Saraswati  
(b) Indus  
(c) Beas  
(d) Ravi

**Q79.** Which among the following statements regarding the Gupta Dynasty is/are correct?

1. The Kumaramatyas were the most important of the and they were appointed directly by the king in the home provinces.
2. The village headmen lost importance and of the transactions began to be effected without their consent.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

**Q80.** British colonialism in India saw the emergence of new cities. Calcutta, now Kolkata, was one of the first cities. Which of the following villages were, amalgamated to form the city of Calcutta?

- (a) Midnapur, Chittagong, Burdwan  
(b) 24-Parganas, Kalikata, Thakurgaon  
(c) Sutanuti, Kalikata, Gobindapur  
(d) Midnapur, Thakurgaon, Gobindapur

**Q81.** Statement I: The Russian Revolution of 1917 inspired the Indian Working Class Movement. Statement II: The Non-Cooperation Movement (1921-22) saw the involvement of the Indian Working Class.

- (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.** Which one of the following statements about ancient Indian Mahajanapadas is correct?

- (a) All Mahajanapadas were oligarchies where power was exercised by a group of people  
(b) All Mahajanapadas were located in Eastern India  
(c) No army was maintained by the Mahajanapadas  
(d) Buddhist and Jaina texts list sixteen Mahajanapadas

**Q83.** Marco Polo's trip to India (1271 AD) earned much fame in Europe on account of

- (a) his having discovered a safe route to India  
(b) his having established amicable relations with many Kings of India  
(c) his account of commercial, religious and social conditions in the East  
(d) All of the above

**Q84.** Which of the following sets of newspapers reflected the concerns of educated Indian Muslims during the Khilafat Movement?

- (a) Comrade and Hamdard  
(b) Comrade and Hindustan Times  
(c) Zamindar and Muslim Voice  
(d) Comrade, Hamdard, Zamindar and Al Hilal

**Q85.** Which one of the following rivers flows into the Arabian Sea?

- (a) Indravati  
(b) Godavari  
(c) Cauvery  
(d) Narmada

**Q86.** Which one of the following lakes in India has the highest water salinity?

- (a) Dal  
(b) Chilila  
(c) Wular  
(d) Sambhar

**Q87.** Which one of the following is categorised as millet?

- (a) Wheat  
(b) Rice  
(c) Sorghum  
(d) Maize

**Q88.** Consider the following statements

1. Jim Corbett National Park is the oldest national park of India.
2. It was one of the nine tiger reserves created at the launch of the Project Tiger in 1973.

3. Initially it was named as 'Hailey National Park'. Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

**Q89.** Which one of following projects of the NHPC (National Hydroelectric Power Corporation) has the largest power generation capacity (installed)?

- (a) Baira-Siul
- (b) Chamera-1
- (c) Loktak
- (d) Salal

**Q90.** On the above map of India, the shaded districts are those in which a particular tribal group constitutes more than 50% of the tribal population. What is that particular tribal group?

- (a) Gonds
- (b) Bhils
- (c) Nagas
- (d) Santhals

**Q91.** During the Indian monsoon season

- (a) the Westerly jet stream alone exists in the Indian region
- (b) the Easterly jet stream alone exists in the Indian region
- (c) both Westerly and Easterly jet streams exist in the Indian region
- (d) both Westerly and Easterly jet streams disappear

**Q92.** The term 'demographic gap' signifies the difference

- (a) in sex ratio
- (b) in age
- (c) in child/ woman ratio
- (d) between the birth and the death rate

**Q93.** Which of the following best explain why the lower course of a river is sometimes choked with sediments?

1. The valley of a river is widest in its lower course.
  2. The velocity of a river in its lower course is low.
  3. The delta sometimes develops in a river's lower course.
  4. Much of the river water is drawn for irrigation in the lower course
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

**Q94.** The broken hills famous for zinc and lead are located in

- (a) Turkey
- (b) France
- (c) Germany
- (d) Australia

**Q95.** In wildlife conservation which one among the following best defines an 'endemic species'?

- (a) When the critical number of a species declines in a forest due to parasitic attack
- (b) A species which is cosmopolitan and can be commonly found in biosphere
- (c) An endangered species which is found in a few restricted areas on the Earth
- (d) A species confined to a particular region and not found anywhere else

**Q96.** If news is broadcast from London at 10:30 am, at what time it will be heard at Baghdad (45p E)?

- (a) 7:30 am
- (b) 9:00 am
- (c) 1:30 pm
- (d) 12:00 noon

**Q97.** There are three distinct characters of temperature stratification of atmosphere around the Earth. Which one among the following is the correct arrangement of the layers (from the Earth's surface upwards)?

- (a) Thermosphere - Stratosphere - Troposphere
- (b) Troposphere - Thermosphere - Stratosphere
- (c) Troposphere - Stratosphere - Thermosphere
- (d) Thermosphere - Troposphere - Stratosphere

**Q98.** Which among the following phenomenas can occur when very warm and humid air is rising over a mass of a very cold air?

1. Calm weather
  2. Snowfall
  3. Storms and cyclonic storms
  4. Intense rain and hail
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) 1 and 2

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

**Q99.** Which of the following statements regarding recycling is/ are correct?

1. Recycling is just the collection and separation of the waste materials.
  2. Recycling is the collection and separation of the materials from the waste stream and their subsequent processing to produce a marketable product.
  3. Recycling leads to reduction of waste disposal cost. Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) Only 1  
(b) 1 and 2  
(c) 2 and 3  
(d) 1 and 3

**Q100.** Which one among the following is the correct sequence of the rivers from North to South?

- (a) Damodar-Brahmani-Mahanadi-Tungabhadra  
(b) Damodar-Mahanadi-Brahmani-Tungabhadra  
(c) Brahmani-Tungabhadra-Damodar-Mahanadi  
(d) Damodar-Brahmani-Tungabhadra-Mahanadi

**Q101.** Chinook is a

- (a) cold wind in Europe  
(b) tropical desert storm in West Asia  
(c) warm wind in North-America  
(d) depression to South Africa

**Q102.** Which of the following statements relating to Earthquakes is/are correct?

1. The point of origin of Earthquake is called epicenter.
  2. The lines joining the places which were affected Earthquake at the same point of time are called homoseismal lines. 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

**Q103.** Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the Secretary Generals of the United Nations?

- (a) U Thant-K Waldheim-BB Ghali-K Annan  
(b) K Waldheim-U Thant-BB Ghali-K Annan

- (c) U Thant-K Waldheim-K Annan-BB Ghali  
(d) K Waldheim-BB Ghali-U Thant-K Annan

**Q104.** Match the following **List I** (Year) **List II** (UN's International Year)

- A. 2000 - 1. International Year of Ecotourism  
B. 2004 - 2. International Year of Microcredit  
C. 2005 - 3. International Year of Planet Earth  
D. 2008 - 4. International Year of Struggle against Slavery and its Abolition

Codes A B C D

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

**Q105.** Which one of the following feature films is official nominee for Oscar, 2008 from India?

- (a) Rock on  
(b) Walu  
(c) Drona  
(d) Tare Jameen Par

**Q106.** What is the common first digit of the number of the Superfast and Shatabdi trains regardless of zones presently running in India?

- (a) 0  
(b) 1  
(c) 2  
(d) 3

**Q107.** Venkatraman Ramakrishnan has been jointly awarded the 2009 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his contributions in

- (a) identifying the molecular ruler in ribosomal assembly which ensures error-free synthesis of protein in cells  
(b) synthesising a group of life-saving antibiotics  
(c) the work on green fluorescent protein of jellyfish  
(d) successfully crystallising the large subunits of ribosome in cells

**Q108.** Consider the following statements about the Queen's Baton Relay

1. The helix shape of the Baton for the 2010 Commonwealth Games, created out of aluminium, is coated with a graded and layered soil pattern in black, yellow and red to represent the diversity of Commonwealth nations.

2. This relay traditionally begins with a commencement ceremony at Buckingham Palace, London, during which, the Queen entrusts the Baton containing her message to the athletes to the relay for the 1998 Games in Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia was the first to travel to other nations of the Commonwealth. The first honorary relay runner. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
 (a) 1, 2 and 3  
 (b) 2 and 3  
 (c) Only 2  
 (d) 1 and 3

**Q109.** An underwater meeting held recently has drawn attention world over. The meeting was held by  
 (a) some Somali pirates to make a new strategy for capturing ships for ransom  
 (b) some environmental scientists for promoting awareness for saving water  
 (c) some environmental activists for promoting awareness against air pollution  
 (d) the Cabinet of a country to highlight the threat of rising sea level for the country

**Q110.** Which of the following statement is not correct regarding the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act?  
 (a) It gives army officers acting under the Act legal immunity for their action  
 (b) The Act confers armed forces special powers in operations against the Naxals  
 (c) There has been widespread agitation against the Act  
 (d) Justice (Retd.) BP Jeevan Reddy Committee was constituted to review the Act

**Q111.** Eco-Mark is given to an Indian product which is  
 (a) rich in protein  
 (b) environment friendly  
 (c) economically viable  
 (d) pure and unadulterated

**Q112.** Consider the following statements about Euthanasia [2011-II]  
 1. It refers to the practice of ending the life in a manner which relieves pain and suffering.  
 2. In the case involving Aruna Shanbaug, the Supreme Court of India has suggested that passive Euthanasia be legalised through the Supreme Court monitored mechanism only.  
 3. Active voluntary Euthanasia is legal in Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.

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

**Q113.** In the year 2011, a missile named 'PRHAR', developed by DRDO was test fired. This is a  
 (a) short-range surface to air missile  
 (b) long-range surface to air missile  
 (c) short-range surface to surface missile  
 (d) long-range surface to surface missile

**Q114.** In February 2011, which among the following countries has elected Mr Thein Sein, a military general turned civilian leader as its first President?  
 (a) Malaysia  
 (b) Costa Rica  
 (c) Thailand  
 (d) Myanmar

**Q115.** Consider the following statements  
 1. Mahesh Bhupathi and Sania Mirza won the French Open Mixed Doubles Title in the year 2012.  
 2. This is their first Grand Slam title together. 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

**Q116.** The Rohingya are the minorities of  
 (a) South Africa  
 (b) Canada  
 (c) Myanmar  
 (d) Bhutan

**Q117.** 'Global Dimming' means  
 (a) gradual increase of the temperature of ionosphere  
 (b) gradual loss of biodiversity hot spots  
 (c) gradual reduction in the amount of global direct irradiance at the Earth surface  
 (d) gradual increase in the melting of ice in polar regions

**Q118.** Who among the following was not associated with the art of painting?  
 (a) Abanindranath Tagore  
 (b) Abdur Rahman Chaghatai  
 (c) Nandlal Bose

(d) Satish Chandra Mukherjee

**Q119.** 1. Match the following **List-I List-II**  
(Author) (Concept/Book)

A. Hobbes - 1. Natural Law  
B. Rousseau - 2. 'Might is Right'  
C. Locke - 3. Discourse on Inequality  
D. Adam Smith - 4. The Wealth of Nations  
Codes A B C D

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

**Q120.** Stepwell Rani-ki-Vav was approved as a World Heritage Site by the UNESCO recently. It is located at

- (a) Rajasthan  
(b) Gujarat  
(c) Madhya Pradesh  
(d) Maharashtra

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

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.

5. German silver is an alloy of copper (25-50%), zinc (25-35%) and nickel (10-35%). It is used in utensils and resistance wire.

6. Butter is an example of a colloidal dispersion of a liquid in a solid i.e., gel.

7. Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) is a reddish brown gas. It has pungent smell and considered as air pollutant. In the presence of sunlight hydrocarbons and oxides of Nitrogen react to form ozone and PAN (peroxy Acetyl Nitrate). Smog is formed in traffic congested cities.

Hydrocarbon + Nitrogen oxides Sunlight  
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Sunlight}}$  PAN + aldehyde

8. SO<sub>2</sub> can act as an oxidising agent as well as a reducing agent. It oxidises H<sub>2</sub>S to S<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>

$\text{S} + \text{SO}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} 2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3$  It reduces ferric sulphate to ferrous sulphate  
 $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + \text{SO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} 2\text{FeSO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$

9. Water has a high specific heat.

10. Acetylene is the nontoxic gases that help in formation of enzymes which ripen fruit.

Ripening is a process in fruits causes them to become more palatable.

11.

12. Oxygen is supporter of combustion.

Though it is not combustible. Combustion is an oxidation process and this cannot occur without the presence of oxygen.

13. Frying an egg involves a chemical change. The heat in the frying process gives energy to the egg's molecules and brings about a permanent change in the substance.

14.

15.

16.

17. The given situation can be shown as A N B 30° 30° O i r By law of reflection, angle of incidence i is equal to angle of reflection r

Total deviation of ray = 30° + 30° = 60°

18. Liquid rises in capillary tube due to capillary action.

19. Copper is a good conductor of both heat and electricity due to this it is used in all such appliance where quick heat transfer is required.

20. Pressure exerted by the fluid column depends on height (h), density ρ and acceleration due to gravity (g).  $P = h\rho g$  i.e. independent of area of cross-section of the vessel.

21. If two conducting spheres are separately charged and brought in contact, then the total charge on the two spheres is conserved. This is the law of conservation of charge.

22. We know from Newton's second law of motion  $\text{ext } dP = F dt$  when dt is more Fext will be less. The greater the rate of change of momentum, the greater is the force and vice-versa.

23.

24.

25.

26.

27.

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29.

30. Schedule X was added by 52nd amendment in 1985. It contains provisions of disqualification on the grounds of defection. Schedule VIII contains List of 22 languages of India recognized by Constitution. Schedule I

deals with the **List** of States & Union Territories. Schedule X Contains acts & orders related to land tenure, land tax, railways, and industries. Added by 1st amendment in 1951. Laws under Schedule IX are beyond the purview of judicial review even though they violate fundamental rights enshrined under part III of the Constitution.

**31.** The Second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) was constituted under the Chairmanship of Veerappa Moily in 2005 for preparing a detailed blueprint for revamping the public administrative system. Article 310 - Tenure of office of persons serving the Union or a State Article 311 - Dismissal, removal or reduction in rank of persons employed in civil capacities under the Union or a State.

**32.** According to Article 53 (b) of the Indian Constitution the supreme command of the Defence Forces of the Union shall be vested in the President and the exercise thereof shall be regulated by law.

**33.** Convention on the nationality of married women has been signed by India but not yet ratified.

**34.** The core of political democracy is based on Universal adult Franchise. pertaining to civil matters in India.

**35.** Lord Ripon's plan for local Self government in India is as follows: **1.** The subdivision, not the district, should be the maximum area served by one committee or local board with primary boards under it serving very small areas, so that each member of it might possess knowledge of and interest in its affairs. **2.** The local boards should consist of a large majority of elected non-official members, and they should be presided over by a non-official member.

**36.** S. R. Bommai v. Union of India was a landmark judgment of the Supreme Court of India regarding provisions of Article 356 of the Constitution of India and related issues. This case had huge impact on Centre-State Relations. The misuse of Article 356 was stopped after this judgment. Article 356 deals with imposition of President's Rule over a State of India.

**37.** Article 348 of Indian Constitution mentions the language to be used in Supreme Court and the High Courts. According to the article 348, the language of all proceedings in the Supreme court and in every high court shall be English.

**38.** Delimitation commission of India is a Commission established by Government of

India under the provisions of the Delimitation Commission Act. In India, such Delimitation Commissions have been constituted 4 times - in 1952 under the Delimitation Commission Act, 1952, in 1963 under Delimitation Commission Act, 1962, in 1973 under Delimitation Act, 1972 and in 2002 under Delimitation Act, 2002. The main task of the commission is to redraw the boundaries of the various assembly and Lok Sabha constituencies based on a recent census. The representation from each state is not changed during this exercise. However, the number of SC and ST seats in a state is changed in accordance with the census.

**39.** One of the fundamental duties is to "defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so."

**40.** The Committee on Public Undertakings examines the reports of the Comptroller & Auditor General on public undertakings.

**41.** With the enactment of the 97th amendment to the Constitution of India and its inclusion in Part IX of the Constitution, formation of cooperative societies has become one of the fundamental rights of an Indian citizen. Cooperative societies have thus come under the ambit of The Right to Information Act. Cooperative societies normally include cooperative banks, credit societies, sugar factories, distilleries, handloom-power loom factories, distilleries, milk producing societies, water supply societies etc.

**42.** Notification regarding commencement or cessation of a state of war is the responsibility of Ministry of External Affairs.

**43.**

**44.**

**45.** 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.

**46.** Cloves are the flower buds of a tree in the family Myrtaceae. The tree is evergreen growing, contains large leaves and flowers grouped in terminal clusters.

**47.** DNA fingerprinting includes the extraction and identification of the base pair pattern of an individual's DN

**A.** The identification process of specific DNA sequences is carried out by Southern blotting.

**48.** Bryophytes do not have vascular bundles (xylem & phloem) and roots so they show similarity with algae.

**49.** Eutrophication is the movement of trophic status of aquatic body (lake, pond) towards the direction of increasing biomass by adding natural or artificial substances. So, its primary productivity is clearly high.

**50.** The banana develops from stem. The aerial parts of banana exhibit only leaves. Therefore, banana can't be multiplied by cuttings.

**51.** Blood is a fluid connective tissue. It carries hormones from endocrine glands to target organs. It carries heat and set homeostasis. It also aids in osmoregulation by carrying fluid to the kidney and skin, etc.

**52.** All the three items are organic matter and produced by living organisms thus are biodegradable wood is obtained from trees and leather is obtained from the hides of animals. Glass is acquired naturally or by melting silicates.

**53.** In chemistry, pH measures the acidity or basicity of an aqueous solution. pH is normally measured in a range of 0-14. pH value of some common material

Material pH value

1. Sea water 8.4

2. Human blood 7.4

3. Milk 6.4

4. Human urine 6.0

5. Alcohol 2.8

**54.** Two strands of DNA are held together by hydrogen-bond formed between the bases of two strands. Adenine pairs with Thymine by two Hydrogen-bonds and Guanine pairs with cytosine by three Hydrogen-bonds.

**55.** The coronary arteries deliver blood to the heart muscle, providing a continuous supply of oxygen and nutrients needed for it to stay healthy and function normally. The pulmonary veins receive oxygenated blood from the lungs and drain into the left atrium of the heart. The Hepatic artery supplies oxygen-rich blood to the liver, pylorus, pancreas, and duodenum. The renal arteries carry a large portion of total blood flow to the kidneys.

**56.** Chickungunya is caused by chickunguniya virus which is an insect-borne virus of genus Alphavirus. Symptoms show high fever, maculopapular rash, headache, etc.

**57.**

**58.** The Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) under Ministry of Finance is the nodal agency of the Union Government to formulate

and monitor country's economic policies and programmes having a bearing on domestic and international aspects of economic management.

**59.** Effective Revenue Deficit is basically revenue deficit excluding expenditure on capital generation from grants from the Centre to the states. It signifies the amount of capital receipts that are being used for actual consumption expenditure of the Government. It is a new term introduced in the Union Budget 2011-12. It has now become a new fiscal parameter.

**60.** The variation in the value of money is always accompanied by opposite variation in the price of commodities and services. In brief, the value of money varies inversely with the price level. It is reciprocal of price level.  $V_m = 1/p$  (where  $V_m$  denotes value of money and  $p$  stands for price level).

**61.** This report reviews the evolution of the Indian power sector since the landmark Electricity Act of 2003, with a focus on distribution as key to the performance and viability of the sector. While all three segments of the power sector (generation, transmission, and distribution) are important revenues originate with the customer at distribution, so subpar performance there hurts the entire value chain.

**62.**

**63.**

**64.**

**65.**

**66.**

**67.**

**68.**

**69.**

**70.** Shankaracharya philosophy is called Advaita. The Advaita Vedanta focuses on the basic concepts as Brahman, atman, vidya (knowledge), avidya (ignorance), maya, karma and moksha.

**71.** Gandhiji was elected President of the All-India Khilafat Conference which met at Delhi on November 23, 1919. They decided to withdraw all cooperation from the government if their demands were not met.

**72.** The Doctrine of Lapse was introduced by Lord Dalhousie. The states annexed by the application of this doctrine of lapse were Satara, Jaitpur and Sambalpur, Baghat, Udaipur, Jhansi and Nagpur. Due to this annexation policy discontent simmered among many sections of Indian society and the largely indigenous armed forces; these

rallied behind the deposed dynasties during the Indian rebellion of 1857 also known as the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857.

**73.** On 13 April 1919, a crowd of nonviolent protesters, along with Baishakhi pilgrims, had gathered in the Jallianwala Bagh garden in Amritsar, Punjab to protest against the arrest of two nationalist leaders, Dr. Satyapal, Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew, On the orders of Brigadier-General Reginald Dyer, the army fired on the crowd for ten minutes, there were 370 dead and 1200 wounded.

**74.** Ruin of Indian Feudalism was not a result of British colonial rule in India.

**75.** The Civil Disobedience Movement was formed in the year 1930 and was one of the most important phases in the Indian National Movement. The main ideology behind the Civil Disobedience Movement was to defy the laws made by the British. The British government was pressurized by the Indian National Congress to accept the Nehru Report (1928) as it is. The Calcutta Session of the INC held in 1928 warned the British government that it would start a Civil Disobedience Movement if India was not granted the dominion status. 2nd March 1930 is remembered as one of the important days in Indian history as the Civil Disobedience Movement was launched on that day. The launch triggered off with a Dandi Salt March where the British Salt was broken.

**76.** Privy Purse in India was a payment that was made to the royal families of the former princely states of India. The Privy Purse was created as part of the agreements made by them to merge with Union of India in the year 1947.

**77.** Prarthana Samaj was founded by M.G. Ranade and R.G. Bhandarkar in 1867 with an aim to make people believe in one God and worship only one God. The main reformers were the intellectuals who advocate reforms of the social system of the Hindus. He never demanded abolition of untouchability.

**78.** The site of Harappa was located on the banks of river Ravi.

**79.** The village headman became more important in Gupta period and no land transaction could be effected without the headman's consent.

**80.**

**81.** Both the statements are true and statement II is correct explanation of statement I. The Russian revolution inspired

the involvement of Indian working class in the Non Cooperation movement.

**82.** According to Anguntara Nikaya (Buddhist text) and Bhagavati sutra (Jain text) there were 16 mahajanapadas in ancient India.

**83.**

**84.** Educated Muslims were the editors of Comrade, Hamdard, Zamindar and Al-Hilal. Maulana Mohammad Ali Jauhar launched the Urdu weekly Hamdard and in English The Comrade in 1911. The founding editor of this newspaper was Zafar Ali Khan, a poet, intellectual, writer, Muslim nationalist and supporter of All India Muslim League's Pakistan Movement. The Al-Hilal was a weekly Urdu language newspaper established by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

**85.** Narmada flows into the Gulf of Khambhat (Arabian Sea).

**86.** Sambhar lake in Rajasthan is the largest salt water lake in India.

**87.** Sorghum is a genus of plants in the grass family. One species is grown for grain and many of which are used as fodder plants. Millets are a group of highly variable small-seeded grasses, widely grown around the world as cereal crops or grains for fodder and human food. Thus, Sorghum is categorized as millet.

**88.** All statements are correct.

**89.** The Chamara Hydroelectric project is located at the Chamba district in the state of Himachal Pradesh. The Chamara-I generates 540 MW (3x180 MW) of electricity.

**90.** Santhals are the largest tribal group in India who live mainly in Assam, Odisha, Bihar, West Bengal and Jharkhand.

**91.** Tropical easterly jet stream occurs near the tropopause over Southeast Asia, India and Africa during summer. This jet is closely connected to the Indian and African summer monsoons. The existence of this jet implies that there is a deep layer of warm air to the north of the jet and colder air to the south over the Indian Ocean. This warm air is of course associated with the maximum heating taking place over India in summer, while the colder air is over the ocean. The difference in heating and cooling and the ensuing pressure gradient is what drives this jet.

**92.** Demographic gap is the difference between birth rate and death rate that develops when a country undergoes demographic transition.

**93.** The lower course of a river is sometimes choked with sediments because the valley of

a river is widest in its lower course, the velocity of a river in its lower course is low and the delta sometimes develops in a river's lower course.

**94.** Broken Hills are located in New South Wales, Australia. It is a mining city.

**95.** An endemic species is one whose habitat is restricted to a particular area. The term could refer to an animal, a plant, a fungus, or even a microorganism. Some of the endemic species in India are Greyheaded Bulbul, Malabar Lark, Nilgiri Flycatcher and Grey Jungle fowl etc.

**96.** Baghdad is 3 hours away from London. That is why news is broadcast from London at 10:30 am and it is heard at Baghdad at 1:30 pm. Greenwich Mean Time is at 0 degree longitude and Baghdad is at 45 degree east.

**97.** Troposphere: This is the lowest atmospheric layer and is about seven miles (11 km) thick. Most clouds and weather are found in the troposphere. Stratosphere: The stratosphere is found from about 7 to 30 miles (11-48 kilometres) above the Earth's surface. In this region of the atmosphere is the ozone layer found. Mesosphere: The mesosphere is above the stratosphere. Here the atmosphere is very rarefied, that is, thin, and the temperature is decreasing with altitude. Thermosphere: The thermosphere starts at about 55 kilometres. The temperature is quite hot. Exosphere: The exosphere is the region beyond the thermosphere. Ionosphere: The ionosphere overlaps the other atmospheric layers, from above the Earth. The air is ionized by the Sun's ultraviolet light.

**98.** Calm weather and intense rain and hail can occur when very warm and humid air rises over a mass of a very cold air.

**99.** Recycling is the practice of collection and separation of the materials from the waste stream and their subsequent processing to produce a marketable product which would otherwise be discarded as waste. It leads to reduction of waste disposal cost.

**100.** The Narmada River travels a distance of 1,312 km before it falls into Gulf of Cambay in the Arabian Sea near Bharuch in Gujarat. The first 1,079 km of its run is in Madhya Pradesh. In the next length of 35 km, the river forms the boundary between the States of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. Again, in the next length of 39 km, it forms the boundary between Maharashtra and Gujarat.

**101.** Chinook is a warm, dry, gusty, westerly wind that blows down the Rocky Mountains in North America.

**102.** Hypocenter - The point of origin of an earthquake. Homoseismal Lines- The lines joining the places which experience the earthquake tremors at the same time called Homoseismal Lines.

**103.** U Thant- 30 November 1961 -31 December 1971 Kurt Waldheim- 1 January 1972 -31 December 1981 Boutros Boutros-Ghali- 1 January 1992 -31 December 1996 KofiAnnan- 1 January 1997 -31 December 2006

**104.** 2000 - International Year of Ecotourism 2004 - International Year of Struggle against Slavery and its Abolition 2005- International Year of Microcredit 2008- International Year of Planet Earth

**105.**

**106.** '2' is for superfast, Shatabdi, Jan Shatabdi, and some other classes of trains regardless of zones. For these, the next digit is usually the zone code.

**107.** Sir Venkatraman "Venki" Ramakrishnan FRS is an Indian-born American and British structural biologist, best known for his pioneering work on the ribosome. In 2009 he shared the Nobel Prize in Chemistry with Thomas A. Steitz and Ada E. Yonath, for studies of the structure and function of the ribosome.

**108.**

**109.** The government of the Maldives has held a cabinet meeting underwater to highlight the threat of global warming to the low-lying Indian Ocean nation. President Mohamed Nasheed and his cabinet signed a document calling for global cuts in carbon emissions.

**110.** The Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act (AFSPA) is an Act of the Parliament of India which was passed on 11 September 1958. It is an Act to enable certain special powers to be conferred upon members of the armed forces in disturbed areas in the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura and the Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. It is not associated with operations against the Naxals.

**111.** Eco-Mark is an eco-labelling scheme which was constituted by the Government of India in 1991 for easy identification of environment-friendly products.

**112.** Euthanasia is the practice of intentionally ending a life in order to relieve pain and suffering. On 24 January 2011 the Supreme Court of India responded to the plea for euthanasia filed by Aruna's friend, journalist Pinki Virani, by setting up a medical panel to examine her. The court rejected the petition on 7 March 2011. However, in its landmark opinion, it allowed passive euthanasia in India.

**113.** Prahaar is a solid-fuel rocket surface-to-surface guided short-range tactical ballistic missile developed by DRDO of India.

**114.** Thein Sein was elected the president of Myanmar in 2011.

**115.** In mixed doubles, Sania Mirza picked up her first Grand Slam title at the 2009 Australian Open. Partnering with Mahesh Bhupathi, they beat Nathalie Dechy & Andy Ram 6-3, 6-1 in the final.

**116.** The Rohingya people are Indo-Aryan peoples from the Rakhine State, Burma, who speak the Rohingya language. They are a distinct, Muslim ethnic group mainly living in Myanmar, also live in Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia and Pakistan. In Myanmar, they are subjected to forced labour, have no land rights, and are heavily restricted.

**117.** Measurements from the 1960s to the early 1990s, backed up by a wide range of data and a number of independent studies showed, there were substantial declines in the amount of the sun's energy reaching the Earth's surface. This reduction is known as "global dimming". The gradual reduction in the amount of global direct irradiance at the Earth's surface was observed for several decades after the start of systematic measurements in the 1950s.

**118.** Satish Chandra Mukherjee was known for establishing a system of national education in India, along with Sri Aurobindo.

**119.** Hobbes- Might is Right  
Rousseau- Discourse on Inequality  
Locke- Natural Law  
Adam Smith- The wealth of Nations

**120.** Rani ki Vav stepwell is situated in the town of Patan in Gujarat. It was added to the list of UNESCO's World Heritage Sites on 22 June 2014. It was constructed during the rule of the Solanki dynasty.