

CDS General Knowledge Practice Set

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

Q1. "Cattle rustling" refers to:

- (a) Infertile cattle of no use to man
- (b) Poaching
- (c) Theft of cattle
- (d) Stray cattle

Q2. Which of the following ecosystems are not managed humans ?

- (a) Urban parks
- (b) National parks
- (c) Farms
- (d) Plantations

Q3. Artemesin, one of the most anti-malarial drugs used to-day, is extracted from :

- (a) Neem tree
- (b) Wormwood plant
- (c) Cinchona tree.
- (d) Neem and cinchona tree.

Q4. In a mountainous terrain, rich biodiversity is found in areas located at

- (a) lower latitudes and higher altitudes
- (b) Higher latitudes and lower altitude
- (c) lower latitudes and lower altitudes
- (d) Higher latitudes and higher altitudes

Q5. Which of the following metals are present in haemoglobin and chlorophyll, respectively?

- (a) Fe and Mg
- (b) Fe and Zn
- (c) Mg and Zn
- (d) Zn and Mg

Q6. Which one of the following properties changes with valency?

- (a) Atomic weight
- (b) Equivalent weight
- (c) Molecular weight
- (d) Density

Q7. Which one of the following is used as a mordant in dyeing and tanning industry?

- (a) Magnesium oxide
- (b) Magnesium carbonate
- (c) Magnesium chloride
- (d) Magnesium sulphate

Q8. Which one among the following has been producing/can produce light by a chemical change?

- (a) Sun
- (b) Moon
- (c) Electric bulb
- (d) Lightning and thunder

Q9. Which one among the following substances evolves heat when dissolved in water?

- (a) Potassium nitrate
- (b) Sodium chloride
- (c) Glucose
- (d) Calcium oxide

Q10. The macro nutrients provided by inorganic fertilizer are

- (a) carbon, iron and boron
- (b) magnesium, manganese and sulphur
- (c) magnesium, zinc and iron
- (d) nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium

Q11. Which of the following gases in the atmosphere is/are responsible for acid rains?

1. Oxides of sulphur
 2. Oxides of nitrogen
 3. Oxides of carbon
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 1 and 3
 - (c) Only 2
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

Q12. A metal screw top on a glass bottle which appears to be stuck could be opened by using the fact that

- (a) the metal expands more than the glass when both are heated
- (b) the metal and glass expand identically when heated
- (c) the metal shrinks when heated
- (d) Both metal and glass shrink when cooled

Q13. Chromium oxide in paints makes the colour of paint

- (a) Green
- (b) White
- (c) Red
- (d) Blue

Q14. An example of a natural dye is

- (a) phenolphthalein
- (b) martius yellow
- (c) alizarin

(d) malachite green

Q15. The compound that is not a natural product is

- (a) a-pinene
- (b) citral
- (c) camphor
- (d) diethyl phthalate

Q16. Most glasses contain about 71% by weight of

- (a) silicon dioxide
- (b) carbon dioxide
- (c) sulphur dioxide
- (d) calcium carbonate

Q17. Bar is a unit of which one of the following?

- (a) Force
- (b) Energy
- (c) Pressure
- (d) Frequency

Q18. Consider the following statements

1. Clear sky appears blue due to poor scattering of blue wavelength of visible light.
2. Red part of light shows more scattering than blue light in the atmosphere.
3. In the absence of atmosphere, there would be no scattering of light and sky will look black. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q19. In scuba-diving, while ascending towards the water surface, there is a danger of bursting the lungs. It is because of

- (a) Archimedes' principle
- (b) Boyle's law
- (c) Gay-Lussac's law of combining volumes
- (d) Graham's law of diffusion

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Q20. Two identical piano wires have same fundamental frequency when kept under the same tension. What will happen if tension of one of the wire is slightly increased and both the wires are made to vibrate simultaneously?

- (a) Noise
- (b) Beats
- (c) Resonance
- (d) Non-linear effects

Q21. The celsius temperature is a/an

- (a) relative temperature
- (b) absolute temperature
- (c) specific temperature
- (d) approximate temperature

Q22. A mobile phone charger is

- (a) an inverter
- (b) a UPS
- (c) a step-down transformer
- (d) a step-up transformer

Q23. Creation of something from nothing is against the law of

- (a) constant proportions
- (b) conservation of mass-energy
- (c) multiple proportions
- (d) conservation of momentum

Q24. Consider the following statements regarding AM (amplitude modulation) and FM (frequency modulation) radio signals:

1. AM radio waves bounce off the ionic layers in the atmosphere.
2. FM radio waves penetrate the ionic layer.
3. FM transmission is accomplished on a line of sight basis.
4. Frequency of FM radio waves is much lower than that of AM radio waves. Of these statements

- (a) Only 1 and 3 are correct
- (b) Only 2 and 3 are correct
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- (d) All four are correct

Q25. An 80 kg man, a 40 kg woman and a 20 kg girl skydive simultaneously. If their parachutes are identical, then

- (a) The girl will land first of all
- (b) The woman will land first of all
- (c) The man will land first of all
- (d) All three will land simultaneously

Q26. Several colours on the screen of x colour television are produced by mixing lights of colours:

- (a) Red, yellow and green
- (b) Red, yellow and blue
- (c) Red, green and blue
- (d) Yellow, green and blue

Q27. The average speed of a train in the onward journey is 25% more than that of the return journey. The train halts for one hour on reaching the destination. The total time taken for the complete to and fro journey is 17 hours covering a distance of 800 km. The speed of the train in the onward journey is

- (a) 45 km per hour
- (b) 47.06 km per hour
- (c) 50.00 km per hour
- (d) 56.25 km per hour

Q28. (a)

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

Q29. Which one of the following is the subject of the Narasimhan Committee Reports of years 1991 and 1998?

- (a) Administrative Reforms
- (b) Banking Reforms
- (c) Constitutional Reforms
- (d) Electoral Reforms

Q30. Who among the following was the first Law Minister of India?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
- (c) Dr BR Ambedkar
- (d) T Krishnamachari

Q31. Which of the following is not a recommendation of the Ashok Mehta Committee on Panchayati Raj?

- (a) Open participation of political parties in Panchayati Raj affairs
- (b) Creation of a three-tier system
- (c) Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- (d) Compulsory powers of taxation to Panchayati Raj Institution

Q32. Which one of the following jurisdictions of the Indian judiciary covers Public Interest Litigation?

- (a) Original Jurisdiction
- (b) Appellate Jurisdiction
- (c) Epistolary Jurisdiction
- (d) Advisory Jurisdiction

Q33. Under which of the following conditions can citizenship be provided in India?

1. One should be born in India.
2. Either of whose parents was born in India

3. Who has been a resident of India for not less than five years. Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q34. The impeachment of the President of India can be initiated in

- (a) either house of the Parliament
- (b) a joint sitting of both houses of the Parliament
- (c) the Lok Sabha alone
- (d) the Rajya Sabha alone

Q35. The Civil Liability of Nuclear Damage Bill, passed in the Lok Sabha on August 2010, does not make provision for

- (a) establishment of claims commission and appointment of claims commissioner
- (b) a liability cap of `1500 crore on an operator in case of an accident
- (c) a liability cap of `1500 crore also on the Government of India in case of an accident
- (d) liability of the operator even if an accident is unintentional

Q36. Which of the following statements is/are correct? Under the provisions of Article 200 of the Constitution of India the Governor of a state may

1. Withhold his assent to a Bill passed by the state legislature.
 2. Reserve the Bill passed by the state legislature for consideration of the President.
 3. Return the Bill, other than a money Bill, for reconsideration of the legislature.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q37. The Constitution of India is republican because it

- (a) provides for an elected Parliament
- (b) provides for adult franchise
- (c) contains a bill of rights
- (d) has no hereditary elements

Q38. Which one among the following is not a recommendation of the Sarkaria Commission on the appointment of the Governor in a state?

- (a) He/She must not have participated in active politics at least for sometime before his/her appointment as Governor
- (b) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may be consulted by the President in selecting a Governor
- (c) The Governor's term of office of five years should not be disturbed except very rarely
- (d) The Governor should not be the native of the state

Q39. Which one among the following statements is not correct?

- (a) The right conferred by Article 32 cannot be suspended except by virtue of Article 359 (1) of the Constitution of India
- (b) The enforcement of Articles 20 and 21 cannot be suspended
- (c) Punishments can be prescribed by a State Legislation for offences under Part III of the Constitution of India
- (d) The Fundamental Rights can be abrogated by law made by the Parliament with regard to members of the forces charged with the maintenance of public order

Q40. The subject matter of an adjournment motion in the Parliament

1. must be directly related to the conduct of the Union Government.
2. may involve failure of the Government of India to perform its duties in accordance with the Constitution. 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

Q41. Which one of the following statements regarding the Departmental Committee of the Parliament of India on the empowerment of women is correct?

- (a) The Committee will consist of members of the Lok Sabha only
- (b) A Cabinet Minister can be a member of the Committees
- (c) The term of office of the members of the Committee shall not exceed two years
- (d) It reports on the working of welfare programmes for the women

Q42. When martial law is imposed, Parliament cannot make law in respect of which one of following matters?

- (a) Indemnify any person in respect of any act done by him in connection with the maintenance of order in the area where martial law was in force
- (b) Parliament can by law validate any sentence passed when martial law was in force in the area
- (c) A law of Parliament can validate forfeiture ordered when martial law was in force in the area
- (d) Any act done under martial law can be validated by Parliament by law

Q43. The maximum strength of the Lok Sabha is

- (a) 550
- (b) 470
- (c) 475
- (d) 552

Q44. Consider the following statements in reference to the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act:

1. The Governor of a State constitutes a Finance Commission every fifth year to review the financial position of the Panchayats under Article 243-1 of the Constitution of India
 2. The superintendence, direction and control of all elections to the Panchayats are vested in a State Election Commission under Article 243-K of the Constitution of India.
- 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

Q45. Which one of the following vitamins is abundant in guava fruits?

- (a) Vitamin-A
- (b) Vitamin-B12
- (c) Vitamin-C
- (d) Vitamin-D

Q46. The persons working in textile factories such as carpet weavers are exposed to which of the following occupational diseases?

- (a) Asbestosis
- (b) Asthma and tuberculosis
- (c) Silicosis
- (d) Siderosis

Q47. Which one of the following is a major constituent of biogas?

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

Q48. Which one of the following is an example of vestigial organ in man?

- (a) Jaw apparatus
 (b) Ear muscles
 (c) Canine teeth
 (d) Humerus

Q49. Which among the following oils has the maximum protein content?

- (a) Castor oil
 (b) Sunflower oil
 (c) Soyabean oil
 (d) Safflower oil

Q50. Consider the following statements

1. Iodine is necessary for the thyroid gland to make adrenaline.
 2. Iodine deficiency leads to goitre in human beings.
 3. Iodine is secreted by pancreas and helps in regulating cholesterol level. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1,2 and3
 (b) 1 and2
 (c) 1 and3
 (d) Only2

Q51. Match the following

List I (Sugar) - **List II** (Source)

- A.** Cellulose -**1** Honey
B. Pituitary -**2** Sugarcane
C. Maltose -**3** Cotton wool
D. Sucrose -**4** Starch

Codes A B C D

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

Q52. Why do you feel cool under a tree but not so under a tin shed on a sunny day?

- (a) The greenness of the tree gives the cool feeling
 (b) Photosynthesis absorbs heat
 (c) The leaves convert water vapours into water which is a heat-absorbing process
 (d) The leaves give out water which vapourises absorbing some heat as latent heat

Q53. Consider the following statements regarding antibiotics

1. They are used to destroy disease-causing bacteria.
2. They can be applied to the skin, swallowed or injected to fight micro-organisms inside the body.
3. They are effective against disease-causing viruses.
4. The first antibiotic to be discovered was Tetracycline. Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and2
 (b) 1,2 and4
 (c) 2,3 and4
 (d) Only1

Q54. Match the following

List I - **List II** (Gland) (Hormone)

- A.** Pancreas -**1** Cortisol
B. Pituitary -**2** Vitamin D
C. Adrenal -**3** Thyroid stimulating hormone
D. Kidneys -**4** Glucagon

Codes A B C D

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

Q55. Match **List I** with **List II** and select the correct answer using the code given below the **Lists:**

List I (Animal) - **List II** (Phyla)

- A.** Ascaris -**1.** Mammalia
B. Malarial parasite -**2.** Arthropoda
C. Housefly -**3.** Nematoda
D. Cow -**4.** Protozoa

Code: ABCD

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

Q56. Which one of the following vitamins helps in clotting of blood?

- (a) Vitamin-A
 (b) Vitamin-B6
 (c) Vitamin-D
 (d) Vitamin

Q57. The 11th Five Year Plan strategy to raise agricultural output envisages which of the following?

1. Greater attention to land reforms.
2. Double the rate of growth of irrigated area.
3. Promote animal husbandry and fishery.

4. Interest free credit to the farmers. Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q58. National income ignores

- (a) sales of a firm
- (b) salary of employees
- (c) exports of the IT sector
- (d) sale of land

Q59. FDI in Multi-Brand Retail Trade (MBRT) in all products is now permitted in India subject to

1. a ceiling of 51%
2. minimum amount to be brought in as FDI by the foreign investor is US \$100 million.
3. atleast 50% of the procurement of manufactured/ processed products should be sourced from 'small industries'.
4. retail sales locations set-up only in cities with a population of more than 10 lakh.

Select the correct answer using the

codes given below

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

Q60. Which bank is limited to the needs of agriculture and rural finance?

- (a) SBI
- (b) NABARD
- (c) IFC
- (d) RBI

Q61. The way total output changes due to change in all inputs in same proportion is known as law of

- (a) Returns to scale
- (b) Diminishing returns
- (c) Increasing returns
- (d) Constant returns

Q62. According to Census 2011, the three top places in respect of literacy went to:

- (a) Kerala, West Bengal, Goa
- (b) Mizoram, Kerala, Tripura
- (c) Kerala, Lakshadweep, Mizoram
- (d) Chandigarh, Kerala, Goa

Q63. Greening of the East refers to

- (a) fodder cultivation in Eastern India

- (b) intensive forestry development of Andaman Nicobar

- (c) agricultural development in East European countries

- (d) Spread of Green Revolution to nontraditional areas of Eastern India

Q64. Which of the following is not a central government tax?

- (a) Income tax
- (b) Customs
- (c) land revenue
- (d) Corporation tax

Q65. The argument for reduction in the rate of taxation to promote economic activity rests on the following premises:

- I. Lower taxes increase the amount of savings
- II. Moderate taxes lead to lower prices
- III. It promotes consumption
- IV. It increases governments revenue.

- (a) all four
- (b) I only
- (c) IV only
- (d) 1 and 3

Q66. Basel III norms have been prescribed for

- (a) preventing and detecting money laundering
- (b) preventing adulteration of food and confectionery
- (c) improving banking systems ability to withstand shocks
- (d) overcoming the threats posed to civil aviation due to terrorism.

Q67. Which of the following is not one of the objectives of India's food policy?

- (a) To avert famine by maintaining buffer stock
- (b) To keep the cost of living index of employees from rising
- (c) To ensure remunerative prices to farmers
- (d) To maintain general price level

Q68. Our Constitution stipulates that the State shall ensure that the economic system does not promote concentration of wealth and means of production. This principle is enshrined in

- (a) Art. 14
- (b) Art.39
- (c) Art.41
- (d) Art. 197

Q69. Who among the following was the first Governor General of India?

- (a) Lord Amherst
- (b) Lord William Bentinck
- (c) Sir Charles Metcalfe
- (d) Robert Clive

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Q70. In Buddhism, what does Patimokkha stand for?

- (a) A description of Mahayana Buddhism
- (b) A description of Hinayana Buddhism
- (c) The rules of the Sangha
- (d) The questions of king Menander

Q71. Who among the following had moved the objectives resolution which formed the basis of the Preamble of the Constitution of India in the Constituent Assembly on December 13, 1946?

- (a) Dr B R Ambedkar
- (b) Dr Rajendra Prasad
- (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (d) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

Q72. Consider the following statements about Swami Vivekananda

1. He said that Vedanta was the religion of all.
 2. He believed in reviving all the best traditions of Hinduism.
 3. He was impressed by the status of women in the West. Which of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
 - (b) 1 and 2
 - (c) 2 and 3
 - (d) 1 and 3

Q73. Which of the following was/were the main feature (s) of the Government of India Act, 1919?

1. Introduction of separate electorates for Muslims.
2. Devolution of legislative authority by the centre to the provinces.
3. Expansion and reconstitution of central and provincial legislatures.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

- (c) Only 3
- (d) 2 and 3

Q74. Statement I: Bal Gangadhar Tilak sought to diffuse the spirit of nationalism among the masses. Statement II: Tilak organised a corps of volunteers to help the famine stricken people in the Deccan. Codes: (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

Q75. Consider the following statement and identify with the help of the codes given below, the person who made the statement 'It would be quite impossible for a few hundred British to administer against the active opposition of the whole of the politically minded fo the population.'

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru in April, 1947 in an address to Congressmen at Lucknow
- (b) Clement Attlee January, 1947 in a private letter addressed to Ernest Bevin
- (c) Lord Mountbatten in December, 1946 in a note given to British Parliament
- (d) Viceroy Wavell in January, 1946 in a letter to Secretary of State

Q76. The first effort at drafting a Dominion Status Constitution for India was made in response to the

- (a) Minto-Morley reforms
- (b) Montague-Chelmsford reforms
- (c) Simon Commission
- (d) First Round Table Conference

Q77. Match the following

List I (Battle) - **List II** (Treaty)

- A. The Third Carnatic - 1. Treaty of Salbai War
- B. The Third Mysore - 2. Treaty of Lahore War
- C. The First Maratha War - 3. Treaty of Paris
- D. The First Anglo - 4. Treaty of Srirangapatam Sikh War

Codes: A B C D A BCD

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

Q78. Dalhousie has been regarded as the maker of modern India because he brought about reforms and made a beginning in many fields. Which one among the following was not one of his schemes of reforms?

- (a) Educational reforms
- (b) Construction of railways and introduction of telegraph and postal services
- (c) Establishment of a public works department
- (d) Factories Act to improve the condition of Indian labour

Q79. The first Indian ruler to be shown in images as wearing a dress akin to trousers is

- (a) Chandragupta
- (b) Ashoka
- (c) Kanishka
- (d) Samudragupta

Q80. Ibn Batuta's work, Rihla, completed in 1355, is

- (a) an autobiography
- (b) an account of the Delhi Sultans from Aibak to Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- (c) a religious text
- (d) an account of trade with Morocco

Q81. Statement I: The economy of India in the 19th century came to a state of ruin under English East India Company. Statement II: English East India Company's acquisition of Diwani right led to the miseries of the peasants and those associated with the traditional handicrafts industry of India.

- (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 Rig Veda is not correct?

- (a) Deities were worshipped through prayer and sacrificial rituals
- (b) The Gods are presented as powerful, who could be made to intervene in the world of men via the performance of sacrifices
- (c) The Gods were supposed to partake of the offerings as they were consumed by the fire

(d) The sacrifices were performed in the temples

Q83. The Ghadar party, formed in the USA, was determined to start a revolt in India. Which among the following provinces did the party choose to begin its armed revolt?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Bengal
- (c) United Provinces
- (d) Bihar

Q84. Which of the following characteristics about the state of Travancore in 18th century Kerala is/are correct?

1. Travancore was ruled by Marthanda Varma from 1729 to 1758.
2. Travancore built a strong army and defeated the Dutch in 1741.
3. Travancore was an important centre of learning.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q85. Which one of the following places is famous for production of railways coaches?

- (a) Nasik
- (b) Kapurthala
- (c) Kanpur
- (d) Kochi

Q86. Which one of the following is the oldest mountain range in India?

- (a) Himalayas
- (b) Aravalli
- (c) Satpura
- (d) Nilgiri

Q87. Which one of the following zones of the atmosphere is rich in ozone gas?

- (a) Mesosphere
- (b) Troposphere
- (c) Stratosphere
- (d) Ionosphere

Q88. Radio waves are reflected back to Earth from the

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Exosphere
- (c) Stratosphere
- (d) Ionosphere

Q89. Which of the following statements with regard to rainfall in India is/are correct?

1. Most of the rainfall in India is due to the SouthWest monsoon.

2. In South India, rainfall decreases away from the Eastern Chats. Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

Q90. Which one of die following statements is not correct regarding the Himalayas?

- (a) Hmalayas have nappe and recumbent folds
- (b) Himalayas rose up from the Tethys Sea
- (c) Himalayas contain three mountain ranges- Siwaliks, Great Himalayas and kunlun Ranges
- (d) The orogeny took place in the Tertiary Era

Q91. Which one of the following mountain ranges separates Europe from Asia?

- (a) Apenine
- (b) Black Forest
- (c) Ural
- (d) Sulaiman

Q92. Wind is often found to blow in a hot summer day due to

- (a) conduction of heat between air and soil on the Earth
- (b) radiation from the soil
- (c) convection current of air
- (d) None of the above

Q93. Why do Fold Mountains have enormous thickness of sedimentary rocks?

- (a) Due to deposition of sediments in a valley for millions of years
- (b) Due to accumulation of sediments in a geosyncline
- (c) The plains were folded into mountains
- (d) The sediments were folded into recumbent and nappe folds

Q94. Which of the following statements regarding ozone layer within the atmosphere is/are correct?

1. It absorbs most of the ultraviolet radiation found in the Sun's rays.

2. Chlorofluorocarbons are serious threat to the ozone layer. 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

Q95. The country that shares longest border with India is

- (a) China
- (b) Bangladesh
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Pakistan

Q96. Match the following

List I List II (Tribal Group) (State where Prodominantly Located)

A. Reang -1. Arunachal Pradesh

B. Dimasa -2. Nagaland

C. Konyak -3. Tripura

D. Mishmi - 4. Asom

Codes A B C D A B C D

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

Q97. Ozone holes are more pronounced at the

- (a) Equator
- (b) Tropic of Cancer
- (c) Tropic of Capricorn
- (d) Poles

Q98. Veliconda hills, which is a part of Eastern Ghats, is situated in

- (a) Odisha
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Karnataka (d Andhra Pradesh
- (d)

Q99. Confirmation of the presence of Higgs Boson will justify

- (a) both the standard model and superstring theory
- (b) the unification of all the four fundamental forces
- (c) the steady-state model of the universe
- (d) the mass of the fundamental particles

Q100. The Circle of illumination divides Earth into two hemispheres known as

- (a) East and West
- (b) North and South
- (c) Day and night
- (d) Summer and Winter

Q101. Veliconda group of low hills is a structural part of

- (a) Nilgiri Hills
- (b) Western Ghats
- (c) Eastern Ghats.
- (d) Cardamom Hills

Q102. Which of the following is/are West flowing river(s) of India?

1. Mahanadi
2. Krishna
3. Narmada
4. Cauvery

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q103. The quarantine regulation for preventing entry of diseased plants into the country is done by which one of the following?

- (a) National Botanical Research Institute
- (b) Botanical Survey of India
- (c) National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources
- (d) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

Q104. Who among the following has created world record in the men's 100 metre sprint event at 2008 Olympic Games?

- (a) Usain Bolt
- (b) Churandy Martina
- (c) Asafa Powell
- (d) Walter Dix

Q105. Shanti Swaroop Bhatnager awards are given to those who excel in the field of science and technology. The Institute associated with Professor Shanti Swaroop Bhatnager is

- (a) CSIR
- (b) DST
- (c) ICMR
- (d) IISc

Q106. Consider the following statements

1. Nuclear winter is a term that describes the predicted climatic effects of nuclear war.
2. A 2008, study published in the proceedings of the National Academy of Science, USA found that a nuclear weapons exchange between Pakistan and India using their current arsenals could create a near-global ozone hole, triggering human health problems and wreaking environmental havoc

for at least a decade. 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

Q107. Which one of the following is not an issue straining IndoChina relations?

- (a) Construction of a dam across the river Brahmaputra in Tibet
- (b) Visit of Dalai Lama to Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Satapling of Chinese visa for the people of Jammu and Kashmir
- (d) Linking Kashmir valley with the Indian Railways Network

Q108. Which one of the following can be provided under RTI Act, 2005?

- (a) Information leading to incitement of an offense
- (b) Information leading to disclosure that may constitute contempt of court
- (c) Conditional disclosure relating to information on intellectual property
- (d) Information relating to Cabinet Papers recording deliberations of Council of Ministers

Q109. An 'Inconvenient Truth' is film directed by Al Gore to promote public awareness about

- (a) terrorism
- (b) global warming
- (c) nuclear threats
- (d) communalism

Q110. To boost India's power-generating capacity, the Jawaharlal Nehru Solar Mission was launched in India in January 2010.

Which of the following statements regarding this Mission is/are correct?

1. India is fast exhausting reserves of fossil fuel resources.
2. Solar energy is a clean source of energy.
3. India lacks technology for development of other alternative sources of power generation.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Q111. Evergreening of patents is done by

- (a) citing another use of the same product

- (b) citing another process of forming the same product
 (c) applying for extension of patent term
 (d) citing another product with same use

Q112. The 'Shillong Declaration,' in news recently, was on

- (a) Food Security Act
 (b) Right to Education Act
 (c) Prevention of Corruption Act
 (d) Right to Information Act

Q113. In the year 2011, a scientist from USA discovered 'BISIN' which

- (a) is a natural preservative and can extend food's life for several years
 (b) can insulate cells of brain
 (c) claims for fastest prevention of bacterial infection
 (d) is a distant galaxy

Q114. Who won the Wimbledon 2011 men's singles title?

- (a) Novak Djokovic
 (b) Roger Federer
 (c) Rafael Nadal
 (d) Andy Roddick

Q115. Which one among the following nuclear capable countries has a declared No First Use Policy?

- (a) United States of America
 (b) People's Republic of China
 (c) Pakistan
 (d) Russia

Q116. Which one among the following countries initiated the process of Fourth Wave of Democratic Transition?

- (a) Libya
 (b) Afghanistan
 (c) Tunisia
 (d) Morocco

Q117. Which one among the following was the main demand of the '2013 Shahbag Protests'?

- (a) Employment for all above eighteen years
 (b) Equal rights for men and women
 (c) Capital punishment for those convicted of crimes against humanity during 1971, Bangladesh Liberation War
 (d) Introduction of Urdu and Arabic languages as compulsory subjects in primary education

Q118. VS Ramadevi, who died in Bengaluru on April 17, 2013, was the Governor of Karnataka and Himachal Pradesh. What was more specific about her? She was the

- (a) Governor of the two States simultaneously
 (b) only female Chief Election Commissioner of India
 (c) only female Indian High Commissioner to United Kingdom
 (d) Governor of Reserve Bank of India

Q119. Union Government in June 2014 granted Navaratna status to

1. Engineers India Ltd.
 2. Coal India Ltd.
 3. India Trade Promotion Organization
 4. National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q120. Which of the following is/are the objective(s) of National AYUSH Mission, approved by the Union Cabinet recently?

1. Improvement of AYUSH education through enhancement in the number of upgraded educational institutions.

2. Better access to AYUSH services through increase in the AYUSH hospitals and dispensaries, availability of drugs and manpower.

3. Providing sustained availability of quality raw material for AYUSH system of medicine.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

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

112. d 113. a 114. a 115. b 116. c 117. c
118. b 119. c 120. a

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
5. Fe and Mg metals are present in haemoglobin and chlorophyll respectively.
6. Only equivalent weight changes with valency atomic weight, molecular weight and density does not change with valency.
Equivalent weight of the element = Atomic weight / Valency
7. Magnesium sulphate (MgSO₄) is used as a mordant in dyeing and tanning industry.
8. In a chemical change a new substance is formed. Sun has been producing light by nuclear fusion and it is a chemical change.
 $4\text{H} + 2\text{He} \rightarrow \text{Energy} + 2\text{He} + 4\text{H}^+$
9. When calcium oxide or quicklime (CaO) is dissolved in water, calcium hydroxide or limewater is obtained and there is a release of heat.
 $\text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca(OH)}_2 + \text{Heat}$
10. The macro nutrients provided by inorganic fertilizers are magnesium, manganese and sulphur.
11. Oxides of sulphur and nitrogen are responsible for acid rain. Sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide, react with the water molecules in the atmosphere to produce acids.
12. Both metal and glass expand when heated. Here glass is a non-metal. Metal expands more than non-metal due to temperature change.
13. Chromium oxide in paints makes the colour of paint green.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
17. 1 Bar = 10⁵ Pa. Both bar and Pa are the unit of pressure.
18. The appearance of blue colour of sky is due to scattering of light which is not possible in absence of atmosphere.
19. As scuba driver ascends towards the water surface, water pressure decreases, so according to Boyle's law air in his lungs expands to occupy a greater volume. Which increase the chances of bursting the lungs.
20. Resonance is the tendency of a system to oscillate at a greater amplitude at some frequencies than at others.

21. The degree celsius (°C) can refer to a specific temperature on the celsius scale as well as a unit to indicate a temperature interval, a difference between two temperatures or an uncertainty.
22. A mobile phone charger is basically a step-down transformer which converts high voltage to low voltage.
23. Creation of something from nothing is against the law of conservation of mass energy.
- 24.
- 25.
- 26.
- 27.
- 28.
- 29.
30. Jawaharlal Nehru took charge as the first Prime Minister of India on 15 August 1947, and chose 15 other members for his cabinet in which B. R. Ambedkar was the first law minister of India.
31. Creation of a three-tier system was not the recommendation of Ashok Mehta Committee. According to this committee, the 3-tier system of Panchayati Raj should be replaced by the 2-tier system. Ashoka Mehta committee was appointed by the Janata Government under the chairmanship of Ashoka Mehta.
32. PIL (Public Interest Litigation) writ petition can be filed in Supreme Court under Article 32 only if a question concerning the enforcement of a fundamental right is involved. Under Article 226, a writ petition can be filed in a High court whether or not a Fundamental Right is involved. Thus, it comes under appellate jurisdiction.
33. Under article 5 of the Indian Constitution Citizenship at the commencement of the Constitution every person who has his domicile in the territory of India and (a) who was born in the territory of India; or (b) either of whose parents was born in the territory of India; or (c) who has been ordinarily resident in the territory of India for not less than five years preceding such commencement, shall be a citizen of India.
34. Under Article 61, the President of India can be removed from the office by a process of impeachment for the violation of the Constitution. The impeachment is to be initiated by either House of Parliament.
35. The Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Bill 2010 fixes liability for nuclear damage and specifies procedures for compensating

victims. Clause '6' of this act defines the share of financial liability. It states that the liability of an operator for each nuclear incident shall be for nuclear reactors having power equal to 10 MW or above Rs. 1,500 crores.

36. All of the above statements are correct.

37. The constitution of India is republican because it provides for an elected parliament.

38. Sarkaria Commission was set up in June 1983 by the central government of India.

According to the commission, Chief Minister should be consulted before appointing the Governor.

39. The State shall not make any law which takes away or abridges the rights conferred by this Part III and any law made in contravention of this clause shall, to the extent of the contravention, be void.

40. The subject matter of the motion must have a direct or indirect relation to the conduct or default on the part of the Union Government and must precisely pinpoint the failure of the Government of India in the performance of its duties in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Law.

41. The Committee on Empowerment of Women was constituted on 29th April 1997. The Committee consists of 30 Members of whom 20 are nominated by the Speaker from amongst the Members of Lok Sabha and 10 are nominated by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha from amongst the Members of the Rajya Sabha. A Minister cannot be nominated a Member of the Committee. The term of the Committee does not exceed one year. One of the functions of the committee is to report on the working of the welfare programmes for the women.

42. Any act done under martial law cannot be validated by parliament by law.

43.

44.

45. Vitamin-C is enough in guava fruits. Vitamin-C helps in strengthening of immunity, serves as an antioxidant and provides relief in hypertension too.

46. Asthma is a chronic lung disease. It inflames and narrows the air ways. Tuberculosis is a lung disease created by mycobacterium tuberculosis. Workers in textile factories and carpet manufacturing units are the common sufferers of asthma and tuberculosis.

47. Biogas is typically a gas evolved by the biological breakdown of organic wastes in

absence of **O₂**. It is used as biofuel and made up basically of CH₄ (50-75%), CO₂ (25-50%) N₂ (0-10%), H₂ (0-1%), H₂ s (0-3%) and O₂ (0-1%).

48. The ear muscles are vestigial organs in man. Vestigial organs are not functional in organisms. These are not active in related animals but were functional in their ancestors. There are more than **90** vestigial organs in human beings.

49. Castor oil is a vegetable oil got from castor bean. Castor oil is colourless to pale yellow liquid having very high protein content souleff.

50. Iodine deficiency causes goitre in human beings. Iodine is the main component for the production of thyroxine from thyroid gland and the main reason of goitre is hypo or hyperthyroidism.

51. Cotton wool is acquired from cotton plant. It consists of cellulose. Fructose is fruit sugar present in honey and other fruits. Starch is a polysaccharide. It breaks down into maltose during digestion whereas sucrose is common suger. It is a disaccharide having glucose ans fructose and is acquired from sugarcane.

52. The transpiration takes place from the leaves surface all the time. The water taken out from leaves absorbs heat from the surrounding atmosphere to vapourise so the area under a tree becomes cool.

53. Antibiotics are very effective medicines that treat bacterial infections. They are ineffective against viral infection as viruses have different genetic makeup as compared to bacteria.

54. Pancreas secretes glucagon hormone, pituitary secretes thyroid stimulating hormone. Adrenal glands secrete cortisol and kidney synthesises or converts biological inactive **25**-hydroxychole calciferol (vitamin D-3) into biological active **1,25** dihydroxychole calciferol (vitamin D-3).

55. The correct match is as follows: Ascaria - Nematoda Malarial parasite - Protozoa Housefly - Arthropoda Cow - Mammalia

56. Vitamin-K adds in blood clotting.

Vitamin-K acts as an essential cofactor for factor-II, VII, IX, X and also for proteins Z, C and S.

57.

58. National Income ignores sale of land.

59. In respect to multi-brand retail trading, changes made in 2012 permitted up to 51% FDI with prior government approval. The

foreign investor has to bring in a minimum investment of USD 100 million in an entity engaged in multi brand retail trading. Similar to the requirement of mandatory local sourcing as applicable in single brand product trading (prior to Cabinet meeting) at least 30% of the procurement of manufactured/ processed products shall be sourced from `small industries`. The reach of retail sales outlets of foreign multi brand retail trader will be limited to only those cities with a population of 1 million (including an area of 10 kilometres around the municipal/urban agglomeration limits of such cities).

60. Committee to review the arrangements for institutional credit for agriculture and rural development (CRAFICARD) under the Chairmanship of Shri B. Sivaraman, recommended the formation of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). The bank came into existence on 12 July 1982. It is limited to the need of agriculture and rural finance.

61. The way total output changes due to change in all inputs in the same proportion is known as "law of return to scale".

62.

63.

64.

65.

66.

67.

68.

69.

70. Patimokkha stands for the rules of the Sangha. Buddha Dhamma and Sangha are the three Jewels of Buddhism.

71. The historic Objective Resolution was moved by Jawaharlal Nehru on 13 December 1946, and was adopted unanimously on 22 January 1947.

72. All statements are correct.

73. Some of the features of Government of India Act 1919 (Montague Chelmsford Reforms) are as follows: • It introduced Diarchy system. • The Government of India Act of 1919, made a provision for classification of the central and provincial subjects. • The Indian executive comprised of the Governor General and his council. • This act made the central legislature bicameral. The first house which was central legislature, with 145 members (out of which 104 elected and 41 nominated) was called central Legislative Assembly and second called with

60 members (out of which 33 elected and 27 nominated) was called Council of States. The term of the assembly was fixed 3 years and council 5 years. • The act provided for the establishment of a Public Service Commission in India for the first time.

74.

75. This statement was made by Clement Attlee. He was a British Labour Party leader and prime minister of Britain during the period of 1945-51. He was known for the granting of independence to India.

76. Simon Commission was appointed under the chairmanship of Sir John Simon in November 1927 by the British government to report on the working of the Indian constitution established by the Government of India Act of 1919. The commission consisted of seven members. None of the Indians was appointed in the commission.

77. The third Carnatic war- Treaty of Paris (1763) The Third Mysore war- Treaty of Srirangapatnam (1792) The first Maratha war- Treaty of Salbai (1782) The first Anglo Sikh war- Treaty of Lahore (1846)

78. Factory act to improve the condition of Indian labour was not an initiative of reforms of Dalhousie. It is associated with Lord Ripon.

79. Kanishka was the first Indian ruler who has been shown in images as wearing a dress akin to trousers.

80. Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Battuta, better known simply as Ibn Battuta (1304-circa 1377 AD) was a Berber Muslim scholar and traveler, who was born in Tangier, Morocco. He travelled almost 30 years. In that period, he covered nearly the entirety of the known Islamic world and beyond: from North Africa, West Africa, Southern Europe and Eastern Europe.

81. Both statements are true and statement II is correct explanation of statement I Britain ruined India's previous economy and industries as a result of Britain forcing them to import their goods from Britain and not buy their own goods from India. Industries such as the handmade cloth industry, clock-making, metal, and carpentry industries, fell because cloth was made of better quality for cheaper in Britain because of mass production.

82. The mode of worship was worship of the elements like fire and rivers, worship of heroic gods like Indra, chanting of hymns and performance of sacrifices. They were not associated with temples.

83. The Ghadar Party was an organization founded by Punjabi Indians in the United States and Canada with the aim of securing India's independence from British rule. After the outbreak of World War I, Ghadar party members returned to Punjab to agitate for rebellion alongside the Babbar Akali Movement.

84. Marthanda Varma was king of Travancore from 1729 to 1758. The Travancore-Dutch War was fought between the Dutch East India Company (VOC) and the Indian kingdom of Travancore, culminating in the Battle of Colachel in 1741. Travancore became the second most prosperous princely state in British India with reputed achievements in education, political administration, public work and social reforms.

85. Kapurthala is a city in Punjab state and famous for production of railway coaches, it was established in 1986 by the government of India.

86. The Aravalli range are the oldest fold mountains in India.

87. Stratosphere is rich in Ozone gas.

88. Radio waves are reflected back to earth from the Ionosphere. The ionosphere is a shell of electrons and electrically charged atoms and molecules that surrounds the Earth. It is a region of Earth's upper atmosphere, from about 60 km to 600 km altitude.

89. The summer or south-west monsoon comes in from the direction of Africa, and brings heavy rain to the west coast and large areas of northern India between June and August. The Western Ghats intercepts the Southwestern Monsoon winds. The Western slopes of the mountains experience heavy annual rainfall (with 80 percent of it falling during the southwest monsoon from June to September), while the Eastern slopes are drier; rainfall also decreases from South to North.

90. Himalayas contain three mountain ranges the Himadri (greater Himalaya), Himachal (lesser Himalaya) and the Shiwaliks (outer Himalaya).

91. The Ural Mountain range forms the natural boundary between Europe and Asia. The Ural Mountains extend about 2,500 km from the Kara Sea to the Kazakh Steppe along the northern border of Kazakhstan. This range marks the northern part of the

border between the continents of Europe and Asia.

92. Wind is often found to blow in a hot summer day due to conduction of heat between air and soil on the Earth.

93. Fold Mountains form when two tectonic plates move together (a convergent plate boundary). Fold Mountains form from sedimentary rocks that accumulate along the margins of continents.

94. Ozone Layer absorbs most of the ultraviolet radiation found in the sun's rays. Chlorofluorocarbon is a serious threat to the ozone layer. Other Ozone depleting gases are Halon, Carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄), Methyl chloroform (CH₃CCl₃), Methyl bromide (CH₃Br) etc.

95. Bangladesh shares longest border with India. India and Bangladesh share a 4,096 kilometres long international border. It is the fifth-longest land border in the world.

96. Reang is the scheduled tribes of the Indian state of Tripura. Dimasas are a tribal group of people in Assam. The Konyak are the Naga tribal group. Mishmi tribal people are mostly of Arunachal Pradesh (formerly North East Frontier Agency) in extreme northeastern India, near Tibet and Assam, speaking dialects of the Tibeto-Burman linguistic family.

97. Ozone holes are more pronounced at the polar regions especially over Antarctica.

98. Veliconda Hills are situated in southeastern Andhra Pradesh state. They form the eastern flank of the Eastern Ghats.

99. The Higgs boson (or Higgs particle) is a particle that gives mass to other particles. Peter Higgs was the first person to think of it and the particle was found in March 2013. The Higgs boson or Higgs particle is an elementary particle in the Standard Model of particle physics. Superstring theory is an attempt to explain all of the particles and fundamental forces of nature in one theory by modelling them as vibrations of tiny supersymmetric strings.

100. A landlocked country is a country entirely enclosed by land or whose only coastlines lie on closed seas. Angola is situated in Southern Africa, bordering the South Atlantic Ocean, between Namibia and Democratic Republic of the Congo.

101. The Velikonda Range is a low mountain range that forms part of the Eastern Ghats mountain range system.

102. West flowing rivers: Narmada River(1057 km)- Rises in Amarkantak Plateau and flows in to gulf of khambat Tapti(724 km) - Rises from Betul district in Maharashtra. Luni and Payaswani are also west flowing rivers.

103. NBPGR's one of the activities is to conduct plant quarantine examination of plant materials introduced by the Bureau for pests and pathogens; treat and salvage infested/infected material and carry out research on plant quarantine/seed-health problems. National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR) was established in 1976.

104.

105. The award is named after the founder Director of the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) India, the late Dr (Sir) Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar and is known as the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar (SSB) Prize for Science and Technology. The Prize is given each year for outstanding contributions to science and technology.

106. Nuclear winter is a term that describes the climatic effects of nuclear war. It is a hypothetical climatic effect. A 2008 study published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Science found that a nuclear weapons exchange between Pakistan and India using their current arsenals could create a near-global ozone hole, triggering human health problems and causing environmental damage for at least a decade.

107. Linking Kashmir valley with the Indian railways Network is not an issue straining Indo- China relations.

108. The following is exempt from disclosure under section 8 of the Act: Information including commercial confidence, trade secrets or intellectual property, the disclosure of which would harm the competitive position of a third party, unless the competent authority is satisfied that larger public interest warrants the disclosure of such information.

109.

110.

111. Evergreening is not a formal concept of patent law; it is best understood as a social idea used to refer to the myriad ways in which pharmaceutical patent owners use the law and related regulatory processes to extend their high rent-earning intellectual property rights particularly over highly profitable (either in total sales volume or price per unit) "blockbuster" drugs. It is used by

patent holders to extend the life of their patent protection beyond that available under TRIPS.

112. Right to Information conference passed a 12-point resolution urging that the law's jurisdiction be expanded to cover Public-Private Partnership (PPP) entities, political parties, trade unions and nongovernmental organizations. The "Shillong Declaration" was approved at the conclusion of a three day national RTI conference in Shillong, attended by about 1,000 persons. The declarations also calls for transparency in all religious and faith-based institutions about the use of public money for private purposes.

113. The BISIN could extend the food's life for several years and even works for opened bottles of wine and salad dressing. BISIN occurs naturally in some types of harmless bacteria. It prevents the growth of lethal bacteria including E-coli, salmonella and listeria. The substance could extend the life of a variety of everyday foods which have strict use-by dates including seafood, cheese and canned goods.

114. Novak Djokovic won the Wimbledon 2011 men's single title. He won over Rafael Nadal.

115. No first use (NFU) refers to a pledge or a policy by a nuclear power not to use nuclear weapons as a means of warfare unless first attacked by an adversary using nuclear weapons. China became the first nation to propose and pledge NFU policy when it first gained nuclear capabilities in 1964, stating "not to be the first to use nuclear weapons at any time or under any circumstances.

116. Tunisia and Egypt are now in the process of democratic transition. The resignations of President Ben Ali and President Mubarak have paved the way towards democratic transition.

117. 2013 Shahbag protests began on 5 February 2013 and later spread to other parts of Bangladesh. The people demanded capital punishment for Abdul Quader Mollah, who had been sentenced to life imprisonment, and for others convicted of war crimes by the International Crimes Tribunal.

118. V S Ramadevi was the first and only woman to become Chief Election Commissioner of India.

119. The Union Government on 24 June 2014 granted Navratna status to Engineers

India Ltd (EIL) and National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC).

120. On 15th September 2014, Government of India approved launching of National Ayush Mission (NAM) to address gaps in health services in vulnerable and far-flung areas of the country. Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM&H) was created in March 1995 and renamed as Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (Ayush) in November 2003 with a view to providing focused attention to Development of Education and Research in these systems of medicine.