

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

M.M. : 100

**Important Instructions :**

1. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
2. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
3. All items carry equal marks.
4. **Penalty for wrong answers :**  
**THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.**
  - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
  - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
  - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

1. Where should an object be placed in front of a convex lens to get a real and enlarged image of the objects?
  - (a) At twice the focal length
  - (b) At infinity
  - (c) Between the principal focus and twice the focal length
  - (d) Beyond twice the focal length
2. The magnetic field lines inside a current carrying long solenoid are the form of
  - (a) ellipse.
  - (b) parabola.
  - (c) hyperbola.
  - (d) parallel straight lines.
3. A ray of light travelling from a rarer medium to a denser medium
  - (a) slows down and bends away from the normal.
  - (b) slow down and bends towards the normal.
  - (c) speeds up and bends away from the normal.
  - (d) speeds up and bends towards the normal.
4. An electric circuit is consisting of a cell, and ammeter and a nichrome wire of length  $l$ . If the length of the wire is reduced to half ( $l/2$ ) then the ammeter reading
  - (a) decreases to one-half.
  - (b) gets doubled.
  - (c) decreases to one-third.
  - (d) remains unchanged.
5. What is the effect of pressure of a human body on sand?
  - (a) Larger while standing than while lying
  - (b) Smaller while standing than while lying
  - (c) Same while standing or lying
  - (d) Larger while standing during the daytime and smaller during the night time while lying
6. An athlete completes one round of a circular track of diameter 100 m in 20 s. What will be the displacements after 1 minute and 10 s, respectively?
  - (a) 0 m, 50 m
  - (b) 300 m, 100 m
  - (c) 300 m, 50 m
  - (d) 0 m, 100 m
7. Which of the following statements about universal indicator is/are true?
  1. It is a mixture of several indicators.
  2. It shows different colours at different concentrations of hydrogen ions in solution.
  3. It helps to determine the strength of given acid and base in titration.Select the correct answer using the code given below:
  - (a) 1 only
  - (b) 1 and 2 only
  - (c) 2 and 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3
8. Which of the following carbon allotropes is/are good conductor(s) of electricity?
  1. Diamond
  2. Graphite
  3. Fullerene



23. Which one of the following is the correct reactivity order of metals reacting with dilute HCl?
- (a)  $Mg > Al > Zn > Fe$   
 (b)  $Mg < Al < Zn < Fe$   
 (c)  $Mg > Zn > Fe > Al$   
 (d)  $Fe > Mg > Al > Zn$
24. Which one of the following acids is secreted by leaves of Nettle that causes painful stings?
- (a) Methanoic acid      (b) Citric acid  
 (c) Tartaric acid      (d) Acetic acid
25. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
- All the bases are alkali.
  - All alkalis dissolve in water.
  - Alkalis are soapy to touch, bitter in taste and corrosive in nature.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 only                      (b) 1 and 3 only  
 (c) 2 and 3 only              (d) 3 only
26. Which one of the following materials is present in a guard tube (drying tube) that is used for preparation of HCl gas?
- (a) Calcium chloride      (b) Calcium bromide  
 (c) Calcium iodide      (d) Calcium fluoride
27. Fertilizers are used to obtain higher yields of crops. However, all nutrients are usually not available in fertilizers. Which one of the following nutrients is **usually** not available in fertilizers?
- (a) Iron                      (b) Potassium  
 (c) Nitrogen                (d) Phosphorus
28. Rupa and Sachin observed an animal in their school garden. Rupa called it an insect while Sachin identified it as an earthworm. Which one of the following characteristics confirms that it is an insect?
- (a) The animal had jointed legs.  
 (b) Body of the animal had very little segmentation.  
 (c) Body of the animal was cylindrical.  
 (d) Body of the animal was bilaterally symmetrical.
29. Animals which are marine, bilaterally symmetrical, have a coelom and a notochord, but never form a vertebral column are placed under which one of the following groups?
- (a) Chordata                  (b) Protochordata  
 (c) Vertebrata                (d) Mammalia
30. What is the location of intercalary meristem in plants?
- (a) Base of the leaves or internodes  
 (b) Stems or roots  
 (c) Tips of stems and leaves  
 (d) Base of flower pedicel
31. The federation of which one of the following states has been described as "an indestructible union of indestructible states"?
- (a) India                      (b) U.S.A  
 (c) Canada                  (d) Australia
32. Who among the following is the author of the famous essay, "The End of History and the Last Man"?
- (a) Francis Fukuyama  
 (b) Daniel Bell  
 (c) Abraham Lincoln  
 (d) Anthony Giddens
33. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?
- (a) Allahabad High Court has a Bench at Lucknow.  
 (b) Madhya Pradesh High Court has a Bench at Gwalior.  
 (c) Rajasthan High Court is located at Jodhpur.  
 (d) Guwahati High Court has no Bench.
34. Which among the following is **not** a condition for the disqualification of a Member of Parliament?
- (a) Voluntary acquisition of citizenship of a foreign country  
 (b) Holding the office of the Chairperson of the National Commission for Women  
 (c) The Member abstains from voting in the House without prior permission  
 (d) The Member holds the office of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd.
35. Who among the following considered the Directive Principles of State Policy as aiming at 'fathering the goals of social exclusion'?
- (a) B.N Rau                    (b) Granville Austin  
 (c) K.C. Wheare              (d) Rajni Kothari
36. D performs her train journey by the shortest route from Bengaluru to New Delhi. Which one of the following rivers will she **not** cross while performing the journey?
- (a) Narmada                  (b) Yamuna  
 (c) Godavari                (d) Krishna

37. Identify the State on the basis of the following characteristics.
1. Tropic of Cancer passes through the State.
  2. The State has more north-south extension.
  3. The State has international border with Bangladesh and Myanmar.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) Tripura                      (b) Mizoram  
(c) Nagaland                    (d) Manipur
38. M wants to visit a place in a Union Territory, which is located at  $34^{\circ}$  N and  $77^{\circ}$  E. Which one of the following Union Territories must he have planned to visit?
- (a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
(b) Lakshadweep  
(c) Puducherry  
(d) Ladakh
39. Consider the following statements with respect to the adolescent population (age group of 10 to 19 years) of India, according to the 2011 Census:
1. Adolescent population comprises half the population of the country.
  2. The group is regarded as youthful population with high potential.
  3. In this group there are greater number of females than males.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only  
(c) 1 and 2 only              (d) 2 and 3 only
40. In a discussion, M from Arunachal Pradesh, J from Assam, N from Meghalaya and S from Nagaland are claiming that as per Census 2011, their state has the maximum density of population. Identify the person making the correct claim.
- (a) M                              (b) J  
(c) N                              (d) S
41. Who among the following ancient Indian kings was praised in glowing terms in the Prayaga Prashasti?
- (a) Ashoka                      (b) Harshavardhana  
(c) Samudragupta            (d) Bindusara
42. The Self-Respect Movement was initiated by
- (a) B.R. Ambedkar  
(b) Jyotiba Phule  
(c) E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker  
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru
43. The location of the ancient city of Taxila (Takshshila), mentioned in ancient Indian texts, was indentified by
- (a) Alexander Cunnigham  
(b) R.D. Benerji  
(c) John Marshall  
(d) Daya Ram Sahni
44. Who among the following was **not** a Jain Acharya?
- (a) Bhadrabahu  
(b) Khema  
(c) Haribhadra  
(d) Siddhasena Divakara
45. In India, the first major public appearance of Mahatma Gandhi was in
- (a) Champaran (1917)  
(b) Kheda (1918)  
(c) Inauguration of Banaras Hindu University (1916)  
(d) Rowlatt Satyagraha (1919)
46. Consider the following statements about Patanjali's Mahabhashya:
1. It makes a mention of Kautilya.
  2. It is a book on grammar and refers to historical personalities only incidentally.
- 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
47. Which one of the following may lead to movement along the demand curve of a commodity?
- (a) Change in its price  
(b) Change in price of the other commodities  
(c) Change in income of the consumer  
(d) Change in tastes and preferences of consumers
48. Which one of the following is the opportunity cost of a chosen activity?
- (a) Out of pocket cost  
(b) Out of pocket cost plus cost incurred by the Government  
(c) Value of all opportunities forgone  
(d) Value of next best alternative that is given up
49. Which one of the following statements in the context of social spending in India during 2014 – 19 (both states and the Union Government together) is true?

- (a) Expenditure on education was 5% of GDP.  
 (b) Expenditure on health was 4% of the social services expenditure.  
 (c) There was a stagnation in the spending on education as a percent of GDP.  
 (d) Health sector spending amounted to 10% of the total expenditure.
50. According to UNDP's Human Development Report – 2020, in which of the HDI components has India improved in recent years?
1. Life expectancy at birth
  2. Expected years of schooling
  3. GNI per capita
  4. Mean years of schooling
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 and 2 only                      (b) 2 and 3 only  
 (c) 1 and 3 only                      (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
51. Which one of the following is true of a pure voluntary exchange between two parties A and B?
- (a) A can exploit B or vice versa  
 (b) Both gain; it is a win-win situation  
 (c) If A makes profit, it must be at the cost of B  
 (d) Both can lose
52. The provision, 'the State shall take steps to separate the Judiciary from the Executive in the public services of the State' is incorporated in which part of the Constitution of India?
- (a) Part-IV                              (b) Part-V  
 (c) Part-VI                             (d) Part-VII
53. Which of the following statements are correct?
1. Speaker may permit any Member to address the House in his/her mother tongue, if he/she cannot adequately express in either Hindi or English.
  2. Business of the Parliamentary Committees is transacted either in Hindi or in English.
  3. The minutes of the Parliamentary Committees are prepared invariably in Hindi or English.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1, 2 and 3                          (b) 1 and 2 only  
 (c) 2 and 3 only                      (d) 1 and 3 only
54. Which one of the following is the correct meaning of the term 'State', as defined in Article 12 of the Constitution of India?
- (a) It refers only to the Government of India.  
 (b) It refers only to the Government of India and the Parliament of India.  
 (c) It refers only to the Government of India, Parliament of India, and Governments and Legislatures of each State.  
 (d) It refers to the Government of India, Parliament of India, Governments and Legislatures of each State, and all local or other authorities within the territory of India.
55. Which one among the following is the largest State in terms of seats in Rajya Sabha?
- (a) Andhra Pradesh                      (b) Bihar  
 (c) Rajasthan                              (d) Karnataka
56. Under which Article of the Constitution of India has provision been made for reservation of seats for women in Panchayats?
- (a) Article 243 B                          (b) Article 243 C  
 (c) Article 243 D                          (d) Article 243 E
57. The painted illustration of the moving of the Ashoka Pillar at Topra is found in
- (a) Tarikh-i-Firuz Shahi  
 (b) Tarikh-i-Shahi  
 (c) Sirat-i-Firuz Shahi  
 (d) Akbar Nama
58. Which one among the following is a temple of the Vaishnavite tradition?
- (a) Srirangam  
 (b) Chidambaram  
 (c) Gangaikonda Cholapuram  
 (d) Thanjavur
59. The biography of Shaikh Muinuddin Chishti, authored by Jahanara, is known as
- (a) Munis al Arwah  
 (b) Fawa'id ul Fuwad  
 (c) Sirat ul Auliya  
 (d) Muraqqa-e Delhi
60. Which one of the following is **not** a political method of the moderates in the National Movement?
- (a) Overthrow of alien rule  
 (b) Constitutional agitation  
 (c) Slow, orderly political progress  
 (d) Mobilisation of public opinion
61. Swami Dayanand Saraswati took inspiration from
- (a) Puranas                                  (b) Vedas  
 (c) Medieval saints                      (d) Sufism
62. The cell for 'renunciation of (all) voluntary associations with the (British) Government' was given during

- (a) Non-Cooperation Movement.  
 (b) Civil Disobedience Movement.  
 (c) Quit India Movement.  
 (d) Protest against partition of Bengal.
63. Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to Time Zone in India?  
 1. There is one standard time for the whole country.  
 2. Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands have different Time Zones.  
 3. Indian Standard Time (IST) is five and half hours behind GMT.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:  
 (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only  
 (c) 1 and 2 only              (d) 1 and 3 only
64. D had recently visited Khardung La, Nubra Valley and several Buddhist monasteries. Which one of the following States/UT and she visited?  
 (a) Himachal Pradesh    (b) Uttarakhand  
 (c) Sikkim                      (d) Ladakh
65. Which one of the following States receives rainfall from both the Arabian Sea branch and the Bay of Bengal branch of Monsoon?  
 (a) Punjab                      (b) Maharashtra  
 (c) Meghalaya                (d) Tamil Nadu
66. Inceptisols, Entisols, Vertisols and Mollisols are orders of which one of the following?  
 (a) Sugarcane                (b) Soil  
 (c) Coal                         (d) Copper
67. S had witnessed contour bounding and contour ploughing while visiting one of the States in India. Identify the State from the options given below.  
 (a) Punjab                      (b) Haryana  
 (c) Himachal Pradesh    (d) Rajasthan
68. Which one of the following target groups is the beneficiary of 'Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan' scheme?  
 (a) All rural women  
 (b) All returning migrants  
 (c) All below poverty line households  
 (d) All new migrants to town
69. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | List I<br>(Curve) | List II<br>(Indication)                           |
|-------------------|---|
| A. Lorenz curve   | 1. Inflation and employment                       |
| B. Phillips curve | 2. Tax rates and tax revenue                      |
| C. Engen curve    | 3. Inequality in distribution of income or wealth |
| D. Laffer curver  | 4. Income and proportion of expenditure on food   |
- Code:  
 A   B   C   D  
 (a) 3   4   1   2  
 (b) 2   1   4   3  
 (c) 3   1   4   2  
 (d) 2   4   1   3
70. Which one of the following is a typical example of monopolistic competition?  
 (a) Retail vegetable markets  
 (b) Market for soaps  
 (c) Indian Railways  
 (d) Labour market for software engineers
71. Following the Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2016, the Parliament of India enacted quite a few GST Acts in the year 2017. Which one of the following does **not** fall in this category?  
 (a) The Central Goods and Services Tax Act  
 (b) The Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act  
 (c) The Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States Acts)  
 (d) The State Goods and Services Tax Act
72. Which one of the following is **not** correct in respect of Enforcement?  
 (a) It is a specialized financial investigation agency under the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance.  
 (b) It enforces the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.  
 (c) It enforces the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.  
 (d) It enforces the Prohibition of Benami Property Transaction Act, 1988.

73. Which one of the following is **not** correct?  
 (a) Taxes on agricultural income is a subject under the State List.  
 (b) Price control is subject under the Concurrent List.  
 (c) Insurance does not come under the Union List.  
 (d) 'Forests' is a subject under the Concurrent Lists.
74. Which one of the following statements is not correct about the nature of India's federal system?  
 (a) There is no equality of representation of States in the Council of States.  
 (b) Sikkim was not initially included in the Union as a full-fledged State.  
 (c) Special provisions have been laid down in the Constitution of India for Andhra Pradesh under Article 371 D.  
 (d) The Constitution of India enable the federal government to acquire the strength of a unitary system during emergencies.
75. The Constitution of India guarantee freedom of speech and expression. But the freedom is subject to certain reasonable restrictions imposed by the State. These restrictions may relate to which of the following?  
 1. Defamation  
 2. Decency or morality  
 3. Incitement to an offence  
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:  
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only  
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
76. Which one of the following amendments in the Constitution of India made a Proclamation of Emergency immune from judicial review?  
 (a) 38<sup>th</sup> Amendment (b) 40<sup>th</sup> Amendment  
 (c) 42<sup>th</sup> Amendment (d) 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment
77. Which one of the following British officials was elevated to the position of Governor General after the Regulating Act of 1773?  
 (a) Warren Hastings  
 (b) Lord North  
 (c) Mountstuart Elphinstone  
 (d) Philip Francis
78. Which of the following ideas was preached by the Kherwar or Sapha Har movement of the 1870s?  
 (a) Acceptance of the Hindu pantheonic order  
 (b) Monotheism and internal social reform  
 (c) Philosophy of Yoga and Mimansa  
 (d) Polytheism
79. In which one of the following years was the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha established?  
 (a) 1884 (b) 1876  
 (c) 1869 (d) 1870
80. Which one of the following was an important Pandya port, celebrated for its pearls in Sangam poems and Greek accounts?  
 (a) Muchiri (b) Korkai  
 (c) Puhar (d) Arikamedu
81. The town of Chisht, from which the Sufi Chishti Silsila derives its name, is located in  
 (a) Western Turkey  
 (b) Central Afghanistan  
 (c) Eastern Iran  
 (d) Eastern Iraq
82. The rules for congregational worship (Sangat) involving collective recitation were organized by  
 (a) Guru Nanak  
 (b) Guru Angad  
 (c) Guru Arjan  
 (d) Guru Govind Singh
83. Who amongst the following will be at more risk with respect to the earthquake hazard zone specified by the Geological Survey of India?  
 (a) Shahji at Secunderabad  
 (b) Ranbir at Indore  
 (c) Malti at Pithoragahr  
 (d) Maitri at Bhubaneswar
84. The Government wants to prepare a plane for drought prone areas of the country. Which one of the following regions will be predominantly focused?  
 (a) Coastal Andhra Pradesh  
 (b) Ganga plains  
 (c) North-eastern region  
 (d) Kutch region
85. Four persons are travelling to different States of India. To whom will advise to protect oneself from blizzards?  
 (a) The person travelling to Arunachal Pradesh  
 (b) The person travelling to Assam  
 (c) The person travelling to Tripura  
 (d) The person travelling to Odisha
86. Which one of the following States is **not** prominent for plantation agriculture?  
 (a) Rajasthan (b) Assam  
 (c) Nagaland (d) Kerala

87. The distance between which two cities has been reduced by the Atal Tunnel?  
 (a) Bagdogra to Gangtok  
 (b) Jammu to Srinagar  
 (c) Manali to Leh  
 (d) Itanagar to Tawang
88. Which one of the following biosphere reserve comprises islands with estuaries, beaches, coral reefs, salt marshes and mangroves?  
 (a) Sunderban biosphere reserve  
 (b) Gulf of Manner biosphere reserve  
 (c) Nilgiri biosphere reserve  
 (d) Nandadevi biosphere reserve
89. Which one of the following is **not** a correct statement with reference to the Constitution of India?  
 (a) The Constitution (Eighty-Fifth) Amendment Act has inserted the 'Right to Education' under Article 21A.  
 (b) Article 22 talks about preventive detention.  
 (c) Right to Constitutional Remedies is in Part-III of the Constitution.  
 (d) Writ Jurisdiction of High Courts Is wider than the Supreme Court of India.
90. Which one of the following statements about the Cripps Mission is **not** correct?  
 (a) It was sent to India by the British Government in March 1942.  
 (b) It proposed that the Constitution of India was to be framed by an elected Constituent Assembly of the Indian people.  
 (c) Any province which was not prepared to accept the Constitution would be free to retain its constitutional provisions existing at that time.  
 (d) The British Government could enter into a separate constitutional arrangement with any of the acceding provinces.
91. Which of the following statements regarding constitutional amendment is/are correct?  
 1. The procedure for amendment to the Constitution is provided in Article 368.  
 2. A Bill to amend the Constitution can be introduced in either House of the Parliament.  
 3. The special procedure in Article 368 vests constituent powers upon the ordinary legislation.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 only  
 (b) 1, 2 and 3  
 (c) 2 and 3 only  
 (d) 1 and 2 only
92. Which one of the following is not a circumstance for proclamation Emergency by the President of India under Article 352 of the Constitution of India?  
 (a) War  
 (b) External aggression  
 (c) Internal disturbance  
 (d) Armed rebellion
93. Akbar issued a Farman in 1598 permitting in the city of Cambay (Khambhat), Gujarat, the construction of a  
 (a) Temple  
 (b) Church  
 (c) Synagogue  
 (d) Jain Upashraya
94. Domingo Paes, the medieval traveler, has described the city of  
 (a) Madurai  
 (b) Vijayanagara  
 (c) Arikamedu  
 (d) Gingee
95. The extent of damage caused by earthquake is **not** influenced by which one of the following?  
 (a) Strength of earthquake  
 (b) Population density  
 (c) Type of building  
 (d) Climate of the area
96. An avalanche is a type of which one of the following disasters?  
 (a) Atmospheric  
 (b) Terrestrial  
 (c) Aquatic  
 (d) Biological
97. An infection constantly maintained at a baseline level in a geographic area without external input is known as  
 (a) Endemic  
 (b) Pandemic  
 (c) Epidemic  
 (d) Outbreak
98. Streams and rivers coming from the mountains deposit heavy of rocks and boulders in  
 (a) Khadar  
 (b) Bhangar  
 (c) Bhabar  
 (d) Terai
99. Which of the following statements regarding the electoral rolls is/are correct?  
 1. There is one general electoral roll for every territorial constituency.  
 2. No person is ineligible for inclusion in the electoral roll on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or any of them.  
 3. A citizen of India, not less than 18 years of age, can cast his/her vote unless disqualified under a law of an appropriate legislature.



Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

100. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct about 'Totalitarianism'?

- (a) It is not akin to autocracy and authoritarianism.  
(b) It usurps political freedom of the individuals, but it doesn't usurp personal freedoms.  
(c) It implies abolition of civil society.  
(d) It is usually identified with a one-party state.

101. Who among the following was chosen for the Kuvempu Award 2020?

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Kishore Panda  
(b) Amitav Ghosh  
(c) Vikram Seth  
(d) Chetan Bhagat

102. Avani Lakhara became the first Indian women to win two Paralympics medals at the Tokyo Paralympics 2020. Which one of the following was her discipline?

- (a) Badminton                  (b) Shooting  
(c) Table Tennis              (d) Archery

103. Bagram Air Base is located in

- (a) Turkey                      (b) Pakistan  
(c) Afghanistan              (d) Israel

104. The Panchmuli Lake is situated near

- (a) Statue of Equality  
(b) Thiruvalluvar Statue  
(c) Dhyan Buddha Statue  
(d) Statue of Unity

105. Pinaka, developed in India, is a

- (a) battle tank.  
(b) multi-barrel rocket launcher.  
(c) anti-tank guided missile.  
(d) armoured utility vehicle.

106. What is ital e-dwar?

- (a) An Urdu magazine published from Lucknow  
(b) An e-filling portal of Income Tax Appellate Tribunal  
(c) A religious monument  
(d) Name of a UNESCO world heritage site

107. What is the range capability of Agni-P Ballistic Missile?

- (a) 1,000 – 2,000 km      (b) 2,000 – 3,000 km  
(c) 3,000 – 4,000 km      (d) 4,000 – 5,000 km

108. Which one of the following Indian States has recently declared itself as the first rabies-free State?

- (a) Punjab                      (b) Himachal Pradesh  
(c) Tamil Nadu                (d) Goa

109. Department of Public Enterprises is a part of

- (a) Ministry of Finance.  
(b) Ministry of Heavy Industries.  
(c) PMO  
(d) Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

110. Chronologically arrange the following Indian-origin astronauts on the basis of their flying into space starting with the first:

1. Sunita Williams
2. Rakesh Sharma
3. Sirisha Bandla
4. Kalpana Chawla

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

111. President Jovenel Moise, who was the President of which one of the following countries?

- (a) Dominican Republic  
(b) Haiti  
(c) Guatemala  
(d) Cuba

112. Recently, which one among the following Ministries was formed under the Government of India?

- (a) Ministry of New Renewable Energy  
(b) Ministry of Development of North-Eastern Region  
(c) Ministry of Cooperation  
(d) Ministry of Jal Shakti

113. Indian Naval Ship INS Tobar had recently participated in a two-day naval exercise with the Italian Navy. The exercise was conducted in

- (a) Ionian Sea.  
(b) Adriatic Sea.  
(c) Tyrrhenian Sea.  
(d) Mediterranean Sea.

114. Which one of the following countries has recently been awarded a malaria-free certification by the WHO?

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

115. Who amongst the following honored with Gandhi Peace Prize for the year 2020?

- (a) Qaboos bin Said Al Said  
(b) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman  
(c) Ekal Abhiyan Trust  
(d) Sulabh International
116. Why was Dholavira in the news recently?  
(a) Skeletons discovered at this site  
(b) For its conservation effects  
(c) For the discovery of gold and precious stones at this site  
(d) It received the UNESCO world Heritage Tag
117. Which one of the following is the oldest football tournament of Asia?  
(a) Federation Cup      (b) Santosh Trophy  
(c) Durand Cup      (d) Rovers Cup
118. Who among the following is the first Indian woman to win a medal in the Olympics?  
(a) Karnam Malleswari  
(b) Mirabai Chanu  
(c) P.T. Usha  
(d) P.V. Sindhu
119. The Russian Federation participated in the Tokyo Olympics, 2020 under which of the following names?  
(a) Russian Olympic Committee  
(b) Russian Federal Committee  
(c) Russian Sports Committee  
(d) Russian Republican Committee
120. Which of the following States/Union Territory/Region are in special focus in the National Mission on Edible Oils – Oil Palm?  
(a) Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
(b) North-East Region and Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
(c) North-East Region and Gujarat  
(d) Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat

## Answers

Q No	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
1	(c)	Image Formation By Lens	Ray Optics
2	(d)	Solenoid	Magnetic Effect of Current
3	(b)	Refraction	Ray Optics
4	(b)	Resistivity	Current Electricity
5	(a)	Pressure	Force and Laws of Motion
6	(d)	Displacement	Motion
7	(d)	Chemical indicators	Acids, Bases and Salts
8	(c)	Allotropes of Carbon and their Properties	Carbon and its Compounds
9	(b)	Non Metals and their Occurance	Classification of Elements
10	(a)	Rusting of Metals	Redox Reactions
11	(b)	Roasting of ores	Metallurgy
12	(b)	Alloys	States of Matter
13	(c)	Trophic Levels	Our Environment
14	(c)	Principles of inheritance and Variation	Law of Dominance
15	(b)	Mechanism of Evolution	Evolution
16	(a)	Populations	organisms and Populations
17	(a)	Cardiac Cycle	Body Fluids and Circulation
18	(a)	Kingdom Fungi	Biological Classification
19	(a)	Speed of Sound	Sound
20	(c)	Electric Power	Current Electricity
21	(c)	Refraction	Ray Optics
22	(b)	Acceleration	Motion
23	(a)	Reactivity of Metals with Acids	Classification of Elements
24	(a)	organic Acids- Sources and Uses	Hydrocarbons
25	(c)	Acid Base Theory	Acids, Bases and Salts
26	(a)	Preparation of HCl	Some Important Chemical Compounds
27	(a)	Manures and Fertilisers	Plant Nutrition and Irrigation
28	(a)	Phylum Arthropoda	Animal Kingdom
29	(a)	Phylum Chordata	Animal Kingdom
30	(a)	Meristematic Tissues	Anatomy of Flowering Plant
31	(b)	Constitution of World	Indian Constitution
32	(a)	Book and Author	Static GK
33	(d)	Courts and Benches	Static GK
34	(c)	Member of Parliament	Disqualification
35	(b)	Granville Austin	Directive Principles of State Policy
36	(b)	Shortest Distance	Maps
37	(b)	Distance	Physical Geography
38	(d)	Place	Latitude and Longitude

Q No	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
39	(b)	Population	Current Affairs
40	(b)	Density of Population	Census 2011
41	(c)	Allahabad Pillar	Samudragupta
42	(c)	Self-Respect Movement	Modern History
43	(a)	Location of City	Archaeologist
44	(b)	Khema, Buddhist Nun	Buddhism
45	(c)	Mahatma Gandhi	Banasras Hindu University
46	(b)	Mahabhasya	Patanjali
47	(a)	Demand Curve	Theory of Consumer Behaviour
48	(d)	Opportunity Cost	Micro Economics
49	(c)	Economic Survey	Current Affairs
50	(d)	Human Development Report	Current Affairs
51	(b)	Voluntary Exchange	international Trade
52	(a)	Parts of Constitution	indian Constitution
53	(a)	Articles	Languages Used in Parliament
54	(d)	States Definition	Articles of indian Constitution
55	(b)	Rajya Sabha Seats	Static GK
56	(c)	Reservation of Seats	Articles of indian Constitution
57	(c)	Sirat-I-Firuz Shahi	Literary Work
58	(a)	Temples	Art & Culture
59	(a)	Biography	Books and Authors
60	(a)	Moderates	Modern History
61	(b)	Dayanand Saraswati	Arya Samaj
62	(a)	Non-Cooperation Movement	Modern History
63	(a)	indian Standard Time	Time Zones
64	(d)	Passes of india	Static GK
65	(a)	Monsoons	Types of Monsoons
66	(b)	Soil Taxonomy	Soils
67	(c)	Contour Bunding	Soils
68	(b)	Government Schemes	Current Affairs
69	(c)	Various Curves	Production and Costs
70	(b)	Monopolistic Competition	Non-Competitive Markets
71	(c)	GST	Amendments
72	(d)	Directorate of Enforcement	Static GK
73	(c)	Lists	Centre State Relations
74	(c)	Constitution of india	Polity
75	(d)	Freedom of Speech and	Articles of indian Constitution
76	(a)	Amendments	indian Constitution
77	(a)	Acts	Modern History
78	(b)	Kherwar Movement	Social Movements
79	(d)	Poona Sarvajanik Sabha	Modern History

Q No	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
80	(b)	Ports	Pandyas
81	(b)	Chishti	Chisti Order
82	(a)	Guru Nanak Dev	Art & Culture
83	(c)	Earthquakes	Earthquake Zones
84	(d)	Drought Affected Areas	Natural Hazards and Disasters
85	(a)	Blizzards	Storms
86	(a)	Plantation Agriculture	Agriculture
87	(c)	Atal Tunnel	Current Affairs
88	(b)	Gulf of Mannar	Static GK
89	(a)	Right to Education	Amendments
90	(b)	Cripps Mission	Modern History
91	(d)	Articles	Articles of Indian Constitution
92	(c)	National Emergency	Emergencies
93	(b)	Akbar	Reign of Akbar
94	(b)	Foreign Travellers	Vijayanagara Empire
95	(d)	Earthquakes	Natural Hazards and Disasters
96	(b)	Avalanche	Terrestrial Disasters
97	(a)	Endemic	Health and Diseases
98	(c)	Bhabar	Physical Features of India
99	(b)	Articles	Electoral System
100	(b)	Totalitarianism	Types of Government
101	(a)	Awards and Honours	Current Affairs
102	(b)	Sports	Current Affairs
103	(c)	Bagram Airfield	Current Affairs
104	(d)	Lake	Current Affairs
105	(b)	Missiles	Current Affairs
106	(b)	Tax Filling Portal	Current Affairs
107	(a)	Missiles	Current Affairs
108	(d)	Goa Rabbits Free	Current Affairs
109	(a)	Dept of Public Enterprises	Current Affairs
110	(b)	Astronauts	Static GK
111	(b)	Politics	Current Affairs
112	(c)	Ministry of Cooperation	Current Affairs
113	(d)	INS	Current Affairs
114	(c)	Malaria-Free Nation	Current Affairs
115	(b)	Gandhi Peace Prize	Current Affairs
116	(d)	Indus Valley Sites	Current Affairs
117	(c)	Durand Cup	Sports
118	(a)	Weightlifter	Sports
119	(a)	Olympics	Sports
120	(b)	Government Schemes	Current Affairs

**Answers with Explanation**

**1. Option (c) is correct.**

A convex lens produces real and enlarged image when object is placed either between focus and center of curvature ( $2f$ ) or at focus. If object is beyond  $2f$ , image is always smaller in size.

**2. Option (d) is correct.**

Inside an ideal solenoid the magnetic field is uniform. So the magnetic field lines are in the form of parallel straight lines. Outside of solenoid magnetic field is zero.

**3. Option (b) is correct.**

When a ray of light moves from rarer to denser medium, it slows down and bends towards the normal due to difference in optical density of the mediums.

**4. Option (b) is correct.**

Resistance of wire,  $R \propto l$

If length is reduced to half then resistance will also get halved.

At same voltage,  $I \propto \frac{1}{R}$

Since resistance is getting halved, current will get doubled.

**5. Option (a) is correct.**

Pressure is given by,  $P = \frac{F}{A}$

While standing pressure on sand is more because only our feet are in contact with sand, so the area of contact between the sand and our body is small. Whereas while lying the pressure on sand is less as entire body is in contact with sand, so area of contact is large.

**6. Option (d) is correct.**

After one minute or 60 seconds, athlete will complete 3 rounds and come to the starting position. Hence, displacement will be zero.

After 10 seconds, athlete will complete half round of the track. Hence, displacement in this case is the length of the diameter of the circular track, which is 100 m.

**7. Option (d) is correct.**

Universal indicator is an indicator which is used to identify the strength of an acid as it gives different colour in different concentration of hydrogen ions.

**8. Option (c) is correct.**

Carbon have different allotropes, out of which graphite is a good conductor of electricity while diamond is an insulator.

**9. Option (b) is correct.**

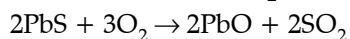
The amount of carbon in an earth crust as well as in atmosphere is very small. In the earth, the percentage of carbon is 0.025% only in the form of minerals like carbonate, coal petroleum etc.

**10. Option (a) is correct.**

When copper reacts with moist carbon dioxide in air, it forms a green coating of basic copper carbonate also known as cupric carbonate  $\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2$ .

**11. Option (b) is correct.**

The conversion of sulphide ore into oxide ore in presence of large amount of air is known as Roasting. Here the sulphur present in the ore are converted into  $\text{SO}_2$ .



**12. Option (b) is correct.**

Alloy are homogenous mixture of solid in solid. It is also known as solid solution. The formation of alloy mainly takes place to improve the properties of metal. Here Solder is an alloy of Pb & Sn.

**13. Option (c) is correct.**

As per the ten percent law proposed by Raymond Lindeman, when energy is transferred from one trophic level (the position of an organism in a food chain) to the next, only 10% of the energy from biological matter is passed on and rest of it is wasted in the metabolic processes and lost as heat. As a result, the energy available at the previous trophic level is insufficient to support any subsequent trophic level.

**14. Option (c) is correct.**

When pure tall plants (homozygous dominant, TT) are crossed with pure dwarf plants (homozygous recessive, tt), the  $F_1$  generation will be heterozygous tall (hybrid, Tt) as T is the dominant character and t is the recessive character. In  $F_2$  generation, when these plants will be crossed, the resulting progeny will be one homozygous tall (TT), two heterozygous tall (Tt), and one pure dwarf (tt). Hence, the resulting ratio will be 3:1.

**15. Option (b) is correct.**

Genetic variations refer to alterations in individuals in a community that are caused by mutations (random inheritable changes in the structure and amount of DNA molecules). Natural selection acts on these random variants, favouring only those that provide individuals with a survival and/or reproductive advantage over others. When these adaptive changes in species accumulate over generations, it makes them more adaptable to environmental conditions.

**16. Option (a) is correct.**

A population is a sub-group of individuals from a single species that share common attributes and inhabit a specific geographic area. In sexually reproducing species, interbreeding occurs in a population.

**17. Option (a) is correct.**

The heart is an intricate organ that supply blood to the whole body. It has four chambers, four valves, and numerous blood vessels. The blood flow is a complex process that occurs in a cyclic fashion. The left and right atriums are the upper chambers of the heart, and the left and right ventricles are the bigger bottom chambers. The right atrium is where the blood first enters. It subsequently enters the right ventricle *via* the tricuspid valve. The ventricle

sends blood into the pulmonary artery which transports blood to the lungs for oxygenation. The blood then exits the lungs and returns to the heart *via* the pulmonary vein. After oxygenation, blood flows into the left atrium and enters the left ventricle through the mitral valve. The left ventricle then pumps blood into the aorta (main artery that supplies blood to the rest of the body *via* a network of blood vessels) *via* the aortic valve. The superior vena cava and the inferior vena cava are two arteries that return blood from the body to the right atrium, restarting the cycle.

**18. Option (a) is correct.**

Saprophytes are the organisms that depend on dead and decaying organic matter and cannot produce food on their own. They absorb nutrients from their surroundings by secreting certain digestive enzymes which breaks down food outside of their bodies. Saprophytes include yeast, mushrooms, and bread mould.

**19. Option (a) is correct.**

Speed of sound,

$$u = f\lambda$$

$$= 4 \times 10^3 \times 30 \times 10^{-2} = 1200 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Time taken, } t = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{velocity}}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{2400}{1200} = 2 \text{ s}$$

**20. Option (c) is correct.**

Here,  $V = 110 \text{ V}$ ,  $I = 0.2 \text{ A}$

$$\text{Power, } P = VI = 110 \times 0.2 = 22 \text{ W}$$

**21. Option (c) is correct.**

When a ray of light moves from one medium to another, its speed changes, and due to this change it deviates from its original path.

**22. Option (b) is correct.**

Here,  $u = 0$ ,  $v = 20 \text{ km/h}$ ,

$$t = 10 \text{ minutes or } 1/6 \text{ hr}$$

$$\text{acceleration, } a = \frac{\text{final speed} - \text{initial speed}}{\text{time taken}}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{(20 - 0)}{1/6} = 120 \text{ km/h}^2$$

**23. Option (a) is correct.**

The reactivity of metal depends upon the electropositive nature of metal. Those elements which are highly electropositive can easily lose electrons & form cation.

Here the reactivity of metal with acids are as follow—

$Mg > Al > Zn > Fe$

**24. Option (a) is correct.**

An acid which secreted by leaves of Nettle that causes painful stings is methanoic acid.

**25. Option (c) is correct.**

Alkalies are water soluble bases which are formed by Group 1 elements. All bases are not water soluble, therefore all alkalies are bases but all bases are not alkalies.

Similarly alkalies are soapy to touch, highly corrosive and bitter in taste.

**26. Option (a) is correct.**

Anhydrous Calcium chloride is mainly present in guard tube that is used for the preparation of HCl gas because it absorb the moisture content present in the guard tube.

**27. Option (a) is correct.**

Iron is a micronutrient that is required in minuscule amount by the plants. Hence, it is not available in the fertilizers. Nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium are the macronutrients that are required by the plant for their optimum production and is generally supplied as nutrients in the fertilizers.

**28. Option (a) is correct.**

Insects belong to the phylum arthropods and the class Insecta. Their exoskeleton is made of chitin, and they have a three-part body composed of head, thorax, and abdomen, three pairs of jointed legs, complex eyes, and one set of antennae. Some of their blood circulates in an open space known as the haemocoel, which is not entirely contained in vessels. They may also have one or two pairs of wings.

**29. Option (b) is correct.**

The existence of a notochord, a dorsal hollow nerve cord, ventral heart and paired pharyngeal gill slits distinguishes animals belonging to the phylum Chordata. These are bilaterally symmetrical (can divide the body into equal halves), triploblastic (composed of all three germ layers, ectoderm, mesoderm, and endoderm), coelomates (a cavity between gut and outer body wall that is filled with fluid) and are organised at the organ-system level. They have a closed circulatory system and a post anal tail. This phylum Chordata

is divided into three subphyla: Urochordata or Tunicata, Cephalochordata and Vertebrata. Subphyla Urochordata and Cephalochordata are often referred to as protochordates and are exclusively marine as well as they have notochord, which never replace into a vertebral column. While, vertebrates have a vertebral column. Thus, chordates except the vertebrates means protochordates will have all the given features.

**30. Option (a) is correct.**

Meristems are small cells that are capable of dividing and giving rise to similar cells. These cells can also differentiate into tissues and organs. They are of three types, apical (at root and shoot tips), lateral (in the vascular and cork cambia), and intercalary (at internodes, or stem portions between the locations where leaves join, and leaf bases) based on their location in plant.

**31. Option (b) is correct.**

In USA, the territorial integrity or continued existence of a state is guaranteed by the Constitution. The American Federal Government cannot form new states or alter the borders of existing states without the consent of the states concerned. That is why the USA is described as 'an indestructible union of indestructible states.'

On the other hand, India is described as 'an indestructible union of destructible states' because the Union Government can destroy the states whereas the state governments cannot destroy the Union.

**32. Option (a) is correct.**

The End of History and also the Last Man is a 1992 book of political philosophy by American political scientist Francis Fukuyama.

**33. Option (d) is correct.**

Guwahati court has the biggest range of Benches. The principal seat of the Guwahati court is at Guwahati province. Except for the Principal Seat, the court has three more Benches, viz, Kohima Bench for the State of Nagaland (1972), Aizawl Bench for the State of Mizoram (1990), and Itanagar Bench for the State of Arunachal Pradesh (2000).

**34. Option (c) is correct.**

The following are disqualification grounds of a Member of Parliament. The Constitution of India has provided (in Article 102) that



a member of Parliament is going to be disqualified for membership if:- if he holds any office of profit under the Government of India or the Government of any State, other than an office declared by Parliament by law not to disqualify its holder. He is of unsound mind and stands thus declared by a court. He is an undischarged insolvent. He has ceased to be the citizen of the India. If he is so disqualified by or under any law made by Parliament.

**35. Option (b) is correct.**

Granville Austin thought of the Directive Principles of state policy as aiming at furthering the goals of social inclusion. Granville Austin has described the Directive Principles and the Fundamental Rights as the 'Conscience of the Constitution'.

**36. Option (b) is correct.**

The shortest train route from Bengaluru to New Delhi is 2276 km with main stations are Dharmavaram Junction, Kurnool Town, Kacheguda, Balharshah, Nagpur, Bhopal, and Jhansi.

D will not cross the Yamuna river as Yamuna River flow alongside Delhi Railway Station and not through it.

**37. Option (b) is correct.**

Mizoram is a state in a North-Eastern India, with Aizawl as its seat of state and capital town. The maximum north-south distance is 285 km, while maximum east-west stretch is 115 km. Thus, state has more north-south extension.

Mizoram shares a 722-kilometre (449 mi) border with the neighbouring countries of Bangladesh and Myanmar.

**38. Option (d) is correct.**

The latitude of Leh, Ladakh, India is 34.152588, and the longitude is 77.577049.

This means M is visiting Ladakh.

**39. Option (b) is correct.**

India has the biggest population of adolescents in the world being home to 243 million people aged 10-19 years and is thought to be a young population with high potential. The country's adolescents constituted 20 per cent of the world's 1.2 billion adolescents.

According to Census 2011, nearly 41% of India's population is below the age of 20.

**40. Option (b) is correct.**

The population density of Assam is highest among the north-east states of India. It has the population density of 398 people per square kilometre, followed by Tripura (350 people per sq. km), Meghalaya (132 people per sq. km), Nagaland (119 people per sq. km), Mizoram (52 people per sq. km) and Arunachal Pradesh (17 people per sq. Km) in keeping with the census year 2011.

**41. Option (c) is correct.**

The Prayaga Prashasti (also known as the Allahabad Pillar Inscription) was composed in Sanskrit by Harishena.

He was the court poet of Samudragupta, arguably the most powerful of the Gupta rulers.

In Samudragupta's prashasti the poet-praised him in glowing terms—as a warrior, as a king who won victories in battle, who was learned and the best of poets.

**42. Option (c) is correct.**

The self-respect movement was initiated by E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker in 1925 in Tamil Nadu. The Self-Respect Movement was a dynamic movement geared toward destroying the modern Hindu social order in its totality and making a brand new, rational society while not caste, faith, and God.

**43. Option (a) is correct.**

The location of the ancient city of Taxila (Takshshila), mentioned in ancient Indian texts, was identified by Alexander Cunningham.

He was a British Army engineer with the Bengal Engineer Group who later took an interest in the history and archaeology of India.

The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) was founded in 1861 by him; became its first Director-General.

**44. Option (b) is correct.**

Khema was a Buddhist bhikkhuni, or nun.

She was one of the top female disciples of the Buddha.

She is considered the first of the Buddha's two chief female disciples, along with Uppalavanna.

She was the wife of King Bimbisara of the ancient Indian kingdom of Magadha.

**45. Option (c) is correct.**

Gandhi's first major public appearance was at the inauguration of Banaras Hindu University in 1916. Banaras Hindu University is an internationally acknowledged centre of learning, located in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.

**46. Option (b) is correct.**

Mahabhashya (great commentary) is attributed to Patanjali.

It is a commentary on selected rules of Sanskrit grammar from Panini's treatise, the Astadhyaya, as well as Katyayana's Varttikasutra, an elaboration of Panini's grammar.

Thus, statement 2 is correct.

**47. Option (a) is correct.**

When there is a change in the quantity demanded of a particular commodity, because of a change in price, with other factors remaining constant, there is a movement of the quantity demanded along the same curve.

Other factors like the consumer's income and tastes along with the prices of other goods, etc. remain constant throughout and only the price of the commodity changes.

**48. Option (d) is correct.**

Opportunity cost is a concept in Economics that is defined as those benefits or values that are lost by a business owners, business, individuals or organisations when they choose one option or an alternative option over another option, in the course of making business decisions.

In simple terms, it can be stated as the value that is lost when a business is choosing between two or more alternatives.

**49. Option (c) is correct.**

The Economic Survey 2020-21 reported that spending on education as a percentage of GDP stagnated at 2.8% during 2014-2019 and increased to 3-3.5% in the 2019-21 period. According to experts, ideally 6% of the GDP must be allocated to education.

**50. Option (d) is correct.****Human Development Report 2020:**

India was ranked at 131 out of 189 countries.

The report stated that since 1990, the HDI value of India has increased to 0.645 from 0.429, registering an increase of over 50%.

**During the same period-**

The life expectancy at birth in India rose by nearly 12 years.

The mean years of schooling witnessed an increase of 3.5 years.

The expected years of schooling also rose by 4.5 years.

GNI per capita of India also increased, registering a rise of nearly 274%.

**51. Option (b) is correct.**

Both gains; it is a win-win situation for both parties.

Voluntary exchange is a kind of transaction where two parties freely trade goods or services.

**52. Option (a) is correct.**

The State shall take steps to separate the judiciary from the executive in the public services of the State is mentioned in the Part IV of the Indian Constitution.

Part IV deals with Directive Principles of our State Policy (DPSP).

**53. Option (a) is correct.**

Article 120: Language to be used in Parliament  
The Chairman of the Council of States or Speaker of the House of the People, or person acting as such, as the case may be, may permit any member who cannot adequately express himself in Hindi or in English to address the House in his mother-tongue.

**Languages used in Parliamentary Committees**

The business of the Parliamentary Committees is transacted either in Hindi or in English.

The minutes and reports of the Parliamentary Committees are invariably prepared and presented to the House both in Hindi and in English.

**54. Option (d) is correct.****Article 12. Definition**

The State includes the Government and Parliament of India and the Government and the Legislature of each of the States and all local or other authorities within the territory of India or under the control of the Government of India.

**55. Option (b) is correct.**

Among the mentioned states, Bihar has the maximum number of Rajya Sabha Seats.

Andhra Pradesh-11

Rajasthan-10

Karnataka-12

56. **Option (c) is correct.**

**Article 243D: Reservation of seats**

**Clause (3) of the Article states-**

Not less than one third (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Panchayat shall be reserved for women and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Panchayat.

57. **Option (c) is correct.**

Topra is a combined name for the larger Topra Kalan and adjacent smaller Topra Khurd. It is a Mauryan Empire-era village in Yamunanagar district of Haryana.

Sirat-i-Firuz Shahi is an anonymous work written in the reign of Sultan Firoz Shah Tughlaq.

It also gives an account of the sultan's removal of the two Ashokan pillars from ToPra and Mirat to his capital Firuzabad.

58. **Option (a) is correct.**

The Sri Ranganathaswamy Temple or Srirangam Temple is located in Srirangam, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu.

It is constructed in the Hindu architectural style. It has the unique distinction of being the foremost among the 108 Divya Desams dedicated to the god Vishnu. It has played an important role in Vaishnavism history.

59. **Option (a) is correct.**

Jahanara's biography of Shaikh Muinuddin Chishti is titled as Munis al Arwah. Jahanara lady was a Mughal princess and later became Padshah Begum of the Mughal Empire from 1631 to 1658 and again in 1668 till her death. She was the second and also the eldest surviving child of Emperor Shah Jahan and Mumtaz Mahal.

60. **Option (a) is correct.**

**Moderate Approach**

The moderate political activity involved constitutional agitation within the confines of law and showed a slow but orderly political progress.

They believed if public opinion could be created in the country and public demands be presented to the government through resolutions, meetings, petitions, etc., the authorities would accept these demands gradually.

The slogan of India's independence from foreign rule or alien rule was given by Extremists.

61. **Option (b) is correct.**

Dayananda Saraswati was the founder of Arya Samaj.

He took inspiration from the Vedas and considered them to be 'India's Rock of Ages'..

62. **Option (a) is correct.**

Gandhiji started the non-cooperation movement in 1920.

In this movement, Indians who wished colonialism to end were asked to stop attending schools, colleges and law courts, and not pay taxes.

In sum, they were asked to adhere to a "renunciation of (all) voluntary association with the (British) Government.

63. **Option (a) is correct.**

Indian Standard Time (IST), sometimes also called India Standard Time, is the time zone observed throughout India.

Andaman and Nicobar Islands observes India Standard Time all year.

India Standard Time (IST ) is 5:30 hours (5 hours 30 minutes) ahead of Greenwich Mean Time.

64. **Option (d) is correct.**

Khardung La, Nubra Valley, and several other Buddhist monasteries are located in Ladakh. Ladakh is most notable for breathless landscapes, the crystal clear skies, the very best mountain passes, thrilling journey activities, Buddhist monasteries, and festivals.

65. **Option (a) is correct.**

The monsoon approaches the landmass in two branches:

(i) The Arabian Sea branch

(ii) The Bay of Bengal branch.

Punjab-Haryana plains are almost equidistant from both the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal. Further, the direction of both branches of the monsoon winds is oriented towards the

Punjab, Haryana plain and this area receives rainfall both from the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea monsoons.

**66. Option (b) is correct.**

Inceptisols, Entisols, Vertisols, and Mollisols are orders of Soil. Soil Taxonomy places soils into one of twelve classes referred to as 'orders.' Each of these orders represents grouping of soils with distinct characteristics and ecological significance. The twelve soil orders are Entisols, Inceptisols, Andisols, Mollisols, Alfisols, Spodosols, Ultisols, Oxisols, Gelisols, Histosols, Aridisols, and Vertisols.

**67. Option (c) is correct.**

Contour bunding or contour farming or Contour plowing is the farming practice of tilling and/or planting across a slope following its elevation contour lines. It is a proven sustainable land management practice for marginal, sloping, and hilly area where the soil productivity is very low. Out of the options given, Himachal Pradesh is a hill state.

**68. Option (b) is correct.**

Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan was started by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2020.

It was launched to empower and provide livelihood opportunities in areas/villages which were witnessing the large number of returnee migrant workers affected by the devastating COVID-19.

**69. Option (c) is correct.**

A.	Lorenz curve or wealth	3.	Inequality in distribution of income
B.	Phillips curve	1.	Inflation and employment
C.	Engel curve	4.	Income and proportion of expenditure on food
D.	Laffer curve	2.	Tax rates and tax revenue

- The correct matching is A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2. The Lorenz Curve (the actual distribution of financial gain curve), a graphical distribution of wealth developed by Max Lorenz in 1906, shows the proportion of income earned by any given percentage of the population.

The Phillips curve states that inflation and unemployment have an inverse relationship. Higher inflation is associated with lower unemployment and vice versa.

- An Engel curve describes how household expenditure on a particular good or service varies with household income.
- The Laffer Curve is a theory formalized by economist Arthur Laffer to show the relationship between tax rates and the amount of tax revenue collected by governments.

**70. Option (b) is correct.**

Monopolistic competition exists when many companies offer competing products or services that are similar, but not perfect, substitutes.

Restaurants, soap industries, hair salons, household items, and clothing are examples of industries with monopolistic competition.

**71. Option (c) is correct.**

Officially known as The Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2016, this amendment introduced a national Goods and Services Tax (GST) in India from 1 July 2017.

GST is an indirect tax which has replaced many indirect taxes in India such as the excise duty, VAT, services tax, etc.

It replaces all indirect taxes levied on goods and services by the Indian Central and state governments.

Following this amendment, the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Bill, 2017 was introduced in Lok Sabha on March 27, 2017.

The Bill provides for compensation to states for any loss in revenue due to the implementation of GST.

Compensation will be provided to a state for a period of five years from the date on which the state brings its State GST Act into force.

**72. Option (d) is correct.**

The Directorate of Enforcement (ED) is a law enforcement and economic intelligence agency.

It is responsible for enforcing economic laws and fighting economic crimes in India and works under the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance.

**The prime objective of the Enforcement Directorate is the enforcement of–**

The Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999 (FEMA).

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002 (PMLA).

The Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018 (FEOA).

73. **Option (c) is correct.**

**Union List:**

Defence of India.

Foreign affairs.

Trading corporations, including banking, insurance and financial corporations but not including co-operative societies.

**State List:**

Agriculture, including agricultural education and research.

Preservation of stock and prevention of animal diseases.

Taxes on agricultural income.

**Concurrent List:**

Prevention of cruelty to animals.

Forests.

Protection of wild animals and birds.

Economic and social planning.

Price control.

74. **Option (c) is correct.**

Article 371D states special provisions with respect to the state of Andhra Pradesh or the state of Telangana.

Statement (c) is incorrect as it talks about Andhra Pradesh only.

The constitution of India is designed to work as a unitary government in times of emergency. In India, the emergency provisions are such that the constitution itself enables the federal government to acquire the strength of unitary government whenever the situation demands. Thus, statement (d) is correct.

The seats are allotted to the states in the Rajya Sabha on the basis of population. Hence, the number of representatives varies from state to state. For example, Uttar Pradesh has 31 members while Tripura has 1 member only. Thus, statement (a) is also correct.

Sikkim was not initially included in the Union as a full-fledged State. The 36<sup>th</sup> Constitutional

Amendment Act of 1975 was passed to make Sikkim a fullfledged state of the Indian Union. Thus, statement (b) is also correct.

75. **Option (d) is correct.**

1, 2 and 3

1. Defamation

2. Decency or morality

3. Incitement to an offence

- All statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. the proper freedom of speech and expression isn't absolute and has been moderately restricted by the Constitution of India under Article 19(2). The grounds for imposing these restrictions are Sovereignty and Integrity of Bharat, Security of the State, to take care of friendly relations with foreign states, decency, and morality, defamation, and contempt of court.

76. **Option (a) is correct.**

The 38<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act of 1975 made the declaration of a National Emergency immune from the judicial review.

But, this provision was subsequently deleted by the 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act of 1978.

77. **Option (a) is correct.**

Regulating Act of 1773 was the first step taken by the British Government to control and regulate the affairs of the East India Company in India.

It designated the Governor of Bengal as the 'Governor General of Bengal' and created an Executive Council of four members to assist him.

The first such Governor General was Lord Warren Hastings.

78. **Option (b) is correct.**

Monotheism and internal social reform were preached by the Sapha Har movement. Sapha Har Movement was started in 1868 and was led by Santhals. It was initiated by Bhagrit Manjhi. Sapha Har Movement is also known as Kherwar Movement.

This movement had popularized the concept of One God (monotheism) as well as aimed at social reform.

79. **Option (d) is correct.**

Poona Sarvajanik Sabha was established in 1870 at Pune by MG Ranade. Poona Sarvajanik Sabha was a sociopolitical organization in British India which was started with the aim

of operating as a mediating body between the govt. and people of India and to popularise the peasants' legal rights.

**80. Option (b) is correct.**

Korkai was the main port of Pandyas, located near the confluence of Thampraparani with the Bay of Bengal. It was famous for pearl fishery and chank diving.

Korkai is referred to in the Periplus (a manuscript document that lists the ports and coastal landmarks) as Kolkoii.

**81. Option (b) is correct.**

The city of Chisht, from which the Sufi Chishti Silsila derives its name, is found in the central Islamic State of Afghanistan. The Chishti Order is a tariqa, an order or school within the mystic Sufi tradition of Sunni Islam.

The Chishti Order is primarily followed in Afghanistan and the Indian subcontinent.

It was the first of the four main Sufi orders (Chishti, Qadiri, Suhrawardi and Naqshbandi) to be established in this region.

Khwaja Muinuddin Chishti introduced the Chishti Order in Ajmer, Rajasthan.

**82. Option (a) is correct.**

Guru Nanak Dev did not wish to establish a new religion.

He organised his followers into a community. He set up rules for congregational worship (sangat) involving collective recitation. He appointed his disciple Angad as the preceptor (guru) after him.

**83. Option (c) is correct.**

Indian cities, particularly towards the north and closer to the Himalayas, face a bigger threat. Therefore, Maiti at Pithoragarh will be at more risk with respect to the earthquake hazard zone specified by the Geological Survey of India.

India is divided into the following earthquake zones:

Zone 1: the current Indian measure of earthquakes does not use zone 1. Therefore, it is not classed.

Zone 2: This zone is the low damage zone.

Zone 3: This is the moderate damage zone. Megacities like Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai and Bhubaneswar lie in this zone.

Zone 4: This is the high damage risk zone. This zone includes Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and parts of the Indo Gangetic plains.

Zone 5: This is the very high damage risk zone. This includes regions of Kashmir, Western and Central Himalayas, North and Middle Bihar, North East India region, Rann of Kutch and the islands of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

**84. Option (d) is correct.**

Indian agriculture has been heavily dependent on the monsoon rainfall. Droughts and floods are the two accompanying features of Indian climate.

According to some estimates, nearly 19% of the total geographical area of the country and 12% of its total population suffer due to drought every year.

**Extreme Drought Affected Areas:** Most parts of Rajasthan, particularly areas to the west of the Aravali hills, i.e. Marusthali and **Kachchh regions of Gujarat fall in this category.**

**85. Option (a) is correct.**

A person traveling to Arunachal Pradesh ought to be suggested to shield oneself from Blizzards. A blizzard is a severe snowstorm characterized by strong sustained winds and low visibility.

It lasts for a prolonged period of time—typically at least three or four hours.

There have been instances of massive snow blizzards in the West Kameng district of Arunachal Pradesh in the past.

**86. Option (a) is correct.**

Plantation agriculture is a type of business cultivating where generating profit is a motive by growing crops.

Crops like tea, coffee, sugarcane, cashew, rubber, banana or cotton are grown.

Since the production is mainly for the market, a well-developed network of transport and communication connecting the plantation areas, processing industries and markets play a crucial role in the development of plantations. Therefore, Rajasthan is not prominent for plantation agriculture.

**87. Option (c) is correct.**

Atal Tunnel is also known as Rohtang Tunnel. It is a highway tunnel built under the Rohtang

Pass in the eastern Pir Panjal range of the Himalayas on the Leh-Manali Highway.

It is an all-weather Atal tunnel and will reduce the distance between Manali and Leh by 46 km and the travel time by four to five hours.

**88. Option (b) is correct.**

The Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve contains islands with estuaries, beaches, coral reefs, salt marshes, and mangroves. The Gulf of Mannar is a large shallow bay forming part of the Laccadive Sea in the Indian Ocean.

In 2019, UNESCO included Gulf of Mannar in the world network of biosphere reserves under the 'Man and the Biosphere Programme'.

**89. Option (a) is correct.**

Article 21-A declares that the State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years in such a manner as the State may determine.

This provision was added by the **86<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act of 2002**.

**90. Option (b) is correct.**

The Cripps Mission was sent by the British government to India in March 1942.

It was sent to obtain Indian cooperation for the British war efforts in the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War.

It proposed to set up a Constituent Assembly to frame a new constitution for the country. Members of this assembly would be partly elected by the provincial assemblies through proportional representation and partly nominated by the princes. Therefore, statement (2) is incorrect as all the members were not elected members.

**91. Option (d) is correct.**

**Article 368:** Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedure therefore.

An amendment to the Constitution may be initiated only by the introduction of a Bill for the purpose in either House of Parliament.

**Article 368 (1)** of the Constitution of India grants constituent power to make formal amendments and empowers Parliament to amend the Constitution by way of addition, variation or repeal of any provision according to the procedure laid down therein, which is different from the procedure for ordinary legislation.

**92. Option (c) is correct.**

Originally, the Constitution mentioned 'internal disturbance' as the third ground for the proclamation of a National Emergency, but the expression was too vague and had a wider connotation.

Hence, the 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act of 1978 substituted the words 'armed rebellion' for 'internal disturbance'. Thus, it is no longer possible to declare a National Emergency on the ground of 'internal disturbance' as was done in 1975 by the Congress government headed by Indira Gandhi.

**93. Option (b) is correct.**

Akbar issued a Farman in 1598 allowing within the town of Cambay(Khambhat), Gujarat, the development of a Church. Akbar permits the Jesuit order to build a church within the town of Cambay, Gujarat. The date given in the farman is: "written on the twenty-fifth the day of the month of Farvardin, year forty-two of the Ilahi era."

**94. Option (b) is correct.**

Domingo Paes was a traveller from Portuguese India, who visited the Vijayanagara Empire, located on the southern portion of the Deccan Plateau in around 1520.

In his work, Chronicle of the king of Vijayanagar, he has given the descriptions of that empire and of its capital, Vijayanagara (Hampi).

**95. Option (d) is correct.**

The extent of damage caused by earthquake is not influenced by the climate of the area.

The extent of destruction caused by earthquake depends on: proximity to the fault

The underlying soil

Building characteristics—particularly height.

Population density: the more people there are the more deaths.

**96. Option (b) is correct.**

Terrestrial Disasters:

Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions

Avalanches

Landslides

An avalanche is a rapid flow of snow down a slope, such as a hill or mountain.

97. **Option (a) is correct.**  
In epidemiology, an infection is said to be endemic in a population when that infection is constantly maintained at a baseline level in a geographic area without external inputs.
98. **Option (c) is correct.**  
Streams and rivers returning from the mountains deposit significant materials of rocks and boulders in Bhabar. The Bhabar is a narrow, porous, northern most stretch of Indo-Gangetic plain.  
The porosity of bhabar is the most unique feature and is due to deposition of huge number of pebbles and rock debris.  
The area is not suitable for agriculture and only big trees with large roots thrive in this belt.
99. **Option (b) is correct.**  
Articles 324 to 329 in Part XV of the Constitution make the following provisions with regard to the electoral system in our country:  
There is to be only one general electoral roll for every territorial constituency for election to the Parliament and the state legislatures.  
No person is to be ineligible for inclusion in the electoral roll on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex or any of them.  
Further, no person can claim to be included in any special electoral roll for any constituency on grounds only of religion, race, caste or sex or any of them.  
The elections to the Lok Sabha and the state assemblies are to be on the basis of adult franchise. Thus, every person who is a citizen of India and who is 18 years of age, is entitled to vote at the election provided he is not disqualified on the ground of non-residence, unsound mind, crime or corrupt or illegal practice.
100. **Option (b) is correct.**
- Totalitarianism is a type of government and a political system that prohibits all opposition parties, outlaws group and individual opposition to the state and its claims.
  - It exercises an extremely high degree of control and regulation over public and private life.
  - It is regarded as the most extreme and complete form of authoritarianism.
  - Therefore, it not only seizes the political freedom of the individuals but also the personal freedom.
101. **Option (a) is correct.**  
Dr. Rajendra Kishore Panda  
Explanation:  
• Dr. Rajendra Kishore Panda was awarded Kuvempu Awar 2020. Rajendra Kishore Panda is an Indian poet and novelist from Odia language. He has published sixteen poetry collections. The Kuvempu Rashtriya Puraskar, the national award was instituted in memory of late poet laureate Kuvempu. The award carries a cash award of Rs 5 lakh, a silver medal, and a citation.
102. **Option (b) is correct.**  
Avani Lekhara is an Indian Paralympian and rifle shooter.  
She won a Gold Medal in 10m air rifle standing and a Bronze Medal in 50m rifle 3 positions at Tokyo 2020 Paralympics.  
She is also the first Indian woman to win multiple medals in a single Paralympic Games.
103. **Option (c) is correct.**  
Bagram Airfield-BAF, also known as Bagram Air Base is located at the Parwan Province of Afghanistan.  
On 15 August 2021, the entire base fell to Taliban rebel forces after the NATO-trained Afghan Armed Forces had surrendered.
104. **Option (d) is correct.**  
Panchmuli lake is situated close to the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's 'Statue of Unity' in Kevadia, Gujarat. It was seen in the news because as many as 194 crocodiles have been relocated from the lake in the last two years for the safety of tourists.  
As per the officials, 143 crocodiles were relocated in 2019-20 and 51 crocodiles were shifted to two rescue centres in 2020-21.
105. **Option (b) is correct.**  
Pinaka is a multiple rocket launcher produced in India.  
It is developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) for the Indian Army.  
As of 2019, an upgraded guided missile version of the system has been test-fired, with a range of over 90 km.
106. **Option (b) is correct.**  
Itat e-dwar is the e-filing portal of Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT).



The newly developed e-Filing Portal would enable the parties to file their Appeals, Miscellaneous Applications, documents, paper books, etc., electronically.

**107. Option (a) is correct.**

1000-2000 km

- Agni-P or Agni-Prime has an operational range of 1,000 to 2,000 km.
- It is being developed by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) as a successor for Agni-I and Agni-II missiles.
- Agni Prime can be either transported on train or stored in canister.

**108. Option (d) is correct.**

Explanation:

- Goa has declared itself as the first rabies-free state of India. Goa has not reported a single rabies case in last three years i.e. since 2018.

**109. Option (a) is correct.**

In 2021, the government had reallocated the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) to the Finance Ministry from the Ministry of Heavy Industries.

It is the nodal department for all the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and formulates policy pertaining to CPSEs.

**110. Option (b) is correct.**

2 Rakesh Sharma

4 Kalpana Chawla

1 Sunita Williams

3 Sirisha Bandla

- The correct order of Indian-origin astronauts on the basis of their flying into space is Rakesh Sharma (1984), Kalpana Chawla (1997), Sunita Williams (2006), and Sirisha Bandla (2021).

**111. Option (b) is correct.**

Jovenel Moise was a Haitian entrepreneur and politician.

He had served as the president of Haiti from 2017 until his assassination in 2021.

He was assassinated in an attack on his private residence.

**112. Option (c) is correct.**

The Union Ministry of Cooperation was formed in July 2021. The ministry provides a separate body, legal, and policy framework for strengthening the cooperative movement within the country. Before the creation of this

ministry, the objectives of this ministry were looked after by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The ministry was created with its vision statement of "Sahkar se samridhhi" (Prosperity through cooperation).

**113. Option (d) is correct.**

Indian Naval Ship (INS) Tabar participated in military exercises with the frontline frigate of the Italian Navy.

INS Tabar joined Italian Navy and entered Port of Naples on July 3, 2021 as part of the ongoing deployment in the Mediterranean sea.

**114. Option (c) is correct.**

The World Health Organisation (WHO) has declared China 'malaria-free'. China used to report 30 million cases a year during the 1940s. Since then, eradication efforts have driven down case numbers.

**115. Option (b) is correct.**

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was honored with Gandhi Peace Prize 2020 for his outstanding contributions towards social, economic and political transformation through non-violent methods. Gandhi Peace Prize is an annual award instituted by the govt. of India in 1995 on the occasion of the 125<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary of Mohandas Gandhi. The award is open to all persons regardless of status, race, language, caste, creed, or sex.

**116. Option (d) is correct.**

UNESCO has announced the Harappan city of Dholavira in Gujarat as India's 40<sup>th</sup> world heritage site.

It is the first site of Indus Valley Civilisation (IVC) in India to be included on the list.

It was discovered in 1968 by archaeologist Jagat Pati Joshi.

**117. Option (c) is correct.**

Durand Cup is the oldest soccer tournament in Asia. It is an annual domestic football competition in India which was first held in 1888 in Shimla.

It is hosted by the Durand Football Tournament Society (DFTS) and All India Football Federation (AIFF).

**118. Option (a) is correct.**

Weightlifter Karnam Malleswari is the first Indian woman to win the medal at Olympics. She won the bronze medal at 2000 Sydney Olympics. She is from Andhra Pradesh.

**119 Option (a) is correct.**

Russia is not allowed to compete under the country name due to a controversial doping scandal that first broke out in 2015 and led to the country getting banned from taking part in the Olympics and other major international events.

This is why, all the 335 athletes from Russia took part in the Tokyo Olympics 2020 under the acronym ROC (Russian Olympic Committee).

**120. Option (b) is correct.**

The Union Cabinet, in 2021, chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi gave its approval to launch a new Mission on Oil palm which is known as the National Mission on Edible Oils – Oil Palm (NMEO-OP).

It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with a special focus on the North east region and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to cover an additional area of 6.5 lakh hectare (ha.) for oil palm till the year 2025-26.