

# MPPSC PCS Prelims 2020

### Mock 1

1.Acid rain is caused by\_\_\_\_\_.

A. SO<sub>2</sub> and particulates
B. NO<sub>2</sub> and particulates
C. CO<sub>2</sub> and CFC<sub>s</sub>
D. SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>

2. Which five year plan is also known as "Gadgil Yojana"?

- A. Second Five Year Plan
- B. Third Five Year Plan
- C. Fourth Five Year Plan
- D. Fifth Five Year Plan

3.In torches, search lights and headlights of vehicles the bulb is placed -

- A. Between the pole and the focus of the reflector
- B. Very near to the focus of the reflector
- C. Between the focus and centre of curvature of the reflector
- D. At the centre of curvature of the reflector

4.Black revolution is related to the

- A. Fish Production
- B. Coal production
- C. Crude oil production
- D. Mustard production
- E. None of the above/More than one of the above

5. The only state which produces saffron in India is





### A. Himachal Pradesh

- B. Assam
- C. Jammu Kashmir
- D. Meghalaya
- E. None of the above/More than one of the above

6.Which of the following parts of the Indian constitution resemble the '*Instrument of Instructions*' enumerated in the Government of India Act of 1935? Select the correct answer from the options given below

- A. Preamble
- B. Fundamental Rights
- C. Directive Principles of State Policy
- D. Fundamental Duties

7. Which one is the most extensive part of the oceanic floor ?

- A. Ocean Deeps
- B. Continental Slope
- C. Continental Shelves
- D. Deep Sea Plains

8. Which one of the following materials is strongest?

- A. German silver
- B. Brass
- C. Steel
- D. Graphene

9.Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of India deals with

- A. Allocation of seats for the Council of States
- B. Political defection
- C. Panchyat system





### D. Languages

# 10. Which of the following States does not have any Pachayati Raj Institution ?

- A. Assam
- B. Kerala
- C. Nagaland
- D. Tripura

11. Who was first honoured with the Dada Saheb Phalke Award?

- A. Devika Rani
- B. Prithvi Raj Kapoor
- C. Kanan Devi
- D. Raj Kapoor
- 12. What strait separates Europe and Asia?
- A. Alor Strait
- **B.** Bass Strait
- C. Bosporus Strait
- D. Malacca Strait

13. Which one of the following rivers does not originate in India?

- A. Beas
- B. Chenab
- C. Ravi
- D. Sutlej

14. Which Buddhist scripture contains the rules of discipline in Buddhist Monasteries?

- A. Vinaya Pitaka
- B. Sutta Pitaka





### C. Abhidhamma Pitaka

D. Mahavamsa

15. The concept of Anekantavada was given by-

- A. Vedantic philosopher
- B. Buddhism
- C. Ajivika
- D. Jainism

16. Which of the following resolution is also known as the Wardha Resolution?

- A. Quit India Movement
- B. Non Cooperation Movement
- C. Civil Disobedience Movement
- D. Raja Gopalachari Formula

17. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- A. Holkars Indore
- B. Gaekwad Baroda
- C. Scindia Satara
- D. Bhosle Nagpur

18. Which among the following type of forest is also known as Monsoon forests?

- A. Tropical evergreen forests
- B. Tropical deciduous forest
- C. Tropical thorn forests
- D. Littoral and swamp forests

19. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?





- A. Bhagat Singh An Introduction to the Dreamland
- B. Subhas Chandra Bose Incarcerated Life
- C. Sachindranath Sanyal Indian Struggle
- D. Bhagawati Charan Vohra Why I am an Atheist ?

20. Which of the following hills marks the confluence of the Eastern ghats and the Western ghats?

- A. Anaimalai hills
- B. Ashoubu hills
- C. Nilgiri hills
- D. Cardamom hills
- 21. Which of the district given below matched correctly?
- 1) Sagar- Most eastern district of Madhya Pradesh
- 2) Burhanpur- Most Southern district of Madhya Pradesh

3) Morena- Most Northern district of Madhya Pradesh

- 4) Alirajpur-Western district of Madhya Pradesh
- A. Only 1,2 and 3
- B. Both 1, 3
- C. Only 1, 2 and 4
- D. Only 2, 3 and 4

22.Consider the following statements:

- 1) The state bird of Madhya Pradesh is Indian Paradise Flycatcher.
- 2) State animal of Madhya Pradesh is Barasingha.
- 3) State fish of Madhya Pradesh is Dolphin found in Chambal river system.

Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?





A. Only 1 and 2 B. Only 2 and 3 C. Only 2 D. All

23.Execution of Bhagat Singh, Shivaram Rajguru, and Sukhdev Thapar in reign of which viceroy?

- A. Lord Wellington
- B. Lord Irwin
- C. Lord Reading
- D. Lord Chelmsford

24. When was the national symbol "Satyamev Jayate" accepted?

A. 26<sup>th</sup> January 1947 B. 26<sup>th</sup> January 1950 C. 15<sup>th</sup> August 1949 D. 30<sup>th</sup> January 1948

25.In medieval times, the famous "tripartite struggle" was a conflict between three dynasties for control over Kanauj.

Which of the following dynasties was not involved in "tripartite struggle":

- A. Chalukya
- B. Pratihara
- C. Rashtrakuta
- D. Pala

26.If an object starts moving from the north-pole towards the equator in a straight-line path, it will appear to deflect to the right of its original path. What is the main reason behind it?

A. Shape of earth

B. Earth axial tilt





- C. Revolution of earth
- D. Coriolis effect
- E. None of the above/more than one of the above

27. Which country became the first in the world to declare a climate emergency?

- A. Indonesia
- B. Iceland
- C. Ireland
- D. United Kingdom
- E. None of the above/ More than one of the Above

28. Which one of the following is **incorrect** about the state legislative council?

A. Legislative Council can be abolished on the orders of Prime Minister

B. Legislative council can be created by Parliament upon resolution passed by the state legislature.

- C. Uttar Pradesh has a bicameral legislature.
- D. All of the above are correct.

29. Which one of the following factors is the main reason for the peninsular rivers to flow towards

east?

- A. The western part is rainy
- B. Western Ghats acts as a barrier
- C. Rivers follow rift valleys
- D. Slight tilting of the peninsular block from northwest to the south-eastern direction

30. Which of the following directive principles of state policy was not added by the 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment?

A. To provide free legal aid to the poor

B. To safeguard forest and wildlife





- C. To secure opportunities for the healthy development of children
- D. To protect monuments and places of national importance
- E. None of the Above/More than one of the above

31.Recently discovered Kajin Sara Lake in Nepal is likely to become the world's highest lake. Currently, the highest lake of the world i.e. Lake Tilicho is located in:

- A. Nepal
- B. China
- C. Peru
- D. Bolivia

32. Which of the following fundamental rights is available only to citizens of India and not foreigners?

- A. Article 15
- B. Article 17
- C. Article 23
- D. Article 26
- E. None of the Above/More than one of the above

33.From which of following areas, Governor can not nominate persons to the legislative council?

- A. Literature
- B. Sports
- C. Science
- D. Cooperative

34.Blue baby syndrome is caused by the contamination of which of the following?

- A. Coal mine pollution
- B. Nitrates
- C. Cadmium
- D. Mercury



### E. None of the above/More than one of the above

35.Both, haemoglobin and myoglobin require \_\_\_\_\_ for formation.

- A. Calcium
- B. Vitamin A
- C. Iron
- D. Vitamin B12

36. The Formal System of naming species of living things is called\_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Binomial nomenclature
- B. Geographical nomenclature
- C. Geographical indication
- D. None of these
- 37. Electromagnets are used in which of following?
- A. Door bells
- B. Hard disk drives
- C. Loudspeakers
- D. All of these

38.In which of the following cities India's first e-waste clinic will be set up?

- A. Indore
- B. Jabalpur
- C. Bhopal
- D. Raipur
- E. New Delhi

39.Defence Minister Rajnath Singh received the first of the 36 long-awaited Rafale fighter jets on behalf of the Indian Air Force (IAF). It is manufactured by which country?



- A. USA
- B. Israel
- C. France
- D. Germany
- E. Russia

40.Where is the headquarter of United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) situated?

- A. Paris, France
- B. Geneva, Switzerland
- C. Vienna, Austria
- D. Nairobi, Kenya
- E. New York, USA

41. Who among the following is the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize 2019?

- A. Greta Thunberg
- B. Jacinda Ardern
- C. Abiy Ahmed Ali
- D. Raoni Metuktire
- E. Zoran Zaev

42.Ministry of Culture, Government of India has organized the 10th edition of Rashtriya Sanskriti Mahotsav under the Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat initiative in which state?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Gujarat
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Madhya Pradesh
- E. Odisha

43.Who is/are the author (s) of the book 'Good Economics for Hard Times – Better Answers to our Biggest Problems'?





- A. Raghuram Rajan
- B. Jagdish Bhagwati
- C. Manmohan Singh
- D. Abhijit Banerjee and Esther Duflo
- E. Nirmala Sitharaman

44. Who among the following has been appointed as the first female Prime Minister of Belgium in the country's 189-year history?

- A. Anne-Marie Lizin
- B. Alice Melin
- C. Olga Zrihen
- D. Sophie Wilmes
- E. None of these

45.Where was the 18<sup>th</sup> summit of heads of state and government of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) held?

- A. Cairo, Egypt
- B. Baku, Azerbaijan
- C. New Delhi, India
- D. Dhaka, Bangladesh
- E. Tehran, Iran

46. The solution of chalk and water is an example of which type of solutions:

- A. True solution
- **B.** Suspension Solution
- C. Colloidal Solution
- D. Aerosol
- E. None of the above/more than one of the above

47. Which one of the following is not radioactive?





- A. Astatine
- B. Francium
- C. Tritium
- D. Zirconium
- E. None of the above/ more than one of the above

48. The technique of collecting information about an object from a distance without making physical contact with it is

- A. Remote sensing
- B. Remote control
- C. Remote accessing
- D. Space shuttle
- E. None of the above/ more than one of the above

49. Who among the following becomes the first Indian men's bowler to clinch a hat-trick in T20 internationals?

- A. Yajuvendera Chahal
- B. Deepak Chahar
- C. Mohammed Shami
- D. Ravindra Jadeja
- E. Ravichandran Ashwin

50.One micron represents a length of

- A. 1 thousandth of a meter ( )
- B. 10 thousandth of a meter  $(10^{-4})$
- C. 1 hundredth of a meter  $(10^{-2})$
- D. 1 millionth of a meter  $(10^{-6})$





- E. Thousand times of a meter  $(10^3)$
- 51. The time period of a pendulum depends on
- A. Length of the Pendulum
- B. The velocity of the Pendulum
- C. Acceleration due to Gravity
- D. (A) and (C) Both

52. Which country will host the Kabaddi World Cup 2019 to be held in December 2019?

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. New Zealand
- C. India
- D. Australia
- E. USA

53.What is the name of the technique which is used to disguise the individuals based on their DNA pattern?

- A. DNA Fingerprinting
- B. DNA Profiling
- C. Molecular Fingerprinting
- D. All of these

54. Which of the following is not a communicable disease?

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. Common cold
- C. Diabetes
- D. Meningitis

55.Oxygen transportation in a human body takes place through which of the following organ?





A. Blood

B. Lungs

C. Tissue

D. All of these

56. Which of the following is not correct?

- A. Human beings have 23 pairs of chromosomes.
- B. Female sex is determined by XX chromosomes in humans.
- C. Sex of a child depends on mother only.
- D. Male sex is determined by XY chromosomes in humans.

57.H<sub>2</sub>O is liquid and H<sub>2</sub>S is a gas because.....

- A. Oxygen is higher electronegativity as compared to sulphur.
- B. Atomic radius of oxygen is greater than that of sulphur.
- C. Oxygen has larger size and lesser electronegativity as compared to sulphur.
- D. None of the above

58.World Toilet Day is observed across the world on 19th November with an aim to motivate millions across the world on issues of sanitation. What is the theme of the 2019 World Toilet Day?

- A. Toilet for Everyone, no one excluded
- B. Leaving No One Behind
- C. Toilet for sustainable Development
- D. Open Defecation free world
- E. None of these

59. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?





- A. Aishbagh Stadium Jabalpur
- B. Nehru Stadium Indore
- C. Roop Singh Stadium Gwalior
- D. Tatya Tope Stadium Bhopal
- 60. When was the first sports policy of Madhya Pradesh announced?
- A. 1983
- B. 1989
- C. 1995
- D. 2005
- 61. How much prize money is given under the Viswamitra Award?
- A. 50,000
- B. 1,00,000
- C. 5, 00,000
- D. 10,00,000

62.Sankara Laxman from Madhya Pradesh is related to which of the following game?

- A. Hockey
- B. cricket





# C. Table Tennis

D. Athletic

63. Which of the following is a type of output device?

A. Printer

- B. floppy
- C. Mouse
- D. Keyboard

64. Which of the following is the part of a program that guides the user through the installation or setup of a software program or hardware device?

A. Wizard

- B. Machine Language
- C. Software
- D. None of these

65. Which of the following language was used in first generation computers?

# A. Assembly Language





### B. High Language

- C. Machine Language
- D. None of these

66. Which of the following is responsible for allocating IP address and managing the domain name?

- A. Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
- B. Domain name warehousing
- C. Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
- D. None of these

67. Which among the following statement is not correct regarding Pratibha Kiran Yojana of MP Government?

A. This scheme was launched to provide educational support for the girls of urban BPL families.

- B. Every girl covered under this scheme is given Rs 300 for degree courses.
- C. Girls who pass their class 12<sup>th</sup> exam are eligible under this scheme.
- D. All of the above are correct.

68. Which of the following scheme was launched by the government of MP to protect women and children from the domestic violence?

- A. Step Scheme
- B. Sabala Scheme





### C. Usha Kiran Scheme

D. None of these

69. Which of the following scheme was launched by the government of Madhya Pradesh for afforestation?

- A. Harit Scheme
- B. Green MP Scheme
- C. Panchvan Scheme
- D. None of these

70. Which of the following dam is not located on Chambal River?

- A. Gandhi Sagar Dam
- B. Rana Pratap Sagar Dam
- C. Ashok Sagar Dam
- D. Jawahar Sagar Dam

71. Which one of the following National Park in Madhya Pradesh is known as Mogliland?

- A. Bandhavgarh National Park
- B. Pench National Park
- C. Satpura National Park
- D. Sanjay National Park

72. Which of the following group of rivers emerge from Amarkantak?

- A. Narmada, Son and Ken
- B. Tapti, Son and Johila
- C. Narmada, Son and Johila
- D. Kshipra, Tapti and Kuno

73.Asia's biggest Soyabean plant is located in which of the following city of Madhya Pradesh?



gradeup

www.gradeup.co

- A. Ujjain
- B. Bhopal
- C. Indore
- D. Sagar

74.Jhanda Satyagrah took place in which of the following year in Madhya Pradesh?

- A. 1935
- B. 1923
- C. 1918
- D. 1945

75.By which year the union government has set a target to provide internet and broadband connectivity to two lakh Gram Panchayats?

- A. March, 2022
- B. March, 2021
- C. March, 2020
- D. March, 2023
- E. March, 2024

76. Who was the first recipient of Jnanpith Award?

- A. Mahadevi Verma
- B. Amitwa Ghosh
- C. Krishna Sobti
- D. G. Shankar Kurup

77.Which of the following animal can be adopted by the citizen of Madhya Pradesh under Madhya Pradesh government's online service scheme?

- A. Dog
- B. Cow
- C. Buffalo





### D. Goat

78. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?

- A. Gun Carriage Factory Jabalpur
- B. Railway Coach Factory –Sagar
- C. Ordnance Factory Itarsi
- D. Security Paper Mill Hoshangabad

79. Who among the following was bestowed with the International Children's Peace Prize 2019 for her work in the struggle against climate change?

- A. Edvin Kanka Cudic
- B. Peggy Duff
- C. Greta Thunberg
- D. Divina Maloum
- E. David Cortright

80.Name the group of countries participated in the first ever 'CT-TTX' (counter-terrorism table-top exercise) hosted by National Investigation Agency (NIA)?

- A. SCO Countries
- **B. SAARC Countries**
- C. ASEAN Countries
- D. Quad Countries
- **E. BRICS** Countries

81.Under which of the following scheme an amount of Rs 4,000 is given per month to the youths of the weaker section in urban areas of Madhya Pradesh?

- A. Yuva Sahayata Yojana
- B. Yuva Swabhiman Yojana
- C. Yuva Swarojgar Yojana
- D. None of these





82.Which of the following personality of Madhya Pradesh has won 60th National Lalit Kala Academy Award?

- A. Jayesh K.K
- B. Pratap Chandra Chakraborty
- C. Hemant Rao
- D. Tabassum Khan

83.National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation (NIMHR) is located in which of the following district of Madhya Pradesh?

- A. Devas
- B. Sehore
- C. Jhabua
- D. None of these

84.New National Company Law Tribunal benches to be set up in Andhra Pradesh and

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Odisha
- D. Punjab

85.Which of the following district is the poorest district in MP as per Global Multidimensional Poverty Index 2018?

- A. Balaghat
- B. Barwani
- C. Anuppur
- D. Alirajpur

86. Which of the following ancient tribal language has been declared to be taught in tribal districts of Madhya Pradesh?





- A. Kalto
- B. Bhilodi
- C. Gondi
- D. Korku

87.Gwalior has been marked by the Union Cabinet for setting up of a Centre for the Disability Sports. What is the estimated cost of setting up the center?

- A. Rs.180.50cr
- B. Rs.210.35cr
- C. Rs.110.00cr
- D. Rs.170.99cr

88. The Union Ministry of Home Affairs gives approval for renaming which of the following village in MP as 'Shivdham'?

- A. Barhi
- B. Durjanpur
- C. Balaghat
- D. Dujjanpur

89.Which of the following city of Madhya Pradesh makes it to the tentative list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites?

- A. Orchha
- B. Khajuraho
- C. Gwalior
- D. Sanchi

90.Under Scheduled Castes and Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 for every Special Court, the State Government specifies a Public Prosecutor who has been in practice as an advocate for how many years?

A. Not less than 7 years

B. Not less than 5 years



C. Not less than 10 years

D. None of these

91.Directions for setting up special Court and Exclusive Special Court have been given in which of the following section of Scheduled Castes and Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989?

- A. Section 2
- B. Section 13
- C. Section 14
- D. Section 11

92.Section-17 of the Civil Rights Protection Act 1955 defines-

- A. Power to make rules
- B. Presumption by court
- C. Protection of action taken in god faith
- D. Repeal of certain act

93."Place of public worship" is defined in which of the following section of Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955?

- A. Section 2(a)
- B. Section 2(d)
- C. Section 4(a)
- D. Section 3(a)

94.Under which section of Human Rights Protection Act 1993, the State Commission submit its annual and special report to the State Government?

- A. Section-30
- B. Section-25
- C. Section-28
- D. Section-32





95. Which of the following section had provided the provision to establish a human rights court?

- A. Section 31
- B. Section 30
- C. Section 35
- D. Section 34

96. Which of the following day is observed as Human Rights Day?

- A. November 5
- B. October 19
- C. December 10
- D. April 26

97. How many chapters are in the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 14

98. Who raised the slogan "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan, Jai Vigyan"?

- A. J L Nehru
- B. Lal Bahadur Shastri
- C. Indira Gandhi
- D. Atal Bihari Vajpayee

99. Who among the following has won the Davis Cup title 2019?

- A. Denis Shapovalov
- B. Rafael Nadal
- C. Novak Djokovic
- D. Dominic Thiem





### E. Daniil Medvedev

100.Kuno was notified as National Park in which of the following year?

A. 2016

- B. 2017
- C. 2018
- D. 2019

### ###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. D.

Acid rain is caused by a chemical reaction that begins when compounds like sulfur dioxide (SO2) and nitrogen oxides (NO2) are released into the air. These substances can rise very high into the atmosphere, where they mix and react with water, oxygen, and other chemicals to form more acidic pollutants, known as acid rain.

2. Ans. B.

3rd Five year Plan (1961-66)

- It was based on John Sandy and S. Chakravarty model.
- This plan is called 'Gadgil Yojana'.
- Its main objectives were self-reliant and self-generating economy.

3. Ans. B.

• In torches, search lights and headlights of vehicles the bulb is placed very near to the focus of the reflector

Source ||| Science NCERT Class 10 Chapter 10

4. Ans. C.

Black Revolution is related to the Crude oil production.





# 5. Ans. C.

The only state in India which produces saffron are J & K.

6. Ans. C.

The DPSP resemble the 'Instrument of Instructions' enumerated in the government of India Act 1935. The DPSP are like the instrument of instructions, which were issued to the Governor-General and to the Governor of the colonies of India by the British government.

7. Ans. D.

The most extensive part of Oceans is the deep sea Plains. Oceanic Plains of Pacific Ocean is most extensive due to absebce of Mid oceanic ridge.

8. Ans. D.

Graphene is an allotrope of carbon consisting of a single layer of carbon atoms arranged in an hexagonal lattice. It is the strongest material ever tested. Graphene efficiently conducts heat and electricity and is nearly transparent.

9. Ans. A.

In the fourth Schedule of the Constitution, details of representation in the State Assembly of States and Union Territories have been given.

10. Ans. C.

There is a Panchayati Raj system in all the states except Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram states. The States of Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland are covered by the Scheduled VI of the

Constitution and the traditional system of local self-government exist in these states.

11. Ans. A.

The 'Dada Saheb Phalke Award' was first given to actress Devika Rani.

**'Dada Saheb Phalke Award'** is India's highest award in cinema. It is presented annually at the **National Film Awards** ceremony by the Directorate of Film Festivals, an organisation set up by the **Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.** 





12. Ans. C.

**Bosporus** strait separates Europe and Asia. It forms part of the continental boundary between **Europe and Asia**, and separates **Asian Turkey from European Turkey**. The world's narrowest strait used for international navigation, the **Bosporus** connects the Black Sea with the Sea of Marmara, and, by extension via the Dardanelles, the Aegean and Mediterranean seas.

13. Ans. D.

• The Sutlej rises from the Manasarovar-Rakas Lakes near Darma Pass in western Tibet.

• The Ravi has its source in the Kullu hills near the Rohtang Pass in Himachal Pradesh.

• The Chenab originates from near the Bara Lacha Pass in the Lahul-Spiti part of the Zaskar Range.

• The Beas originates near the Rohtang Pass, on the southern end of the Pir Panjal Range.

14. Ans. A.

Each Buddhist sub-tradition had its own Tripitaka for its monasteries, written by its Sangha, each set consisting of 32 books, in three parts or baskets of teachings:

(1) the basket of expected discipline from monks (Vinaya Piṭaka), (2) basket of discourse (Sutra Piṭaka), and

(3) basket of special doctrine (Abhidharma Pițaka)

A. Vinaya Pitaka is one of the three parts that make up the Tripitaka. Its primary subject matter is the monastic rules for monks and nuns that range from dress code and dietary rules to prohibitions of certain personal conducts.

B. Sutta Pitaka is the second of the three divisions of the Tripitaka, the Pali collection of Buddhist writings. The Sutta Pitaka contains more than 10,000 suttas (teachings) attributed to the Buddha or his close companions.

C. Abhidhamma Pitaka is a detailed scholastic analysis and summary of the Buddha's teachings in the Suttas. Here the suttas are reworked into a schematized system of general principles that might be called 'Buddhist Psychology'. In the Abhidhamma, the generally dispersed teachings and principles of the suttas are organized into a coherent science of Buddhist doctrine.

15. Ans. D.





Anekantavada means 'many-sidedness'. It is a Jain doctrine that states that the ultimate truth and reality is complex and has multiple aspects. It can also be interpreted as Non- absolutism and religious pluralism.

16. Ans. A.

The Wardha Resolution is also known as "Quit India Resolution". This resolution was ratified in the All India Congress Committee at Bombay on August 7, 1942. Here a nonviolent mass struggle under the leadership of Gandhi was sanctioned in the "August Kranti Maidan".

17. Ans. C.

A. Holkars – Indore
B. Gaekwad – Baroda
C. Scindia – Gwalior
D. Bhosle - Nagpur

18. Ans. B.

Tropical deciduous forests are also known as Monsoon forests. These forests are the most widespread forests in India. These forests are found in foothills of Himalayas, eastern slopes of western Ghats, Odisha, plains of U.P etc.

19. Ans. A.

The correct syllable sequence is as follows:

- Bhagat Singh - An introduction to the dreamland

-Subhash Chandra Bose - Indian Struggle

-Satindranath Sanyal - Incarcerated Life

- Bhagwati Phase Vohra - The Philosophy of Bombs

20. Ans. C.

The Eastern and the Western Ghats meet each other at the Nilgiri hills.

21. Ans. D.

Sagar-Located in the middle of Madhya Pradesh





Burhanpur- Most southern district of Madhya Pradesh

Morena- Most northern district of Madhya Pradesh

Alirajpur-Most Western district of Madhya Pradesh

Singrauli- Most Eastern district of Madhya Pradesh

22. Ans. A.

Indian Paradise Flycatcher is the state bird of Madhya Pradesh. Indian paradise flycatchers inhabit thick forests and well-wooded habitats from Central Asia to south-eastern China, all over India and Sri Lanka to Myanmar. Asian paradise flycatcher is a Schedule – IV bird, according to wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and classified as Least Concern (LC) by the IUCN.

The state animal of Madhya Pradesh is Barasingha, also called swamp deer.

State fish of Madhya Pradesh is Mahasheer found in different rivers of Madhya Pradesh.

23. Ans. B.

• Lord Irwin (1926-1931) was the Viceroy of India during the execution of Bhagat Singh, Shivaram Rajguru and Sukhdev Thapar.

• They were executed for their roles in the Lahore Conspiracy Case.

• Bhagat Singh was executed on 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 1931.

• During the reign of Lord Irwin, Simon Commission visited India in 1928.

• First Round Table was also organised during his tenure in 1930 but it was boycotted by Indian National Congress (INC).

24. Ans. B.

• Satyameva Jayate is a part of a mantra from the ancient Indian scripture Mundaka Upanishad.

• It means 'Truth Alone Trimuphs.





• It was adopted as the national motto of India in 26th January 1950.

• It is inscribed in script at the base of the **national emblem**.

25. Ans. A.

• For centuries, rulers belonging to the Pratihara, Rashtrakuta and Pala dynasties fought for control over Kanauj in 9<sup>th</sup> century.

• Because there were three "parties" in this longdrawn conflict, historians often describe it as the "tripartite struggle".

26. Ans. D.

The Earth rotates at a high speed counter-clockwise as viewed from the North Pole. If an object starts from the North-Pole and moves toward the equator in a straight-line path, the object will appear to deflect to the right of its intended path because the earth is rotating under it as it moves. This is called the Coriolis Effect. Hence the correct option is D.

27. Ans. D.

The UK has become the first national government to declare an environmental and climate emergency.

Ireland was the second country after Britain to Declare Climate Emergency.

28. Ans. A.

Legislative Council can be abolished only by the Parliament on the recommendation of the concerned legislative assembly. Therefore statement (A) is incorrect. It is created in the same manner. Therefore option (B) is correct. Uttar Pradesh along with states like Bihar, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra have bicameral Legislature. Jammu and Kashmir also have Bicameral legislature.

29. Ans. D.

Slight tilting of the peninsular block from northwest to the south-eastern direction gave orientation to the entire drainage system towards the Bay of Bengal during the same period.



Major peninsular rivers flow from west to east due to the gradient of land but Narmada and Tapi flows in the opposite direction because they do not flow on the plateau surface but in rift valleys and these valleys happen to have an opposite gradient.

30. Ans. D.

Option (D) is the correct answer as it is originally given in article 49 and not added by any amendment. Except (D), other are added by  $42^{nd}$  amendment. Artcle 39 secure opportunities for the healthy development of children. Article 39A aims to promote equal justice and to provide free legal aid to the poor. Article 43 A directs to take steps to secure the participation of workers in the management of industries. Article 48A directs to protect and improve the environment and to safeguard forests and wildlife. These provisions were added by  $42^{nd}$  amendment.

31. Ans. A.

• The Kajin Sara lake in Manang district was discovered about a few months ago by a team of mountaineers. It is located at Singarkharka area of Chame rural municipality. The lake would be the world's highest lake if its altitude of 5000-plus metres is officially verified.

• The Tilicho lake, situated at an altitude of 4,919 metres, in Nepal, is currently the highest lake.

• Lake Titicaca located on the border of Bolivia and Peru is the highest navigable lake in the world. Lake Titicaca has a surface elevation of 3,812 m.

32. Ans. A.

Not all Fundamental Rights are open to all (Including foreigners). Some of them are exclusive to Indians. These are article **15**, **16**, **19**, **29**,**30**. These are available only to Indian Citizens. Except these, rest are available to all including the citizens as well as foreigners.

33. Ans. B.

Governor can nominate persons to the legislative council who have special knowledge or practical experience of Literature, science, art, cooperative movement and social service.

34. Ans. B.





Blue baby syndrome, also known as infant methemoglobinemia, is a condition where a baby's skin turns blue. This occurs due to a decreased amount of hemoglobin in the baby's blood. Nitrates from polluted drinking water form compounds in the body that change hemoglobin to methemoglobin, decreasing the ability of blood to carry oxygen. In infants, the condition can be fatal.

### Blue baby Syndrome- Nitrate contamination

Minamata disease- Mercury contamination

Itai-Itai disease- Cadmium contamination

**Pneumoconiosis- Coal mine pollution** 

35. Ans. C.

### • Iron is vital element in haemoglobin and myoglobin for their formation.

• Haemoglobin (Hb) is a protein found in the red blood cells that carries oxygen in your body and gives blood its red colour.

• Myoglobin (symbol Mb or MB) is an iron- and oxygen-binding protein found in the muscle tissue.

36. Ans. A.

• **Binomial nomenclature** is a formal system of naming species of living things by giving each a name composed of two parts.

• The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is an international organization working in the field of nature conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. It is involved in data gathering and analysis, research, field projects, advocacy, and education.

37. Ans. D.

• Electromagnets are soft metal core made into a magnet by the passage of electric current through a coil surrounding it.

• Electromagnets are used in all kinds of electric devices.





• Electromagnets are also present in hard disk drives, speakers, door bells, motors etc.

• They have been used in MRI machines as well ,which utilize magnets to take photos of your insides.

38. Ans. C.

\* The Bhopal Municipal Corporation (BMC) and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) have joined hands to set up the country's first e-waste clinic in Bhopal.

\* It would enable segregation, processing and disposal of waste from both household and commercial units.

\* The clinic is a three-month pilot project, if successful, would be replicated elsewhere in the country.

\* Electronic waste will be collected door-to-door or could be deposited directly at the clinic in exchange for a fee.

39. Ans. C.

\* Defence Minister **Rajnath Singh** received the first of the 36 long-awaited Rafale fighter jets on behalf of the **Indian Air Force** (IAF) in France.

\* The first batch of four combat jets is expected to be ferried to India by May 2020.

\* The fighters to be armed with the SCALP ground attack missiles that have a range well over 300 km.

\* It will be flown by **IAF pilots** in France for at least **1,500 hours** as part of the testing and acceptance process before they come to their home base in Ambala.

\* India had signed an agreement with France for the procurement of 36 Rafale jets at a cost of Rs. 59,000 crores.

40. Ans. D.

• The United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment) is the leading global environmental authority.

• It sets the global environmental agenda, promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system.





• It serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment.

• Its headquarter is situated in Nairobi, Kenya

41. Ans. C.

\* The Nobel Peace Prize 2019 was awarded to **Abiy Ahmed Ali** "for his efforts to achieve peace and international cooperation, and for his decisive initiative to resolve the border conflict with neighbouring Eritrea.

\* Current, Abiy Ahmed Ali is the Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (since 2 April 2018).

\* He was awarded for his work in ending the 20-year stalemate between **Ethiopia and Eritrea**.

\* The Nobel Peace Prize is one of the five Nobel Prizes (Chemistry, Physics, Physiology or Medicine, and Literature) established by the will of Swedish industrialist, inventor, and armaments manufacturer Alfred Nobel.

42. Ans. D.

• Ministry of Culture, Government of India has organized the 10th edition of Rashtriya Sanskriti Mahotsav under the Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat initiative in Madhya Pradesh (till 21st October 2019).

• Madhya Pradesh Governor Shri Lalji Tandon & Minister of State for Culture and Tourism (I/C), Shri Prahalad Singh Patel jointly inaugurated the 10th Rashtriya Sanskriti Mahotsav in Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.

• The concept of National Cultural Festival was conceived in the year 2015.

43. Ans. D.

• Nobel 2019 Laureates Abhijit Banerjee and Esther Duflo have penned a book together titled 'Good Economics for Hard Times – Better Answers to our Biggest Problems'.

• The book talks about the pressing issues of our times and tries to find solutions to these questions.





• The book is published by Juggernaut and set to release on November 2019.

44. Ans. D.

• Former Belgian Budget Minister, **Sophie Wilmes** has taken office as the first female Prime Minister in the country's 189-year history.

• She was named as the head of the country's next caretaker government. She was sworn in by **King Philippe**.

• She succeeded in the liberal leader Charles Michel.

• She will become the president of the European Council on 1 December.

• Sophie Wilmes was named by the King as the caretaker prime minister. She is an ally of Michel.

45. Ans. B.

\* The 18th summit of heads of state and government of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) was held in Baku, Azerbaijan from October 25-26, 2019.

\* The theme of the summit for 2019 was "Upholding the Bandung Principles to ensure concerted and adequate response to the challenges of the contemporary world."

\* Vice President of India Shri M Venkaiah Naidu participated in the summit.

46. Ans. B.





In true solution, particles diffuse rapidly through filter paper as well as parchment paper. A particle of two solutions is not visible of the naked eye; a true solution does not show the Tyndall effect. The size of the particle is <1nm, and the solution is homogenous in nature.

In a colloidal solution, particles pass through filter paper but not through the parchment paper. Colloidal particles are not seen to the naked eye but can be studied through ultramicroscope. Colloids show the Tyndall effect. The size of the particles is 1-1000nm, and the solution is heterogeneous in nature.

In a suspension solution, particles are big enough to be seen by the naked eye. Suspension may or may not show a Tyndall effect. The size of the particle >1000nm and the solution are heterogeneous in nature.

The aerosol is a colloidal suspension of particles dispersed in air or gas.

Thus, option B is the correct answer.

47. Ans. D.

\* Astatine is a radioactive chemical element with atomic number 85. It is the rarest naturally occurring element in the earth's crust.

\* Francium is exceptionally radioactive; its most stable isotope francium-223 has a half-life of only 22 minutes. It is the second most electropositive element behind only Caesium and is the second rarest naturally occurring element.

\* Tritium is the radioactive isotope of hydrogen. The nucleus of tritium contains one proton and two neutrons. Naturally occurring tritium is extremely rare on Earth. The atmosphere has only trace amounts, formed by the interaction of its gases with cosmic rays. Tritium is used as a radioactive tracer in radio-luminescent light sources for watches and instruments.

\* Zirconium is not a radioactive element.

Thus, option D is the correct answer.

48. Ans. A.





Remote sensing is the process by which the data regarding an object is collected from a distance without coming into physical contact with it. It collects data in the form of radiations reflected from that object.

Thus, option A is the correct answer.

49. Ans. B.

\* Deepak Chahar became the men's and second Indian bowler (first-Ekta Bisht) to clinch a hat-trick in T20 internationals at Vidarbha Cricket Association Stadium, Nagpur.

\* In women's cricket, Ekta Bisht had taken a hat-trick against Sri Lanka in 2012.

\* Chahar recorded the best bowling figures in T20 International cricket, his 6 for 7 in 3.2 overs (earlier Sri Lankan Ajantha Mendis's figures of 6 for 8 against Zimbabwe in 2012).

\* Chahar completed his hat-trick by removing Mustafizur Rahman and Aminul Islam off consecutive deliveries in the final over.

50. Ans. D.

One **micron** is a unit of measure in the metric system, which is equal to **1 millionth** of a meter of length.

MicrometreMillimetreCentimetreDecimetreMetreDecametreHectometreKilometre $(10^{-6})$  $(10^{-3})$  $(10^{-2})$  $(10^{-1})$ (1)(10) $(10^2)$  $(10^3)$ 

Other units of measurements are:

**Angstrom**- An angstrom is a unit of length used to measure tiny distances. One **angstrom** is equal to  $10^{-10}$  m (one ten-billionth of a meter or 0.1 nanometers).

**Mile**- The mile is a unit of length of linear measure equal to 5,280 feet, or 1,760 yards, and standardized as precisely **1,609.344 meters**.





**Light year**- The light-year is a unit of length used to express astronomical distances and measures about 9.46 trillion kilometers or 5.88 trillion miles.

Therefore, option d is the correct answer.

51. Ans. D.

Time period of pendulum (T) =  $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$ 

T is directly proportional to the **length** and inversely proportional to **acceleration due to gravity**.

Therefore, the correct answer is option E.

52. Ans. C.

\* India will host the Kabaddi World Cup 2019 and it will be oraganised by the state of Punjab.

\* The tournament will be held from December 1 to 9 and it will be dedicated to the 550th birth anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev ji.

\* The inauguration of the event will be held on December 1 at Guru Nanak Stadium, Sultanpur Lodhi and four matches are scheduled for the opening day.

\* Nine teams -- India, USA, Australia, England, Sri Lanka, Kenya, New Zealand, Pakistan and Canada -- are expected to take part in the tournament.

53. Ans. D.

• DNA Fingerprinting, DNA Profiling or Molecular Fingerprinting is is a technique, for identification of an individual by examining their DNA.





• DNA stands for Deoxyribonucleic acid.

• DNA in cells contains all the information about an organism and it also helps transfer the characteristics to the next generation.

• Blood, bones, hair with root, saliva, semen, teeth, and tissue can also be used to study the DNA.

• The DNA is isolated from the available sample. Each type of sample has a specific protocol for isolation. The DNA fragments are then multiplied using a reaction called Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR).

• One small DNA fragment can become a thousand to million copies. This amplified DNA sample then undergoes a technique called gel electrophoresis, which splits it into different visible bands. The band pattern formed by an individual's DNA is unique. The bands of two or more DNA samples can then be compared using software.

54. Ans. C.

- Conjunctivitis Incubation Period 24-72 hours
- Hepatitis B- Incubation Period Average 8-12 weeks
- Meningitis Incubation Period 2-4 days up to 10 days
- Mumps Incubation Period 12-25 days
- Small pox Incubation Period 12-14 days but can range 7-17 days.
- Measles Incubation Period 7-14 days
- Common cold Incubation Period 12 hours 5 days

55. Ans. D.

• The oxygen enters the bloodstream from the alveoli, tiny sacs in the lungs where gas exchange takes place. The oxygen-rich blood returns to the heart.

• Oxygen-rich blood is then pumped through the aorta, the large artery that receives blood directly from the heart.





• From the aorta, oxygen-rich blood travels to the smaller arteries and to the capillaries.

• The oxygen molecules move by diffusion out of the capillaries and transported to the tissues of the body where it is unloaded and carbon dioxide diffuses out of the blood and into the alveoli to be expelled from the body.

56. Ans. C.

• Human beings have 23 pairs of chromosomes.

• Female sex is determined by XX chromosomes in humans.

• Genetic makeup of the sperm that determines the sex of the child.

• Male sex is determined by XY chromosomes in humans.

• In each pregnancy there is always 50 per cent probability of either a male or a female child.

• Genetic disorders may be grouped into two categories – Mendelian disorders and Chromosomal disorders.

• During spermatogenesis among males, two types of gametes are produced.

• Females produce only one type of ovum with an X-chromosome.

57. Ans. A.

 $H_2O$  has oxygen as the central atom. Oxygen has smaller size and higher electronegativity as compared to sulphur. Therefore, there is extensive hydrogen bonding in  $H_2O$ , which is absent in  $H_2S$ . Molecules of  $H_2S$  are held together only by weak van der Waal's forces of attraction. Hence,  $H_2O$  exists as a liquid while  $H_2S$  as a gas.

58. Ans. B.

• World Toilet Day is observed across the world on 19th November with an aim to motivate millions across the world on issues of sanitation.

• The theme for 2019 is 'Leaving No One Behind'.





• It's all about inspiring action to tackle the global sanitation crisis and help achieve Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6), which promises sanitation for all by 2030.

59. Ans. A.

• Aishbagh Stadium is a field hockey stadium. It is located in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh. In 2014, the Stadium hosted 4th Hockey India Senior Women National Championship 2014. It has seating capacity of more than 10,000 people.

• Nehru Stadium located in Indore, Madhya Pradesh. It is a cricket, football, Kho Kho and basketball stadium. It has seating capacity of 26,000 people.

• Captain Roop Singh Stadium is a cricket stadium. It is located in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh. The stadium has hosted 12 ODI matches; the first one was played between India and West Indies on 22 January 1988.

• Tatya Tope Nagar sports complex Bhopal is a multi-purposed stadium. Football, athletics, volleyball, hockey, basketball, badminton, cricket, handball, table tennis, taekwondo and wrestling can be enjoyed here. The ground hosted its only first-class cricket match in 1982.

60. Ans. B.

• The first sports policy was prepared in the year 1989 & its re-evaluation was done after five year and subsequently a new sports policy was introduced in 1994.

• In this policy though all round development of sports were being included but the policy could not survive due to paucity of funds.

• The main endeavor of the policy is to develop physical endurance and at the same time, keeping in mind the utilization of young energetic generation, in nation building, friendship, social harmony & above all use of young Turk's energy in right direction.

• The main aim of the sports policy is to ensure mass participation in sports, so as to lift the standard of M.P 'S position in National map & therefore requires a very meticulous planning.

61. Ans. B.

Viswamitra Award (since 1994) is given to the coaches. To be eligible, the coach must have trained player who has won at least 2 Gold, or 4 Silver or 6 Bronze medals in last five years





in any national event or who has won any international medal. Prize includes. Cash of Rs. 1 lakh, a Blazer, a Tie and Shield.

Vikram Award – Rs. 1,00, 000.

Eklavya Award - Rs. 50,000.

62. Ans. A.

• Shankar Lakshman was an Indian hockey player.

• He was goalkeeper of the Indian team in the 1956, 1960 and 1964 Olympics that won two gold medals and one silver medal.

• He was born on 7 July 1933, in Mhow a small cantonment town in the Indore District of the Madhya Pradesh.

• He was captain of the Indian team which won the gold in the 1966 Asian Games.

63. Ans. A.

An output device is a piece of computer hardware that receives data or instructions from a computer. It can be text, graphics, tactile, audio, and video.

The most common output devices are the monitor and printer, but there are many others: Audio Speakers, Headphones, Projector, GPS, Sound Card, Video Card, Braille Reader, Plotter etc.

64. Ans. A.

A wizard is a feature that guides the user through the installation or setup of a software program or hardware device. Unlike a manual or on-line help, a wizard guides you through the installation one step at a time and asking a series of questions.

65. Ans. C.

Machine Language was used in first generation computers. Machine language is a collection of binary digits or bits that the computer reads and interprets. It is the only language a computer is capable of understanding.





66. Ans. C.

Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers is responsible for allocating IP addresses and managing the domain name.

• The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) is a nonprofit organization.

• ICANN's creation was announced publicly on September 17, 1998 and it formally came into being on September 30, 1998, incorporated in the U.S. state of California.

67. Ans. D.

• If a girl child of the urban family living below the poverty line qualifies in class 12 with 60% or more marks, she will be eligible to get benefits under the Pratibha Kiran Yojana of the Madhya Pradesh government.

• Every girl covered under the scheme is given Rs 300 per month for degree courses for ten months and Rs 750 per month for technical courses as incentive money.

• Up to 5000 students are provided aid every year.

68. Ans. C.

• Usha Kiran Scheme – This scheme was launched by the government of Madhya Pradesh to protect women and children (boys or girls below 18 years of age) from the domestic violence under Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act 2005.

• The act gives right to protection and assistance against domestic violence to women and children in which physical, sexual, verbal and emotional violence are included.

• The Usha Kiran Kendra scheme was first launched in 2007, two years after the Domestic Violence Act was passed.

• The act aims to provide immediate relief to women who have suffered violence at home, requires infrastructure from the state for its implementation.

• Usha Kiran Centres will be set up in 51 districts in the state and will have to be staffed by a psychiatrist or a counsellor, a doctor, two legal experts and a couple of woman police





constables besides having shelters home for women who have been abandoned by their families.

69. Ans. C.

• For afforestation, Panchvan Scheme is being implemented in Madhya Pradesh since 1976 in those districts where forest cover is less than 33% (requirement as per National Forest Policy).

• MP Forestry Scheme was started in September 1995.

• Social Forestry Scheme was launched in Madhya Pradesh in 1976.

• MP Wildlife Conservation Act was passed in 1974.

• MP Forest Development Corporation was formed on 24 July 1975.

70. Ans. C.

• Gandhi Sagar Dam - The Gandhi Sagar Dam is one of the four major dams built on India's Chambal River. The dam is located in the Mandsaur, Neemuch districts of the state of Madhya Pradesh.

• The dam sports a 115-MW hydroelectric power station at its toe, with five 23-MW generating units each providing a total energy generation of about 564 GWh.

• The dam's reservoir area is the second-largest in India after the Hirakud Reservoir.

Rana Pratap Sagar Dam - The Ranapratap Sagar Dam is a gravity masonry dam built on the Chambal River at Rawatbhata in Rajasthan in India. It is part of integrated scheme of a cascade development of the river involving four projects starting with the Gandhi Sagar Dam in the upstream reach in Madhya Pradesh and the Jawahar Sagar Dam on the downstream with a terminal structure of the Kota Barrage in Rajasthan for irrigation.

• The direct benefit from the dam is hydropower generation of 172 MW.

Jawahar Sagar Dam - The Jawahar Sagar Dam is the third dam in the series of Chambal Valley Projects on the Chambal River, located 29 km upstream of Kota city and 26 km downstream of Rana Pratap Sagar dam. It is a concrete gravity dam, 45 meters high and 393





meters long, generating 60 MW of power with an installed capacity of 3 units of 33 MW. Its construction was completed in 1972.

Ashok Sagar Dam- It is constructed over the Halai river in Madhya Pradesh.

71. Ans. B.

• Pench National Park of Madhya Pradesh is known as Mogliland.

• Pench National Park is situated in Seoni and Chhindwara districts of Madhya Pradesh and it includes Pench Tiger reserve. It derives its name from the Pench River that flows through the park.

• The national park consists of dry deciduous forests.

• The area of the present Pench Tiger Reserve is the setting of Rudyard Kipling's The Jungle Book in which the famous character Mogli is narrated.

72. Ans. C.

• The Amarkantak region is a unique natural heritage area and is the meeting point of the Vindhya and the Satpura Ranges, with the Maikal Hills being the fulcrum. This is where the Narmada River, the Son River and Johila River emerge.

• Amarkantak is located in the state of Madhya Pradesh.

• The Achanakmar-Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve extends across the states of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh,

73. Ans. A.

• The largest plant of Soyabean in Asia is at Ujjain while National Soya bean Research Centre in at Indore.

• India is Asia's second largest producer of soybeans, and it accounts for 3.95 percent of global production.

• Ujjain is the fifth largest city in Madhya Pradesh by population.

• It is a famous Hindu pilgrimage centre with the Kumbh Mela held here every 12 years.





• It is city situated on the eastern bank of the Kshipra River; Ujjain was the most prominent city on the Malwa plateau of central India.

• It was the capital of the ancient Avanti kingdom, one of the sixteen mahajanapadas.

74. Ans. B.

• March 18, 1923 was fixed for the Jhanda Satyagrah during the Indian National Movement. On this day, Prem Chandra Jain, Sitaram Jadhav, Parmanand Jain and Kushal Chandra Jain hoisted the flag at Victoria Town Hall at Jabalpur.

• The police arrested the four agitators after the flag hoisted incident in the town hall, the agitators were brutally beaten.

75. Ans. C.

• The union Govt. has set a target to provide internet and broadband connectivity to two lakh Gram Panchayats by March 2020.

• According to Ravi Shankar Prasad (Electronics and Information Technology Minister), a total of over 1,28,000 Gram Panchayats has been made Service Ready till 7th November of this month.

• BharatNet project is being implemented in a phased manner to provide broadband and internet connectivity to all 2,50,000 Gram Panchayats in the country.

• As of now, Wi-Fi hotspots have been installed in around 45,000 Gram Panchayats and services are being provided in over 16,000 Gram Panchayats.

76. Ans. D.

## \* Shankar Kurup was the first recipient of Jnapith Award.

\* Jnapith Award is an Indian Literary Award presented annually by the Bhartiya Jnanpith. It was instituted in 1961.

\* The award is given in the Indian language writers in the Indian Languages included in the Eight Schedule of the Constitution of India and English. It was not given posthumously.



\* Under this award, cash incentive of Rs. 1 Lakh is given along with bronze replica of Goddess Saraswati. Shankara Kurup received it first time in 1965 for his collection of poems Odakkuzhal.

77. Ans. B.

• The Madhya Pradesh government has launched an online service for those who want to adopt a cow and want to provide shade to them in gaushalas (cow shelters).

• Under this service, People can adopt a cow for a minimum period of 15 days and can go on supporting it till animal's lifetime.

• This initiative is part of Madhya Pradesh government's 'Project Gaushala'.

• The online service could be used by donors, including NRIs who could pay gaushala managers directly for a borewell, a bull, a biogas plant or a shed.

78. Ans. B.

• Gun Carriage Factory, Jabalpur - It is a defence factory. It was started in the year 1904 by the British in India. This Factory is the oldest Ordnance factory in entire Central India.

• Railway Coach Factory, Bhopal – It was established in 1975-76 in Bhopal. Rail coaches are manufactured here.

• Ordnance Factory, Itarsi– It is a census town in Hoshangabad district in the Madhya Pradesh. After reviewing requirements of Propellant for high caliber ammunitions via-a-visa then capacities available in 1969-70 in Chemical Ordnance Factories, a new propellant factory was considered necessary and O.F.Itarsi was set up.

• Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad – It is a unique, first and foremost organization of the country established post-independence. The plant was dedicated to the Nation on 09th March 1968 by Shri Morarji Desai.

79. Ans. C.

• Swedish teen activist Greta Thunberg has been awarded the International Children's Peace Prize 2019 for her work in the struggle against climate change which has resonated with schoolchildren across the world.





• Cameroonian peace activist Divina Maloum (15-years) also received the International Children's Peace Prize, awarded for her "peaceful struggle" against the Boko Haram jihadist group.

• It is given to a child who has made a significant contribution to advocating children's rights and improving the situation of vulnerable children such as orphans, child labourers and children with HIV/AIDS.

• The International Children's Peace Prize is given annually by the International children's rights organization Kids Rights based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

80. Ans. D.

• The National Investigation Agency (NIA) hosted its first ever counter-terrorism exercise for the "Quad" countries.

• the "Quad" countries includes India, USA, Japan and Australia.

• The exercise was carried out at the NIA headquarters in New Delhi from November 21-22, 2019.

81. Ans. B.

• Madhya Pradesh government launched 'Yuva Swabhiman Yojana' for youths of the weaker section in urban areas of Madhya Pradesh.

• Under the scheme, Rs 4,000 stipend per month during 100 days of the period would be given to the youth and they will also be given skill development training in order to become independent.

• Only those youths, whose family's annual income is less than Rs 2 lakh and who are in the age group of 21-30 years, are eligible for the scheme.

82. Ans. C.

• Hemant Rao from Madhya Pradesh has won 60th National Lalit Kala Academy Award.

• Lalit Kala Akademi announced the winners of the 60th Annual Academy Awards.

• The awardees are honoured with a plaque, a shawl and prize money of Rs 1 lakh.



• Lalit Kala Akademi, established in 1954, is an autonomous organisation under the Union Ministry of Culture.

• It is head quartered in New Delhi.

• The Akademi aims to promote and propagate the understanding of Indian art, in and outside the country in the field of visual arts such as painting, sculpture and graphics etc. The Akademi works to preserve the glorious traditions of the past and enrich them with the works of the modern artist.

83. Ans. B.

• The foundation stone for the 'National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation' (NIMHR), the first-of-its kind institute in India, was laid down at Sherpur Village along Bhopal-Sehore highway, District Sehore, Madhya Pradesh.

• NIMHR will be the first of its kind in the country in the area of mental health rehabilitation. It will serve as an institution of excellence for capacity building in human resource and research in the area of mental health rehabilitation, and also recommending body suggesting models/protocols for effective rehabilitation of persons with mental illness.

84. Ans. B.

• The Government approved the establishment of two new benches of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), at Amaravati in Andhra Pradesh and Indore in Madhya Pradesh in view of the increasing caseload, especially under the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code 2016.

• The National Company Law Tribunal or NCLT is a quasi-judicial body in India adjudicating issues concerning companies in the country. It was formed on June 1, 2016 as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 (Section 408) by the Indian government.

• It was formed based on the recommendations of the Justice Eradi Committee that was related to insolvency and winding up of companies in India.

• As of now, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has established 11 Benches of the tribunal with the Principal Bench at New Delhi. The other 12 Benches are at Delhi, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Guwahati, Chennai, Chandigarh, Kolkata, Mumbai, Jaipur, Kochi and Hyderabad. There are two more proposed Benches to be established at Indore and Amaravathi.



• Each Bench is headed by a President, 16 judicial members and 9 technical members. The current and the first President of the principle NCLT is Justice MM Kumar.

85. Ans. D.

• As per Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) 2018; across the 640 districts in India, the poorest district is Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh, where 76.5 Percent of people are MPI poor.

• Madhya Pradesh is the fourth poorest states of India according to the report. Others are Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh.

• Bihar was the poorest state in 2015-16, with more than half its population in poverty.

• Among states, Jharkhand had the greatest improvement.

• Global Multidimensional Poverty Index is prepared by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative.

• MPI uses three dimensions and ten indicators which are:

(a) Education: Years of schooling and child enrollment (1/6 weightage each, total 2/6)

(b) Health: Child mortality and nutrition (1/6 weightage each, total 2/6)

(c) Standard of living: Electricity, flooring, drinking water, sanitation, cooking fuel and assets (1/18 weightage each, total 2/6)

86. Ans. C.

• Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister declared that Gondi language will be included in the primary education curriculum of the state's tribal-dominated districts.

• The status of this tribal language is declining very rapidly in the number of people who speak that tongue.

• The Gondi or Gond people are Adivasi (indigenous people) of India listed as a Scheduled Tribe.

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• They are spread over the states of Madhya Pradesh, eastern Maharashtra (Vidarbha), Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Odisha.

• Gondi,Katlo,Bhili,Nihali and Korku are the other languages spoken specially in Tribal areas of Madhya-Pradesh.

87. Ans. D.

• The Union Cabinet has approved the proposal for setting up of a Centre for Disability Sports at Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh.

• The Centre of Disability Sports would be registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

• The estimated cost of setting up the centre shall be of Rs.170.99cr for a period of 5 years.

• The centre would create an improved sports infrastructure to ensure effective participation of persons with disabilities in sports activities and also enable them to compete at national and international levels.

• It will cover under Section 30 of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016 which enjoins the Government to take measures to ensure effective participation of Persons with Disabilities in sports activities which inter-alia, includes a provision of infrastructural facilities for sports activities.

88. Ans. B.

• The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has cleared a proposal by the Madhya Pradesh government to rename a village in its Katni district. The draft to rename Durjanpur village as 'Shivdham' was sent by the previous Shivraj Singh Chouhan government in MP to the MHA.

• The move came after the Home Ministry got no objection from the Geographical Survey of India (GSI), the Department of Post, the Ministry of Railways and the Ministry of Earth Sciences.

• Durjanpur is situated in Katni District of Madhya Pradesh

89. Ans. A.

• Madhya Pradesh's Orchha makes it to the tentative list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites.





• The Archaeological Survey of India had sent a proposal to the UNESCO for the Orchha town of Madhya Pradesh to make it into the tentative list of world heritage sites.

• Orchha is located in Niwari district of Madhya Pradesh on the bank of Betwa River.

• It was built by King Rudra Pratap Singh of Bundela dynasty in the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

• Orchha is also famous for its two elevated minarets called Saavan and Bhadon.

• The town has four palaces — Jahangir Palace, Raj Mahal, Sheesh Mahal and Rai Praveen Mahal.

• The Bundela architecture has Mughal influence since the two dynasties were very close.

• Orchha is also the only place in India where Lord Ram is worshipped as a king with a dedicated temple in his name called Sri Ram Raja Mandir

90. Ans. A.

Under Scheduled Castes and Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 for every Special Court, the State Government specifies a Public Prosecutor who has been in practice as an advocate for not less than 7 years.

Section 15- Special Public Prosecutor and Exclusive Public Prosecutor—

(1) For every Special Court, the State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify a Public Prosecutor or appoint an advocate who has been in practice as an advocate for not less than seven years, as a Special Public Prosecutor for the purpose of conducting cases in that Court.

(2) For every Exclusive Special Court, the State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify an Exclusive Special Public Prosecutor or appoint an advocate who has been in practice as an advocate for not less than seven years, as an Exclusive Special Public Prosecutor for the purpose of conducting cases in that Court.

91. Ans. C.

Directions for setting up special Court and Exclusive Special Court has been given in Section 14 of Scheduled Castes and Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.





Section 14 - For the purpose of providing for speedy trial, the State Government shall, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the High Court, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish an Exclusive Special Court for one or more Districts:

• Provided that in Districts where less number of cases under this Act is recorded, the State Government shall, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the High Court, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify for such Districts, the Court of Session to be a Special Court to try the offences under this Act.

• Provided further that the Courts so established or specified shall have power to directly take cognizance of offences under this Act.

92. Ans. D.

Section 17- The enactments specified in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent to which they or any of the provisions contained therein correspond or are repugnant to this Act or to any of the provisions contained therein.

93. Ans. B.

• Section 2(d)- "place of public worship" means a place, by whatever name known, which is used as a place of public religious worship or which is dedicated generally to, or is used generally by, persons professing any religion or belonging to any religious denomination or any section.

• Section 2(a)-"Civil rights" means any right accruing to a person by reason of the abolition of "untouchability" by article 17 of the Constitution.

• Section 3(a) - Whoever on the ground of "untouchability" prevents any person - from entering any place of public worship which is open to other persons professing the same religion of any section thereof, as such person.

• Section 3(b) - Whoever on the ground of "untouchability" prevents any person from worshipping or offering prayers or performing any religious service in any place of public worship, or bathing in, or using the waters of, any sacred tank, well, spring or watercourse 4 [river or lake or bathing at any ghat of such tank, water-course, river or lake] in the same manner and to the same extent as is permissible to the other persons professing the same religion or any section thereof, as such person.



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94. Ans. C.

Section-28: Annual and special report to the State Government

• The State Commission shall submit an annual report to the State Government and may at any time submit special reports on any matter which, in its opinion, is of such urgency or importance that it should not be deferred till submission of the annual report.

• The State Government shall cause the annual and special reports of the State Commission to be laid before each House of State Legislature where it consists of two Houses, or where such Legislature consists of one House, before that House along with a memorandum of action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations of the State Commission and the reasons for non-acceptance of the recommendations, if any.

95. Ans. B.

• Section 30 has provided the provision to establish a human rights court.

• For the purpose of proving speedy trial of offences arising out of violation of human rights, the state government may, with the concurrence of chief justice of high court, by notification, specify for each district a court of session to be a human rights court to try the said offences.

• Provided that nothing in this session shall apply if

(a) A court of session is already specified as special court. Or;

(b) A special court is already constituted, for such offences under any other law for the time being in force.

96. Ans. C.

• Human Rights Day is celebrated annually across the world on 10 December every year.

• The date was chosen to honor the United Nations General Assembly's adoption and proclamation, on 10 December 1948, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the first global enunciation of human rights and one of the first major achievements of the new United Nations.

97. Ans. B.





There are 8 Chapter and 43 sections in Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

- Chapter I: Preliminary
- Chapter II: The National Human Rights Commission
- Chapter III: Functions and Powers of the Commission
- Chapter IV: Procedure
- Chapter V: State Human Rights Commissions
- Chapter VI: Human Rights Courts
- Chapter VII: Finance, Accounts and Audit
- Chapter VIII: Miscellaneous

98. Ans. D.

- The slogan "Jai Jawan Jai Kisan" was given by Lal Bahadur Shastri.
- Later Atal Bihari extended it to- "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan, Jai Vigyan"

• Shastri gave the slogan Jai Jawan Jai Kisan to simultaneously cheering farmers to do their best to increase the production of food enthuse the soldiers to defend India.

99. Ans. B.

• Rafael Nadal (world number-one) has clinched 6th Davis Cup title for Spain after beating Denis Shapovalov of Canada in front of a jubilant home crowd in Caja Mágica Madrid, Spain

• Nadal (33-year) defeated Shapovalov 6-3, 7-6 (9-7) to clinch Spain's 2-0 win against Canada.

• Rafael Nadal received the Most Valuable Player (MVP) award for his performance in the tournament after he won 8 of the 8 matches he participated in.

• In 2019, Nadal won the French Open and the US Open, made the Australian Open final and reached the Wimbledon semi-final.

100. Ans. C.



Madhya Pradesh State government has declared Kuno wildlife sanctuary as a national park in the year 2018 in compliance with the last condition imposed by a Supreme Courtappointed committee for the much-awaited 'translocation of Asiatic lions from Gir in Gujarat.'

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