

WBCS Mock 1

1.In the following question, select the related number from the given alternatives.

C + N : 42 :: F + R : ?

- A. 102
- B. 108
- C. 95
- D. 114

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| 42 is the product of position of C and N in English alphabets.

 \Rightarrow

⇒Similarly,

Hence, option B is the correct response.

2.In the following question, select the related group of letters from the given alternatives.

ACEG: IKMO:: QSUW:?

- A. XBDF
- B. MOQS
- C. YACE
- D. BDFS

Answer ||| C

Solution $||| A \rightarrow (+8) = I$

$$C \rightarrow (+8) = K$$

$$E \rightarrow (+8) = M$$

$$G \rightarrow (+8) = O$$

Similarly

$$Q \rightarrow (+8) = Y$$



$$S \rightarrow (+8) = A$$

$$U \rightarrow (+8) = C$$

$$W \rightarrow (+8) = E$$

Hence, option C is the correct response.

3.If SEASONAL is written as ESSANOLA, how can SEPARATE be written in that code?

- A. SEAPARET
- B. ESPARATE
- C. ESPAARTE
- D. ESAPARET

Answer ||| D

Solution || Here the pattern is:

Hence, option D is the correct response.

4.Two different positions of a dice are shown below. Which number is opposite to number 4?

A. 2

B. 3

2



C. 5

D. 6

Answer || B

Solution ||| From figures (i) and (ii), we conclude that number 6, 5, 2 and 1 appear adjacent to number 4. Therefore, number 3 must appear opposite 4.

Hence, option B is correct.

5. Which Amendment Act is referred as mini Constitution?

- A. 7th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1956
- B. 24th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1971
- C. 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976
- D. 44th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1978

Answer ||| C

Solution || The Forty-second Amendment of the Constitution of India, officially known as The Mini Constitution (Forty-second amendment) Act, 1976, was enacted during the Emergency by the Indian National Congress government headed by India Gandhi.

6.In the following question, which one of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the following words in ascending order?

- 1. Plant
- 2. Food
- 3. Seed
- 4. Leaf
- 5. fruit
- A. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
- B. 3, 2, 4, 5, 1





C. 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

D. 1, 3, 5, 4, 2

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Seed grows and convert into plant, plant contains leafs, fruits are found on leaf of plant. Foods can be found from fruits.

Therefore correct ascending order of given words are:

3. Seed \rightarrow 1. Plant \rightarrow 4. Leaf \rightarrow 5. fruit \rightarrow 2. Food.

Hence, option C is correct.

7. Which of the following does not come under the purview of the Election Commission?

- A. To conduct the election of PM of India
- B. To conduct the election of president of India
- C. To give recognition to political parties
- D. To assign election symbols to the political Parties.

Answer ||| A

Solution |||

- In India the prime minister is the head of Government and is appointed by the member of Lok Sabha, rather than elected directly by voters as is common in presidential systems. The party holding a majority in the Lok Sabha elects its leader prime minister.
- Note- The Election Commission of India administers elections to the Lok Sabha,
 Rajya Sabha, state Legislative Assemblies in India, and the offices of the President and Vice President in the country.



8.

if it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, second, fourth and the sixth letters of the word 'MASTER', which would be the second letter of the word from the left? If more than one such word can be formed, give X as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give Z as your answer.

- A. Z
- B. M
- C. X
- D. A

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Two words can be formed with the letters MATR:

MART and TRAM

9. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

- A. 11
- B. 14
- C. 16
- D. 22

Answer || D

 $Solution \, |||$



The triangles are Δ AFE, Δ BCD, Δ BCJ, Δ JCD, Δ AGF, Δ GHF, Δ HIF, Δ FIE, Δ ABG, Δ AFB, Δ DEF, Δ FJD, Δ BFJ, Δ FGI, Δ AFI, Δ FEG, Δ BCF, Δ CDF Δ AHF, Δ BDF, Δ DEI and Δ EFH. Thus, there are total 22 triangles in the given figure. Hence, option D is correct.

10.In a 20 over match, the required run rate to win is 7.2. If the run rate is 6 at the end of the 15th over, the required run rate to win the match is

- A. 1.2
- B. 13.2
- C. 10.8
- D. 12

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Total runs required= $20 \times 7.2 = 144$ Runs made at the end of 15^{th} over = $6 \times 15 = 90$ Required run rate to win= (144-90)/5=10.8

- 11. What is the capital and currency of Bhutan?
- A. Baku, Manat
- B. Dhaka, Taka
- C. Sarajevo, Marka
- D. Thimphu, Ngultrum

Answer || D

Solution ||| **Thimphu**is the capital and **Ngultrum** is the currency of **Bhutan**.

Note:-Bhutan is a sovereign state in South Asia. Bhutan is located on the southern slopes of





the eastern Himalayas, landlocked between the Tibet Autonomous Region to the north and the Indian states of Sikkim, West Bengal, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh to the west and south.

12.

|||Common||| Which is the correct form of the given sentence: |||End|||

Take this glass of a water.A. Of water take this glass.

- B. Take Glass of this water.
- C. Take this glass of water.
- D. Take this water of Glass.

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The original sentence is incorrect because "water" is a mass noun. It is uncountable; so we cannot use article "a" with it. The correct sentence is 'Take this glass of water'. Hence, option C is correct.

Option A: 'of water' in the beginning doesn't make sense.

Option B: 'glass of this water' doesn't make sense.

Option D: 'water of glass' is illogical in this sentence.

13.

|||Common||| Change the voice of the verb and select the correct answer: |||End|||

Dogs always chase cats. A. Cats are always chasing dogs

- B. Cats have been always chased by dogs
- C. Cats are always chased by dogs
- D. Cats are being always chased by dogs

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The given sentence is of present tense. The structure of active/passive voices would be:





Active: Subject + verb ('s' or 'es' with singular verb) + object.

Passive: Object + is/am/are + verb (IIIrd form) + by + object.

So, as per these structures, we can say that option C is the correct passive form of the given sentence.

14.

Edible means that which

A. can be edited

B. cannot be deleted

C. edifying

D. is suitable to eat

Answer || D

Solution |||

Edible means something which is fit or suitable to be eaten: not poisonous. Thus, option D is the correct answer.

- 15. During which viceroy's period 'Quit India Movement' took place?
- A. Lord Willingdon
- B. Lord Linlithgow
- C. Lord Irwin
- D. Lord Reading

Answer ||| B



Solution |||

- Lord Reading (1921-1926)
- Lord Irwin (1926-1931)
- Lord Willingdon (1931-1936)
- Lord Linlithgow (1936- 1944)

INC passed 'Quit India Resolution' in 1942.

16.

|||Common||| Convert the given sentence into direct speech: |||End||| He bade good-bye to his friend. A. He bade, "Good bye my friend"

- B. He bade, "Good bye to my friend"
- C. He said, "Good bye my friend"
- D. He said, "Good bye friend"

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

The correct direct speech is given in option C.

17.In banking, what is IMPS?

- A. International Money Providing System
- B. Immediate Payment Service
- C. International Money-Payment System
- D. Immediate Money Providing Service

Answer ||| B



Solution || Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) is an instant interbank electronic fund transfer service through mobile phones. It is also being extended through other channels such as ATM, Internet Banking, etc.

- 18. Which of the following is not correct about Baking Soda?
- A. It is used in soda-acid fire extinguisher
- B. It is added for making the cooking process slower
- C. It is a corrosive base
- D. It neutralizes excess acid in the stomach

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Baking soda can reduce the cooking time by nearly 75%; it contains sodium and in addition is alkaline, which facilitates the dissolving of the cell-wall hemi celluloses. Basically, you are right that sodium is important, so both salt and baking soda will have effects that speed cooking.

- 19. Which of the following are the plutonic rocks?
- 1). Granite
- 2). Diorite
- 3). Basalt
- 4). Sandstone
- 5). Shale
- 6). Gabbro
- 7). Marble
- A. 1,2 and 6
- B. 1,3,5 and 7
- C. 1,2,3,4 and 5
- D. All of the above

Answer || A



Solution ||| Explanation:

Plutonic rocks are those igneous rocks formed at some depth in the earth's crust.

Among the above, these are the plutonic one.- Granite, Diorite and Gabbro.

Rest are

- 1). Basalt Volcanic not plutonic
- 2). Sandstone sedimentary
- 3). Shale- sedimentary
- 4). Marble- metamorphic
- 20. Which one among the following was **not** a proposal of the Cabinet Mission, 1946?
- A. The Constituent Assembly was to be constituted on the democratic principle of population strength
- B. Provision for an Indian Union of Provinces and States
- C. All the members of the Constituent Assembly were to be Indians
- D. British Government was to supervise the affairs of the Constituent Assembly

Answer || D

Solution ||| According to the proposals of the Cabinet Mission announced in May, 1946, the country could have a Federal government consisting of the British and the Indian India. The Federation was naturally to look after the national and international problems like the Defense and communication, the foreign affairs and the international trade while the provinces were to enjoy complete autonomy in Provincial subjects like police, agriculture, industries, educational and many other local problems.

21.

|||Common||| Convert the given sentence into a simple sentence: |||End|||

We saw trees that were laden with fruits. A. Laden with fruits were the tree we saw.

- B. We saw trees laden with fruits.
- C. There were tree laden with fruits which we saw.
- D. None of these





Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The correct answer is option B.

22.

|||Common||| Convert the given sentence to a simple sentence: |||End|||

She wanted to become a teacher, so she took admission in B.Ed.A. She became a teacher after completing of her B.Ed.

- B. As she wanted to become a teacher she took admission in B.Ed.
- C. She wanted to become a teacher and took admission in B.Ed.
- D. Although she became a teacher, she took admission in B.Ed.

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The correct answer is given in option B.

23.

|||Common||| Convert the given sentence into an interrogative sentence: |||End|||

The kids are playing in the garden. A. When the kids are playing?

- B. Where are the kids playing?
- C. How longs will the kids play?
- D. Can the kids play in the garden?

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

The correct form of interrogative sentence is given in option B.



24.

 $|||Common||| \ \textbf{Identify the meaning of the idiom/phrase given in bold in the sentence.} \ |||End|||$

It was he who put a spoke in my wheel. A. tried to cause an accident

- B. helped in the execution of the plan
- C. thwarted the execution of the plan
- D. helped in the execution of the plan

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The idiom "put a spoke in one's wheel" means prevent someone from carrying out a plan. The same meaning is depicted by option C as the verb "thwart" means to stop the progress of something.

25. Find the average of the following set of scores.

157, 348, 443, 221, 360, 795, 841, 101

- A. 443
- B. 368.50
- C. 408.25
- D. 348

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Average=(157+348+443+221+360+795+841+101)/8 =408.25

- 26. The terms 'NEER' and 'REER' are related with?
- A. Foreign exchange rate
- B. External economic resources:
- C. National and regional economic equality





D. Environmental regulation

Answer || A

Solution ||| It is the exchange rate of one currency against a basket of currencies, weighted according to trade with each country (not adjusted for inflation). Real Effective Exchange Rate (REER) is the weighted average of nominal exchange rates, adjusted for inflation. REER is calculated on the basis of NEER

27. How Many images will be formed if a point light source is placed between two parallel place mirrors?

- A. Tow
- B. Four
- C. Eight
- D. Infinite

Answer || D

Solution ||| Explanation If two plane mirrors are placed parallel to each other then the value of θ will be zero, then the number of reflections N = 360 / θ - 1= ∞ =Infinite

- 28. Which of the following is used in Genetic Engineering?
- A. Plastid
- B. Plasmid
- C. Mitochondria
- D. Ribosome

Answer ||| B



Solution ||| Gene engineering refers to the technique, with the help of which the congenital carriers of one species are transplanted in the organisms of other species and the genes with desired properties are obtained. Plasmid is used in it.

- 29. What are the major functions of State Public Service Commission?
- A. To conduct examinations and recruitment for appointments to the services of the States
- B. To advise on methods of recruitment to various Civil Services of the States
- C. Advice on all disciplinary matters affecting the government servants
- D. All of the above

Answer || D

Solution ||| Each state has its own Public Service Commission with functions similar to the Union Public Service Commission. The State Public Service Commissions were constituted under the provisions of the Constitution of India. The major functions of the State Public Service Commissions

are:

- To conduct examinations and recruitment for appointments to the services of the States;
- To advise on methods of recruitment to various Civil Services of the States;
- Advise on principles to be followed in making appointments to civil services of the States and granting promotions, transfers from one service to another, and the suitability of candidates for such appointments, promotions and transfers;
- Advice on all disciplinary matters affecting the government servants.

30. What is an Arrhenius acid?

- A. A substance when added to water, increases the concentration of H⁺ ions in the water.
- B. A substance when added to water, decrease the concentration of H⁺ ions in the water.
- C. A Substance when added to HCL, increases the concentration of H⁺ ions in the water.
- D. None of the above

Answer || A



Solution |||

- An **Arrhenius acid** is a substance that, when added to water, increases the concentration of **H**⁺ **ions** in the water.
- An Arrhenius **base**, on the other hand, is a substance which increases the concentration of **hydroxide** (**OH**⁻) **ions** when dissolved in water. This decreases the concentration of hydronium because the ions react to form H_2O molecules: $H_3O+_{(aq)} + OH-_{(aq)} \rightleftharpoons H_2O_{(l)} + H_2O_{(l)}$
- 31. What was the objective of Non-cooperation Movement and Khilafat Movement?
- A. To make call for restoring the status of the ruler of Turkey
- B. To avenge the Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre and other violence in Punjab
- C. To secure Swaraj (independence) for India.
- D. All of the above

Answer || D

Solution ||| Mahatama Gandhi mixed the Khilafat Movement with Non-cooperation Movement to strengthen Hindu-Muslim unity. Thus, the overall objectives of the movement were as follows:

- to make call for restoring the status of the ruler of Turkey
- to avenge the Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre and other violence in Punjab
- to secure Swaraj (independence) for India.
- 32. The Swadeshi Boycott Movement is related to?
- A. Partition of Bengal in 1947
- B. Partition of Bengal in 1905
- C. Non cooperation movement in 1921
- D. Partition of Punjab in 1947

Answer || B





Solution |||

- Swadeshi movement is related to partition of Bengal in 1905.
- This partition, according to nationalists were made to check and prevent the growing nationalist movement in the Bengal region.
- 33.Swaraj Party was formed following the failure of:
- A. Non-Cooperation Movement
- B. Civil Disobedience Movement
- C. Rowlatt Bill Satyagraha
- D. Champaran Satyagraha

Answer ||| A

Solution || After Chauri Chaura incident in 1922 and Gandhiji withdrew the Non-Cooperation Movement. Opposing this Leaders like CR Das and Motilal Nehru organised Swaraj party.

- 34. Who said, "Congress Movement was neither inspired by the people, nor devised, or planned by them" -
- A. Lord Dufferin
- B. Sir Syed Ahmad
- C. Lord Curzon
- D. Lala Lajpat Rai

Answer || D

Solution ||| Sir Syed Ahmed Khan had said in 1888 that the Congress movement was neither inspired by the people, nor planned by them.



- 35. 'Ring fence' policy was associated with -
- A. Warren Hastings
- B. Lord Dalhousie
- C. Henry Lawrence
- D. Lord Hastings

Answer || A

Solution ||| Ryan Hastings and Lord Venezuela belonged to the 'Ring fence' policy,. . According to this policy, safeguard the boundaries of neighboring state to safeguard yourself, this is called the policy of "security cell .

36.Joule' is related to 'Energy' in the same way as 'Pascal' is related to

- A. Volume
- B. Pressure
- C. Density
- D. Purity

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| joule is a unit of energy and Pascal is the unit of pressure. So option B is the correct answer.

- 37. Who was the Commander-in-Chief of I.N.A. before Subhash Chandra Bose?
- A. Gyani Pritam Singh
- B. Capt. Mohan Singh
- C. Major Fuzihara
- D. Capt. Suraj Mal



Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Captain Mohansingh was the former INA commander of Subhash Chandra Bose. INA was founded by his efforts.

- 38. Which of the following States does not have Bicameral Legislature?
- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Karnataka
- D. Bihar

Answer || A

Solution || Indian States, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh, have bicameral Legislatures.

In the state of Tamil Nadu, the legislature has a single Legislature and its membership is 234.

- 39. Consider the following statements regarding the scheduled and tribal areas:
- 1) The governor of a state is empowered to declare an area to be a scheduled area.
- 2) There is a provision of Tribal Advisory Council in the states having tribal areas under the sixth schedule of the constitution.
- 3) The Chakma District is a tribal area in the state of Mizoram.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1 and 3 only

Answer ||| C



Solution ||| Statement 1 is incorrect as the President is empowered to declare an area to be scheduled area. The president can alter the area and its boundaries in the future in consultation with the governor of the state concerned.

Statement 2 is incorrect as the provisions of Tribal Advisory Council (TAC) is for the Schedule V states and not the Schedule VI states. The Schedule VI states have provision of autonomous districts.

Statement 3 is correct as Chakma is one of the 3 autonomous districts of Mizoram. The other two are: The Lai district and the Mara district.

40.

|||Common|||

Fill in with the right phrasal verb.

|||End|||

I hate to ______ the meeting but I need to meet the man.

A. hold up

B. hold down

C. hold of

D. hold out

Answer ||| A

Let's understand the meanings of the given phrasal verbs:

Hold up = to cause a delay for someone or something, or to make them late

Hold down = to prevent someone from having their freedom or rights.

Hold of = no phrasal verb as "hold of".

Hold out = to continue to exist

The correct phrasal verb which is giving the meaning to the sentence is "hold up". Thus, option A is the correct answer.





- 41. Which Governor General had abolished slavery in India?
- A. Lord Cornwallis
- B. Lord Ellenborough
- C. Sir John Shore
- D. Lord William Bentinck

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Governor General Ellenborough (1842-44) ended the slave practice in India in 1843 under Act-V.

- 42. Who was the first to suggest the boycott of British goods in Bengal?
- A. Aravinda Ghosh
- B. Krishna Kumar Mitra
- C. Motilal Ghosh
- D. Satish Chandra Mukehrji

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The suggestion of boycott of British goods in Bengal was first suggested by Sanjivani's editor Krishna Kumar Mitra in the issue of July 13, 1905.

- 43. The evidence of pit dwelling has been obtained from which site of Neolithic age?
- A. Burzahom
- B. Koldihwa
- C. Brahmagiri
- D. Sangankallu



Answer || A

Solution ||| The Burjahom and Gufkaral of the province of Kashmir are notable under the Neolithic culture of North India. The discovery of a burial site called Burjahom was done in 1935 by De Terra and Peterson. remains of homes having pits have been found in the excavations of Burzahom. From the examples found from here, it shows that along with the owner the dogs were also buried.

44.

Common Fill in the blank with the suitable option: End	
Rituals play into the	understandings of a society. A. tactfully
B. tacit	
C. taciturn	
D. tacitly	

Answer || B

Solution ||| The sentence structure makes it clear that the word in the blank should qualify 'understandings'; hence should be an adjective.

Tactfully is an adverb.

Tacit (adjective) means understood or implied without being stated.

Taciturn (adjective) means untalkative, mute. Attributing speech to understandings is illogical; hence taciturn can be eliminated.

Tacitly is an adverb.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

- 45.In which province Muslim league formed govt. after 1946 election:
- A. Bengal
- B. North east frontier
- C. Punjab
- D. Bihar





Answer || A

Solution ||| in Bengal Under the leadership of A.K. Fazlul Huq, the Government of the krashak Praja Party and the Muslim League came to power in the elections of 1946. But later the Muslim League's minstry was formed, which remained in power till August 14, 1947. Its prime minister was H. S. suhravardi.

46. Who presides the joint sitting of the two houses in the absence of the Speaker?

- A. President
- B. Prime Minister
- C. Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha
- D. Chairman of Rajya Sabha

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

- The Speaker presides the joint sitting.
- During the absence of the Speaker from any joint sifting, the Deputy Speaker of the
 House or, if he is also absent, the Deputy Chairman of the Council or, if he is also
 absent such other person as may be determined by the members present at the sifting,
 shall preside

47. The LCM and HCF of the numbers 84 and 126 are in the ratio of:

- A. 7:8
- B. 7:1
- C. 6:5
- D. 6:1

Answer ||| D



Solution $||| \Rightarrow \text{Numbers}$, p = 84, q = 126

 \Rightarrow 84 = 42*2 and 126=42*3

 \Rightarrow HCF (84, 126) = 42

 \Rightarrow LCM (84, 126) = 42*2*3

 \Rightarrow LCM : HCF = 42*2*3 : 42 = 6:1

∴ Answer is 6:1

48. Consider the following statements.

I. The details of Asoka's war with Kalinga is given in the Kalinga Edict.

II. The XIII Rock Edicts gives a summary of his efforts to promote the Dhamma within his kingdom.

Choose the incorrect statement(s).

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. I and II both
- D. None of the above

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The inscriptions of Asoka were first deciphered by James Princep in 1837. There are fourteen Major Rock Edicts. The two Kalinga Edicts are found in the newly conquered territory. The major pillar Edicts were erected in important cities. There are minor Rock Edicts and minor pillar Edicts. These Edicts of Asoka deal with Asoka's Dhamma and also instructions were given to his officials.

- I. The XIII Rock Edict gives details about his war with Kalinga.
- II. The Pillar Edict VII gives a summary of his efforts to promote the Dhamma within his kingdom.

Thus the Asokan inscriptions remain valuable sources for the study of Asoka and the Mauryan Empire.

49. Who was the president of Indian National Congress at the time of Quit India Movement?



- A. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- B. Madan Mohan Malaviya
- C. Abul Kalam Azad
- D. Mahatma Gandhi

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| At the time of the Quit India Movement, Abul Kalam Azad was the president of Indian National Congress.

The Quit India Movement was a movement launched at the Bombay session of the All-India Congress Committee by Mahatma Gandhi on 9 August 1942, during World War II, demanding an end to British Rule of India.

- 50. Consider the following statements:
- 1) Permanent settlement was introduced in Bengal and Bihar in 1793 by Lord Cornwallis.
- 2) The drain of wealth from Bengal began in 1764 after battle of Buxar.

Which of the above is/are *incorrect*?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both
- D. None

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| 1) Permanent settlement was introduced in Bengal and Bihar in 1793 by Lord Cornwallis.

2) The drain of wealth from Bengal began in 1757 after battle of Plassey.

The constant flow of wealth from India to England for which India did not get an adequate economic, commercial or material return has been described as the drain of wealth.

- 51. Consider the following regarding the nawabs of Bengal:
- 1) Murshid Quli Khan granted taccavi to poor cultivators.





- 2) In choosing revenue farmers, Murshid Quli Khan gave preference to local zamidars and mahajans, who were mainly Hindus.
- 3) Alivardi Khan permit the English and the French to fortify their factories in Calcutta and Chandernagore.

Choose the correct statement(s):

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1 and 3

Answer || B

Solution ||| 1) Murshid Quli Khan granted taccavi(agricultural loans) to poor cultivators to relieve their distress as well as to enable them to pay land revenue in time. But the system of revenue farming led to increased economic pressure on zamidars and peasants.

- 2) In choosing revenue farmers, Murshid Quli Khan gave preference to local zamidars and mahajans, who were mainly Hindus. He thus laid the foundations of a new landed aristrocracy in Bengal.
- 3) Alivardi Khan **did not** permit the English and the French to fortify their factories in Calcutta and Chandernagore. Hence not correct.
- 52. Who was the first Governor General of Bengal?
- A. Robert Clive
- B. William Bentick
- C. Warren Hastings
- D. Charles Cornawallis

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Warren Hastings was the first Governor General of Bengal. He was the head of British administration in India from 1773 to 1785. He introduced the regulating act of 1773 and concentrated on the principle of centralisation making other provinces subordinate to Bengal.



- 53. Arrange the following in chronological order.
- 1. Cripps Mission
- 2. Cabinet Mission Plan
- 3. Wavell Plan
- 4. August Offer
- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
- B. 4, 3, 1, 2
- C. 4, 1, 3, 2
- D. 3, 4, 1, 2

Answer ||| C

Solution || August Offer:- 1940

Cripps Mission:- 1942

Wavell Plan:-1945

Cabinet Mission Plan: 1946

54. Match the following.

List - I

- I. Swadesh Bandhab Samiti
- II. Dhaka Anushilan Samiti
- III. Yugantar party
- IV. Abhinav Bharat Society
- List II
- a. Ashwini Kumar Dutt
- b. Pulin Behari Das
- c. Jatindranath Mukherjee
- d. V.D. Savarkar



A. I-a II-c III-b IV-d

B. I-c II-a III-b IV-d

C. I-c II-a III-d IV-b

D. I-a II-b III-c IV-d

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The Swadesh Bandhab Samiti was founded by Ashwini Kumar Dutta. It aimed to promote the consumption of indigenous products and boycott foreign goods.

Dhaka Anushilan Samitiwas a branch of the Anushilan Samiti founded in the city of Dhaka in November 1905. Initially a group of eighty under the leadership of Pulin Behari Das, it "spread like wildfire" throughout the province of East Bengal.

Bagha Jatin, born Jatindranath Mukherjee was a Bengali revolutionary against British rule. He was the principal leader of the Yugantar party that was the central association of revolutionaries in Bengal.

Abhinav Bharat Society(Young India Society) was a secret society founded by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar and his brother Ganesh Damodar Savarkar in 1903.

55.

|||Common||| Select the correct option to fill in the blank. |||End|||
The elephant stampeded and tore _____ the streets.A. on

B. out

C. off

D. down

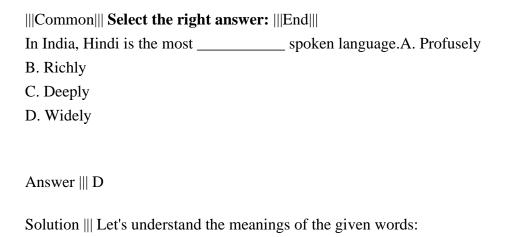
Answer || D

Solution || "Tore down" is the correct answer. It is because "tear down" is a phrasal verb which means to intentionally destroy a building or other structure. In the sentence, it would mean the elephant went to the streets and damaged it.

We do not use "on" after "tear" since it is grammatically incorrect. "Tear off/ out" is used when we relate something to do with fibers like paper, cloth etc.



56.



Profusely means to a great degree; in large amounts. It cannot be used in context of popularity of something like the language.

Richly means in an elaborate, generous, or plentiful way. It cannot be used in context of popularity of something like the language.

Deeply means intensely. It cannot be used for langauge.

Widely means over a large area or range; extensively. It can be used to show that a language is spoken over a large area. So, it is the correct answer.

57.In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.

- A. 45
- B. 48
- C. 54
- D. 64



Answer ||| C

Solution $\parallel |$ **Logic:** No. in 2nd column \times (No. in 1st column - 1) = No. in 3rd column

So,

1st Row: $8 \times (5 - 1) = 32$ 2nd Row: $6 \times (9 - 1) = 48$ 3rd Row: $9 \times (7 - 1) = 54$

Hence, the correct option is C.

58. Which of the following is/are not a core sector industry:

- A. Electricity
- B. Crude oil
- C. Fertiliser
- D. Automobile

Answer || D

Solution $\| | \cdot |$ The eight-core sector industries are coal, crude oil, natural gas, refinery products, fertilisers, steel, cement and electricity.

- The Eight Core Industries comprise 40.27 per cent of the weight of items included in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP).
- 59. Ashok Dalwai committee is related to which of the following?
- A. Doubling farmers' incomes
- B. Non Performing Assets
- C. Demonetisation
- D. Recapitalization of PSBs

Answer ||| A



Solution ||| Recently Ashok Dalwai committee, on doubling farmers' incomes (DFI), has proposed major reforms in its report titled Structural Reforms and Governance Framework. Major recommendations in the report

- 1) Improve Institutional Arrangement/Overhaul of the Union agriculture ministry
- 2) Liberalize the definition of a 'farmer'
- 3) Undertake land reforms
- 4) Reduce production risks and market unpredictability
- 5) Improve trade
- 6) Liberalize and simplify agriculture policies
- 7) Remove Infrastructure constraints
- 8) Tackle climate change
- 9) Improve grassroot level participation
- 10) Improve support tools
- 60. Which of the following mode is included in Recapitalisation of Public Sector Banks?
- A. Market Raising
- B. Gross Budgetary Support
- C. Recap Bonds
- D. All of the above

Answer || D

Solution || All are included.

Recapitalisation of Public Sector Banks In October 2017, the government committed to infuse capital in PSBs to the tune of Rs. 2 Lakh 11 thousand crores. Keeping its commitment intact, the government decided to infuse capital of around Rs 1 lakh crore via three modes:

- 1) Gross Budgetary Support (GBS): Rs 8,139 crore
- 2) Recap Bonds: Rs 80,000 crore
- 3) Market Raising: Rs 10,312 crore

The government divided banks into two catergories viz Non PCA banks and PCA banks to infuse capital.



61. Which of following party was banned by British Government at time of 1942 Quit India movement?
A. Muslim League
B. Hindu Mahasabha
C. Communist Party of India
D. All of these
Answer C
Solution
The Communist Party of India was banned at that time by the British government
• In order to get the ban lifted, as well as to assist the Soviet Union in its war against Nazi Germany, it supported the British war effort, despite support for Quit India by many industrial workers and in response the British lifted the ban on the party.
62.A spaceship travels at 810 km/hr. How many meters does it travel in 1/5th of a second?
A. 60
B. 45
C. 75 D. 90
Answer B
Solution = m/s
Distance travelled in 1/5 th of a second
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63.Let N be the least number of six digits, which when divided by 4, 6, 10 and 15, leaves a remainder of 2 in each case. The sum of the digits in N is:

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

Answer ||| C

Solution || Least number of six digits,

When 100000 is divided by 60, the remainder is 40. Least number of six digits divisible by 4, 6, 10 and 15

N = 100020 + 2 = 100022Sum of the digits of N = 1+0+0+0+2+2 = 5

64.Indian constitution substantially borrows from:

- A. British constitution
- B. Government of India act 1935
- C. American Constitution
- D. Indian council act 1909

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| GOI act 1935 form the backbone of the Indian Constitution. Most of the provisions of GOI act have been copied into Indian constitution especially administrative provisions.

Besides this, the Constituent Assembly borrowed various features various countries viz US (Fundamental rights), DPSP (Ireland), Canada (Strong center in federation) etc.



65.Two cars A and B travel from one city to another, at speeds of 35 km/hr and 45 km/hr respectively. If car B takes 2 hours lesser time than car A for the journey, then the distance (in kms) between the two cities is?

- A. 345
- B. 375
- C. 415
- D. 315

Answer || D

Solution ||| Speed of one car = 35km/hr Speed of another car = 45km/hr Let the distance between the city = d

Then

66.If 6#30=5; 8#24=3; 7#28=4; then what is the value of 8#40=?

- A. 47
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 24

Answer ||| C

Solution $\parallel \mid 6 \# 30 = 5 \Rightarrow$ 'a # b' represents 'b \div a'. 8 # 24 = 3



CHECK HERE



7 # 28 = 4

8 # 40 = 5.

Hence, the correct option is C.

67. Consider the following statements about southern India mountain forests and identify the correct statement:

- A. Vegetation is temperate in the higher regions and subtropical on the lower regions
- B. The temperate forests are also called monsoon forests.
- C. Major Species include magnolia, laurel, cinchona and wattle
- D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer || D

Solution ||| • Geographical Distribution: The southern mountain forests include the forests found in three distinct areas of Peninsular India viz; the Western Ghats, the Vindhyas and the Nilgiris.

- Major Characteristics: As they are closer to the tropics, and only 1,500 m above the sea level, vegetation is temperate in the higher regions and subtropical on the lower regions of the Western Ghats, especially in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. The temperate forests are called Sholas in the Nilgiris, Anaimalai and Palani hills.
- Major Species: Some of the other trees of this forest of economic significance include magnolia, laurel, cinchona and wattle.

68. Cherapunji records the second highest rainfall in the world. Yet it displays a bare rocky surface devoid of any permanent vegetation cover. Why?

- A. High rainfall erodes the surface soil
- B. Inadequate sunlight hinders the growth of vegetation
- C. Mining activities have destroyed the vegetation cover
- D. None of the above

Answer || A





Solution ||| Cherapunji area receives maximum rainfall from the south west monsoon. As a result, the Meghalaya plateau has a highly eroded surface. Cherrapunji displays a bare rocky surface devoid of any permanent vegetation cover.

69. Which one of the following rivers originates near Mahabaleshwar?

- A. Godavari
- B. Krishna
- C. Kaveri
- D. Tapi

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The Krishna river originates in the Western Ghats near Mahabaleshwar at an elevation of about 1,300 metres, in the state of Maharashtra in central India. It is one of the longest rivers in India. The Krishna river is around 1,300 km in length.

70. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?

A. Sisir Kumar Ghosh: Indian League

B. K.T Telang: Bombay Presidency Association

C. Dwarkanath Tagore: Bengal British India Society

D. None of the above

Answer || D

Solution ||| The Indian League was started in 1875 by Sisir Kumar Ghosh with the object of 'stimulating the sense of nationalism amongst the people' and of encouraging political education.

The Bombay Presidency Association was started by Badruddin Tyabji, Pherozshah Mehta and K.T. Telang in 1885.

The Bengal British India Society was founded in 1843 by Dwarkanath Tagore and George



Thompson, with the object of the collection and dissemination of information relating to the actual condition of the people of British India.

71.Match the following:

Events of Buddha's Life Symbols

List-1

- 1. Dhammachakrapravartana
- 2. Mahaparinirvana
- 3. Nirvana
- 4. Mahabhinishkramana

List-2

- A. Wheel
- B. Bodhi Tree
- C. Horse
- D. Stupa

Choose the correct match:

A. 1- A,
$$2 - B$$
, $3 - C$, $4 - D$

B.
$$1 - B$$
, $2 - A$, $3 - D$, $4 - C$

C.
$$1 - D$$
, $2 - B$, $3 - A$, $4 - C$

D. 1- A,
$$2 - D$$
, $3 - B$, $4 - C$

Answer || D

Solution || 1. Dhammachakrapravartana is the first sermon given by Buddha at Sarnath to his five disciples.

- 2. Buddha died at the age of 80 in 483 BC at Kushinagar. This is known as Mahaparinirvana.
- 3. Buddha attained Nirvana (Enlightenment) at the age of 35 under a pipal tree at Bodh Gaya on the bank of river Niranjana after 49 days of continuous meditation.
- 4. Buddha renounced home at the age of 29 and became a wandering ascetic. This event was called Mahabhinishkramana (Renunciation).

72.



|||Common||| Replace the underlined word with a suitable word. |||End|||

Barsha exemplifies everything that an actress should be.A. Worship

- B. Loves
- C. Adores
- D. Epitomizes

Answer ||| D

Solution || 'Exemplify' means be a typical example of.

'Epitomize' means 'to be a perfect example of something'.

'Worship' means 'to love and respect somebody or something'. We 'worship' God.

'Adore' means 'to love with one's entire heart and soul'.

Here, the sentence means 'Barsha is a perfect example of an actress'. Therefore, the word "epitomize" fits best here. Hence, option D is the correct answer.

73.In the Indian history, which event is known as the Black-hole tragedy?

- A. During the first Anglo-Mysore war, Haider Ali suddenly appeared before the gates of Madras that created chaos in the English army.
- B. Siraj-ud-daula imprisoned 146 Englishman in a tiny room due to which 123 died of suffocation.
- C. The dual system of government led to an administrative breakdown due to which Bengal saw the biggest famine in which millions died.
- D. Marathas surrounded the British army on all sided & cut them off from food and water supplies.

Answer ||| B

Solution || In consequence to that British indifference to local Bengali authority, Siraj Ud-Daulah organised his army and laid siege to Fort William.



The Black Hole of Calcutta was a small prison in Fort William where troops of Siraj Ud-Daulah, the Nawab of Bengal, held British prisoners of war for one fatal night on 20 June 1756.

John Zephaniah Holwell, one of the British prisoners and an employee of the East India Company, said that, after the fall of Fort William, the surviving British soldiers, Anglo-Indian soldiers, and Indian civilians were imprisoned overnight in conditions so cramped that many people died from suffocation and heat exhaustion.

- 74.Derozians' Young Bengal Movement failed to have a long-term impact on Indian society because:
- A. They criticised Hinduism and openly supported Christian missionary in their conversion mission.
- B. Their ideas were very radical and social conditions of that time were not ripe for such radical ideas.
- C. They lacked any real link with the masses and they failed to take up any real cause.
- D. Both b and c are the correct answer.

Answer || D

Solution || The Young Bengal movement was a group of radical Bengali free thinkers emerging from Hindu College, Calcutta. They were also known as Derozians, after their firebrand teacher at Hindu College, Henry Vivian Derozio. The Young Bengals were inspired and excited by the spirit of free thought and revolt against the existing social and religious structure of Hindu society. A number of Derozians were attracted to the Brahmo Samaj movement much later in life when they had lost their youthful fire and excitement.

The Derozians lacked any real link with the masses, for instance, they failed to take up peasants' cause. Their radicalism was more bookish in character. The main reason for their failure was the prevailing social conditions at that time that were not ready for such radical ideas.

75. Who remarked about the East India Company that "The Company is an anomaly but it is part of a system where everything is an anomaly"?





- A. Warren Hastings
- B. G.
- B. Macaulay
- C. Lord Clive
- D. Henry Dundas

Answer ||| B

Solution $||| \cdot G$. B. Macaulay remarked about the East India Company that "The Company is an anomaly but it is part of a system where everything is an anomaly".

76.In which of the following years the Jatiya Sarkar was formed in the Midnapur district of Bengal?

- A. 1939
- B. 1940
- C. 1941
- D. 1942

Answer || D

Solution ||| • Rebels ran an independent government for 2 years, Known as the Tamluk Jatiya Sarkar, the Tamluk National Government in the Year 1942

- Located at Western coast of Bengal Midanapore district.
- 77. British Indian Association was formed by merging which of the two organisations?
- A. Bangabhasha Prakasika Sabha & the Zamindari Association
- B. East India Association & the Indian League
- C. The Indian Association of Calcutta & the Indian League
- D. Zamindari Association & Bengal British India Society



Answer || D

Solution ||| Zamindari Association is the first political association of modern India, launched in Calcutta in 1838. It was renamed the Landholders' Society. The promotion of landholders' interests through petitions to government and discreet persuasion of the bureaucracy was its professed object.

Bengal British India Society was founded in 1843 with the objective of collection and dissemination of information relating to the actual condition of people in British India. In 1851, the above two organisation merged to form British India Association.

78. Which Constitutional amendment act gave a constitutional status to the co-operative societies?

- A. 73rd constitutional amendment act
- B. 74th constitutional amendment act
- C. 97th constitutional amendment act
- D. 100th constitutional amendment act

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| • The 97th constitutional amendment act, 2011 gave the constitutional status to the co-operative societies.

- This inserted a new part in the constitution: Part IX-B
- This part consists of Article between 243ZH to 243 ZT
- This included a new provision in DPSP Article 43-B
- It made the right to form a co-operative society as a fundamental right under Article 19.

79. Who administers the Oath to the Governor?

- A. President
- B. Chief Minister
- C. Chief Justice of High Court
- D. Outgoing Governor of the state



Answer ||| C

Solution ||| • Article 159 of the Indian Constitution mention the Oath or affirmation the Governor has to make before entering his office.

- The oath of office to the Governor is administered by the Chief Justice of the concerned state High Court.
- Every person discharging the functions of the Governor also undertakes the similar oath or affirmation
- 80. Which of the following lays down the qualification for Membership of parliament?
- A. Constitution of India
- B. Parliament Act
- C. Election Commission of India
- D. Both A) and B)

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The Constitution of India lays down the following qualification-

- He must be a citizen of India
- He must make and subscribe to an oath or affirmation before the person authorised by the Election Commission
- He must be not less than 30 years of age for Rajya Sabha and 25 years of age for Lok Sabha The Parliament – Representation of People Act, 1951 lays down
- He must be registered as an elector for a parliamentary constituency.
- He should be a member of SC or ST to contest from the reserved constituency

81. The study of population is known as

- A. Ecology
- B. Astronomy
- C. Demography
- D. Genealogy



Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The study of population is known as Demography. In Demography, we study of statistics such as births, deaths, income, or the incidence of disease, which illustrate the changing structure of human populations.

- 82.In which session of the Muslim League proposal of separate Pakistan was passed?
- A. Karachi
- B. Dhaka
- C. New Delhi
- D. Lahore

Answer || D

Solution || Muslim League first passed the proposal of separate Pakistan in its Lahore Session in 1940. It is also called **Jinnah's Two Nation Theory**. It was drafted by the **Sikandar Hayat Khan**.

- In 1930 **Iqbal** suggested that the North West provinces and Kashmir should be made Muslim State within the federation.
- Chaudhary Rehmat Ali gave the term Pakistan in 1933.
- 83. With reference to the Gupta taxation, which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- A. Bhaga King's share in all produce of the cultivators.
- B. Bhoga the tax in kind of gifts, flowers, woods, fruits etc.
- C. Klipta It was related to sale and purchase of lands.
- D. Shulka social security kind of tax.

Answer || D

Solution ||| A. Bhaga - King's share in all produce of the cultivators.

B. Bhoga - the tax in kind of gifts, flowers, woods, fruits etc.





- C. Klipta It was related to sale and purchase of lands.
- D. Shulka It was custom or toll tax very much similar to Chungi / Octroi in modern times.
- 84. Which of the following statements are true regarding Financial Emergency:
- A. The financial emergency must be approved by the Parliament within two months from the date of its issue.
- B. The financial emergency can be approved by the Parliament by special majority.
- C. A proclamation of Financial Emergency may be revoked by the approval of Parliament.
- D. Financial Emergency cannot be extended beyond a period of 2 years.

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| • If the President is satisfied that there is an economic situation in which the financial stability of India is threatened, he can declare financial emergency under article 360.

- The financial emergency can be approved by the Parliament by simple majority.
- A proclamation of Financial Emergency may be revoked by the approval of President.
- Financial Emergency can be extended indefinitely.
- 85. Which of the following are the two ways in which water move into the plants?
- A. Symplast and Apoplast
- B. Combiplast and diplast
- C. Monoplast and symplast
- D. Diplast and Apoplast

Answer || A

Solution ||| The apoplast pathway is where water takes a route going from cell wall to cell wall, not entering the cytoplasm at any point. The symplast pathway is where water moves between cytoplasm/vacuoles of adjacent cells. However, the apoplast pathway can only take water a certain way; near the xylem, the Casparian strip forms an impenetrable barrier to water in the cell walls, and water must move into the cytoplasm to continue. This gives the





plant control over the ions that enter its xylem vessels since water must cross a plasma membrane to get there. The vacuolar pathway moves molecules through the vacuoles only of the plant.

86.In the following question, select the odd letter group from the given alternatives.

- A. GDA
- B. IFC
- C. YVT
- D. PMJ

Answer ||| C

Solution || As,

gradeup

Thus YVT are the odd letters.

87.In which Constitutional Amendment Act, socialist and secular were added to Preamble of Indian Constitution?

- A. 40th Constitutional Amendment Act
- B. 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act
- C. 44th Constitutional Amendment Act
- D. 49th Constitutional Amendment Act

Answer ||| B



Solution ||| Socialist and secular were added to Preamble of Indian Constitution under the 42^{nd} Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976. It was enacted during the emergency (25 June 1975 - 21 March 1977).

88. Choose the incorrect statement among the following statements:

- A. Sachin Sanyal was one of the founding members of Hindustan Republican Association.
- B. Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev, and Rajguru were tried in the Lahore conspiracy case.
- C. Shiv Verma and Jaidev Kapur were hanged in Kakaori robbery case.
- D. Bomb in the central legislative assembly was thrown against the Public safety bill and Trade Disputes Bill.

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Hindustan Republican Association (HRA) was a revolutionary organization of India established in 1924 in East Bengal by Sachin Sanyal, Narendra Mohan Sen, and Pratul Ganguly as an offshoot of Anushilan Samiti. Its objective was to establish a "Federated Republic of the United States of India" through an organized and armed revolution.

- a. HRA was founded in October 1924 in Kanpur by Ramprasad Bismil, Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee and Sachin Sanyal with the aim to organize an armed revolution.
- b. March 23, 1931: Bhagat Singh and two of his associates (Raj Guru, Sukhdev) were sentenced to death at the Lahore Central Jail in Lahore conspiracy case.
- c. Bismil, Ashfaqullah Khan, Roshan Singh, and Rajendra Lahiri were hanged in the Kakori robbery case.
- d. Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt threw a bomb in the Central Legislative Assembly against Public safety Bill and Trade Dispute bill which were aimed at curtailing civil liberties of citizens in general and workers in particular.

89.

|||Common|||

Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.



|||End|||

PetulantA. Stubborn

- B. Pleasant
- C. Perverse
- D. Perplexed

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Petulant means easily annoyed and complaining in a rude way like a child.

Stubborn means determined to do what he or she wants and refuses to do anything else.

Pleasant means (of a person or their manner) friendly and considerate; likeable.

Perverse means strange and not what most people would expect or enjoy.

Perplexed means confused or puzzled.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

90. Which one of the following statement is **not correct** about the **Non-Cooperation Movement**?

- A. The period of the movement was from 1920 to 1922
- B. Attainment of Swaraj within a year was its motto.
- C. It comprised the programme of boycott.
- D. M.A. Jinnah supported this movement.

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| The non-cooperation movement started on August 1, 1920, but Mahatma Gandhi withdrew it due to the Chauri-Chaura scandal on 5th February 1922. The goal of the non-cooperation movement was 'to achieve Swarajya within a year'. At the same time, there was a



plan to completely exclude government degrees, school courts and foreign equities. But Mohammad Ali Jinnah did not support it, but it opposed it.

91. The idiomatic expression 'beat about the bush'

- A. To try to win favours
- B. To talk well
- C. To talk about relevant things
- D. To talk about irrelevant things

Answer || D

Solution ||| The phrase 'beat about the bush' means irrelevant things. Hence, option D is the most suitable answer for it.

92. Find the appropriate synonym of the word "conscientious".

- A. Concentrated
- B. Honest
- C. Scientific
- D. False

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The word 'conscientious' means the wishing to do one's work or duty well and thoroughly; diligent; correct.

Here, observing all the above given options, **option B i.e. honest** best expresses the given word.



93.In a row of girls, if Renu who is twentieth from the left and Sabiya who is tenth from the right interchange their positions, Renu becomes twenty-fifth from the left. How many girls are there in the row?

- A. 35
- B. 37
- C. 34
- D. 36

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Renu = 20^{th} position from left

Sabiya = 10^{th} Position from right

After interchange

Renu = 25^{th} position from left

 $total\ number\ of\ girls = Renu\ from\ the\ left\ after\ interchange + Sabiya\ from\ the\ right\ before$

interchange – 1

$$= 25 + 10 - 1$$

$$= 35 - 1$$

total number of girls = 34

So, the correct answer is option C.

94.

|||Common||| Fill in the blank with the most suitable word. |||End|||

He stated his that God created us.A. belief

B. politics

C. hope

D. thesis

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Belief: trust, faith, or confidence in (someone or something)

Thesis: a statement or theory that is put forward as a premise to be maintained or proved



On the abstract matters like God, the word 'belief' is used. Hence, option A is correct.

95.The word "congruous" means
A. Absurd
B. Balanced
C. Hidden
D. Diligent
Answer B
Solution Congruous means in agreement or harmony; equal in size and shape.
Absurd means wildly unreasonable, illogical, or inappropriate.
Hidden means kept out of sight; concealed.
Diligent means having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties.
Balanced means showing good proportions.
Thus, option B is the correct answer.
96.
Common Choose the correct preposition. End
Deepak agreed all my views but his parents did not.A. of
B. with
C. on
D. to

Answer ||| D



Solution || Agree on means to share the same opinion about items, topics or standards:

All parties agreed on plans to expand the Rideau Centre.

Agree to means to commit to (a course of action, a proposal, etc.):

They agreed to adopt new rules that allow the NDP to qualify for official party status.

The manager agreed to the recommendation submitted by the working group.

Agree with means to have the same opinion as another person or to approve of something.

I agree with you that spaghetti sauce can never have too much garlic. I agreed with the approach Mike adopted.

In addition, facts may agree with (correspond to) each other.

Your data do not agree with our results.

97.Blue vitriol is chemically:

- A. Sodium sulphate
- B. Nickel Sulphate
- C. Copper Sulphate
- D. Iron Sulphate

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Blue vitriol is chemically copper Sulphate. Vitriol is an archaic name for a sulphate. Copper sulphate, blue stone, blue vitriol are all common names for pentahydrate cupric sulphate, CuSo45H20, sodium Sulphate is mainly used for the manufacture of detergents and in the kraft process of paper pulping. Nickel Sulphate is used to make other nickel compounds.



98.

B. Play

Common Fill in with the appropriate word: End She recovering in the hospital.A. were
B. were to
C. has
D. has been
Answer D
Solution Firstly, 'she' is a singular noun. According to sub-verb concord, singular verb
'was' should be used. Thus, options A & B are eliminated. Secondly, when 'has' is used as
helping verb, it takes verb's 3 rd form. So, option C is eliminated. Hence, option D i.e. has
been is the correct answer.
99.
Common Fill in the blank with the right option: End
The manager or the secretary speaking today.A. have
B. were
C. are
D. is
Answer D
Solution Here 'manager' and 'secretary' are singular and connected by 'or' and two
singular subjects connected by 'or' require a singular verb. So, option D is the correct answer
100.
Common Select the correct answer to fill in the blank: End
This actor, along with a few others. the act on the podium. A. Acting





C. Plays

D. Do

Answer ||| C

Solution || If nouns or pronouns are joined by "with, together with, along with, as well as, in addition to, besides, like, unlike, rather than, and not" the verb agrees to the first noun or pronoun. So, option C would be the correct filler.

See the below example:

You as well as your sister were in the wrong. He together with his friends is coming today.

101. Which amongst the following statements is wrong:

- A. Sound travels as waves
- B. Sound travels faster in vacuum faster than that in air
- C. Sound travels in a straight line
- D. Sound is a form of energy

Answer ||| B

Solution || • Speed of sound in vacuum is zero m/s, as sound cannot travel in vacuum.

- Sound is a wave, which means that it spreads through particles' vibration in a medium
- Since vacuum is an empty space, so there is no medium for the sound to travel through.

102. Choose the **incorrect** statement among the following statements:

- A. Barak River flows through Manipur and Nagaland.
- B. Manipur has the presence of a large lake surrounded by mountains from all sides called Loktak Lake.
- C. In the north, Eastern Hills and Mountains are known as Lushai Hills.





D. Mizoram is also known as Molassin basin.

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Eastern Hills and mountains are the part of the Himalayan mountain system having their general alignment from the north to the south direction. They are known by different local names. In the north, they are known as Patkai Bum, Naga Hills, and the Manipur hills and in the south as Mizo or Lushai hills. These are low hills inhabited by numerous tribal groups practising Jhum cultivation. Most of these ranges are separated from each other by numerous small rivers.

103.

|||Common||| Fill in the blank with the suitable preposition: |||End|||

I haven't even seen him _____ the funeral.A. For

B. Since

C. About

D. Unless

Answer || B

Solution || "The funeral" indicates a specific point in the past. "Since" can refer to a point after a specific time or event in the past and it is used in perfect tense. There is present perfect tense used in the sentence and there is also a reference of specific time. So there should be "since" in the blank. Hence option B is correct.

104. Which committee is related to Fundamental Duties?

- A. Justice Verma Committee
- B. Ashok Mehta Committee
- C. Mandal Committee
- D. Sarkaria Committee



Answer || A

Solution || Justice Verma Committee is related to Fundamental Duties.

- * Verma Committee was set-up in 1999 and it submitted its report in 2000.
- * It recommended reorienting approaches to school curriculum and teacher's education programmes and incorporating Fundamental Duties in higher and professional education.
- * **Jagdish Sharan Verma** was the chairman of this Committee. He was the **27**th **Chief Justice of India**.

105. Who coined the slogan Quit India?

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Yusuf Meher Ali
- D. Aruna Asaf Ali

Answer ||| C

Solution || The iconic 'Quit India' slogan was coined by socialist Congress leader and then mayor of Bombay, Yusuf Meher Ali, who is believed to have proposed the phrase to Mahatma Gandhi during a meeting in 1942. The Quit India movement was launched by the Congress 75 years ago on August 8, 1942, demanding an end to the British Rule in India.

106. Which one of the following is *not* true about the powers of the Supreme Court?

- A. The Supreme Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction in inter-governmental disputes.
- B. The Supreme Court has advisory jurisdiction on a question of law or fact which may be referred to it by the President of India.
- C. The Supreme Court has the power to review its own judgment or order.
- D. Only the Supreme Court has the power to issue writs to protect the fundamental rights of the people.

Answer || D





Solution ||| The High Courts has similar power under the Article 226 of the Constitution. The high courts can also issue writs to protect the Fundamental Rights of the people.

107. When the kinetic energy of an electron is increased, the wavelength of the associated wave will

- A. Increase
- B. Decrease
- C. Wavelength does not depend on the kinetic energy
- D. None of the above

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

(h and m = constant)

So if kinetic energy is increased then the wavelength will decrease.

108. Arrange the following mountain ranges from south to north:

- 1) Palkonda hills
- 2) Javadi hills
- 3) Nallamalai hills
- 4) Cardamom hills
- 5) Shevaroy hills

Choose the answer from the codes given below:

- A. 4-5-2-1-3
- B. 4-2-5-1-3
- C. 4-1-3-5-2
- D. 5-4-3-2-1



Answer ||| A

Solution |||

109. What does the writ of Certiorari mean?

A. It is issued when an office holder is found to misuse his duties

B. It is issued when a court wants to order a lower court or similar authority to transfer some matter pending before it to other courts or other authorities

C. It is issued by higher courts when they find that lower courts have made judgments beyond their powers of jurisdiction

D. It is issued when the court finds that the office holder is illegally holding that position

Answer ||| B

Solution |||





• Certiorari is issued when a court wants to order a lower court or similar authority to transfer some matter pending before it to other courts or other authorities.

110.If a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?

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A.

B.

C.



D.

Answer ||| C

Solution || In a plane mirror, a mirror image is a reflected duplication of a figure that appears almost identical, but it is reversed in the direction perpendicular to the mirror surface. As an optical effect it results from reflection of substances such as a mirror or water.



111. At the apex of the subordinate criminal courts stands the

- A. The Supreme Court
- B. The State High Court
- C. Court of Session Judge
- D. Court of District Judge

Answer ||| C

Solution |||



The district court is also a court of the session when it exercises its jurisdiction on criminal matters under the Code of Criminal procedure. The district court is presided over by one District Judge appointed by the State Government.

- 112. Which of the following is not a feature of diamond?
- A. It is a conductor of electricity.
- B. It has the ability to reflect light.
- C. It is used for cutting glass and other hard material.
- D. It is used for drilling of rocks as well.

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Diamond is a good conductor of heat but a bad conductor of electricity. This is because unlike good conductors of electricity, in diamond, each carbon atom is covalently bonded with four other carbon atoms, therefore, leaving no free electrons.

- 113. Which of the following statements is/are not correct regarding Delhi Proposals of 1927 by the Muslim League?
- A. 1/3rd representation to Muslims in Central Legislative Assembly.
- B. Representation to Muslim in Punjab and Bengal in proportion to their population.
- C. Separate electorate for Muslims.
- D. Formation of three new Muslim majority provinces- Sindh, Baluchistan and North West Frontier Province.

Answer ||| C

Solution || Many Muslims leaders had met at Delhi in Muslim League Session in December 1927 and evolved 4 proposal for Muslims demand to be incorporated in the draft constitution. These Proposals, which were accepted by the Madras session of the Congress, came to be known as Delhi Proposal. They demanded joint electorates to Muslims in Central legislative Assembly hence statement 1 is incorrect and other statements are correct.





114.At which Session was the Congress Working Committee authorised to launch the programme of Civil Disobedience?

- A. Lucknow Session, 1916
- B. Lahore Session, 1929
- C. Amravati Session, 1897
- D. Calcutta Session, 1901

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

- The Indian National Congress started a program of Civil Disobedience in Lahore in 1929
- The session was organized under the chairmanship of Jawaharlal Nehru and full independence or 'full swaraj' was declared as the goal of the Congress.
- Jawaharlal Nehru authorized Mahatma Gandhi to choose the time and place for selection of civil disobedience program.
- This session passed a resolution of complete Swaraj (absolute independence) as its full goal.

115.Quit India Movement was launched in response to:

- A. Cabinet Mission Plan
- B. Cripps Proposals
- C. Simon Commission Report
- D. Wavell Plan

Answer || B

Solution ||| The failure of the Cripps Mission to guarantee any kind of constitutional remedy to India's problems also led to the INC calling for a mass civil disobedience movement.



116.In an examination, 49% students failed in English, 36% students failed in Hindi while 15% failed in both. If total number of passed students is 450, how many students did appear in the examination?

- A. 1800
- B. 2000
- C. 1100
- D. 1500

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| According to the formula, percentage of students passed in both the subjects

$$= [100 - (x + y - z)]\%$$

$$= [100 - (49 + 36 - 15)]\%$$

= 30%

According to the question,

∴ Total number of students = 1500

117.

|||Common||| Correct the following sentence and choose the right answer: |||End|||

Please describe an story.A. Please describe of the story.

- B. Please describe about the story.
- C. Please describe the story.
- D. Please describe to the story

Answer ||| C

Solution |||



The original sentence is incorrect because we cannot use article "an" before the word "story" as it begins with a consonant sound. In the sentence given in option A, the preposition 'of' is unnecessarily used. In case of option B, the preposition 'about' seems unnecessary after the verb 'describe.' In case of option D also 'to' is used unnecessarily. Hence the correct statement is option C "Please describe the story".

118.If 60% of a number is equal to two-third of another number, what is the ratio of first number to the second number?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

$$60\%$$
 of $x = of y$

$$x = y$$

119. Which of the following rulers introduced two new coins- **Tanka and Jital** for smooth transaction of business and commercial activities?

- A. Allaudin Khilji
- B. Illtutmish
- C. Mohammad bin Tughlaq



D. Balban

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

Tanka were the silver coins and Jital were the copper coins. These were introduced by Illtutmish for smooth transaction of business and commercial activities.

120.In the following question, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.

ANDRERUSSEL

- A. DRESS
- B. REAL
- C. SURRENDER
- D. SALE

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| R is present in the word ANDRERUSSEL only two times, but in the word SURRENDER, R occurs three times. Therefore, we can not form the word SURRENDER.

121.Identify the correct response from the given premises stated according to the following symbols.

If

- '+' stands for multiplication
- '÷' stands for subtraction
- 'x' stands for addition
- '-' stands for division

Which one of the equations is correct?





A.
$$6 \times 2 \div 1 + 3 = 10$$

B.
$$22 - 11 + 5 \div 2 = 8$$

C.
$$11 + 8 \div 55 - 5 = 75$$

D.
$$3 \times 8 + 2 \div 15 = 6$$

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

By checking Option A,

$$6 \times 2 \div 1 + 3 = 10$$

After changing the symbols,

$$6 + 2 - 1 \times 3 = 10$$

Applying BODMAS we get,

$$6 + 2 - 3 = 10$$

$$8 - 3 = 10$$

$$5 = 10$$

Therefore, $6 \times 2 \div 1 + 3 = 10$ is not the correct equation.

By checking Option B,

$$22 - 11 + 5 \div 2 = 8$$

After changing the symbols,

$$22 \div 11 \times 5 - 2 = 8$$

Applying BODMAS we get,

$$2 \times 5 - 2 = 8$$

$$10 - 2 = 8$$

$$8 = 8$$

Therefore, $22 - 11 + 5 \div 2 = 8$ is the correct equation.

By checking Option C,

$$11 + 8 \div 55 - 5 = 75$$

After changing the symbols,

$$11 \times 8 - 55 \div 5 = 75$$

Applying BODMAS we get,

CHECK HERE



$$11 \times 8 - 11 = 75$$

$$88 - 11 = 75$$

$$77 = 75$$

Therefore, $11 + 8 \div 55 - 5 = 75$ is not the correct equation.

By checking Option D,

$$3 \times 8 + 2 \div 15 = 6$$

After changing the symbols,

$$3 + 8 \times 2 - 15 = 6$$

Applying BODMAS we get,

$$3 + 16 - 15 = 6$$

$$19 - 15 = 6$$

$$4 = 6$$

Therefore, $3 \times 8 + 2 \div 15 = 6$ is not the correct equation.

So the correct answer is option B.

122.In a certain code language, 'KKR' is written as 'WRP' and 'RCB' is written as 'GJW'. How is 'CSK' written in that code language?

- A. PZH
- B. RVB
- C. MKO
- D. FEW

Answer || A



 $Solution \, |||$

So, the correct answer is option A.

123. The inner circumference of a circular field is 748 m. A road 14 m wide is constructed on the outside. Find the area of the path.

A. 11088m²

B. 15060 m^2

C. 15060.5 m²

D. 11080 m^2

Answer ||| A

 $Solution \, |||$

Let the radius of inner circle be



Let the radius of outer circle =

(Remember)

124. What is impulse?

- A. Change in force applied
- B. Change in momentum
- C. Change is kinetic energy
- D. Change in centre of gravity

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| • Impulse is the **change of momentum** of an object when the object is acted upon by a force for an interval of time.

- The SI unit of impulse is the newton second.
- Impulse = $Force \times time$



125. What is India's rank in Global Peace Index 201	9?
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- A. 101
- B. 92
- C. 141
- D. 137

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

India has ranked 141st out of 163 countries on Global Peace Index 2019.

Iceland remains the most peaceful country (since 2008) and Afghanistan the least peaceful nation (replacing Syria) in the world.

Global Peace Index reports published by the Australian think tank Institute of Economics and Peace.

126. Choose the correct statements:

- 1) Whereas the Fundamental Rights are justiciable in nature, fundamental duties are not justiciable
- 2) Fundamental rights are inspired from Irish constitution
- 3) Fundamental duties are inspired from Soviet constitution

Choose the correct option:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer ||| C





Solution |||

- * The Fundamental Rights are justiciable because when they are violated, the aggrieved party can move the courts for their enforcement. However, fundamental duties and the Directive Principles are non-justiciable in nature because they are not legally enforceable by the courts for their violation.
- * Fundamental Rights and the Fundamental Duties derive their inspiration from the American and Soviet Constitutions respectively.

127. When were the rights of the tenants on land in Bengal and Bihar recognized by the Bengal Tenancy Act?

A. 1868

B. 1881

C. 1885

D. 1893

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

Bengal Tenancy Act 1885 was an enactment of the Bengal government defining the natural rights and liabilities of zamindars and tenants in response to widespread peasant discontent threatening the stability of the colonial system of governance. Therefore, the correct answer is option- C.

128. Consider the following statements regarding the administrative reforms by Akbar in India during his reign:

- 1) The land revenue was calculated annually.
- 2) The assessments were based on the dahsala system.
- 3) Zabti was responsible for collecting the revenue.





4) Ghalla-bakshi was responsible for controlling the region.

Which of the above statements are not correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1, 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2 and 4 only

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

Akbar started a system of the annual assessment of land revenues and made qanungos responsible for assessing the actual produce, state of cultivation, local prices, etc. Karoris were responsible for telly the assessments submitted by qanungos. Dahsala was the system on which assessments were based. According to the system, the average produce of the crop and the average price prevailing in the region over the last ten years were calculated which decides the net amount to be shared per crop in a region. Thus, statements 1 and 2 are correct.

Zabti was a system of measuring the net sown region using the bamboos linked with iron rings. Using this system peasants and state both in advance got to know the amount to be paid. Thus, statement 3 is not correct.

Ghalla-bakshi was another system of assessment which was followed during the reign of Akbar where the produce was divided between peasants and the state in a fixed proportion at the time of thrashing or crop cutting and stacking. Thus, statement 4 is not correct.

- 129. With reference to Nylon, Choose the *incorrect* statements.
- A. Nylons are different than synthetic fibres as they are not hand made.
- B. Nylon can be used to make hill climbing rope.
- C. Nylons are very strong.
- D. All are correct.



Answer || A

Solution |||

Nylons are obtained from wood pulp whereas synthetic fibres are man-made. Nylons are so strong that they are used to make hill climbing rope and for parachutes also. Nylons can be woven like natural fibres.

130. Which of the following was not pursued by Red Shirt Movement:

- A. Spreading education
- B. Elimination of blood feuds
- C. Demanding a separate state for Muslims i.e. Pakistan
- D. Demanding an independent state of Pashtunistan

Answer || C

Solution |||

- * Khudai Khidmatgar (Red Shirts) was a Pashtun non-violent movement against the British Empire in North-West Frontier Province.
- * Red Shirt Movement focused on education and the elimination of blood feuds.
- * The Khudai Khidmatgars strongly opposed the proposal for the partition of India.
- * In June 1947, the Khudai Khidmatgars demanded an independent state of Pashtunistan, composing all Pashtun territories of British India, instead of being made to join Pakistan.
- 131. Which of the following rebellion was made famous by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee's novel Anand math:
- A. Rebellion of the Paiks
- B. Revolt of Velu Thampi
- C. Revolt of the Faraizis





D. Sanyasi Rebellion

Answer ||| D

Solution |||

- * Sanyasi Rebellion (1770-1820) was started by the sanyasis of Bengal against the East India Company rule in the late 18th century. Sanyasi raided government treasuries, killed British officers and caused acute chaos and misery. The rebellion continued for around half a century.
- * Sanyasi Rebellion is mentioned in Bankim Chandra Chatterjee's novel Anand math.
- 132. Which device is used to measure the flow of charge or the electric current?
- A. Accumulator
- B. Barometer
- C. Galvanometer
- D. Electrometer

Answer ||| C

- A **galvanometer** is an electro mechanical instrument for detecting and **measuring electric current**.
- The most common use of galvanometers was as analog measuring instruments, called **ammeters**.
- It is used to measure the direct current (flow of electric charge) through an electric circuit.
- It was invented by **Johann Schweigger**.
- Accumulator is used to store electrical energy.





- Barometer is used to measure atmospheric pressure and conditions.
- **Electrometer** is used for measuring electrical potential differences.

133. Which of the following energy resources has the highest percentage of installed capacity?

- A. Natural Gas
- B. Coal
- C. Nuclear Energy
- D. Renewable Energy

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

Share in installed capacity of coal-based Power plants is highest that is 59%.

Decreasing order of share in installed capacity is:

Coal> Hydroelectricity> Renewable Energy> Natural Gas> Nuclear energy> Oil.

134. Which organisation has constituted a six-member committee headed by TN Manoharan on the Development of Secondary Market for Corporate Loans to come up with recommendations to increase the efficiencies of the debt market and aid in the resolution of stressed assets?

- A. IRDAI
- B. SEBI
- C. RBI
- D. Ministry of Finance

Answer ||| C



Solution ||| • The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has constituted a six-member committee on the Development of Secondary Market for Corporate Loans to come up with recommendations to increase the efficiencies of the debt market and aid in the resolution of stressed assets.

- The committee, headed by TN Mahoharan, Chairman, Canara Bank, will make recommendations on required policy/regulatory interventions for facilitating the development of secondary market in corporate loans, including loan transaction platform for stressed assets.
- The committee is expected to make suggestions on the design of the market structure for loan sales/auctions, including online platforms and the related trading and transaction reporting infrastructure; and the need for, and role of, third-party intermediaries, such as servicers, arrangers, and market makers.

135. The government has constituted a high-powered committee of chief ministers for the transformation of agriculture and raising farmers' income. The nine-member committee is headed by _____.

- A. Sushil Modi
- B. Devendra Fadnavis
- C. Ramesh Chand
- D. Yogi Adityanath

Answer || B

Solution ||| • The government has constituted a high-powered committee of chief ministers for the transformation of agriculture and raising farmers' income. The nine-member committee is headed by Devendra Fadnavis (CM of Maharashtra).

• Chief Ministers of Karnataka, Haryana, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Union Agriculture, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj Minister Narendra Singh Tomar and NITI Aayog member Ramesh Chand will be the members of the committee.



• The committee will discuss the measures for the transformation of agriculture and raising farmers' income. Modalities for adoption and time-bound implementation of agriculture sector reforms will be suggested by the committee.

136.India's first underwater train will be operational under_____.

- A. Hussain Sagar lake, Hyderabad
- B. Hooghly River, Kolkata
- C. Brahmaputra River, Guwahati
- D. Apollo waterfront Bunder Area, Mumbai

Answer || B

Solution |||

- * India's first underwater train will soon get started in **Kolkata** under the **Hooghly river**.
- * This train will bring ease to the people of Kolkata and pride to the people of India.
- * The 16-kilometre long Kolkata Metro project will connect Salt Sector 5 with Howrah Maidan.
- 137. What marked the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement?
- A. Death of Lala Lajpat Rai
- B. Rowlatt Act
- C. Morley Minto Reforms
- D. Salt march

Answer || D

Solution ||| Mahatma Gandhi started his famous salt march accompanied by 78 of his trusted volunteers. The march was over 240 miles, from Gandhiji's ashram in Sabarmati to the Gujarati coastal town of Dandi. On 6 April he reached Dandi, and ceremonially violated the





law, manufacturing salt by boiling sea water. This marked the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement.

138. Which gland in human body is responsible for the production of insulin?

- A. Stomach
- B. Liver
- C. Pancreas
- D. Gall bladder

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

- The pancreas produces insulin which is a peptide hormone.
- It also determines the amount of sugar level in blood.

- Stomach is responsible for the digestion of food. The lining of stomach releases various enzymes that help in digestion.
- The liver filters the blood coming from the digestive tract.
- The gall bladder produces and stores bile juice which is used in digestion.

Therefore, C is the correct option.



139. Which among the following powers of governor is **not** equivalent to that of President?

- A. Power of Nominating member(s) to lower house
- B. Power to act as chancellor of central/state universities
- C. Equal Pardoning power
- D. Power to make rules for convenient transactions of business

Answer ||| C

Solution || The scope of the pardoning power of the President under Article 72 is wider than the pardoning power of the Governor under Article 161. The power differs in the following two ways:

The power of the President to grant pardon extends in cases where the punishment or sentence is by a Court Martial but Article 161 does not provide any such power to the Governor.

The President can grant pardon in all cases where the sentence given is sentence of death but pardoning power of Governor does not extend to death sentence cases.

140. Gibraltar strait connect which of the following?

- A. Atlantic ocean and Indian ocean
- B. Atlantic ocean and the Mediterranean Sea
- C. The Red Sea and Pacific ocean
- D. Indian ocean and Bay of Bengal

Answer || B

Solution |||

The Strait of Gibraltar is a narrow strait that connects the Atlantic Ocean to the Mediterranean Sea.



Hormuz Strait- The Gulf of Oman and the Persian Gulf

Sunda Strait- The Java Sea and the Indian Ocean

Florida Strait - Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean

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- 141. The book "The testaments" is composed by whom?
- A. Margaret Atwood
- B. Salman Rushdie
- C. Paulo Cohelo
- D. K Sivan

 $Answer \,||| \,\, A$





- 'The Testaments' is the sequel of Margaret Atwood's best-selling dystopian novel 'The Handmaid's Tale'.
- 'The Testaments' is released on September 10, 2019.
- The book 'picks up the story 15 years after Offred stepped into the unknown, with the explosive testaments of three female narrators from Gilead.
- 142.Large amplitude of sound vibrations will produce:
- A. Loud sound
- B. Weak Sound
- C. Slow sound
- D. Shreak

Answer || A

Solution |||

The loudness of sound depends on the amplitude of virbation of the vibrating object. Greater the amplitude of vibration, louder the sound will be.

Sound waves with a large amount of energy have a larger amplitude which increases the loudness in the wave. The larger amplitude of a wave the louder the sound and the lower the amplitude of the wave the softer the sound.

143. The Union Human Resource Development Minister has launched a National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancements to improve learning outcomes at the elementary level. What is the name of that mission?

- A. Shiksha
- B. NISHTHA
- C. NPTEL



D. NPEEE

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

he Union Human Resource Development Minister has launched 'National Initiative for School Heads and Teachers Holistic Advancement (NISHTHA)', a national mission to improve learning outcomes at the elementary level.

NISHTHA Website, Training Modules, Primer Booklet and a Mobile App were also launched by the Minister.

NISHTHA is the largest teachers' training programme of its kind in the world.

Objective: To motivate and equip teachers to encourage and foster critical thinking in students.

144. Which material is used in the manufacturing of electric heater coil?

- A. Copper
- B. Iron
- C. Carbom
- D. Nichrome

Answer || D

Solution |||

A heating element converts electrical energy into heat through the process of Joule heating.

Generally, electric heating coils is made up of material or an alloy having high resistance. Nichrome is an alloy of Nickel(80%) and Chromium (20%). Nichrome is an ideal material, because it has relatively high resistance and forms an adherent layer of chromium oxide when it is heated for the first time.





145. Which of the following is not a property of a metal?

- A. Hardness
- B. Lustrous
- C. Malleability
- D. Poor conductivity of heat

Answer ||| D

Solution $\parallel \mid$

The properties of metal are:

- I. Malleable
- II. Hard
- III. Lusture
- IV. Ductile
- V. Good conductors
- VI. Solid (except Mercury)

Hence, metals are not bad conductors of heat.

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

Tributary- River

- A. Sone- Mahanadi
- B. Chambal- Yamuna
- C. Manas- Brahmputra





D. Chenab- Indus

Answer || A

Solution |||

Chambal - Chambal River originates from the Singar Chouri peak on the northern slopes of the Vindhyan escarpment, 15 kilometres (9.3 mi) West-South-West of Mhow in Indore District, Madhya Pradesh. The main tributaries of Chambal include the Banas and Mej rivers on the left and the Parbati, Kali Sindh and Shipra rivers on the right. The major left bank tributaries of Chambal River are Bamni, Banas, Kural, Mej etc. while the major right bank tributaries of Chambal River are Kali Sindh, Parvan, Parvati etc.

- Sone Son River of central India is the second largest of the Ganges' southern tributaries after Yamuna River. The Sone originates near Amarkantak in Anuppur district of Madhya Pradesh. Its chief tributaries are the Rihand, Banas, Kanhar and the North Koel.
- Manas Manas River is a transboundary river in the Himalayan foothills between southern Bhutan and India. It is named after Manasa, the serpent god in Hindu mythology. The Manas river is a major tributary of Brahmaputra river.
- Chenab It is a major river that flows in India and Pakistan, and is one of the 5 major rivers of the Punjab region. It rises in the upper Himalayas in the Lahaul and Spiti district of Himachal Pradesh state, India. The river is formed by the confluence of two rivers, Chandra and Bhaga. The Chenab merges with the Sutlej to form the Panjaad River which joins the Indus River at Mithankot.

147. The "Method of Election of President" has been incorporated into the Indian Constitution from which constitution?

- A. French Constitution
- B. Irish Constitution
- C. Italian Constitution
- D. None of the above



Answer ||| B

Solution |||

The President of Ireland is elected through proportional representation - single transferable vote. Similarly, in India the President is elected through proportional representation - single transferable vote.

148. Which of the following is not correct about the Lahore session of Congress, 1929?

- A. Boycott of Round Table Conference
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru was elected the president.
- C. Resolution for Poorna Swaraj was passed
- D. Delhi Pact(Liaqat-Nehru pact) was endorsed

Answer ||| D

Solution |||

At the 1929 Lahore session of the Indian National Congress, the Resolution of Poorna Swaraj or complete independence was taken up. It was also decided that the Congress would boycott the Round Table Conference being held in London and observe 26 January 1930 as the first independence day of India.

149. Which of the following situations is responsible for the release of the Nehru report by INC in 1928?

- A. Lord Montague and Chelmsford gave an assurance to the Indian National Congress (INC) that
- B. The Morley Minto Act 1919 provided for the establishment of an Indian committee that would determine the future course of constitutional reforms
- C. The Simon Commission exhorted Indians to produce an all-inclusive constitution that will be
- D. The Secretary of State, Lord Birkenhead, challenged the Indians to produce a constitution





that would be acceptable to all

Answer || D

Solution |||

The Motilal Nehru Report 1928 was a report by a committee headed by Pt. Motilal Nehru. This committee was created when **Lord Birkenhead**, **Secretary of State of India asked the Indian leaders to draft a constitution for the country.** The report, which demanded a Dominion Status for India was considered.

Nehru Report favoured:

- 1. Dominion Status as the next immediate step
- 2. Full responsible government at the centre
- 3. Autonomy to the provinces
- 4. Clear cut division of power between the centre and the provinces
- 5. A bicameral legislature at the centre
- 6. The draft report also defined the citizenship and fundamental rights

150. What is the transfer of heat between two bodies in direct contact called?

- A. Conduction
- B. Convection
- C. Radiation
- D. None of these

Answer || A



- **Conduction** is the transfer of heat through direct contact between different objects or substances or bodies.
- It occurs when two objects at different temperatures are in contact with each other.
- Heat flows from the warmer to the cooler object until they are both at the same temperature.
- It is the movement of heat through a substance by the collision of molecules.
- 151. Who formed Swadesh Bandhav Samiti during Swadeshi Movement?
- A. Surendranath Banerjee
- B. G K Gokhale
- C. Ashwini Kumar Dutt
- D. B. Rabindra Nath Tagore

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

- Ashwin Kumar dutt formed Swadesh Bandhav Samiti during Swadeshi Movement.
- He founded the Swadesh Bandhab Samiti with an aim to promote the consumption of indigenous products and boycott foreign goods
- 152. Who was not active in Indian politics during Swadeshi movement?
- A. Aurbindo Ghosh
- B. Tilak
- C. MK Gandhi
- D. BC Pal

Answer ||| C



Solution |||

- Swadeshi movement was started in 1905 to resist the bifurcation of Bengal.
- Aurbindo Ghosh, Tilak and BC Pal were major architect of Swadeshi Movement.
- The boycott of British goods, picketing of shops, boycott of British services etc were among the main agenda of Swadeshi Movement.

153.India's first National Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Hub opened in _____.

- A. Mumbai
- B. Dehradun
- C. New Delhi
- D. Kolkata

Answer || D

Solution |||

- The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) Director General (DG) Balram Bhargava has inaugurated India's first National Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Hub in Kolkata.
- AMR is the ability of a microbe to resist the effects of medication that once could successfully treat the microbe.
- The Kolkata centre would be the hub for research on antibiotic resistance not only for the country but for entire **South Asia**.
- The **AMR facility** has been developed by ICMR (Indian Council of Medical Research) in collaboration with the USA.

Note:

• India has joined the **Global Antimicrobial Resistance** (AMR) **Research and Development** (R & D) hub as a new member.





154. The Vice-President of India acts as officiating President, when:

- A. The President is unable to discharge his functions due to illness
- B. The office of the President is vacant due to his resignation
- C. The office of the President is vacant due to his removal
- D. The office of the President is vacant due to his death

Answer ||| A

Solution |||

The Vice-President of India acts as officiating President, when the President is unable to discharge his functions due to illness or absence.

155. No municipality can be constituted, in India, in areas that come under the jurisdiction of:

- A. A Village Panchayat that is in transition from rural to urban
- B. A Union Territory
- C. A religious Shrine
- D. An industrial establishment that provides municipal services therein

Answer || D

Solution |||

No municipality can be constituted, in India, in areas that come under the jurisdiction of an industrial establishment that provides or proposes to provide municipal services therein.

156. The decomposers in an ecosystem –

A. Convert inorganic material, to simpler forms



- B. Convert organic material to inorganic forms
- C. Convert inorganic materials into organic compounds
- D. Do not breakdown organic compounds

Answer ||| B

Solution $\parallel\mid$ Convert organic material to inorganic forms Decomposers are organisms that break down dead or decaying organisms, and in doing so, they carry out the natural process of decomposition.

157. Which of the following are called rainforest of the ocean?

Thus they convert organic material to inorganic forms.

- A. Mangroves
- B. Coral reefs
- C. Seagrasses
- D. Oysters

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Coral reefs are often called the "tropical rainforests of the sea" for their astounding richness of life. Due to their structural complexity, corals are one of the most productive ecosystems on Earth, providing important services to mankind including fisheries, coastal protection, medicines, recreation, and tourism.

158.Accumulation of non-biodegradable pesticides in the food chain in an increasing amount at each higher trophic level is known as -



- A. Eutrophication
- B. Pollution
- C. Biomagnification
- D. Accumulation

Answer ||| C

Solution || Bio magnification

Biomagnification, also known as bioamplification or biological magnification, is the increasing concentration of a substance, such as a toxic chemical, in the tissues of organisms at successively higher levels in a food chain.

This increase can occur as a result of:

Persistence – where the substance cannot be broken down by environmental processes.

Food chain energetics – where the substance's concentration increases progressively as it moves up a food chain.

Low or non-existent rate of internal degradation or excretion of the substance – often due to water-insolubility.

159. Which of the following commissions/committees is not related to **reorganisation of states** in India?

- A. Dhar Commission
- B. Fazal Ali Commission
- C. JVP Committee
- D. Punchhi Commission

Answer || D

Solution |||

Punchhi Commission





The Government of India constituted a Commission on Centre-State Relations under the chairmanship of Justice Madan Mohan Punchhi, former Chief Justice of India on 27th April 2007 to look into the new issues of Centre-State relations.

S K Dhar Commission:

There had been a demand from different regions, particularly South India, for reorganisation of states on linguistic basis post-independence. Accordingly, in June 1948, the Government of India appointed the Linguistic Provinces Commission under the chairmanship of S K Dhar to examine its feasibility. The commission submitted its report in December 1948 and recommended the reorganisation of states on the basis of administrative convenience rather than linguistic factor.

JVP Committee (1948):

The recommendations of S K Dhar Commission created a lot of resentment and led to the appointment of another Linguistic Provinces Committee by the Congress in December 1948, to examine the whole question again. It consisted of Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallahbhai Patel and Pattabhi Sitaramayya and hence, was popularly known as JVP Committee. It submitted its report in April 1949 and formally rejected language as the basis for reorganisation of states.

Fazl Ali Commission:

The creation of Andhra state in 1953 intensified the demand from other regions for creation of states on linguistic basis. This forced the Government of India to appoint (in December 1953) a three-member States Reorganisation Commission under the chairmanship of Fazl Ali to re-examine the question. Its other two members were K M Panikkar and H N Kunzru. It submitted its report in September 1955 and broadly accepted language as the basis of reorganisation of states.

160. Which of the following statements is correct regarding Biomes?

- A. In biomes, we study the total assemblage of plant and animal communities.
- B. A biome is usually identified and named on the basis of its dominant vegetation.
- C. Tropical rainforest are located between the tropic of cancer and tropic of Capricorn.
- D. All are correct





Answer || D

Solution ||| Biomes are large natural eco-system with total assemblage of plant and animal communities. A biome is usually identified and named on the basis of its dominant vegetation.

- Land biome include Tropical rain forest Coniferous forest, Temperate broad leaf deciduous forest, Mediterranean forest, Tropical deciduous forest, Tropical scrub, Grassland, Tundra and Desert.
- Tropical rainforest are the earth's most complex biome and have great diversity of plants and animals. It is located between the tropic of cancer and tropic of Capricorn. It covers around 5% of the earth's land surface and has 50% of all known species of the earth.

161. Which of the following cities hosted the World Trade Organisation (WTO) ministerial meeting of developing countries?

- A. Mumbai
- B. Chennai
- C. New Delhi
- D. Bhopal

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

The World Trade Organisation (WTO) ministerial meeting of developing countries held in New Delhi.

The Two-day meeting will provide an opportunity for the Ministers to discuss various issues and the way forward.



The meeting is an effort to bring together the developing and the Least Developed Countries on one platform to share common concerns on various issues affecting the WTO and work together to address the issues.

162. Which island has been named after Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose?

- A. Ross Island of Andaman
- B. Bhavani Island of Andhra Pradesh
- C. Dibru Saikhowa Island of Assam
- D. Bhutani Island of West Bengal

Answer || A

Solution |||

- The Union Government has decided to rename Ross, Neil and Havelock islands of Andaman. The Ross, Neil and Havelock Islands are to be named as Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Island, Shaheed Dweep, and Swaraj Dweep, respectively.
- Netaji, accompanied by Sarvashri Anand Mohan Sahay, Captain Rawat-ADC and Colonel DS Raju, the personal physician of Netaji, landed at the Port Blair aerodrome in Andaman on 29th December 1943. Netaji was accorded a warm welcome.
- Netaji had appointed Indian National Army General AD Loganathan as the governor of the islands.
- After the Japanese captured the Andaman Island during the time of the Second World War, Netaji had hoisted the flag at Port Blair on December 30, 1943.

163. World Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Index 2019 was released by which of the following organisation?

A. World Economic Forum



- B. World Bank
- C. International Monetary Fund
- D. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Answer || A

Solution |||

- * India has moved up six places to rank 34th on the World Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Index 2019, released by the **World Economic Forum**.
- * India was ranked 40th in 2018.
- * Spain, France, Germany, Japan and the United States are the world's most travel-ready nations.
- * China is the largest travel and tourism economy in Asia-Pacific and 13th most competitive globally.
- 164. Which of the following pairs is not matched correctly?
- A. Blood Plasma: Transports nutrients to other cells
- B. Red Blood Cells: Transport Oxygen and Carbon dioxide
- C. White Blood cells: Protects Human body from Infections
- D. Platelets: Stops Hemostasis

Answer || D



Blood has the following components:

- Blood Plasma: It is the liquid part of blood in which all the blood cells remain suspended. It is composed of proteins, glucose, and other dissolved nutrients. They help in blood to clot (Hemostasis) and transport nutrients and wastes from one cell to others.
- Red Blood Cell: It is the cellular component of blood which is responsible for carrying oxygen. It gives a red color to blood. Human red blood cells are small, round and biconcave. They lack nucleus and are covered with a membrane of lipids and proteins.
- White Blood Cell: It is the cellular component of blood that lacks hemoglobin and has nucleus. It has the capability to fight antigens and protect human body from infections and diseases.
- Blood Platelets: It is the colorless cellular component of blood that lacks a nucleus. It helps in coagulation of blood or hemostasis.





Thus, the pair in option D is not matching correctly. So, option D is the correct answer.

165. "Samudrayaan" project is related to which of the following Institute?

- A. DRDO
- B. ISRO
- C. NIOT
- D. BRO

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

National Institute of Ocean technology proposes to send an indigenously developed submersible vehicle with three persons to a depth of about 6000 metres to carry out deep underwater studies. After Chandrayaan, India's is planning to explore the deep sea region with the 'Samudrayaan' project. The 'Samudrayaan' project proposes to send men into the deep sea in a submersible vehicle for ocean studies.

This project is expected to be completed in **2021-2022**.

166. What is the name of the World's first hospital Train?

- A. Lifeline Express
- B. Tejas Express
- C. Hriday Express
- D. Yog express

Answer || A



Solution |||

Recently world's first hospital train is inaugurated at Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj terminus(from Mumbai) by Central Railway **to Shahibganj in Jharkhand** which will provide medical treatment to poor. This is also known as "Hospital on Wheels". This train was launched on **16**th **July 1991** by Indian railways in partnership with Impact India foundation.

167.**KUSUM** scheme launched by the government aims to?

- A. Provide financial and water security to farmers through harnessing solar energy capacities.
- B. Provide free education to girls of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes till the age of 18.
- C. Provide loans upto 10 lakhs at lowest interest to Women entrepreneurs.
- D. Provide Rs 10,000 incentives to those girls who are getting married after 19 years of age and give birth to their first child at least after 2 years.

Answer ||| A

Solution |||

KUSUM(**Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthan Mahabhiyan** scheme launched by the Central government which aims to provide financial and water security to farmers through harnessing **solar energy** capacities of 25.75 GW by 2022.

The scheme has 3 components:

- A) 10000 Mega Watts Solar plants will be put up on lands that are barren.
- B) The state electricity distribution companies, also called, DISCOMS will buy the additional solar power produced by the farmers on barren lands. DISCOMS will get sops to buy this electricity.
- C) Tube wells and existing pumps of the government will be converted to run on solar power.

168.In which session of INC, the resolution to boycott British goods was taken first time?



- A. Lahore Session of 1909
- B. Amritsar Session of 1919
- C. Calcutta Session of 1906
- D. Bombay Session of 1889

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

- The resolution of Swadeshi was adopted in **1906 Calcutta session** of the Indian National Congress.
- When Lord Curzon, then Viceroy of India, announced the partition of Bengal in July 1905, Indian National Congress, initiated Swadeshi movement in Bengal.
- It was launched as a protest movement which also gave a lead to the Boycott movement in the country.

169. Which one of the following is known as Stranger Gas?

- A. Argon
- B. Neon
- C. Xenon
- D. Nitrous oxide

Answer ||| C

- * Helium, Neon, Argon, Krypton, Xenon, and Radon are Noble Gases. Since these gases are present in the air in tiny amounts, these are also called rare gases. Radon is not present in the air.
- * Xenon, at the time of its discovery, was the rarest gas. Hence its name was derived from the Greek word 'Xenon' which means stranger.





Thus, option C is the correct answer.

170. Total internal reflection can take place when light travels from

- A. Diamond to glass
- B. Water to glass
- C. Air to water
- D. Air to glass

Answer ||| A

Solution |||

The phenomenon of bouncing back of light from rarer to initial denser medium when the incident angle is greater than the critical angle is known as Total Internal Reflection (TIR). One of the necessary conditions for TIR to take place is incident ray should travel from denser medium to rarer medium. As the refractive index of diamond is more than glass, hence diamond is optically denser than glass.

Thus, when light travels from Diamond to glass, it leads to Total Internal Reflection. So, option A is the correct option.

171. Which of the following newspapers is not founded by Raja Ram Mohan Roy?

- A. Sambad Kaumudi
- B. Mirat-ul Akbar
- C. Rast Goftar
- D. Banga-Duta

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The newspapers published by Raja Ram Mohan Roy were:



- Sambad Kaumudi 1821 It was a noted pro-Reformist publication that actively campaigned for the abolition of the Sati Pratha.
- It was a Bengali weekly newspaper
- \bullet Mirat-ul Akhbar 1822 It was the first journal in the Persian language to be published in India.
- It was published weekly on Fridays.
- Banga-Duta 1822 It was a weekly newspaper published in 4 languages.

Rast Goftar- 1854- It was a fortnightly newspaper published in Gujarati language and published by Dadabhai Naoroji. It was released to put forward Zoroastrian ideals and promote Parsi social reforms.

Therefore, the correct answer is option C.

172. Which of the following is not an ore of Calcium?

- A. Carnallite
- B. Gypsum
- C. Dolomite
- D. Asbestos

Answer || A

Solution ||| Ores of Calcium:

- Gypsum CaSO₄·2H₂O- manufacture of wallboard, cement, soil conditioning, Plaster of Paris, fertilizer
- Asbestos CaSi₃.MgSiO₃ Used for lining safes and steam-packing, and for making incombustible cloth, lamp-wicks, etc.
- Calcite CaCO₃ Used as a construction material, abrasive, agricultural soil treatment, construction aggregate, pigment





- Fluorspar CaF₂ used in the production of iron, steel, and other metals.
- \bullet Dolomite CaCO3.MgCO3 Cement manufacture, dimension stone, calcined to produce lime and metallurgical flux

Therefore, the correct answer is option A.

173. Which of the followings is not a scalar quantity?

- A. Mass
- B. Velocity
- C. Energy
- D. Temperature

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

Velocity is a vector quantity, and the rest are all scalar quantity.

Scalar quantities are those quantities which have only magnitude but no direction. Some examples are time, mass, volume, speed, temperature, work, energy, entropy etc.

Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

174. Which of the following cities hosted the 11th edition of Bal Sangam festival?

- A. Pune
- B. Bhopal
- C. New Delhi
- D. Patna

Answer ||| C





Solution |||

- * The Eleventh edition of Bal Sangam to be organised by the National School of Drama (NSD) has begun in the New Delhi.
- * The four-day festival will showcase enthralling folk and traditional performing arts and folk theatre dedicated to children.
- * As many as twelve States including Assam, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat are participating in the event.

175. The volume of a solid cylinder with height 6 cm is 231 cm³. The radius of the cylinder is:

- A. 21 cm
- B. 2.1 cm
- C. 35 cm
- D. 3.5 cm

Answer ||| D

Solution $\parallel \mid$

Height= 6 cm (Given)

Then

176. 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



Solution |||



D. Ravindra Jadeja Answer ||| B Solution ||| * 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. 177. Which among the following pairs of Vitamins and their scientific name is not correctly matched? A. Vitamin C - Ascorbic acid B. Vitamin A - Retinol C. Vitamin K - Biotin D. Vitamin E - Tocopherols Answer ||| C





- Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid) -It is a water-soluble vitamin. Citrus fruits, tomatoes, and tomato juice, and potatoes are significant sources of vitamin C. Deficiency results in scurvy when plasma concentrations fall below normal level.
- Vitamin A (Retinol) It is found in a range of different foods, including carrots, spinach, broccoli, milk, egg, liver, and fish.
- Vitamin K (Phylloquinone) Vitamin K is naturally produced by the bacteria in the intestines. Good food sources of vitamin K are green, leafy vegetables such as turnip greens, spinach, cauliflower, cabbage and broccoli, and certain vegetable oils including soybean oil, cottonseed oil, canola oil, and olive oil. It plays a vital role in blood clotting. The deficiency of vitamin K increases the time taken by the blood to clot, known as Hemorrhage.
- Vit amin E (Tocopherols) It is found in vegetable oils, spinach, lettuce, turnip leaves, butter, milk, whole grains, nuts, seeds, leafy vegetables, etc. The deficiency causes mainly mild hemolytic anemia and nonspecific neurologic deficits.

178. Which of the following international organisation is correctly matched with their headquarters?

- A. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation Dhaka
- B. Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank Shanghai
- C. Shanghai Corporation Organization Shanghai
- D. International Solar Alliance Gurugram

Answer || D



Therefore, the correct answer is option D.

179. Name the state of which Ancient Water System 'Suranga Bawadi' has been selected as the World Monument Watch List for 2020?

- A. Andhra Pradesh
- B. Telangana
- C. Tamil Nadu
- D. Karnataka

Answer ||| D

- As per by the New York-based non-governmental organisation, Suranga Bawadi in Bijapur (Karnataka) has been selected as the World Monument Watch List for 2020,
- Suranga Bawadi was selected under the category of "Ancient Water System of the Deccan Plateau" along with 24 monuments across the world.



- It was built in the 16th century of Adil Shahi-I in Vijayapura.
- It is one of the integral parts of the ancient Karez system of supplying water through subterranean tunnels.

180. Who among the following has been nominated to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance by the Rajya Sabha Chairman M Venkaiah Naidu?

- A. Dr Manmohan Singh
- B. Sonia Gandhi
- C. Mallikarjun Kharge
- D. Ahmad Patel

Answer || A

- Venkaiah Naidu (Rajya Sabha Chairman) nominated a former prime minister and senior Congress leader Manmohan Singh to the parliamentary standing committee on finance (earlier Digvijaya Singh).
- Now, Digvijaya Singh has been nominated to the parliamentary standing committee on urban development.
- Manmohan Singh was a member of the panel from September 2014 to May 2019 before his tenure in the Upper House ended in June 2019.
- In August 2019, Manmohan Singh was elected unopposed to the Rajya Sabha from Rajasthan.





181. Which of the following country has been accorded the 'Partner Country' of the 39th edition of India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2019?

- A. South Korea
- B. Afghanistan
- C. Uzbekistan
- D. Ukraine

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

- * On November 14, 2019, the 39th edition of India International Trade Fair (IITF-2019) has been inaugurated by the union minister Nitin Gadkari at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.
- * The theme for the 39th edition of the fair is 'Ease of Doing Business' inspired by India's unique achievement of rising to 63rd rank on the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Index from 142nd rank in the year 2014.
- * This year the status of 'Partner Country' has been accorded to 'The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan' and 'The Republic of Korea' will be the 'Focus Country'.

182.India-ASEAN Business Summit 2019 was held in which city?

- A. Bangkok, Thailand
- B. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- C. Manila, Philippines
- D. New Delhi, India

Answer || D



- * The India-ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) Business Summit 2019 was held in New Delhi.
- * The India- ASEAN Business Summit on the theme: "Today, Tomorrow, Together" is being organised to strengthen trade & investment flows with ASEAN Economies.
- * The objective of the conference is to enhance the trade trajectory between India and ASEAN nations to new highs.
- * Senior government officials from India and the ASEAN Nations are interacting with the Business community of India and ASEAN for the promotion of bilateral trade and investments.
- 183. 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

Answer ||| 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.

184. Where is the headquarters of the Tobacco Board of India located?

- A. Kochi, Kerala
- B. Bengaluru, Karnataka
- C. Hyderabad, Telangana
- D. Guntur, Andhra Pradesh

Answer || D

- The **Tobacco Board of India** was awarded the 'Golden Leaf award 2019' at the **Tab Expo 2019** in **Amsterdam, Netherlands.**
- It gets the award in the 'Public Service Initiative' category for its efforts in undertaking various ecological initiatives towards Flue-Cured Virginia (FCV) tobacco cultivation in India.
- The award was received by Executive Director of Tobacco Board, K. Sunitha.
- Tobacco Board works under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- Chairman- Shri Raghunadha Babu Yadlapati.





• Headquarters- Guntur, Andhra Pradesh

185.Name the Indian sports personality who has been named in the in the TIME 100 Next, an expansion of the TIME 100 list of the most influential persons in the world?

- A. Rohit Sharma
- B. PV Sindhu
- C. Smriti Mandhana
- D. Dutee Chand

Answer || D

Solution |||

- India sprinter Dutee Chand has been named in the TIME 100 Next, an expansion of the TIME 100 list of the most influential persons in the world.
- The list, an initiative of TIME magazine, highlights 100 rising stars who are shaping the future of business, entertainment, sports, politics, health, science, activism etc.
- Dutee Chand from Odisha won two silver medals 100m, 200m at the Jakarta Asian Games and had become the first Indian woman sprinter to win gold in 100m at the 31st Summer Universiade Competition in Naples, Italy in 2019.

186. Name the Indian women boxer who has been elected unopposed to the International Boxing Association's (AIBA) first-ever Athlete Commission member to represent Asian bloc?

- A. MC Mary com
- B. Laishram Sarita Devi
- C. Lovlina Borgohain



D. Jamuna Boro Answer ||| B Solution ||| • On November 18, 2019, Laishram Sarita Devi (37), an Indian boxer from Manipur has been elected unopposed to the International Boxing Association's (AIBA) 1st -ever athletes commission member to represent the Asian bloc. • She was among the 6 boxers who were selected as members from 5 continents- Asia, Oceania, Africa, Americas, and Europe • Sarita represents players in the Indian Boxing Federation, having won 8 medals, including 5 golds at the Asian Championships. 187. Justice Sharad Arvind Bobde appointed as _____ Chief Justice of India. A. 44th B. 45th C. 46th D. 47th Answer || D Solution |||

• Supreme Court **Justice Sharad Arvind Bobde** (63 years) was sworn in as the **47th Chief Justice of India** (till April 23, 2021) by President **Ram Nath Kovind**.



- Justice SA Bobde succeeds Chief Justice Ranjan Gogoi.
- Justice **SA Bobde** became the Chief Justice of the **Madhya Pradesh High Court** in October 2012 and was elevated to the **Supreme Court** in April the following year.
- Justice Bobde was born in Nagpur (Maharashtra) and is the son of Arvind Shriniwas Bobde, an eminent senior advocate.
- He earned a law degree from Nagpur University and was enrolled in the Bar Council of Maharashtra in 1978.

188. 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?

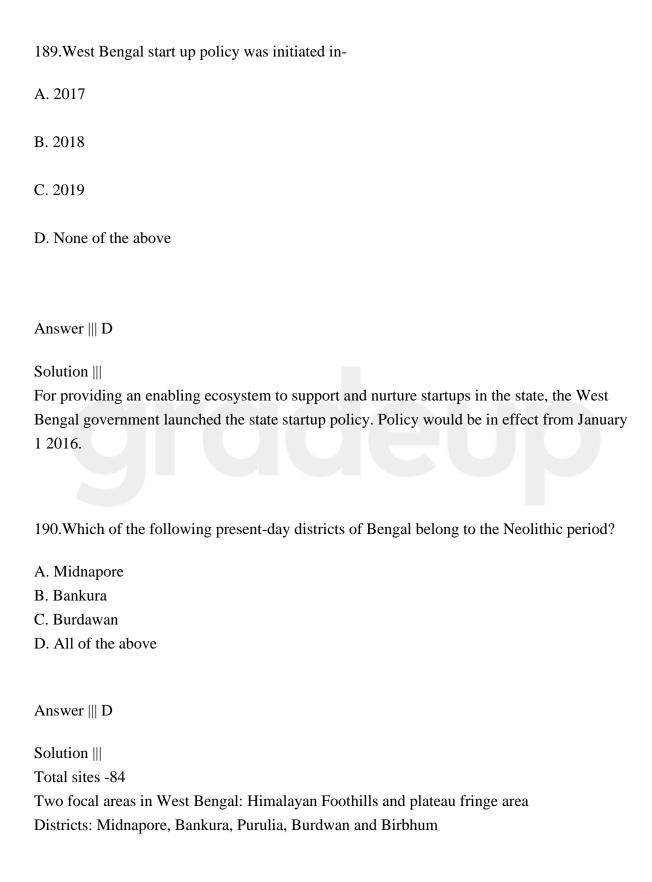
- A. Toilet for Everyone, no one excluded
- B. Leaving No One Behind
- C. Toilet for sustainable Development
- D. Open Defecation free world

Answer || 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.









191.Haldi River originates from

- A. Chotanagpur plateau
- B. Bidang lake
- C. Zemu glacier
- D. None of the above

Answer || A

Solution |||

The river originates from the joint flow of river kangsabati and keleghai.

Origin of river: Chotanagpur plateau

Flows through: Purulia, West Midnapore district

Kelghai joins the kangsabati in East and west Midnapore districts. This combined river is known as Haldi river.

- 192. Whitekhola waterfall is located in
- A. Darjeeling
- B. Nadia
- C. Kolkata
- D. Malda

Answer ||| A

Solution |||

White khola waterfall is located in kurseong, Darjeeling. It is a major tourist attraction. It was Named so because the toy train passes through the front of waterfall.



193.As per India state of forest report 2017, district of west Bengal with highest forest cover is A. Kolkata B. Jalpaiguri C. Cooch Behar D. Paschim Midnapore Answer ||| B Solution ||| As per India, state of forest report, Non forest area of west Bengal: 80.86% District with highest forest cover is jalpaiguri District with least forest cover is Kolkata 194.Major Bituminous coal mining is done in _ A. Darjeeling B. Hooghly C. Jalpaiguri D. Raniganj Answer ||| D Solution ||| The Bituminous coal is mined in Burdhaman (Raniganj, dishergarh, kulti, jamuria);



Bankura (Barjora, Mezia);



Purulia (Nituria)

195. Which of the following options is incorrect?

- A. West Bengal is a state situated in the eastern part of India
- B. West Bengal shares its international border with Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan.
- C. West Bengal stretches from the Himalayas in the north to the Bay of Bengal in the south.
- D. West Bengal **borders** the Indian states of Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, Sikkim, Madhya Pradesh and Assam.

Answer || D

Solution ||| West Bengal is a state situated in the eastern part of India, which shares its international border with Bangladesh, apart from Nepal and Bhutan. It stretches from the Himalayas in the north to the Bay of Bengal in the south.

West Bengal stands surrounded by Assam and Sikkim in the northeast, Orissa in the southwest and the states of Jharkhand and Bihar in the west.

196.Leader of Fakir Sannyasi resistance movement was _____?

- A. Majnu Shah
- B. Henry Louis Vivian derozio
- C. Shermast khan
- D. Durjan singh

Answer ||| A

Solution |||

Majnu shah, a sufi saint of Madaria sect organized Fakir-sannyasi resistance movement.

It began in 1760.





Main target of the revolt were company kuthi, Revenue kacharis of zamindar loyal to the company rulers.

197. Narendrapur wildlife sanctuary is located in which district of west Bengal?

- A. North 24 Paragana
- B. South 24 Paragana
- C. Jalpaiguri
- D. Nadia

Answer || B

Solution |||

Facts about Narenderpur wildlife sanctuary

Area: 69 sq/km²

Year of establishment: 1982

District: South 24 Paragana

198. The Bengal local Self-Government act, 1885 was passed by _____?

- A. Lord lytton
- B. Lt Governor sir Ashley Eden
- C. Richard Wellesley
- D. Sir George Barlow

Answer ||| B



In Bengal, There was a persistent demand for local self government in the rural areas and urban areas. Accruing to such demand lt. Governor Sir Ashley Eden passed the Bengal local Self-Government act, 1885. The act builds up three classes of local authorities viz.

- a) The district board: authority over the whole district
- b) The local board: authority over sub-division
- c) The union committee: authority over group of villages

199. Which river in west Bengal is known by the name 'Sorrow of Bengal'?

- A. Kosi river
- B. Damodar river
- C. Jaldhaka river
- D. None of the above

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

Damodar River was known by the name "River of Sorrows" as it used to flood many areas of Bardhaman, Hooghly, Howrah and Medinipur districts.

200. As per census 2011, what is the sex ratio of west Bengal?

A. 950

B. 918

C. 968

D. 934

Answer ||| A





As per census 2011, sex ratio of West Bengal is 950.

Other census features of west Bengal are:

Population density - 1028sq/km²

Total literacy rate - 76.26%

Male literacy rate - 81.69%

Female literacy rate - 70.54%

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