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Asked in RRB NTPC 2016 Exam (Part II)

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1. In which year were the Asian Games held in India?
(A) 1978 (B) 1982
(C) 1986 (D) 1990
A. (B)
B. (D)
C. (A)
D. (C)
Ans. A
Sol.
• **New Delhi**, the national capital of India, has hosted the Asian Games on **two occasions**: the inaugural **1951** Asian Games and the **1982** Asian Games.
• Asian Games are organized by the **Asian Olympic Council** in the supervision of the International Olympic Council.

2.The objective of Green High-ways Policy 2015 is to
(A) Promote development of eco-friendly highways
(B) Promote the welfare of the poor
(C) Safeguard the NGOs who work for greening the roads
(D) Cause more rain fall
A. (C)
B. (B)
C. (A)
D. (D)
Ans. C
Sol.
• The objective of **Green High-ways Policy 2015** is to **promote development of eco-friendly highways**.
• The policy was unveiled by Union Road Transport and Highways Minister Nitin Gadkari in New Delhi.
• It will address the issues that lie in the road of development and pave the way towards sustainable development.

3.Who among the following served as the first Home Minister of independent India?
(A) K. Kamaraj
(B) Rajagopalachari
(C) Sardar Vallabhbhai patel
(D) Morarji Desai
A. (A)
B. (C)
C. (D)
D. (B)
Ans. B
Sol.
• **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel** served as the first Deputy Prime Minister of India.
• He also served as the **first Home Minister of India**.
• He acted as Home Minister during the political integration of India and the Indo-Pakistani War of 1947.
• As the first Home Minister and Deputy Prime Minister of India, he organised relief efforts for refugees fleeing to Punjab and Delhi from Pakistan and worked to restore peace.

4. Rupee 1 and 2 coins are now made of
(A) Ferritic stainless steel
(B) Silver and steel
(C) Cupro nickel alloy
(D) Steel and brass
A. (B)
B. (C)
C. (D)
D. (A)
Ans. D
Sol.
• Rupee 1 and 2 coins are now made of **ferritic stainless steel**, comprising 83 per cent **iron** and 17 per cent **chromium**.
• The new Re 1 coin weighs 3.09 grams and will be in a circular shape of 20mm diameter.
• The new Rs 2 coin weighs 4.07 grams and is in the shape of a circle with a diameter of 23mm.

5. Which one of the following was declared as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1985 for its unique natural environment?
(A) Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park, Gujarat
(B) Manas Wildlife Sanctuary, Assam
(C) Elephanta Caves, Maharashtra
(D) Sundarbans National Park, West Bengal
A. (D)
B. (B)

C. (C)
D. (A)
Ans. B
Sol.
• **Manas Wildlife Sanctuary** was declared as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in **1985** for its unique natural environment.
• It is located in **Assam**.
• Manas National Park is a Project Tiger reserve, an elephant reserve and a biosphere reserve.
• The name of the park is originated from the **Manas River**.

6.The first woman to become the Chief Minister of an Indian State.
(A) Nandini Satpathy
(B) Mayawati
(C) Sushma Swaraj
(D) Sucheta Kriplani
A. (D)
B. (B)
C. (C)
D. (A)
Ans. A
Sol.
• **Sucheta Kriplani** was India's first woman Chief Minister.
• She served as the head of the **Uttar Pradesh** government from **1963 to 1967**.
• She was the fourth chief minister of Uttar Pradesh.

7.National Unity Day (Rashtriya Ekta Divas) was observed in India in the year 2015 on.
(A) 31st August (B) 30th September
(C) 31st October (D) 30th November
A. (C)
B. (D)
C. (A)
D. (B)
Ans. A
Sol.
• National Unity Day (Rashtriya Ekta Divas) was observed in India in the year **2015 on 31st October**.
• It is observed to commemorate the birth anniversary of Iron Man of India **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**.
• The decision to observe 31 October as Rashtriya Ekta Diwas or National Integration Day was taken by the Union Government to reiterate India's strength and buoyancy against adversaries.

8.The cricketer to hit 6 sixes in an over in World Cup T-20 was
(A) Sachin Tendulkar
(B) Yuvraj Singh
(C) Herschelle Gibbs
(D) A. B. De Villiers
A. (D)
B. (B)
C. (C)
D. (A)
Ans. B
Sol.
Solution
• **Yuvraj Singh** is a former Indian cricketer who played in all forms of the game.
• In India's Super 8 match against England at Durban (T20 World Cup 2007), Yuvraj Singh hit six sixes in an over off Stuart Broad.
• South African opening batsman **Herschelle Gibbs** was the first batsman to hit six sixes in an over in a **One-Day International (ODI)** match.
• His feat came in the 2007 World Cup (One-Day).

9.2018 FIFA World Cup is scheduled to be hosted by
(A) Netherlands (B) Portugal
(C) Russia (D) England
A. (C)
B. (B)
C. (A)
D. (D)
Ans. A
Sol.
• **Russia** was chosen to host the 2018 World Cup.
• The 2018 FIFA World Cup was the **21st FIFA World Cup**.
• It took place in Russia from **14 June to 15 July 2018**.
• It was the first World Cup to be held in Eastern Europe.

10.Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant is located in which state?
(A) Andhra Pradesh
(B) Karnataka
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Kerala
A. (A)
B. (D)
C. (B)
D. (C)
Ans. D
Sol.
• **Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant** is the single largest nuclear power station in India.
• It is situated in Koodankulam in the Tirunelveli district of **Tamil Nadu**.
• Its construction started on **31st March 2002**.
• It is operated by the **Nuclear Power Corporation of India**.
• An Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) on the project was signed on **20 November 1988**.
• This agreement was signed by the Prime Minister of India, Rajiv Gandhi and the Soviet head of state, Mikhail Gorbachev, for the construction of two reactors.

11.Who designed prevalling National flag of India?
(A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
(B) Madam Cama
(C) Pingali Venkayya
(D) Sucheta Kriplani
A. (B)
B. (C)
C. (D)
D. (A)
Ans. B
Sol.
• **Pingali Venkaiah designed the flag on which the Indian national flag was based.**
• He was freedom fighter of Indian Freedom Movement and belonged to Andhra Pradesh. He died in 1963.
• A postal stamp was issued to commemorate him in 2009.

12.For which contribution Mohammad Yunus of Bangladesh was given noble peace prize 2006?
(A) His efforts for economic and social development
(B) Struggle against persecution on children
(C) Nonviolent struggle for human rights
(D) For peace
A. (A)
B. (C)
C. (D)
D. (B)
Ans. A
Sol.
• **The Nobel Peace Prize 2006 was awarded jointly to Muhammad Yunus and Grameen Bank** "for their efforts to create economic and social development from below."
• Muhammad Yunus is a Bangladeshi social entrepreneur, banker, economist, and civil society leader who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006 for founding the Grameen Bank and pioneering the concepts of microcredit and microfinance.

13.In which country is Canton Tower situated?
(A) China (B) Turkey
(C) Kuwait (D) Dubai
A. (B)
B. (C)
C. (A)
D. (D)
Ans. C
Sol.
• **Canton Tower is situated in Haizhu District of the city of Guangzhou in China.**
• The tower was operational in sept, 2010 for the Asian Games 2010.
• It is now the second tallest tower and the fourth-tallest freestanding structure in the world.

14.Where is Sihravanabelagola situated?
(A) Orisha (B) Kerala
(C) Tamil Nadu (D) Karnataka
A. (A)
B. (B)

C. (C)
D. (D)
Ans. D
Sol.
• **Sharavanbelagola is situated in Hassan District of Karnataka**.
• The Gommateshwara Bahubali statue at Shravanabelagola is one of the most important tirthas (pilgrimage destinations) in Jainism.
• Chandragupta Maurya is said to have died here in 298 BCE after he became a Jain monk .

15.Which of the following is capital of Arunachal Pradesh?
(A) Agartala (B) Shillong
(C) Itanagar (D) Dispur
A. (B)
B. (A)
C. (D)
D. (C)
Ans. D
Sol.
• **The Capital of Arunanchal Pradesh is Itanagar.**
• Agartala is capital of Meghalaya, Dispur is capital of Assam and Shillong is capital of Sikkim.
• Arunanchal Pradesh is allotted statehood in 1987 and it has 25 districts.

16.In which of the year for the first time Commonwealth Game was hosted by India?
(A) In 1990 (B) In 1998
(C) In 2002 (D) In 2010
A. (C)
B. (A)
C. (B)
D. (D)
Ans. D
Sol.
• **India hosted the Commonwealth games in 2010 in New Delhi for the first time.**

• This was the first time India has hosted the Games and only the second time the event has been held in Asia (Kuala Lumpur in 1998 was the first).
• The dates for the Games were 3 - 14 October 2010, inclusive of the Opening and Closing Ceremonies.
• In the end, two new world records (Powerlifting & Athletics) and 108 new Commonwealth records were created.

17.Who wrote the Malvikagnimitram?
(A) Bhas (B) Kaviroy
(C) Banbhatia (D) Kalidas
A. (D)
B. (C)
C. (B)
D. (A)
Ans. A
Sol.
• Malvikagnimitram was written by Kalidas in 5th Century CE.
• It concerns the machinations of King Agnimitra to win Malavika, a female dance student with whom he is in love.

18.By which material the first wheel was made of-
(A) Rubber (B) Glass
(C) Wood (D) Iron
A. (A)
B. (D)
C. (C)
D. (B)
Ans. C
Sol.
• The first wheel is made up of wood.
• The invention of the solid wooden disk wheel falls into the late Neolithic period .
• 2200–1550 BCE is recognised as Middle Bronze Age in invention of the spoked wheel and the chariot carried out.

19.Who is the Chief election commissioner of India?
(A) Sunil Arora
(B) Dr. Nasim Zaidi
(C) Achal Kumar Jyoti
(D) Harishankar Brahma
A. (B)
B. (A)
C. (D)
D. (C)
Ans. B
Sol.

• When this questioned was asked the chief election commissioner was Syed Nasem Ahmad Zaidi. He was a retired officer of 1976 batch from Up cadre.
• Dr. Zaidi has served as the Permanent Representative of India on the Council of ICAO from November 2005 to October 2008.
• Presently Sunil Arora is the Chief Election Commissioner of country.

20.In given languages, which language use ideographs?
(A) Japanese (B) Italian
(C) French (D) English
A. (C)
B. (A)
C. (B)
D. (D)
Ans. B
Sol.
• The term "ideogram" is often used to describe symbols of writing.

• In Languages like Chienese, Japanese etc Ideogram is used as these languages are written in symbolic forms of figures.

21.Who is the father of Geometry?
(A) Euclid (B) Pythagoras

(C) Ramanujan (D) Fibonachi

A. (D)
B. (B)

C. (A)
D. (C)

Ans. C
Sol.
• Euclid is recognised as father of geometry.
• He wrote 'The Elements' (300 BCE) which gave tremendous information and methods regarding knowledge and application of geometry.
• The standard geometry most of us learned in school is called Euclidian Geometry.

22.Which of them was the famous psychologist?
(A) Oliver gold smith
(B) Neils Bohr
(C) Sigmaund Preud
(D) Newton
A. (B)
B. (D)
C. (C)
D. (A)
Ans. C
Sol.
• Sigmaund Feud was a famous psychologist.

• He was founder of Psychoanalysis. He was born in Austria.

• He gave the theory of the unconscious and went on to develop a model of psychic structure comprising id, ego and super-ego.

23.Who was the "Time person of the year 2015"?
(A) Angela Merkel (B) Vlidimir Putin

(C) Barak Obama (D) David Cameron

A. (B)
B. (C)

C. (D)
D. (A)

Ans. D
Sol.
• "Time person of the year 2015" title was given to Angela Merkel.

• Angela Merkel is a German politician serving as Chancellor of Germany since 2005.

• In 2014 she became the longest-serving incumbent head of government in the European Union.

24.Who among the following has won an Oscar for movie direction?

(A) A. R. Rahman

(B) Guru Dutt

(C) Satyajit Ray

(D) Gulzar

A. (A)
B. (B)

C. (C)
D. (D)

Ans. C
Sol.
• Satyajit Ray is widely regarded as one of the greatest filmmakers of the 20th century.

• Ray's first film, Pather Panchali (1955), won eleven international prizes.

• The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences awarded Ray an Honorary Oscar in 1992 for Lifetime Achievement.

25.India's livestock disease monitoring and forecasting system is named as-
(A) Cattle safety laboratory

(B) Animal safety laboratory

(C) Biosafety laboratory

(D) Cattle Monitoring laboratory

A. (D)

B. (A)

C. (C)

D. (B)

Ans. C
Sol.
• The country's livestock disease monitoring and forecasting system has received a boost with the setting up of the state-of-the art **Biosafety Laboratory** in Bengaluru to take up detailed studies into disease-causing organisms in 2015.

• The lab, set up by the National Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology and Disease Informatics (NIVEDI).

26.Indian armed forces conducted operation meghdoot at
(A) Kargil

(B) Srinagar

(C) Siachen

(D) Amritsar

A. (A)

B. (D)

C. (C)

D. (B)

Ans. C
Sol.
• **Operation meghdoot** was conducted to capture Siachen Glacier in Kashmir region.

• It was launched on 13 April, 1984 when the Indian Army and the Indian Air Force went into the Glacier.

• Siachin is the highest battlefield in world.

27.Money can be transferred using mobile phones through the service called :
(A) NEFT

(B) ECS

(C) IMPS

(D) RTGS

A. (B)

B. (A)

C. (C)

D. (D)

Ans. C
Sol.
• Immediate Payment Service is an instant payment inter-bank electronic fund transfer system though mobiles.

• Unlike NEFT and RTGS, the service is available 24/7 throughout the year including bank holidays.

• It is managed by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).

28.Champions of the 2nd football Indian super league (ISL) were
(A) FC Goa

(B) Chennaiyan FC

(C) Delhi Dynamos

(D) Atletico de Kolkata

A. (A)

B. (C)

C. (B)

D. (D)

Ans. C
Sol.
• The Indian Super League is the official men's top division football league in India and it was founded in 2013.

• The second football Indian super league (ISL) was won by Chennaiyin. It was played in 2015. Kerala was runner up in this session.

• Jofre Mateu was selected as 'the hero of the match'.

29.Name the boxer who nickname is "The Real Deal'?
(A) Evander Holyfield

(B) Mike Tyson

(C) James Smith

(D) Tony Tucker

A. (A)
B. (B)

C. (C)

D. (D)

Ans. D
Sol.
* **Evander Holyfield** is an American former professional boxer who competed from 1984 to 2011.
* He is famous worldwide as "**The Real Deal**".
* He is also known as "**The Warrior**".
* He is the only **four-time** world heavyweight champion.

30.Who is a hacker?
(A) Person who sells goods in street

(B) Person who uses computer to gain unauthorized access to data

(C) Person who sells computer online

(D) Person who records phone calls

A. (D)

B. (C)

C. (B)

D. (A)

Ans. C
Sol.

* A Hacker, is a person who **uses computers to gain unauthorized access to data**.
* The term hacker may refer to anyone with technical skills.
* But it often refers to a person who uses his or her abilities to gain unauthorized access to systems or networks in order to commit crimes.

31.World Tuberculosis Day is celebrated on
(A) 24th March

(B) 28th March

(C) 28 February

(D) 2 April

A. (A)

B. (C)

C. (D)

D. (B)

Ans. A
Sol.
* World Tuberculosis Day is observed on **24th March** each year.
* It is designed to build public awareness about the global epidemic of tuberculosis (TB) and efforts to eliminate the disease.
* In **1982**, the **International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease** (IUATLD) proposed that 24th March be proclaimed an official World TB Day.

32.What is the capital of Cyprus?
(A) Ankara

(B) Brussels

(C) Nicosia

(D) Antwerp

A. (B)

B. (C)

C. (A)

D. (D)

Ans. B
Sol.
* **Nicosia** is the capital, and seat of government of the island of **Cyprus**.
* It is also the largest city of Cyprus.
* Cyprus is officially known as **Republic of Cyprus**.
* It is an island country in the **Eastern Mediterranean**.

33.In the acronym BRICS, the letter 'B' stands for
(A) Bangladesh

(B) Bermuda

(C) Brazil

(D) Bulgaria
A. (A)
B. (B)
C. (D)
D. (C)

Ans. D
Sol.
* **BRICS** is the acronym coined for an association of five major emerging national economies: **Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa**.
* It was formed in **2006**.
* The BRIC grouping's first formal summit was held in Yekaterinburg on **16th June 2009**.
* Originally the first four were grouped as "BRIC", before the induction of **South Africa in 2010**.

34.What was the name of Maharana Pratap's horse?
(A) Chetak

(B) Shera

(C) Jivan

(D) Vayu

A. (D)

B. (C)

C. (B)

D. (A)

Ans. D
Sol.
* **Chetak or Cetak** is the name given in traditional literature to the horse ridden by Maharana Pratap at the **Battle of Haldighati**.
* Maharana Pratap, was the **13th king of Mewar**.
* He was succeeded by his eldest son, **Amar Singh I**.
* The Battle of Haldighati was fought on **18th June 1576** between Maharana Pratap and Akbar's forces led by Man Singh I of Amer.

35.Kuchipudi originated from
(A) Andhra Pradesh

(B) Tamil Nadu

(C) Odisha

(D) Kerala

A. (D)

B. (A)

C. (B)

D. (C)

Ans. B
Sol.
* **Kuchipudi** is one of the eleven major Indian **classical dances**.
* It originated in a village named **Kuchipudi in Andhra Pradesh**.
* It is a dance-drama performance, with its roots in the ancient Hindu Sanskrit text of **Natya Shastra**.

36.The famous Nek Chand's Rock Garden is located in
(A) Srinagar

(B) Jammu

(C) Chandigarh

(D) Shimla

A. (A)

B. (D)

C. (C)

D. (B)

Ans. C
Sol.
• The famous Nek Chand's Rock Garden is located in **Chandigarh**.

• It is a sculpture garden.

• It is known as Nek Chand's Rock Garden after its founder **Nek Chand Saini**.

• The Rock Garden is one of the most famous sites in India.

• Chandigarh is a **Union Territory** of India.

37.National Science Day falls on
(A) 26th February

(B) 27th February

(C) 28th February

(D) 29th February

A. (B)

B. (D)

C. (C)

D. (A)

Ans. C
Sol.
• National Science Day is celebrated in India on **28th February each year**.

• It is celebrated to mark the discovery of the **Raman effect** by Indian physicist **Sir C. V. Raman** on 28th February 1928.

• For his discovery, Sir C.V. Raman was awarded the **Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930**.

38.After 9/11 tragedy, the rebuilt World Trade Center complex in New York is called
(A) New World Trade Center

(B) Empire State Building

(C) One World Trade Center

(D) World Trade Complex

A. (D)

B. (B)

C. (C)

D. (A)

Ans. C
Sol.
• After 9/11 tragedy, the rebuilt World Trade Center complex in New York is called "**One World Trade Center**".

• It is also called "**Freedom Tower**".

• The original World Trade Center was opened in **1973**.

• This building was destroyed on **September 11, 2001**, when al-Qaeda-affiliated hijackers flew two Boeing 767 jets into the complex in a coordinated act of terrorism.

39.'Maharatna' refers to a group of
(A) Emerging small and medium enterprises.

(B) Central public sector enterprises.

(C) Leading private sector enterprises.

(D) Leading multi-national companies.

A. (B)

B. (D)

C. (C)

D. (A)

Ans. A
Sol.
• The Government had introduced the **Navratna scheme, in 1997**.

• It was introduced to identify **Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)** that had comparative advantages and to support them in their drive to become global giants.

• In 2009, the Government of India established the **Maharatna status**, which raised PSEs investment ceiling from ₹ 1000 crore to ₹ 5000 crore.

• There are **eight Maharatnas** in India.

40.The periodicity of the Commonwealth games is
(A) No fixed interval

(B) 4 years

(C) 5 years

(D) 6 years

A. (B)

B. (A)

C. (D)

D. (C)

Ans. A
Sol.
• The Commonwealth Games are an international multi-sport event involving athletes from the Commonwealth of Nations.

• The event was first held in **1930** and has taken place every **four years since then**.

• The Commonwealth Games were known as the British Empire Games from **1930 to 1950**, the British Empire and Commonwealth Games from **1954 to 1966**, and British Commonwealth Games from **1970 to 1974**.

41.Sachin Tendulkar made his test debut in 1989 at
(A) Karachi, Pakistan

(B) Mumbai, India

(C) Kolkata, India

(D) Melbourne, Australia

A. (A)

B. (D)

C. (B)

D. (C)

Ans. A
Sol.
• **Sachin Tendulkar** made his Test debut against **Pakistan at the National Stadium in Karachi**.

• He made his Test debut for India on **November 15, 1989**.

• He had amassed 15,921 Test runs at an average of 53.78, with a record 51 centuries and 68 half-centuries in 200 Tests.

• Apart from Sachin Tendulkar, Younis, Indian fast bowler Salil Ankola and Pakistan's Shahid Saeed made their debuts in the match.

42.Cricket World Cup 2023 is scheduled to be hosted by
(A) India

(B) Pakistan

(C) Sri Lanka

(D) West Indies

A. (B)

B. (D)

C. (A)

D. (C)

Ans. C
Sol.
• The **2023 ICC Cricket World Cup** will be the **13th edition** of the men's Cricket World Cup.

• It is scheduled to be hosted by India from **9th February to 26th March 2023**.

• This will be the first time the competition is held completely in India.

• The Cricket World Cup has been hosted most number of times by **England**.

• India has co-hosted the World Cup three times in the past, 1987 with Pakistan, 1996 with Pakistan and Sri Lanka and 2011 with Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

43.'Ganga Action Plan' initiated by the Union Government aims at
(A) Streamlining the flow of Ganga river.
(B) Reduction of pollution on Ganga river.
(C) Efficient use of Ganga water for irrigation.
(D) Using ganga river for generating hydel energy.
A. (B)
B. (C)
C. (A)
D. (D)
Ans. A
Sol.
• The **Ganga Action Plan** was launched by **Shri Rajeev Gandhi**, the then Prime Minister of India on **14th January 1986**.

• It was launched with the main objective of pollution abatement, to improve the water quality by Interception, Diversion and treatment of domestic sewage and present toxic and industrial chemical wastes from identified grossly polluting units entering in to the river.

• It was later renamed as the **National River Conservation Authority** (NRCA) in September 1995.

• The Cabinet approved Ganga Action Plan (GAP) in **April 1985** as a 100 per cent centrally sponsored scheme.

44.International Maritime Organisation is concerned with
(A) Air pollution.

(B) Sea pollution.

(C) Adulteration in food.

(D) Deforestation.

A. C

B. (A)

C. (D)

D. (B)

Ans. D
Sol.
• The International Maritime Organization (IMO) is a specialized agency of the **United Nations**.

• It is responsible for measures to improve the safety and security of international shipping and to prevent marine pollution from ships.

• It was formed on **17th March 1948**.

• It is headquartered in **London, UK**.

• The IMO currently has **174 member states** and **three associate members**.

• It was established following agreement at a UN conference held in **Geneva** in **1948**.

45.Indian Institute of science is situated at-
(A) Kanpur
(B) Bangalore
(C) Mumbai
(D) Chennai
A. (B)
B. (A)
C. (D)
D. (C)

Ans. A
Sol.
- **Indian Institute of Science** is a public university for scientific research and higher education.
- It is located in **Bangalore.**
- It was established in 1909.

46.Robert Galbraith is known by which name?
(A) Agatha Christie
(B) Sidney Sheldon
(C) Enid Blyton
(D) J.K. Rowling
A. (A)
B. (D)

C. (B)
D. (C)

Ans. B
Sol.

- Joanne Rowling known by her pen name J. K. Rowling, is a British novelist, screenwriter, producer, and philanthropist.
- She is best known for writing the Harry Potter fantasy series.

47.Which of the following game has been removed from Olympic?
(A) Volleyball
(B) Carling
(C) Baseball
(D) Basket ball
A. (C)
B. (A)
C. (B)
D. (D)

Ans. A
Sol.

- Baseball and softball were voted out of the 2012 Summer Olympics in London.
- They were removed after the 2008 games because Major League Baseball refused to allow its players to participate.

48.Where is the head office of ONGC?
(A) Dibrugarh
(B) Kandla
(C) Visakhapatnam
(D) Delhi
A. (A)
B. (D)
C. (C)
D. (B)

Ans. B
Sol.

- ONGC is Oil and Natural Gas Corporation.
- It is India's largest oil and gas exploration and production company
- **The head office of ONGC is in Delhi.**

49.Who has received the Dronacharya Award in boxing?
(A) Gurucharan Singh
(B) Balwan Singh
(C) Rajinder Singh
(D) Sanjeev Kumar Singh
A. (B)
B. (D)
C. (A)
D. (C)

Ans. C
Sol.

- **Gurcharan Singh is an Indian Professional boxer.**
- He received the Dronacharya Award in boxing in the year 2004.

50.Which of the following won the academy award for the best-animated feature film?
(A) Songs of the sea
(B) Big Hero
(C) The tale of princess Kaguyo
(D) The box trolls
A. (A)
B. (D)
C. (B)
D. (C)

Ans. C
Sol.

- **Big Hero 6 is a 2014 American 3D** computer-animated superhero film.
- It was the highest-grossing animated film of 2014.
- It won the animated feature award.

51.Real currency belongs to which country?
(A) China
(B) Cuba
(C) Brazil
(D) Gambia
A. (B)
B. (A)
C. (C)
D. (D)

Ans. C
Sol.

- The **Brazilian real** is the official currency of Brazil.
- The value of 1 Brazilian real is approx 17 rupees.
- It was introduced on 1 July 1994.

52.World environment day is observed on-
(A) 5th April (B) 15th May

(C) 5th June (D) 15th July

A. (C)
B. (A)

C. (D)
D. (B)

Ans. A
Sol.
• **World Environment Day is celebrated every year on 5th June.**
• The theme for the World Environment Day 2019 is "Air Pollution".
• World Environment Day is celebrated since 1974.

53.Cricket World Cup 2015 was hosted by-
(A) England

(B) New Zealand

(C) Australia

(D) New Zealand and Australia

A. (C)
B. (D)

C. (A)
D. (B)

Ans. B
Sol.
• **The Cricket World cup 2015 was hosted by New Zealand and Australia jointly.**
• The final was between the co-hosts Australia and New Zealand. Australia won by seven wickets, to win their fifth Cricket World Cup.
• The final at the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

54.The world heritage site Bhimbetka is famous for.
(A) For Forest

(B) For mountains series

(C) For rock Shelter

(D) For waterfall

A. (B)
B. (A)

C. (C)
D. (D)

Ans. C
Sol.
• **Bhimbetka is famous for rock shelters.**
• It is a paleolithic and mesolithik period site. It exhibits the evidence of Stone Age of Acheulian times.
• It is located in Raisen District of Madhya Pradesh.
• cave paintings of themes such as animals, dances, hunting etc are found here.

55.When did the noble peace price, was given to Kailash Satyarthi and Malala yusuf Zai?
(A) 2012 (B) 2013

(C) 2014 (D) 2015

A. (C)
B. (B)

C. (A)
D. (D)

Ans. A
Sol.

• **Kailash Satyarthi and Malala Yusufzai were jointly awarded the nobel peace prize of 2014.**
• Kailash Satyarthi became second Indian after Mother Teresa to get nobel Prize for Peace.
• Satyarthi is founder of Bachpan Bachao Abhiyan.
• Malala Yusufzai is a Pakistani education activist who was shot for supporting girls education in country.

56."World No Tobacco" day is observed on-
(A) 1st May (B) 31st May

(C) 1st June (D) 30th June

A. (A)
B. (B)

C. (D)
D. (C)

Ans. B
Sol.
• **Every year 31st May is recognised as "World No Tobacco" day.**
• The focus of World No Tobacco Day 2019 is on "tobacco and lung health."
• World Health Organization works for this.

57.103rd Indian Science Congress was held in-
(A) Bengaluru (B) Mysore

(C) New Delhi (D) Lucknow

A. (C)
B. (B)

C. (A)
D. (D)

Ans. B
Sol.
• **103rd Indian Science Congress was held at Mysore in January, 2016.**
• Prime Minister Narendra Modi Inaugurated the 103rd Indian Science Congress.
• The 5th Women's Science Congress will also be inaugurated on the second day on January 4, 2016.

58.Who won 1st Olympic medal in badminton from India?
(A) Saiyad Modi

(B) Prakash Padukone

(C) Pulella Gopichand

(D) Saina Nehwal

A. (D)
B. (B)

C. (C)
D. (A)

Ans. A
Sol.
• **Sania Nehwal won the bronze medal in the individual women's competition at the 2012 London Olympic Games, the first for the country in badminton.**
• Prakash Padukone was the first player from India to achieve world no.1 spot in the game.
• Saina Nehwal is the first female player from India to achieve World no.1 spot in April 2015.

59.This statement. "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind " is said by -
(A) Lyndon Johnson

(B) Richard Nixon

(C) Neil Armstrong

(D) John F. Kenedy

A. (A)
B. (C)

C. (D)

D. (B)

Ans. B
Sol.
• The Statement "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind " is said **by Neil Armstrong,** who was the first person to walk on the Moon.
• On July 20, 1969, Armstrong and Apollo 11 Lunar Module became the first people to land on the Moon.
• He set his left boot on the lunar surface on July 21, 1969,then said, "That's one small step for [a] man, one giant leap for mankind."

60.Who was the 1st lady president of Indian national congress before independence?
(A) Vijaylakshmi Pandit

(B) Sarojini Naidu

(C) Anni Besant

(D) Madam Cama

A. (A)
B. (C)

C. (B)
D. (D)

Ans. B
Sol.
• **Annie Besant became the first woman to become the president of Indian National Congress in 1917.**
• Sarojini Naidu became first Indian woman to the president of Indian National Congress.
• She helped launch the Home Rule League to campaign for democracy in India.

61.Who among these did not get Bharat Ratna?
(A) Bhimsen Joshi

(B) A.R. Rehman

(C) Lata Mangeskar

(D) M.D. SubBalakhshmi

A. (A)
B. (D)

C. (B)
D. (C)

Ans. C
Sol.
• **M. S. Subbulakshmi was awarded in 1998,** Lata Mangeshkar in 2001 and Bhimsen Joshi in 2008.
• A. R. Rahman, is an Indian music director, singer and music producer. He has been awarded Padma Shri from the Government of India.
• The Bharat Ratna is the highest civilian award of the Republic of India.

62.In which of the following city the world heritage site Victoria Hall is situated?
(A) Mumbai (B) Chennai

(C) Calcutta (D) Delhi

A. (B)
B. (C)

C. (D)
D. (A)

Ans. B
Sol.
• **The Famous British architecture masterpiece Victoria Hall is located at Calcutta.**
• It was built between 1906 and 1921 in memory of queen Victoria and is presently a museum.
• The Prince of Wales, later King George V, laid the foundation stone on 4 January 1906.

63.Now, BRICS development Bank is named as _____.
(A) Asia Development Bank

(B) World Bank.

(C) New Development Bank

(D) New BRICS Bank
A. B
B. A

C. D
D. C

Ans. D
Sol.
* **The BRICS Bank is called as the New Development Bank**.
* It is a multilateral development Bank established by BRICS countries. The initial authorized capital of the bank is $100 billion divided into 1 million shares having a par value of $100,000 each.
* The bank is headquartered in **Shanghai, China.**
* The first regional office of the NDB is in Johannesburg, South Africa. BRICS leaders agreed to set up a Development bank at the 5th BRICS summit held in Durban in 2013.
* **KV Kamath is its present President.**

64.Which state has largest forest area in India?
(A) Kerala (B) Madhya Pradesh

(C) Maharashtra (D) Bihar

A. B
B. C

C. D
D. A

Ans. A
Sol.
* **As per The Indian State of Forest Report, Madhya Pradesh has largest forest area and Arunanchal Pradesh stands at rank second.**

* Mizoram rank first in terms of percentage of forest area in state with 88.9% and Lakshadweep with 84.5% ranks second.

* India is ranked 10th in the world in forest cover with 24.39% of land area under forest and tree cover.

* India also ranks on 8th position in the list of Top Ten nations reporting the greatest annual net gain n the forest area.

65.Which of the following state has largest mangrove area of India?
(A) Gujarat (B) Andhra Pradesh

(C) Maharastra (D) West Bengal

A. C
B. D

C. A
D. B

Ans. B
Sol.
* **Mangrove forests are mainly found in West Bengal Coastal Area.**
* Mangrove is a small tree which is found in coastal saline or brackish water. They are also called as halophytes as they are salt tolerant trees.
* They are highly important from ecological and environment point of view.
* Mangrove area is also found in East coast of India in Andra Pradesh, Orissa and Tamil Nadu and these are also found in Kutch area of Gujrat.

66.Which day is observed as the constitution day in India?
(A) 26th November

(B) 5th August

(C) 14th April

(D) 6th December

A. (C)
B. (B)

C. (A)
D. (D)

Ans. C
Sol.
• **26th November is recognised as the constitution day of India.**
• The Government of India declared 26 November as Constitution Day on 19 November 2015 by a gazette notification while laying the foundation stone of BR Ambedkar's statue of Equality in Mumbai.
• **On 26 November 1949,** the Constituent Assembly of India adopted the Constitution of India, and it came into effect on 26 January 1950.

67.What denotes learned and shared beliefs and behaviours?
(A) Culture (B) Ethnicity

(C) Group (D) Descent

A. (C)
B. (B)

C. (A)
D. (D)

Ans. C
Sol.
* **Culture is referred as the learned and shared beliefs and behaviours.**
* **Ethnicity**- the fact or state of belonging to a social group that has a common national or cultural tradition.
* Humans acquire culture through the learning, enculturation and socialization.
* In 2016, a new approach to culture was suggested by **Rein Raud** relating culture with the resource availability.

68.One of the best preserved Buddhist caves, Karla is in which of the following states?
(A) Bihar

(B) Uttar Pradesh

(C) Maharashtra

(D) Uttarakhand

A. (B)
B. (D)

C. (A)
D. (C)

Ans. D
Sol.
• Karle caves are located near Lonawala, Maharashtra.

• Bhaja Caves, Patan Budhist caves, Bedse caves and Nasik caves are some important caves found nearby it.

• They are complex of ancient Buddhist Indian rock-cut caves.

69.Euro is the currency of
(A) United Kingdom

(B) Sweden

(C) Euro Zone

(D) Denmark

A. (C)
B. (D)

C. (A)
D. (B)

Ans. A
Sol.
* **Euro is currency of Euro Zone which is popularly known as European Union which consists of 28 European countries.**

* After USA Dollar, it is the second-largest and second-most traded currency in the foreign exchange market.

* The euro is managed and administered by the Frankfurt-based European Central Bank (ECB) and the Eurosystem.

70.Who is PV Sindhu?
(A) Indian Soccer Player

(B) Indian Bharatnatyam Player

(C) Indian Badminton Champion

(D) Indian Cricketer

A. (A)
B. (B)

C. (D)
D. (C)

Ans. D
Sol.
• **PV Sindhu** (Pusarla Venkata Sindhu) is an Indian professional **badminton player**.

• She made her international debut in 2009.

• She has won medals at numerous tournaments on the BWF circuit including a gold at the 2019 World Championships.

• She has been awarded by the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, highest sporting honour of India in 2016, Padma Shri, the fourth highest civilian award of India in 2015 and Arjuna Award in 2013.

71."Wings of Fire" book is written by-
(A) Dr. Rajendra Kumar

(B) Dr. Radhakrishnan

(C) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

(D) V.V. Giri

A. (D)
B. (C)

C. (A)
D. (B)

Ans. B
Sol.
• **The book "Wings of Fire" was written by APJ Abdul Kalam.**

• Kalam was an aerospace scientist who served as the 11th President of India from 2002 to 2007.

• He also wrote "India 2020" and ' Transcendence: My Spiritual Experiences with Pramukh Swamiji'

72.The game Jallikattu is famous in……. State.
(A) Kerala

(B) Andhra Pradesh

(C) Tamil Nadu

(D) Karnataka

A. (B)
B. (C)

C. (A)
D. (D)

Ans. B
Sol.
• **Jallikattu festival is related to Tamil Nadu. It is basically a traditional spectacle in which a bull is released into a crowd of people, and multiple human participants tries to control the bull.**

• It was banned serval times from court, However, with protest from the people against the ban, a new ordinance was made in 2017 to continue the sport.

• It's origin is rooted in 400-100 BC.

73.The oath of the president is administered by-
(A) Prime Minister

(B) Lok Sabha Speaker

(C) Chief Election Commissioner

(D) Chief Justice of India

A. (D)
B. (B)

C. (C)
D. (A)

Ans. A
Sol.
• The oath of the President of India is administered by Chief Justice Of India.

• The President of India is the ceremonial and Executive head of state of India and the commander-in-chief of the Indian Armed Forces.

• The oath of president bounds him that he/she shall protect, preserve and defend the constitution .

74.The headquarter of UNO is in
(A) New York

(B) Washington

(C) Geneva

(D) Vienna

A. (C)

B. (D)

C. (B)

D. (A)

Ans. D
Sol.
• **The headquarters of united nations organization is situated at New York.**

• It was founded on 25 April, 1945 after second world war.

• It Consist main two functioning bodies- General Assembly and Security council.

• The Security council has total 15 members, which includes 10 temporary members and 5 permanent members. United States, UK, France, China and Russia are permanent members of UN security council while 10 temporary members are chosen from among its members for a tenure of 2 years. The permanent members enjoy the power to veto while temporary members don't have this power.

75.National good governance day is observed in India on-
(A) December 24

(B) December 25

(C) December 26

(D) December 31

A. (B)

B. (D)

C. (C)

D. (A)

Ans. A
Sol.
• **Every year 25th December is observed as National Good Governance day. It was first established in 2014.**

• It is the birth anniversary of former- Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

• Its objective is to foster awareness among the Indian people of accountability in government.

76.The headquarters of ISRO is located at
(A) Bengaluru

(B) New Delhi

(C) Pune

(D) Mumbai

A. (A)

B. (C)

C. (D)

D. (B)

Ans. A
Sol.
• The **Indian Space Research Organisation** (ISRO) is the space agency of the Government of India.

• It is headquartered in **Bengaluru**, **Karnataka**.

• It was formed on **15th August, 1969**.

• Its vision is to "harness space technology for national development while pursuing space science research and planetary exploration".

• It is managed by the Department of Space, which reports to the **Prime Minister of India**.

77.Rupee sign '___' is a
(A) Devanagari letter

(B) Roman letter

(C) Sanskrit Script

(D) A combination of Roman and Devanagari letters

A. (D)

B. (A)

C. (B)

D. (C)

Ans. A
Sol.

• The Indian rupee sign (₹) is the currency symbol for the Indian rupee, the official currency of India.

• It was designed by **Udaya Kumar**.

• It was presented to the public by the Government of India on **15th July 2010**.

• The design is based on the **Devanagari letter** "र" (ra) with a double horizontal line at the top.

78.Shimla Agreement 1972 between India and Pakistan was signed in
(A) Barne's Court

(B) Ellerslie Building

(C) Viceregal Lodge

(D) Gorton Castle

A. (C)

B. (D)

C. (B)

D. (A)

Ans. D
Sol.
• Shimla Agreement on Bilateral Relations between **India and Pakistan** signed by Prime Minister **Indira Gandhi**, and President of Pakistan, **Z. A. Bhutto**, in Shimla on **2nd July 1972**.

• This agreement liberated East Pakistan and led to the creation of **Bangladesh**.

• It was a comprehensive blueprint that aimed to enable good neighbourly relations between India and Pakistan.

79.Thomas cup belongs to which sport?
(A) Tennis
(B) Badminton
(C) Table Tennis
(D) Hockey

A. (C)
B. (B)
C. (A)
D. (D)

Ans. B
Sol.

- Thomas cup is an **international badminton competition** among teams representing member nations of the Badminton World Federation (BWF), the sport's global governing body.
- It was founded in 1949.

80.Who was the first recipient of Dada Saheb Phalke Award?
(A) Prithvi Raj Kapoor
(B) Lata Mangeshker
(C) Satyajit Roy
(D) Devika Rani
A. (C)
B. (A)
C. (D)
D. (B)

Ans. C
Sol.

- **Devika Rani** was the first recipient of the Dadasaheb Phalke Award.
- She got the award in 1969.
- She is also regarded as the "first lady of Indian cinema".

81.Who is the champion of women's doubles World Champions according to International Tennis Federation declaration?
(A) Martina Hingis and Sania Mirza
(B) M. Sands and L. Safarova
(C) Serena Williams and Venus Williams
(D) Sara Irani and Roberta Vinci
A. (D)
B. (B)
C. (A)
D. (C)
Ans. C
Sol.
• Martina Hingis and Sania Mirza won the title of women's doubles World Champions 2015.
• Martina Hingis and Sania Mirza won the title of women's doubles World Champions 2015.
• Runner ups are - Ekaterina Makarova and Elena Vesnina.
• Sania Mirza became first-ever Indian to win doubles major.

82.India's border is longest with which nation-
(A) Pakistan (B) Bangladesh

(C) China (D) Nepal

A. (A)
B. (C)

C. (D)
D. (B)
Ans. D
Sol.
• **India share larges boundary with Bangladesh**.
• The indo-bangla boundary is 4,156 km.
• It is fifth longest land border in world.
• Indian states Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram and West Bengal shares boundary with Bangladesh.

83.Which of the following is second largest river of India?
(A) Narmada (B) Yamuna
(C) Brahmaputra (D) Godavari
A. (B)
B. (A)
C. (C)
D. (D)
Ans. D
Sol.
• **Godawari river is the India's second longest river after Ganga. It' origin is in triambakeshwar, Maharashtra.**
• It is 1465 kilometres long river.
• It flows through Maharashtra, Telangana, Andra Pradesh, Chattishgarh and Orissa and drain into Bay of Bengal.

84.Cricketer Virat Kohli was honoured with Arjuna Award in the year_____.
A. 2011
B. 2012
C. 2013

D. 2014
Ans. C
Sol. Virat kohli was honored with Arjuna Award in 2013.
• Arjuna Awards are given by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for recognition of outstanding achievement in the area of sports.
• It was initiated in 1961 and carries a cash prize of 5 lakh rupees, a bronze statue of Arjuna and a scroll.

85.'Grand Slam' refers to winning certain major tennis tournaments in a single calendar year. The name of the tournaments are
A. Australian Open, French Open and US Open
B. Australian Open, French Open, US Open and Wimbledon
C. French Open, US Open and Wimbledon
D. French Open, US Open and Wimbledon and Olympic

Ans. B
Sol. 'Grand Slam' refers to winning certain major tennis tournaments in a single calendar year.
• It consists of Australian open which is held in the mid of January.
• French open which is held in late may and early June.
• Wimbledon which is held in June-July.
• And US Open which is held in August September.

86.India's livestock disease monitoring and forecasting system is named as
A. Cattle Safety Laboratory
B. Animal Safety Laboratory
C. Bio Safety Laboratory
D. Cattle Monitoring Laboratory

Ans. C
Sol. The Biosafety Laboratory is located in Bengaluru and is involved in detailed studies of disease-causing organisms in livestock.
• It is India's livestock disease monitoring and forecasting system.

87.Which of the following names in Nilanjala Sudeshna, an Indian-American author popularly known as?
(A) Sanjayan

(B) Mali

(C) JhumpaLahiri

(D) Nandanar

A. (B)
B. (A)

C. (D)
D. (C)
Ans. D
Sol.
• Nilanjana Sudeshna is an American author known for her short stories, novels and essays in English.

• She is known worldwide as "**Jhumpa Lahiri**".

• In 2014, Lahiri was awarded the National Humanities Medal.

• She is currently a professor of creative writing at Princeton University.

88.When is Earth Day celebrated?
(A) September 18th
(B) August 25th
(C) April 22nd
(D) April 7th
A. (C)
B. (D)
C. (A)
D. (B)
Ans. A
Sol.
• Earth Day is an annually celebrated around the world on **April 22**.
• It is celebrated to demonstrate support for environmental protection.
• It was first celebrated in **1970**.
• It now includes events coordinated globally by the Earth Day Network in more than 193 countries.

89.Who created the comic strip Calvin & Hobbes?

(A) Bob Marley

(B) Tex Avery

(C) Chuck Jones

(D) Bill Watterson

A. (D)
B. (B)

C. (C)
D. (A)
Ans. A
Sol.
• Calvin and Hobbes is a daily comic strip created by American cartoonist **Bill Watterson**.

• It was syndicated from November 18, 1985 to December 31, 1995.

• The first strip was published on November 18, 1985 in 35 newspapers.

• He is an American former cartoonist.

90.Who was Charles Correa?
(A) A Famous Playwright

(B) A Famous Poet

(C) A Film Maker

(D) A Renowned Architect

A. (C)
B. (B)

C. (D)
D. (A)

Ans. C
Sol.
• **Charles Correa** was an Indian architect, urban planner and activist.

• He is credited for the creation of modern architecture in post-Independent India.

• He was also known for his sensitivity to the needs of the urban poor and for his use of traditional methods and materials.

• He was awarded the Padma Shri in 1972, and the second highest civilian honour, the Padma Vibhushan given by Government of India in 2006.

91.In honour of which Indian Nuclear Physicist was the Atomic Energy Establishment at Bombay renamed?
(A) C.V. Raman

(B) Ramakrishna Ramanathan

(C) Homi J. Bhabha

(D) Raja Ramanna

A. (A)
B. (D)

C. (C)
D. (B)
Ans. C
Sol.
• **Homi Jehangir Bhabha** was the founding director of the Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay (AEET) which is now named the **Bhabha Atomic Research Centre** in his honour.

• The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) is headquartered in **Trombay, Mumbai, Maharashtra**.

• He was an Indian born nuclear physicist.

• He made important contributions to **quantum theory and cosmic radiation**.

• He is known as the "**father of Indian nuclear program**."

• He was the **first Chairman** of The Atomic Energy Commission of India.

92.Who was the first football player from the Indian subcontinent to play for a European Club?
(A) Mohammad Salim

(B) BaichungBhutia

(C) Harmeet Singh

(D) Michael Chopra

A. (A)
B. (D)

C. (B)
D. (C)
Ans. A
Sol.
• **Mohammed Salim** was an Indian footballer from **Calcutta, West Bengal**.

• He was best known for his role in the fabled **1930s Mohammedan SC team** which claimed five successive Calcutta Football League titles.

• He also became the **first player from the Indian sub-continent** to play for a European club, Celtic FC.

93.Who wrote 'The autobiography of an Unknown Indian?
(A) Mahatma Gandhi

(B) Nirad C. Chaudhari

(C) Salman Rushdie

(D) R.K. Narayan

A. (D)
B. (C)

C. (A)
D. (B)
Ans. D
Sol.
• **The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian** is the 1951 autobiography of **Nirad C. Chaudhuri**.

• This book records his life from his birth in 1897 in Kishorganj, a small town in present-day Bangladesh.

• Nirad C. Chaudhury authored numerous works in English and Bengali.

94.What is The Laccadive Sea otherwise known as?
(A) Mannar Sea

(B) Sri Lanka Sea

(C) Lakshadweep Sea

(D) Maldives Sea
A. (C)
B. (B)
C. (A)
D. (D)
Ans. A
Sol.
• The Laccadive Sea is also known as the **Lakshadweep Sea**.
• It borders India, Sri Lanka, and the Maldives.
• This is a warm sea with rich marine life and is host to approximately 3,600 different species of flora and fauna.
• The Laccadive Sea also serves as a coolant for the **Kudankulam Nuclear Plant**.

95.Where is the Shore Temple located?
(A) Mahabalipuram
(B) Thiruvananthapuram
(C) Dwarka
(D) Vishakhapatnam
A. (A)
B. (D)
C. (B)
D. (C)
Ans. A
Sol.
• The Shore Temple is located in **Mahabalipuram, Tamil Nadu**.

• The Shore Temple is so named because it overlooks the shore of the Bay of Bengal.

• It has been classified as a **UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1984**.

• It is one of the oldest structural stone temples of South India.

• The city of Mamallapuram was founded by the **Pallava king Narasimhavarman** I in the 7th century AD.

96.Name India's first satellite.
(A) Aryabhatta

(B) Lagadha

(C) Brahmagupta
(D) Lalla
A. (D)
B. (C)
C. (B)
D. (A)
Ans. D
Sol.
• **Aryabhatta** was India's first satellite.
• It was named after the famous Indian astronomer **Aryabhatta**.
• It launched on **19th April 1975**.
• It was launched from **Kapustin Yar, a Russian rocket** launch and development site in Astrakhan Oblast using a Kosmos-3M launch vehicle.
• It was built by the **Indian Space Research Organisation**.

97.Who is popularly known as the Father of White Revolution in India?
(A) AnandDoodhwalla
(B) Dr.VergheseKurien
(C) Tribhuvandas Patel
(D) Karsanbhas Patel
A. (C)
B. (B)
C. (D)
D. (A)
Ans. B
Sol.
• **Dr. Verghese Kurien** is known as the 'Father of the White Revolution' in India.
• White Revolution was one of the biggest dairy development movements, by the Indian Government, in India in **1970**.
• It was a step taken by the Indian Government to develop and help the dairy industry sustain itself economically by developing a co-operative, while providing employment to the poor farmers.

98.What do the terms Geocentric and Heliocentric refer yo?
(A) Laws governing the motion of planetary bodies around Earth and sun.

(B) Pioneering telescopic models.

(C) Religions of Ancient Greece.
(D) Two Schools of Thought in Roman Philosophy
A. (A)
B. (D)
C. (B)
D. (C)
Ans. A
Sol.
• The terms Geocentric and Heliocentric refers to laws governing the motion of planetary **bodies around Earth and sun**.
• In astronomy, the geocentric model is a superseded description of the Universe with Earth at the center.
• Under the **geocentric** model, the Sun, Moon, stars, and planets all orbited Earth.
• **Heliocentric** is the astronomical model in which the Earth and planets revolve around the Sun at the center of the Solar System.

99.In which year was the economic liberalisation in India initiated?
(A) 2005
(B) 2014
(C) 1978
(D) 1991
A. (B)
B. (D)
C. (A)
D. (C)
Ans. B
Sol.
• The **economic liberalization** in India refers to the economic liberalization of the country's economic policies.
• It was initiated in **1991** with the goal of making the economy more market-

and service-oriented, and expanding the role of private and foreign investment.

100.What does the Victoria Memorial Monument serve as?
(A) A Railway Station
(B) An Art Gallery
(C) A Centre for education
(D) A Museum
A. (A)
B. (D)
C. (C)
D. (B)
Ans. B
Sol.
● The Victoria Memorial is a large marble building in **Kolkata**, **West Bengal**.
● It was built between **1906 and 1921**.
● It is dedicated to the **memory of Queen Victoria (1819–1901)**.
● It is now a **museum** and tourist destination under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture.

101.Who was Confucius?
(A) A Master Chef of Tibet
(B) A Chinese Philosopher
(C) A Famous Painter of the Spring& Autumn Period in China
(D) Korean Aristorrat
A. (A)
B. (B)
C. (D)
D. (C)
Ans. B
Sol.
● Confucius was a **Chinese philosopher** who lived in the 6th century BCE.
● The philosophy of Confucius is also known as Confucianism.

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