

50+ Static GK Practice MCQs set December 3rd Week

1. Ramanathaswamy Temple is situated in which of the following states of India?

- A. Kerala
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. Karnataka
- E. None of these

2. No Tobacco Day is observed every year on _____.

- A. 29 May
- B. 30 April
- C. 31 May
- D. 30 May
- E. 1 June

3. Brabourne Stadium is situated in _____.

- A. Indore
- B. Vijayawada
- C. Visakhapatnam
- D. Mumbai
- E. Kolkata

4. Which state was formed on 2nd June 2014 following the bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh?

- A. Odisha
- B. Chhattisgarh
- C. Uttarakhand
- D. Maharashtra
- E. Telangana

5. The Global Day of Parents is observed every year on _____.

- A. 21 May
- B. 1 June
- C. 15 April
- D. 18 May
- E. 10 June

6. In which of the following states is the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park situated?

- A. Assam
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Mizoram
- D. Nagaland
- E. Sikkim

7. In which of the following states is the Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport situated?

- A. West Bengal

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

8. In which of the following places is the Bagdogra Airport located?

- A. Siliguri
- B. Kolkata
- C. Malda
- D. Andal
- E. Burnpur

9. What is the capital of Barbados?

- A. Athens
- B. Cape town
- C. Bridgetown
- D. Roseau
- E. Havana

10. The Anti-Terrorism Day is observed every year on _____.

- A. 21 May
- B. 20 July
- C. 15 April
- D. 28 May
- E. 10 June

11. On the Death Anniversary of Mother Teresa which day is observed across the globe?

- A. International Humanity Day
- B. International day of Goodwill
- C. International Day of Charity
- D. International day of service
- E. None of these

12. Which of the following river passes through the city of Vadodara?

- A. Tapi
- B. Aji
- C. Luni
- D. Vishwamitri
- E. Banas

13. The World Cancer Day is observed every year across the world on _____.

- A. February 2
- B. February 4
- C. February 5
- D. February 3
- E. None of these



14. The National Voters' Day is being observed across the country on which of the following day?

- A. 24th January
- B. 25th January
- C. 2nd February
- D. 1st February
- E. None of these

15. Nagarjun Sagar Dam is situated in which state of India?

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Telangana
- C. Karnataka
- D. Orissa

16. Dudhawa Dam is built across which of the following rivers in Chhatisgarh?

- A. Krishna
- B. Godavari
- C. Indravati
- D. Mahanadi
- E. None of these

17. Lucknow is situated on the bank of which river?

- A. Yamuna
- B. Ganga
- C. Gomti
- D. Son
- E. Chambal

18. The Rajiv Gandhi Orang National Park is located in _____.

- A. West Bengal
- B. Gujarat
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Assam
- E. Kerala

19. 'Srisaillam Dam' is located in which state?

- A. Andhra Pradesh
- B. Tamilnadu
- C. Karnataka
- D. Maharashtra
- E. Odisha

20. What is the currency of Kyrgyzstan?

- A. Rial
- B. Dinar
- C. Cedi
- D. Som

E. Tenge

21. _____ entered the Guinness World Records for recording the highest number of songs in several languages.

- A. Shankar Mahadevan
- B. Sameer Anjaan
- C. P. Susheela
- D. Kavita Krishnamurthy

22. Archery is the national sport of which one of the following countries?

- A. Turkey
- B. China
- C. Bhutan
- D. Japan

23. Ben Kingsley is associated with _____.

- A. Pop Music
- B. Space travel
- C. Scientific research
- D. Motion pictures

24. The World Heritage Site having the architectural work of Le Corbusier is located in:

- A. Kochi
- B. Chandigarh
- C. Goa
- D. Puducherry

25. Indus Valley Civilization is a:

- A. Copper Age Civilization
- B. Iron Age Civilization
- C. Axial Age Civilization
- D. Bronze Age Civilization

26. 'Manikarnika' was the original name of which one of the following freedom fighters?

- A. Madam Cama
- B. Kittur Chennamma
- C. Sarojini Naidu
- D. Rani Lakshmbai

27. Which one of the following books is written by Dr. Abdul Kalam?

- A. Rebooting India
- B. Imagining India
- C. Untouchable
- D. The Life Tree



28. Nita Ambani became the first Indian woman to join the _____ as an Individual Member.

- A. International Olympic Committee
- B. International Paralympic Committee
- C. International Federation of Association of Football (FIFA)
- D. Indian Olympic Association

29. Henri Becquerel was associated with the discovery of _____.

- A. Genetics
- B. Radioactivity
- C. Inductance
- D. Conductivity

30. On what date is the 'World Lion Day' celebrated every year?

- A. 10th September
- B. 10th August
- C. 10th July
- D. 10th June

31. The World Post Day is observed every year on which date?

- A. 5th October
- B. 6th October
- C. 7th October
- D. 8th October
- E. 9th October

32. World Habitat Day celebrated every year on which date?

- A. 1st October
- B. 2nd October
- C. 3rd October
- D. 4th October
- E. 5th October

33. What is the theme of the International Day of Sign Languages 2020 observed globally on 23 September every year?

- A. "Translation and Sign Languages"
- B. "Sign Language Rights for All!"
- C. "With Sign Language, Everyone is Included!"
- D. "Sign Languages are for Everyone!"
- E. None of these

34. Maseru is the capital city of which countries?

- A. South Africa
- B. Zimbabwe

- C. Lesotho
- D. Senegal
- E. Chad

35. Kampala is the capital of which country?

- A. Uganda
- B. Rwanda
- C. Burundi
- D. Tanzania
- E. Ethiopia

36. What is the capital of Liberia?

- A. Monrovia
- B. Mogadishu
- C. Nairobi
- D. Lilongwe
- E. Mbabane

37. The Earth Overshoot Day 2020 was observed on which date?

- A. 22nd August
- B. 23rd August
- C. 24th August
- D. 25th August
- E. 26th August

38. Which state is to host the first-ever State Dragonfly Festival 2020?

- A. Uttarakhand
- B. Kerala
- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Karnataka
- E. Goa

39. Whose birth anniversary is celebrated as Sadbhavana Diwas or Harmony Day on 20th August every year?

- A. Inder Kumar Gujral
- B. Rajiv Gandhi
- C. Lal Bahadur Shastri
- D. Morarji Desai
- E. Vishwanath Pratap Singh

40. Which of the following leader composed 'Vande Mataram'?

- A. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose
- B. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- C. Bipan Chandra Pal
- D. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- E. Ravindra Nath Tagore



41. Duarte Pacheco has been elected as the new President of Inter-Parliamentary Union, from which country?

- A. Spain
- B. Portugal
- C. France
- D. Italy
- E. Cyprus

42. Which SAARC Country and the name of its Central Bank is not correctly matched?

- A. Pakistan - State Bank of Pakistan
- B. Bhutan - Central Bank of Bhutan
- C. Nepal - Nepal Rashtra Bank
- D. Afghanistan - DA Afghanistan Bank
- E. Sri Lanka - Central Bank of Sri Lanka

43. James Bond actor Sean Connery passed away recently at 90 years, he was from which country?

- A. Ireland
- B. Scotland
- C. England
- D. France
- E. Belgium

44. Kia motors is a company from which country?

- A. South Korea
- B. Japan
- C. Germany
- D. France
- E. Italy

45. Which aircraft carrier has been dismantled recently?

- A. INS Virat
- B. INS Vikrant
- C. INS Kalvari
- D. INS Samrat
- E. INS Sindhurakshak

46. Lewis Hamilton is Formula one driver of which company?

- A. Mercedes
- B. Ferrari
- C. BWT Racing
- D. Renault F1
- E. Red Bull Racing

47. Who appoints Solicitor general of India?

- A. Vice President of India
- B. President of India
- C. Attorney General of India
- D. Prime Minister of India
- E. Chief Justice of India

48. Chief Justice of India, Sharad Arvind Bobde inaugurated India's first-ever E-resource centre Nyay Kaushal in which city?

- A. New Delhi
- B. Pune
- C. Mumbai
- D. Nagpur
- E. Indore

49. Indradhanush V- 2020 is a bilateral exercise between India and which country?

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. USA
- C. UK
- D. France
- E. Japan

50. As per the Hurun Global Rich List 2020, what is the rank of Mukesh Ambani in the richest people in the world?

- A. 6th
- B. 7th
- C. 8th
- D. 9th
- E. 10th

51. Which of the following statement/statements is/are true about national flag?

- A. The ratio of the length to the height of the flag shall be 3:2
- B. The ratio of the length to the width of the flag shall be 3:2
- C. The ratio of the length to the height of the flag shall be 2:3
- D. Both (a) and (b)

52. Who among the following was the first Governor-General of new Dominions of India?

- A. Lord Mountbatten
- B. C. Rajgopalchari
- C. Dr. BR Ambedkar
- D. Dr. Rajendra Prasad



53. Which among the following is Brightest star?

- A. Sirius
- B. Alpha centauri
- C. Proxima Centauri
- D. Polaris

54. "Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary", is located in which state?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Gujarat
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Andhra Pradesh

55. The use of microorganism metabolism to remove pollutants such as oil spills in the water bodies is known as :

- A. Biomagnification
- B. Bioremediation
- C. Biomethanation
- D. Bioreduction

56. Who among the following was responsible for the revival of Hinduism in the 19th century?

- A. Swami Dayanand
- B. Swami Vivekanand
- C. Guru Shankaracharya
- D. Raja Rammohan Roy

57. During which of the following period the Bharat Ratna awards were discontinued?

- A. 1958-61
- B. 1963-66
- C. 1977-80
- D. 1997-2005

58. Which is the longest river of Asia?

- A. Yellow River
- B. Yangtze Kiang River
- C. Mekong River
- D. Lena River

59. RBCs are formed in which of the following in the adults?

- A. black bone marrow
- B. white bone marrow
- C. red bone marrow
- D. blue bone marrow

60. Which of the following countries does not share its border with Black Sea?

- A. Georgia
- B. Bulgaria
- C. Belarus
- D. Turkey



###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. B.

- Ramanathaswamy Temple is a Hindu temple dedicated to the god Shiva located on Rameswaram island in the state of Tamil Nadu, India.

- It is also one of the twelve Jyotirlinga temples. It is one of the 274 Paadal Petra Sthalams, where the three of the most revered Nayanars (Saivite saints), Appar, Sundarar and TirugnanaSambandar, have glorified the temple with their songs.

2. Ans. C.

The World No-Tobacco Day is observed on 31st May every year to highlight the health risks associated with consumption from all forms of tobacco.

The theme of the 2018 World No-Tobacco Day (WNTD) is 'Tobacco and heart disease'.

3. Ans. D.

The Brabourne Stadium is a cricket ground in Mumbai, Maharashtra. The ground is owned by the Cricket Club of India (CCI).

The North Stand of the Brabourne housed the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) headquarters and the 1983 Cricket World Cup trophy until 2006 when both were moved to the newly built Cricket Centre at the nearby Wankhede Stadium.

4. Ans. E.

Telangana was formed on 2nd June 2014 following the bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh.

Telangana is bordered by the states of Maharashtra to the north and northwest, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka to the west and Andhra Pradesh to the east and south.

5. Ans. B.

The Global Day of Parents is observed every year on 1st of June.

The Global Day provides an opportunity to appreciate all parents in all parts of the world for their selfless commitment to children and their lifelong sacrifice towards nurturing this relationship.

6. Ans. A.

Dibru-Saikhowa National Park is a national park in Assam, India. It is

located in Dibrugarh and Tinsukia districts.

Originally created to help conserve the habitat of the rare white-winged wood duck, the park is also home to other rare creatures such as water buffalo, black-breasted parrotbill, tiger and capped langur.

7. Ans. A.

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport is an international airport located in Kolkata, West Bengal, India. The airport was earlier known as Dum Dum Airport.

The airport handled almost 20 million passengers in fiscal year 2017-18 making it the fifth-busiest airport in India in terms of passenger traffic after Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore and Chennai.

8. Ans. A.

Bagdogra Airport is in Siliguri, West Bengal.

Air traffic at Bagdogra crossed 1 million for the first time in 2014-15. This is one of the few airports in India with zero sales tax on aviation turbine fuel.

9. Ans. C.

The capital of Barbados is **Bridgetown**.

- Barbados is an island country in the Lesser Antilles, in the Caribbean region of North America.

- The currency of Barbados - Barbadian dollar.

10. Ans. A.

The Anti-Terrorism Day is observed on 21 May every year in our country to make the people aware of an anti-social act of terrorism and its impact on human suffering and lives.

11. Ans. C.

- International Day of Charity has been observed across the globe on 5th September to commemorate the death anniversary of Mother Teresa.

- Mother Teresa received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979 for her charity work undertaken in the struggle to overcome poverty and distress.

12. Ans. D.

It's the river Vishwamitri which passes through the city of Vadodara. Additionally, this city is the third largest



city in Gujarat, after Ahmedabad and Surat.

13. Ans. B.

- The World Cancer Day is being observed every year across the world on February 4 to raise awareness about cancer, its treatment and to encourage methods of its prevention.
- The primary goal of the day is to reduce the illness and related deaths by 2020.

14. Ans. B.

- The Election Commission of India has been celebrating the National Voters' Day on 25th January across the country for enhanced participation of citizens in the electoral process.
- The significance of this day is to encourage more young voters to take part in the political process. It started from 25th January 2011 to mark Commission's foundation day.

15. Ans. B.

Nagarjun Sagar Dam is situated on the Krishna River in Telangana state of India.

16. Ans. D.

Dudhawa Dam is built across the Mahanadi river in the village of Dudhawa in Dhamtari

district of Chhattisgarh in India. The height of the dam is **24.53 m** and the length **2,906.43 m**. The reservoir has a catchment area of **625.27 km²**

17. Ans. C.

Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh) situated on the bank of Gomti river.

18. Ans. D.

The Orang National Park is also known as Rajiv Gandhi orang national park located on the north bank of the Brahmaputra River in the Darrang and **Sonitpur districts of Assam**, India. It was established as a sanctuary in 1985 and declared a national park on 13 April 1999. It is also known as the mini Kaziranga National Park (IUCN site) since the two parks have a similar landscape made up of marshes, streams and grassland.

19. Ans. A.

The Srisailem Dam is constructed across the Krishna River in Kurnool district, Andhra Pradesh near Srisailem temple town.

20. Ans. D.

Som is the currency of **Kyrgyzstan**.

Note:

1. The **official name** of **Kyrgyzstan** is the **Kyrgyz Republic**.

2. The capital of Kyrgyzstan is **Bishkek**.

3. There are over **88 major mountain ranges** in Kyrgyzstan, making up about more than 70 percent of the country's territory.

4. Kyrgyzstan is a country with two official languages: **Russian and Kyrgyz**.

5. Kyrgyz people love **horse milk**. The most famous national drink is horse milk "kumis".

6. Kyrgyzstan is **bordered** on the east and southeast by China, on the north by Kazakhstan, on the west by Uzbekistan and on the south by Tajikistan.

21. Ans. C.

• **P.Susheela** has been recognized by the **Guinness Book of World Records** for recording the highest number of songs in different Indian languages.

• She is an Indian playback singer associated with the **South Indian cinema** primarily from **Andhra Pradesh**. She is also the recipient of **five National Film Award for Best Female Playback Singer** and numerous state awards.

22. Ans. C.

• **Archery** is the national sport of **Bhutan**. Archery was declared the national sport in **1971**, when Bhutan became a member of the **United Nations**. Archery in Bhutan is a way of socialization, communication, and development of relations between people.

23. Ans. D.

• Ben Kingsley is associated with motion pictures. He is an English actor.

• He is best known for his starring role as **Mohandas Gandhi** in the **1982 film Gandhi**, for which he subsequently won the **Academy**



Award for Best Actor at the 55th Academy Awards.

24. Ans. B.

- **Chandigarh Capitol Complex** is a government compound designed by the architect **Le Corbusier** and is a **UNESCO World Heritage Site** located in the **sector-1** of **Chandigarh** city in India.

- **Le Corbusier** was a **Swiss-French architect** and one of the pioneers of what is now regarded as modern architecture. His career spanned five decades, and he designed buildings in **Europe, Japan, India,** and **North and South America.**

25. Ans. D.

- **Indus Valley Civilization is a Bronze Age Civilization.**

- This Civilization is noted for their **baked brick houses, elaborate drainage systems, water supply systems,** and **clusters of large, nonresidential buildings.**

- The **Bronze Age** lasted from about **2000 BC until 800 BC.**

26. Ans. D.

- **'Manikarnika'** was the original name of the freedom fighter **Rani Lakshmbai.**

- She is **remembered for her valour during the Indian Mutiny of 1857–58.**

- **Sarojini Naidu** was the **first female governor** of an Indian state and She was also called **The Nightingale of India.**

27. Ans. D.

- **The Life Tree** is written by **Dr. Abdul Kalam.**

- **India 2020: A Vision for the New Millennium** was the **first book** written by **Dr. Abdul Kalam.**

- He **served as the 11th President of India** and He is also known as the **Missile Man of India.**

28. Ans. A.

- **Nita Ambani** is the **first Indian woman to join the International Olympic Committee as an Indian Member.**

- She was elected as a **member of the International Olympic Committee on 4 August 2016.**

- The **International Olympic Committee** is a **non-governmental sports organisation** headquarters in **Lausanne, Switzerland.**

29. Ans. B.

- **Henri Becquerel** was associated with the discovery of **Radioactivity.**

- He was the first person to discover evidence of **radioactivity.**

- In 1903 he was awarded a **Nobel prize** for his discovery.

30. Ans. B.

- The **'World Lion Day'** is celebrated every year on **10th August.**

- **10th September** is celebrated as **world suicide prevention day.**

- **10th July** is celebrated as **Nikola Tesla Day (A day of science).**

- **10th June** is celebrated as **National kitten day.**

31. Ans. E.

- **World Post Day** is observed on **9th October** every year.

- The purpose of **World Post Day** is to create awareness of the role of the postal sector in people's and businesses' everyday lives and its contribution to the social and economic development of countries.

- **World Post Day** is celebrated each year on **9 October**, the anniversary of the establishment of the **Universal Postal Union** in 1874 in the **Swiss Capital, Bern.**

- It was declared **World Post Day** by the **UPU Congress** held in **Tokyo, Japan** in 1969.

32. Ans. E.

- Every year, the **World Habitat Day** is celebrated on **October 5.**

- The day is celebrated to remind the people that they have all power and responsibility to shape the future of towns and cities.

- The first Monday of every year is being celebrated as **World Habitat Day.** This was designated by the **United Nations.**

- The first **World Habitat Day** was celebrated in 1986.

- This year the day is celebrated under theme **"Housing for All-A better Urban Future"**

33. Ans. D.



- The International Day of Sign Languages is observed globally on 23 September every year. This day is celebrated to raise awareness on sign languages and strengthen the status of sign languages.
 - Also, the last full week of September is observed as International Week of the Deaf.
 - The theme for the 2020 International Day of Sign Languages is "Sign Languages are for Everyone!"
34. Ans. C.
- Maseru, capital and largest urban centre of Lesotho. It is on the left bank of the Caledon River near the border with Free State province, South Africa.
 - In 1869 the chief of the Sotho (Basotho) nation, Moshoeshe, founded the town near his mountain stronghold of Thaba Bosiu; few of the 19th-century buildings remain.
35. Ans. A.
- Kampala, capital and largest city of Uganda.
 - It occupies a series of hills at an elevation of about 3,900 feet (1,190 metres) and is situated in the southern part of the country, just north of Lake Victoria.
 - Kampala lies just north of Mengo, the capital of the kingdom of Buganda in the 19th century.
36. Ans. A.
- Monrovia is the capital city of Liberia.
 - Monrovia is named in honor of U.S. President James Monroe, a prominent supporter of the colonization of Liberia and the American Colonization Society.
 - Along with Washington, D.C., it is one of two national capitals to be named after a U.S. President.
37. Ans. A.
- Earth Overshoot Day 2020 is observed on August 22, 2020.
 - Earth Overshoot Day is the date when the demands of biological resources and services of the year by humanity exceeds the generation capacity of Earth in that year.
 - The first Global Earth Overshoot Day campaign was launched in 2006.

- Earth Overshoot Day marks the day for that particular year when the world has used up its resources the Earth has to offer for the year.
 - From that day onwards the world starts consumption in excess of what the Earth has to offer, in turn growing the ecological deficit by drawing down local resource stocks and accumulating carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
 - This means that humanity has consumed Earth's resources for the year in 234 days.
 - At this rate, it would take 1.6 Earths to support humanity sustainably.
38. Ans. B.
- WWF-India State unit has joined hands with the Society for Odonate Studies (SOS) and Thumbipuranam for the first-ever State Dragonfly Festival in Kerala.
 - The festival has been christened as Thumbimahotsavam 2020.
 - This is part of a national dragonfly festival being organised by the WWF India, Bombay Natural History Society & Indian Dragonfly Society in association with the National Biodiversity Board, United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Development Programme and IUCN - Centre for Environment Conservation.
 - 'Pantalu' is the official mascot of the festival. As part of the festival, various programmes will be rolled out in the coming months to reach out to various sections of society.
39. Ans. B.
- Every year on 20th August, the birth anniversary of Rajiv Gandhi is celebrated as Sadbhavana Diwas or Harmony Day.
 - This year on 20th August 2020, we are going to celebrate the 76th birth anniversary of former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.
 - The Indian National Congress instituted Rajiv Gandhi Sadbhavana Award in 1992, a year after his death.
 - Every year this day is celebrated in the memory of the late Rajiv Gandhi who was the youngest Prime Minister of India at the age of 40 years.



- In lieu of paying tribute to his vision for India, on this occasion contribution to society betterments are made.

40. Ans. D.

- 'Vande Mataram' was composed by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay.

- The song inspired freedom fighters during the Indian Independence Movement.

- The song 'Vande Mataram' was adopted as the national song of India on 24 January 1950

41. Ans. B.

- Portugal MP, Duarte Pacheco has won the elections for the post the President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

- The term of the Duarte Pacheco will be from 2020-2023.

- He will be the 30th President of the IPU and will succeed Mexican MP Gabriela Cuevas Barron who completed the tenure in October 2020.

42. Ans. B.

- The 40th Meeting of the SAARCFINANCE Governors' Group was held virtually, under the Chairmanship of Shri Shaktikanta Das, Governor, RBI.

- The meeting was attended by the Governors from SAARC central banks. During the meeting, Mr Das also inaugurated the SAARCFINANCE Sync, a closed user group secure communication network.

- The central bank of Bhutan is not correctly matched as its name is Royal monetary authority of Bhutan.

43. Ans. B.

- The Scottish actor was best known for his portrayal of James Bond, being the first to bring the role to the big screen and appearing in seven of the spy thrillers.

- Sir Sean died peacefully in his sleep in the Bahamas, having been "unwell for some time".

- His acting career spanned seven decades and he won an Oscar in 1988 for his role in The Untouchables.

- Sir Sean's other films included The Hunt for Red October, Highlander, Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade and The Rock.

44. Ans. A.

- Kia Motors Corporation, commonly known as Kia Motors is a South Korean company.

- Kia Motors Corporation was founded in May 1944 and is Korea's oldest manufacturer of motor vehicles.

- From humble origins making bicycles and motorcycles, Kia has grown – as part of the dynamic, global Hyundai-Kia Automotive Group – to become the world's fifth largest vehicle manufacturer.

45. Ans. A.

- The world's longest serving warship, INS Viraat, which has been the Indian Navy's prized asset for decades, will be dismantled at Alang, three years after it was decommissioned by the Indian Navy.

- This Centaur-class aircraft carrier of Indian Navy that remained in service for three decades and holds the Guinness record for the world's longest-serving warship will be dismantled at the world's largest ship breaking yard Alang in Gujarat.

46. Ans. A.

- Lewis Hamilton is a formula one driver from United Kingdom

- Lewis Hamilton started dreaming about becoming a Formula One driver at the age of six, when his father Anthony bought him his first go-kart for Christmas. His passion for racing only grew stronger after that, and his dad supported him every step of the way.

- He used to work as IT manager at the time, but decided to bet on his son after seeing how determined and passionate he was. After taking redundancy from his job, Anthony invested all his hard-earned money into his son's future, and often worked three jobs to make ends meet.

47. Ans. B.

- The solicitor general of India is appointed to assist the attorney general along with four additional solicitors general by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet.

- The proposal for appointment of Solicitor General, Additional Solicitor General is generally moved at the, level of Joint secretary/Law Secretary in the Department of Legal Affairs and after obtaining the approval of the Minister of



Law & Justice, the proposal is sent to the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet for its approval.

- He is appointed by the President of India.

48. Ans. D.

- Chief Justice of India, Sharad Arvind Bobde inaugurated India's first-ever E-resource centre Nyay Kaushal at Judicial Officers Training Institute in Maharashtra's Nagpur.

- Nyay Kaushal will facilitate e-filing of cases in Supreme Court, any High court and district courts across the country.

49. Ans. C.

- A 5-day long 5th edition of Indo-UK (United Kingdom) bilateral air exercise "Indradhanush-V" 2020 between Indian Air Force (IAF) and British Royal Air Forces (RAF) was conducted at Air Force Station Hindan in Uttar Pradesh (UP).

- 'Base Defence and Force Protection' was the focus of this year exercise.

50. Ans. D.

- The Hurun Global Rich List 2020 was jointly released by Shanghai-based Hurun Research Institute and Shenzhen-based Shimao Shengkong International Center.

- Jeff Bezos retains 1st rank for the third running year and Mukesh Ambani is positioned at 9th.

- It is a ranking of US-Dollar billionaires in the world.

- Ranking is based on the wealth calculation as of 31 January 2020.

- It is the 9th year of ranking.

- The Title sponsor of the list is Shimao Shengkong International Center, a real estate development in Shenzhen.

51. Ans. B.

The National Flag is a horizontal tricolour of India saffron (kesaria) at the top, white in the middle and India green at the bottom in equal proportion. The ratio of width of the flag to its length is two to three. In the centre of the white band is a navy-blue wheel which represents the chakra. The top saffron colour, indicates the strength and courage of the country. The white middle band indicates peace and truth with Dharma Chakra. The green shows the fertility, growth and

auspiciousness of the land. Its design is that of the wheel which appears on the abacus of the Sarnath Lion Capital of Ashoka. Its diameter approximates to the width of the white band and it has 24 spokes. The design of the National Flag was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India on 22 July 1947. It is really amazing to see the various changes that our National Flag went through since its first inception. It was discovered or recognised during our national struggle for freedom. The evolution of the Indian National Flag sailed through many vicissitudes to arrive at what it is today.

52. Ans. A.

Lord Mountbatten became the first Governor-General of new Dominions of India. He swore in Jawaharlal Nehru as the first Prime Minister of independent India. In March 1947, Mountbatten became viceroy of India with a mandate to oversee the British withdrawal. He established good relations with leading politicians, particularly with Jawaharlal Nehru, but was unable to persuade the Muslim leader Mohammad Ali Jinnah of the benefits of a united, independent India.

53. Ans. A.

The brightest star in the sky is Sirius, also known as the "Dog Star" or, more officially, Alpha Canis Majoris, for its position in the constellation Canis Major. Sirius is a binary star dominated by a luminous main sequence star, Sirius A, with an apparent magnitude of -1.46. Sirius A's apparent brightness can be attributed both to its inherent luminosity, 20 times that of the Sun, and its proximity. At just 8.7 light years away, Sirius is the seventh closest star to Earth. In 1844, Friedrich Wilhelm Bessel suggested that the slightly wavy path of Sirius A through the sky, compared to that of background stars, indicated a fainter companion. Alvan Clark confirmed the companion's existence in 1862. Now known to be a white dwarf and nicknamed the "Pup," Sirius B is easily spotted in a large telescope, but contributes little to the system's total apparent brightness.

54. Ans. A.



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Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary, covering about 1,197 km² (462 sq mi), is the largest wildlife sanctuary of Madhya Pradesh state in India. This wildlife sanctuary is a part of 5500 km² of forested landscape. It is located in the centre of the state covering parts of Sagar, Damoh, Narsinghpur, and Raisen Districts. It is about 90 km from Jabalpur and about 56 km from Sagar. It is a potential site for the Cheetah Reintroduction in India. The cheetah prey density were reasonable and based on current prey density the area could support about 25 cheetahs. 750 km² area was recommended by relocation of 23 villages. After relocating the species, the site could support over 50 cheetahs and Nauradehi could harbour over 70 individuals.

55. Ans. B.

The use of either naturally occurring or deliberately introduced microorganisms to consume and break down environmental pollutants, in order to clean a polluted site. Bioremediation is a process that uses mainly microorganisms, plants, or microbial or plant enzymes to detoxify contaminants in the soil and other environments. Bioremediation is the use of microbes to clean up contaminated soil and groundwater. Microbes are very small organisms, such as bacteria, that live naturally in the environment. Bioremediation stimulates the growth of certain microbes that use contaminants as a source of food and energy.

56. Ans. B.

Sri Ramakrishna and his pupil Swami Vivekananda led reform in Hinduism in the late 19th century. Their ideals and sayings have inspired numerous Indians as well as non-Indians, Hindus as well as non-Hindus. He was a major force in the revival of Hinduism in India, and contributed to the concept of Indian nationalism as a tool to fight against the British empire in colonial India. Several contemporary groups, collectively termed Hindu reform movements or Hindu revivalism, strive to introduce regeneration and reform to Hinduism,

both in a religious or spiritual and in a societal sense. The movements started appearing during the Bengali Renaissance.

The religious aspect mostly emphasizes Vedanta tradition and mystical interpretations of Hinduism ("Neo-Vedanta"), and the societal aspect was an important element in the Indian independence movement, aiming at a "Hindu" character of the society of the eventual Republic of India.

57. Ans. C.

The Bharat Ratna, along with other personal civil honours, was briefly suspended from July 1977 to January 1980 during the change in the national government and for a second time from August 1992 to December 1995 when several public-interest litigations challenged the constitutional validity of the awards. The Bharat Ratna, along with other personal civil honours, was briefly suspended from July 1977 to January 1980, during the change in the national government; and for a second time from August 1992 to December 1995, when several public-interest litigations challenged the constitutional validity of the awards. In 1992, the government's decision to confer the award posthumously on Subhas Chandra Bose was opposed by those who had refused to accept the fact of his death, including some members of his extended family. Following a 1997 Supreme Court decision, the press communiqué announcing Bose's award was cancelled; it is the only time when the award was announced but not conferred.

58. Ans. B.

The Yangtze or Yangzi is the longest river in Asia, the third-longest in the world and the longest in the world to flow entirely within one country. It rises at Jari Hill in the Tanggula Mountains (Tibetan Plateau) and flows 6,300 km (3,900 mi) in a generally easterly direction to the East China Sea. It is the sixth-largest river by discharge volume in the world. Its drainage basin comprises one-fifth of the land area of China, and is home to nearly one-third of the country's population. The



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Yangtze has played a major role in the history, culture and economy of China. For thousands of years, the river has been used for water, irrigation, sanitation, transportation, industry, boundary-marking and war. The prosperous Yangtze River Delta generates as much as 20% of China's GDP. The Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze is the largest hydro-electric power station in the world. In mid-2014, the Chinese government announced it was building a multi-tier transport network, comprising railways, roads and airports, to create a new economic belt alongside the river.

The Yangtze flows through a wide array of ecosystems and is habitat to several endemic and threatened species including the Chinese alligator, the narrow-ridged finless porpoise and the Yangtze sturgeon, but also was the home of the extinct Yangtze river dolphin (or baiji) and Chinese paddlefish.

59. Ans. C.

Red blood cells, platelets and most white blood cells arise in red marrow, some white blood cells develop in yellow marrow. At birth, all bone marrow is red. Red marrow is found mainly in the flat bones such as hip bone, breast bone, skull, ribs, vertebrae and shoulder blades, and in the cancellous material at the proximal ends of the long bones femur and humerus. In humans, mature red blood cells are flexible and oval biconcave disks. They lack a cell nucleus and most organelles, in order to accommodate maximum space for hemoglobin; they can be viewed as sacks of hemoglobin, with a plasma membrane as the sack. Approximately 2.4 million new erythrocytes are produced per second in human adults. The cells develop in the bone marrow and circulate for about 100–120 days in the body before their components are recycled by macrophages. Each circulation takes about 60 seconds (one minute). Approximately 84% of the cells in the human body are 20–30 trillion red blood cells. Nearly half of the blood's volume (40% to 45%) is red blood cells.

60. Ans. C.

The Black Sea is an inland sea located between far-southeastern Europe and the far-western edges of the continent of Asia and the country of Turkey. It's bordered by Turkey, and by Bulgaria, Romania, Ukraine, Russia and Georgia. The Black Sea is bordered by Ukraine, Romania, Bulgaria, Turkey, Georgia, and Russia. It has a positive water balance with an annual net outflow of 300 km³ (72 cu mi) per year through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles into the Aegean Sea. While the net flow of water through the Bosphorus and Dardanelles (known collectively as the Turkish Straits) is out of the Black Sea, generally water is flowing in both directions simultaneously. Denser, more saline water from the Aegean flows into the Black Sea underneath the less dense, fresher outflowing water from the Black Sea. This creates a significant and permanent layer of deep water which does not drain or mix and is therefore anoxic. This anoxic layer is responsible for the preservation of ancient shipwrecks which have been found in the Black Sea.



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