

# Weekly Static GK Revision Set 3rd Week of May 2021





- 1. Which country's national language is 'Malagasy'?
- A. Madagascar
- B. Malaysia
- C. Maldives
- D. Malta
- 2. In which year Military Government was abolished in Israel?
- A. 1965
- B. 1966
- C. 1967
- D. 1968
- 3. International Convention for Protection of all persons from Enforced Disappearance adopted in which year?
- A. 2005
- B. 1998
- C. 2006
- D. 2013
- 4. Swapnil Tripathi Case (2018) was related with which matter?
- A. Refuse to EVM
- B. SC allowed above 21 year age candidate appearing in CLAT.
- C. SC favoured adopting live streaming of important cases
- D. To provide free ambulance services.
- 5. Where is Al-Aqsa Mosque located?
- A. Jerusalem
- B. Saudi Arabia
- C. Morocco
- D. Egypt

- 6. How many Judge Bench gave Indra Sawhney judgement popularly known as Mandal verdict?
- A. Five
- B. Nine
- C. Three
- D. Ten
- 7. Anamalai Tiger Reserve is situated in which state?
- A. Gujarat
- B. Bihar
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. Tamil Nadu
- 8. In which state Tapovan Hydropower Project is located?
- A. Maharashtra
- B. Andhra Pradesh
- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Uttarakhand
- 9. What is Dogecoin?
- A. Croatian Coin
- B. Digital cash
- C. Crypto currency
- D. E-Wallet
- 10. Who is the Founder and Executive Chairperson Happiest Minds?
- A. Subroto Bagchi
- B. Krishnakumar Natarajan
- C. Sashi Kumar
- D. Ashok Soota
- 11.'Devanampiya' and 'Piyadassi' were the titles adopted by the King \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Kanishka
- B. Bimbisara
- C. Ashoka
- D. Chandragupta









- 12. The extreme fear of medical procedures involving injections or hypodermic needles is called:
- A. Selenophobia
- B. Latrophobia
- C. Nyctophobia
- D. Trypanophobia
- 13. Which of the following is the National Consumer Day of India?
- A. 24th September
- B. 24th November
- C. 24th December
- D. 24th October
- 14.A mascot was first introduced in the Asian Games in the year:
- A. 1966
- B. 1982
- C. 1958
- D. 1998
- 15.In India, \_\_\_\_\_\_ is celebrated as the Constitution Day or Samvidhan Divas to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India.
- A. 15th August
- B. 26th November
- C. 12nd October
- D. 26th January
- 16. Which scientist won the Nobel prize in Physics in 1918 for the discovery of 'Energy Quanta'?
- A. Louis de Broglie
- B. James Chadwick
- C. Werner Heisenberg
- D. Max Karl Ernst Ludwig Planck

17. Which of the following cities got India's first World Heritage City tag from UNESCO?

- A. New Delhi
- B. Lucknow
- C. Patna
- D. Ahmedabad
- 18. Which state is also called "Indian Hawana"?
- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Andhra Pradesh
- C. Karnataka
- D. Uttrakhand
- 19. Project Elephant was launched in India in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 1972
- B. 1992
- C. 1973
- D. 1985
- 20.In 1996, a treaty regarding the sharing of the water of Ganga at Farakka was signed between India and
- A. Bangladesh
- B. China
- C. Nepal
- D. Pakistan
- 21. World Red Cross day is recognised on which date?
- A. 18 May
- B. 8May
- C. 24 March
- D. 22 May
- 22.World Migratory Bird Day 2020 was recognised on which date?
- A. 9 March
- B. 25 April
- C. 23 August
- D. 9 May







- 23. Who wrote the famous play Neel Darpan Natakam?
- A. Durgabai Deshmukh
- B. Dinbandu Mitra
- C. GG Gokhale
- D. CR Das
- 24. Name of the first Indian woman to win Magsaysay Award?
- A. Kamla Nehru
- B. Indira Gandhi
- C. MS Subhalakshi
- D. Mother Teresa
- 25.FAME Scheme is related to\_\_\_\_\_
- A. Mango Export
- B. Electrical Vehicles
- C. Credit facilities to MSMEs
- D. Fashionable Textile
- 26. The Great Indian Bustard is the state bird of which state?
- A. Maharashtra
- B. Gujrat
- C. Goa
- D. Rajasthan
- 27. Hangul is the found in which National Park?
- A. Keibul Lamjo National Park
- B. Sirohi National Park
- C. Dachigam National Park
- D. Gulmarg National Park
- 28. Name the first actor to win the Oscar Awards.
- A. Lionel Barrymore
- B. Emil Jannings
- C. Charlie Chaplin
- D. Warner Baxter

- 29.0n which lake is the world's only floating post office situated?
- A. Dal Lake
- B. Chilika Lake
- C. Wular Lake
- D. Loktak Lake
- 30.\_\_\_\_\_ is the largest city in Sri Lanka.
- A. Colombo
- B. Negombo
- C. Jaffna
- D. Kandy
- 31. Christian Barnard is famous for:
- A. delivering the world's first test-tube baby
- B. cloning the first mammal ever
- C. performing the world's first human heart transplant
- D. first publishing tables of logarithms
- 32.Madhavpur Mela takes place in \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Maharashtra
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Gujarat
- 33.Alyssa Healy who created a world record by becoming the highest scorer in women's T20I, belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. India
- B. Canada
- C. Japan
- D. Australia
- 34.Rani ki Vav is a UNESCO World Heritage site and also printed in new hundred Rupee note, is located in which state?
- A. Rajasthan
- B. Gujrat
- C. Madhya Pradesh





#### D. Uttar Pradesh

35.Johnson & Johnson was in news with allegations of asbestos presence in baby powder, this caused which type of disease?

- A. Rubella
- B. Croup
- C. Mesothelioma
- D. Haemophilia

36. How many members are there in East Asia Summit?

- A. 10
- B. 16
- C. 18
- D. 22

37.Country's first smog tower is installed in which city?

- A. Indore
- B. Delhi
- C. Jaipur
- D. Bangalore

38.Operation Kachhapa is in operation to protect which species?

- A. Pangolin
- **B.** Olive Ridley Turtles
- C. Emperor Penguins
- D. Gangetic Donphin

39. Pakke Tiger Reserve was recently in news; it is located in which state?

- A. Nagaland
- B. Assam
- C. Arunanchal Pradesh
- D. Kerala

40.Nilgri Biosphere Reserve does not include which of the following National Park?

- A. Mudumalai National Park
- B. Chandoli National Park
- C. Nagarhole National Park
- D. Bandipur National Park

41. World Heritage Day is recognised on which date?

- A. 18 April
- **B. 21 May**
- C. 5 June
- D. 11 July

42.0n 3rd March, which of the following day is celebrated?

- A. World Water Day
- B. World Biodiversity Day
- C. World Forest Day
- D. World Wildlife Day

43. The Sagarmala project is related to which of the following?

- A. Port connectivity enhancement.
- B. Port-linked industrialization.
- C. Coastal community development.
- D. All of the above

44.Char Dham Highway project was laid by Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi

- A. 24th November 2015
- B. 27th December 2016
- C. 26<sup>th</sup> August 2014
- D. 25th June 2018

45.Zoji-la tunnel project was launched in which of the following year?

- A. 2018
- B. 2017
- C. 2016
- D. 2015







46. Which of the following is animal-based welfare charity organization?

- A. UNFCCC
- B. COMCASA
- C. PETA
- D. UNHRC

47. Where is the headquarters of 'The Commonwealth' situated?

- A. Paris
- B. Belgium
- C. London
- D. Amsterdam

48. What is the full form of TCS?

- A. Teleological Coordination Services
- B. Tata Communication Services
- C. Tata Consultancy Services
- D. Telecommunication Computer Services

49. Who wrote the book Sachin – Cricketer of the Century?

- A. Sachin Tendulkar
- B. Vimal Kumar
- C. V.M. Sinha
- D. Tulsi Rawat

50. Which of the following cups/trophy is associated with the game of cricket?

- A. Davis Cup
- B. David Cup
- C. Agha Khan Cup
- D. Duleep Trohpy

51. Who is the first Indian to win the Dada Saheb Phalke Award?

- A. Manna Dey
- B. VK Murty
- C. Devika Rani

D. Birendranath Sircar

52. Which folk dance of Uttarakhand is included in UNESCO's intangible heritage list?

- A. Chhapeli
- B. Jagar
- C. Chholia
- D. Ramman

53. Where is the headquarters of National School of Drama situated?

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

54. The headquarters of Sahitya Academy is in

- A. Mumbai
- B. Chennai
- C. Delhi
- D. Lucknow

55. The Satya Shodhak Samaj was founded by whom of the following?

- A. Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- B. Swami Vivekananda
- C. Jyotiba Fule
- D. Raja Rammohan Ray







#### www.gradeup.co ###ANSWERS###

#### 1. Ans. A.

Malagasy is the national language of Madagascar. It is also spoken by Malagasy communities on neighboring Indian Ocean islands such as Reunion, Comoros and Mauritius. Malagasy is the demonym of Madagascar, from which it is taken to refer to the people of Madagascar in addition to their language.

#### 2. Ans. B.

In year 1966 Military Government was abolished in Israel. A notice given to the Knesset by Israeli Prime Minister Levi Eshkol on 8 November 1966, by which military governance of Arab-populated areas in Israel was abolished. This regime had operated since the 1948 War, and was legally based on the Palestine Defence (Emergency) Regulations of 1945.

#### 3. Ans. C.

The International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance is an international human rights instrument of the United Nations and intended to prevent forced disappearance defined in international law, crimes against humanity. Convention was adopted on 20 December 2006 during the sixty-first session of the General Assembly by resolution A/RES/61/177.

#### 4. Ans. C.

In the verdict pronounced on September 26, 2018 in Swapnil Tripathi v Supreme Court of India and connected cases, the court laid down elaborate guidelines and modalities for livestreaming and held that the Supreme Court Rules, 2013 will have to be suitably amended to provide for the regulatory framework for holistic

#### 5. Ans. A.

Al-Aqsa Mosque is located at the old city of Jerusalem. It is regarded as the third holiest

site in Islam. Muslims believe that Muhammad was transported from the Great Mosque of Mecca to Al-Aqsa during the Night Journey. Al-Masjid al-Aqsa translates from Arabic into English as "the farthest mosque".

#### 6. Ans. B.

A Bench of Nine Judges gave Indra Sawhney judgement popularly known as Mandal verdict. On 1st January, 1979 Government appointed Mandal Commission headed by B.P Mandal to study the condition and representation of socially or educationally backward castes and recommend steps for their advancement. Governments collapsed for not implementing the recommendations. On August 1990 Government headed by PM V.P. Singh reserved 27% seat for backward classes on recommendation of Mandal Commission. This created violence for nearly 3 months. It was challenged in the Indra Sawhney Case of 1992.

#### 7. Ans. D.

Aanaimalai Tiger Reserve, earlier known as Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park (IGWLS&NP) and previously as Aanaimalai Wildlife Sanctuary, is a protected area located in the Anaimalai Hills of Pollachi and Valparai taluks of Coimbatore District and Udumalaipettai taluk in Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu

#### 8. Ans. D.

Run-of-river hydroelectric project, the Tapovan Vishnugad Hydropower Plant is a 520 MW project that is being constructed on Dhauliganga River at Chamoli District of Uttarakhand, India. This plant is expected to generate over 2.5k GWh of electricity annually. Its construction started on November, 2006 by NTPC Ltd. More than Rs 4,467 crore has been spent on this project as of now. Recent avalanche in Chamoli district has damaged a part of this plant.

9. Ans. C.







Software engineers Billy Markus (IBM software engineer) and Jackson Palmer (Adobe software engineer) invented cryptocurrency Dogecoin. Dogecoin features the face of the Shiba Inu dog from the "Doge" meme as its logo. It was introduced on December 6, 2013, and quickly developed its own online community reaching a market capitalization of US \$5,382,875,000 on January 28, 2021. It operates on Microsoft Windows, Linux, iOS and Android.

#### 10. Ans. D.

Happiest Minds founder Ashok Soota debuts on Hurun India Rich List. Ashok Soota, executive chairman of Happiest Minds, has debuted on the IIFL Wealth Hurun India Rich List 2020 at the 282th rank with a wealth of \$\mathbb{Z}\$3,700 crore.

#### 11. Ans. C.

- 'Devanampiya' and 'Piyadassi' were the titles adopted by King Ashoka.
- Ashoka was an Indian emperor of the Maurya Dynasty.
- Kanishka is also called 'Second Ashoka'.

#### 12. Ans. D.

- The extreme fear of medical procedures involving injections or hypodermic needles is called Trypanophobia.
- Latrophobia is a fear of doctors and treatment centers.
- Nyctophobia is an extreme fear of night or darkness.
- Trypanophobia is an extreme fear of medical procedures.

#### 13. Ans. C.

• In India, the National Consumer Day is observed every year on December 24.

- This day is observed to spread awareness to about consumer importance, their rights, and responsibilities.
- National Consumer Day 2020 was celebrated with the theme "The Sustainable Consumer".
- The World Consumer Rights Day is observed on 15 March.

#### 14. Ans. B.

- A mascot was first introduced in the Asian Games in the year 1982.
- The Asian games are also known as Asiad.
- The Asian games are described as the second largest multi sport event after Olympic.
- The Asian Games were regulated by the Asian Games Federation from the first Games in New Delhi, India, until the 1978 Games.
- Since the 1982 Games, the games have been organized by the Olympic Council of Asia.

#### 15. Ans. B.

- In India, 26<sup>th</sup> November is celebrated as the Constitution Day or Samvidhan Divas to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India.
- The Constitution day is also known as "National Law day".
- The Constituent Assembly of India adopted the Constitution of India on 26 November 1949.
- The constitution came into effect on 26 January 1950.
- Some other important observed days are following:-
- 4th Feb. World Cancer day
- 7<sup>Th</sup> April World Health day



- 11th July World population day
- 14th September Hindi Diwas
- 4th December Indian Navy day

16. Ans. D.

- Max Karl Ernst Ludwig Planck won the Nobel prize in Physics in 1918 for the discovery of 'Energy Quanta'.
- He was a German theoretical physicist.
- The Nobel Prize in Physics is a yearly award given by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences for those who have made the most outstanding contributions for mankind in the field of physics.
- It is one of the five Nobel Prizes established by the will of Alfred Nobel in 1895.
- The award is given to the winners every year since 1901.
- Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen was awarded the first Nobel Prize in Physics for his discovery of X-rays in 1901.

17. Ans. D.

- Ahmedabad got India's first World Heritage City tag from UNESCO.
- It got status as India's first World Heritage City on 08 July 2017.
- It is the largest city and former capital of Gujarat and located on the banks of the Sabarmati River.

18. Ans. B.

- Andhra Pradesh is the seventh largest state of India.
- This Indian state is also known as the "Indian Hawana".



- The state has varied topography ranging from the hills of Eastern Ghats and Nallamala Hills to the shores of Bay of Bengal.
- Andhra Pradesh is also known as the "Granary of South India".

19. Ans. B.

- Project Elephant was launched in 1992 by the Government of India Ministry of Environment and Forests to provide financial and technical support to wildlife management efforts by states for their free-ranging populations of wild Asian Elephants.
- World Elephant Day is celebrated on 12<sup>th</sup> August every year to spread awareness for the conservation and protection of the largest mammal on land. The day was launched in 2012 to bring attention to the urgent plight of Asian and African elephants.

20. Ans. A.

- In 1996, a treaty regarding the sharing of the water of Ganga at Farakka was signed between India and Bangladesh.
- Some important treaties of India:-
- India Nepal treaty treaty signed in 1996 for development of Mahakali river
- India China MoU was signed between china and india on Brahmaputra river.
- India Bhutan In 1979, A joint expert team was formed.
- Indus- water treaty treaty was signed in 1960 at Karachi.

21. Ans. B.

- \* World Red Cross day is celebrated on 8th May.
- \* Jean Henry Dunant was the founder of Red cross.







- \* He was the founder of International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the recipient of the first Nobel Peace Prize
- \* The first Red Cross Day was celebrated on May 8, 1948.
- 22. Ans. D.
- \* The World Migratory Bird Day 2020 was celebrated on 9th May.
- \* Theme Birds Connect Our World.
- \* This day is celebrated two times in a year, the second Saturday of October and Saturday.
- 23. Ans. B.
- Dinbandu Mitra wrote the famous play Neel Darpan Natakam.
- Madhu Sudan Dutt translated the play in English.
- Among his books of poems are Suradhuni Kavya (first part appeared in 1871, second part appeared in 1876) and Dvadash Kavita (1872).
- His plays include Nil Darpan (1860), Nabin Tapasvini (1863), Biye Pagla Budo (1866), Sadhabar Ekadashi (1866), Lilavati (1867), Jamai Barik (1873) and Kamale Kamini (1873).
- He also wrote a novel titled Poda Mahehshvar.
- 24. Ans. D.
- Vinobha Bhave was the first Indian to win Magsaysay Award.
- CD Deshmukh was the first Indian Bureaucrat who won this award.
- First Indian woman who won Ramon Magsaysay Award- Mother Teresa.
- CD Deshmukh, Kiran Bedi, Arvind Kejriwal, TN Sheshan and JM Lyngdoh are some eminent personalities who won Magsaysay award.

• Jay Prakash Narayan was the first Indian who won this award for Public Service.

25. Ans. B.

- \* FAME stands for Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles.
- \* FAME Scheme is run as a part of National Electricity Mobility Mission Plan.
- \* It is run by Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.
- \* The 1st Phase of FAME India Scheme was implemented through four focus areas namely (i) Demand Creation, (ii) Technology Platform, (iii) Pilot Project and (iv) Charging Infrastructure from 2015-2019.
- \* Phase-II of the Scheme is commencing from 1st April 2019 with the approval of Cabinet with an outlay of Rs. 10,000 Crore for a period of 3 years.
- 26. Ans. D.
- \* State bird of Rajasthan is Great Indian Bustard.
- \* State bird of Maharashtra is yellow footed green pigeon.
- \* State bird of Goa is Yellow throated bulbul.
- \* State bird of Gujrat is Greater flamingo.
- \* Great Indian Bustard is a critically endangered species and GOI is running Project Great Indian Bustard for it's protection and conservation.
- \* Protected areas: Desert National Park Sanctuary — Rajasthan, Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary – Andhra Pradesh and Karera Wildlife Sanctuary – Madhya Pradesh.
- 27. Ans. C.
- \* Hangul is found in Dachigam National Park.





- \* It was the state animal of earlier Jammu and Kashmir State.
- \* The IUCN's Red List has classified it as Critically Endangered.
- \* IT is also known as Kashmir Stag.
- \* The Hangul was once widely distributed in the mountains of Kashmir and parts of Chamba district in neighbouring Himachal Pradesh.

28. Ans. B.

- Emil Jannings was the first Oscar recipient, honored with the Academy Award for Best Actor at the 1929 ceremony.
- He was the only German ever to have won that award.
- He was a German actor, popular in the 1920s in Hollywood.

29. Ans. A.

- The floating post office is located in the beautiful city of Srinagar in Kashmir, amidst picturesque snow-clad mountains on a huge houseboat in Dal Lake.
- It is not the only floating post office in India, but also in world, which makes it a unique piece of architecture.

30. Ans. A.

- Colombo is the largest city in Sri Lanka.
- It is situated on the west coast of island country.
- It is also the capital of Sri Lanka.

31. Ans. C.

- Christiaan Barnard is famous for performing the world's first human heart transplant.
- P. Venugopal successfully performed India's first heart transplant at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) on 3 August 1994.

• A heart transplant is surgery to remove the diseased heart from a person and replace it with a healthy one from an organ donor.

32. Ans. D.

- Madhavpur Mela is held at Madhavpur in Porbandar district in Gujarat.
- This fair is held for five days every year from Rama Navami.

33. Ans. D.

- Alyssa Healy is an Australian cricketer.
- She plays for the Australian women's national team and New South Wales in domestic cricket.
- She made her international debut in February 2010.
- She has set a new record for the highest individual score in a Women's T20I match, with 148 not out.

34. Ans. B.

- \* Rani ki Vav is located in Gujrat.
- \* It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and is located on the banks of Saraswati River.
- \* It was constructed during the rule of the Chaulukya Dynasty.
- \* It was named India's "Cleanest Iconic Place" at the 2016 Indian Sanitation Conference.
- \* Rani Udayamati commissioned this vav or stepwell, in 1063 in the memory of her husband King Bhimdev I of the Solanki dynasty.

35. Ans. C.

- Asbestos in baby powder causes Mesothelioma.
- It is a rare type of cancer that covers majority of internal organs.





- Asbestos is naturally occurring mineral and is a fibrous heat resistant material.
- Asbestosis is also caused by prolonged inhalation of asbestos in mines.
- Mesothelioma is also divided into many groups like- Pleural Mesothelioms, Pertoneal Meosthelioma, Pericardial Meosthelioma and Meothelioma of tunica vaginalis.

36. Ans. C.

- East Asia Summit has 18 members.
- These 18 members are as follow
- 1) Ten ASEAN countries Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam And
- 2) 8 other members Australia, China, Japan, India, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, Russia and the United States.
- The first summit of EAS was held in Kaula Lumpur, Malaysia in 2005.
- The EAS membership represents around 54% of the world's population and accounts for 58% of global GDP.

37. Ans. B.

- \* Country's first smog tower is recently installed in Delhi.
- \* The aim of the smog tower is to create a clean air zone around the area with an estimated 80% reduction in particulate matter.
- \* The filters installed in the tower will use carbon nano-fibres as a major component and will be fitted along its peripheries.
- \* In Nov, 2019, SC directed the centre and Delhi govnt. to prepare a plan to install smog towers across the capital.

\* The cost of this smog tower is borne by former Cricketer and BJP's MP Gautam Gambhir.

38. Ans. B.

- \* Operation Kachhapa is in operation for protection of Olive Ridley Turtles.
- \* It is initiated by Wildlife Protection Society of India in collaboration with Odisha State Government.
- \* The IUCN status of Olive Ridley Turtles is Vulnerable.
- \* The Olive Ridleys are the second smallest and most abundant of all sea turtles found in the world.

39. Ans. C.

- \* Pakke Tiger Reserve is located in Arunancahl Pradesh.
- \* Arunanchal Pradesh is planning to construct highway thorough this reserve in East kameng district.
- \* The highway aims to connect BhairabKunda in West Kameng district and Manmao in Changlang district and is named as East West Industrial Corridor.
- \* Pakke Tiger Reserve is also known as Pakhui Tiger Reserve.
- \* Neighbouring Reserves in Arunanchal Pradesh and Assam- Papum Reserve Forest in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam's Nameri National Park, Doimara Reserve Forest and Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary.

40. Ans. B.

- \* Chandoli National Park is not a part of Nilgiri Bioshpere Reserves.
- \* Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve includes-
- o Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary- Kerala



- o Mudumalai National Park- Tamil Nadu
- o Mukurthi National Park-Tamil Nadu
- o Nagarhole National Park- Karnataka
- o Bandipur National Park- Karnataka
- o Silent Valley National Park- Kerala
- o Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary- Kerala
- o Sathyamangalam Wildlife Sanctuary- Tamil Nadu
- \* Nigiri Area was declared World Heritage Site in 2012 by UNESCO.
- \* UNESCO recognised Nilgire Biosphere Region under Man and Biosphere Programme in 1986.
- \* Chandoli National Park is located in Maharashtra.
- 41. Ans. A.
- \* World Heritage Day is celebrated on 18th April.
- \* The theme of this year was 'Shared Cultures, Shared Heritage, Shared Responsibility'.
- \* Presently there are total 38 sites are enlisted in UNESCO World Heritage Sites.
- \* Out of these 38 sites, 30 are cultural sites, 7 are natural sites and 1 is mixed site.
- \* The only one mixed site is Khanchenzendunga National Park, Sikkim.
- 42. Ans. D.
- \* On 3rd March, World Wildlife Day is celebrated.
- \* The 2020 theme is- Sustaining all life on Earth.
- \* This day is celebrated to create awareness for Flora and Fauna and bio diversity.



\* On 20 December 2013, at its 68th session, the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), in its resolution UN 68/205, decided to proclaim 3 March, the international day of the adoption of CITES.

43. Ans. D.

- The Sagarmala project is a scheme launched by the central government related to the modernization of ports.
- The project was first conceived by the then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee on 15<sup>th</sup> August 2003.
- The plan covers 12 smart cities and special economic zones.
- Eight coastal states have been identified under the scheme including Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal.
- The Union Ministry of Shipping has been appointed as the nodal agency of the scheme.
- 44. Ans. B.
- Char Dham Expressway National Highway is an under construction two-lane express National Highway with a minimum width of 10 metres in the state of Uttarakhand.
- The proposed highway will connect the four holy places in Uttarakhand states includes Badrinath, Kedarnath, Champawat, Pithoragarh, Gangotri and Yamunotri.
- The total cost of this project is 212000 crores.
- The foundation stone of the project was laid by Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi on 27<sup>th</sup> December 2016.
- 45. Ans. A.
- Zoji-La is a high mountain pass located in the Kargil district of Ladakh.





- The pass links Leh and Srinagar and provides an important link between Union Territories of Ladakh and Kashmir.
- Zoji-la pass remains closed during winters due to heavy snowfall, cutting off Ladakh region from Kashmir.
- In 2018, the Zoji-la tunnel project was launched.
- The tunnel is Asia's longest and strategic bidirectional tunnel, which will provide allweather connectivity between Srinagar, Kargil and Leh.

46. Ans. C.

- PETA or People For Ethical Treatment for Animals is an animal based welfare charity organization.
- It's headquarters are located in Virginia, USA.
- PETA India has it's main centre at Mumbai and was founded in 2000.
- PETA India is affiliated with Animal Rahat, a nonprofit organization.

47. Ans. C.

- The headquarters of 'The Commonwealth' is located in London.
- The Commonwealth is a political organisation of 54 countries which is made up of former territories and colonies of British.
- Members of the group participate in Commonwealth Games & share values of democracy; human rights and the rule of law are enshrined in the Commonwealth Charter.

48. Ans. C.

- The full form of TCS is Tata Consultancy Services.
- It was founded in 1968 by division of Tata Sons Limited.

- It's headquarters are located at Mumbai and is a subsidiary of Tata Group.
- In April 2018, TCS became the first Indian IT company to reach \$100 billion market capitalization

49. Ans. B.

- "Sachin Cricketer of the Century" is a book, written by Vimal Kumar.
- Vimal Kumar has contributed towards reporting about two cricket world cups, in 2007 and 2011.
- Sachin: Cricketer of The Century is the story of Sachin's journey on the cricket pitch.
- Vimal Kumar writes in his book about the multifaceted victories of Sachin and his recordbreaking career.
- It covers each of his matches and his batting career, which has seen its ups and downs.
- This book was published on 1st March 2013.

50. Ans. D.

- Dilip Trophy is associated with Cricket while Davis Cup is related to Tennis and Ahha Khan Cup is related with Hockey.
- Dilip Trophy is a domestic first-class cricket competition. It is named after Dullepsinghji of Nawanagar.
- Dilip Trophy was started by BCCI in 1961-62.

51. Ans. C.

- Devika Rani was the first Indian to win Dada Saheb Phalke Award.
- Devika Rani is referred as "the first lady of Indian cinema".
- She is the founder of first Indian public limited film company, Bombay Talkies, in 1934.





• The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is India's highest award in cinema.

52. Ans. D.

- Ramman folk dance of Uttrakhand is included in UNESCO'S intangible heritage list.
- It is mainly performed in Chamoli district during Ramman Festival.
- From India the Intangible heritage Cultural site are –
- a) Koodiyattam
- b) Mudiyett
- c) Tradition of vedic chanting
- d) Kalbelia
- e) Ramlila
- f) Sankirtana
- g) Ramman
- h) Thatheras
- i) Chhau dance
- j) Buddhist chanting of Ladhak
- k) Yoga
- l) Kumbh Mela.

53. Ans. B.

- National School of Drama is situated in New Delhi.
- It is an autonomous organization of Ministry of Culture. It was established in 1959 by the Sangeet Natak Academi and it became independent school in 1975.
- Presently Arjun Deo Charan is Chairman of this institute. Suresh Sharma is the present Director.

• In 1989 NSD established the 'Theatre-in-Education Company' (T.I.E), called 'Sanskaar Rang Toli', today it has become India's premier educational resource centres.

54. Ans. C.

- The headquarters of Sahitya Academy is located at Delhi.
- Sahitya Academi is an organisation dedicated to the promotion of literature in the languages of India. It was founded in 1954.
- It organises national and regional workshops and seminars, provides research and travel grants to authors.
- It also presents the annual Sahitya Akademi Award in each 24 languages.
- It publishes two bimonthly literary journals:
- a) Indian Literature in English
- b) Samkaleen Bharatiya Sahitya in Hindi

55. Ans. C.

- \* Jyotiba Phule founded the Satya Shodhak Samaj.
- \* The Samaj disbanded during the 1930s as leaders left to join the Indian National Congress party under Mahatma Gandhi.
- \* Jyotirao's wife Savitribai was the head of women's section of the society. The Samaj also developed arguments against upper caste social and political superiority.

Sahi Prep Hai Toh Life Set Hai...

Thank You.

All the Best!!!





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