

**Weekly Static GK
Revision Set
2nd Week of June 2021**



www.gradeup.co

1. National Forest Management Institute is located at

- A. Ranchi
- B. Dehradun
- C. Bhopal
- D. Indore

2. National Chambal Sanctuary is located at the tri-junction of which states?

- A. Rajasthan-MP-Gujrat
- B. MP-UP-Chattishgarh
- C. MP-UP-Rajasthan
- D. UP-Bihar-Jharkhand

3. BOD are vital components to measure which type of pollution?

- A. Air
- B. Water
- C. Glacier
- D. Ozone

4. Brihadishvara Temple was built by_____.

- A. Narasimhavarman II
- B. Rajendra Chola
- C. Raja Raja Chola I
- D. Krishna I

5. The Pancha Rathas were carved during the reign of_____.

- A. Vasudeva
- B. Narasimhavarman I
- C. Mahendravarman I
- D. Both B and C

6. The Commission of Railway Safety comes under which of the following ministry?

- A. Ministry of Railway
- B. Ministry of Social Security and Empowerment
- C. Ministry of Civil Aviation
- D. Ministry of Coal

7. CITES is an international convention related to Wildlife and Biodiversity. What does 'E' stand for in the acronym?

- A. Endangered
- B. Environmental
- C. Eco-friendly
- D. Evolutionary

8. Which was the first product of India declared under GI tag?

- A. Kashmir Pashmina
- B. Coorg Orange
- C. Madhubani Paintings
- D. Darjeeling Tea

9. Khangchendzonga National Park is which type of a site declared by UNESCO?

- A. Cultural
- B. Natural
- C. Historical
- D. Mixed

10. Who was the first Woman Prime Minister of Any Muslim Country??

- A. Kubra Noorzai
- B. Massouda Jalal
- C. Benazir Bhutto
- D. Tahira Tahirova

11. The 'Kathasaritasagara' is written by:

- A. Bhasa
- B. Somadeva
- C. Kalidas
- D. Jayadeva

12. Guru Ghasidas National Park is located in:

- A. Chhattisgarh
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Bihar



www.gradeup.co

13. Kajri folk song is related to which of the following state?

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Rajasthan

14. 'Mayurbhanj Chhau' is a folk dance form of which state?

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Karnataka
- C. Odisha
- D. Rajasthan

15. Who among the following was the fifth Sikh Guru?

- A. Guru Angad
- B. Guru Ram Das
- C. Guru Arjan Dev
- D. Guru Har Rai

16. Which of the following countries is known as country of wind?

- A. Portugal
- B. China
- C. France
- D. Denmark

17. In which field 'Saraswati Samman' award is given?

- A. Music
- B. Literature
- C. Journalism
- D. Dance

18. Book "A brief history of time" is written by:

- A. John Green
- B. J K Rowling
- C. Suzame Colling
- D. Stephen Hawking

19. _____ was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1913 and a knighthood in 1915.

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Mother Teresa
- C. Rabindranath Tagore
- D. Sarojini Naidu

20. The Kyaik Htee Yoe pagoda is located in:

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. Nepal
- C. Bhutan
- D. Myanmar

21. The Meenakshi Temple is located in -

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Punjab

22. Mohiniyattam is a classical dance form of _____.

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Kerala

23. Which of the following was India's first Lunar Mission?

- A. Aditya
- B. AVATAR
- C. Chandrayaan-1
- D. ASTROSAT

24. In which of the following states is the 'Losoong Festival' annually held?

- A. Nagaland
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Sikkim
- D. Uttarakhand



www.gradeup.co

25. The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) is headquartered in _____.

- A. Netherlands
- B. Switzerland
- C. Sweden
- D. Denmark

26. Indian Railways network connects about _____ stations.

- A. 12,000
- B. 14,000
- C. 8,000
- D. 10,000

27. The river island Majuli which became "India's first and only island district" is located in _____.

- A. Karnataka
- B. Jammu and Kashmir
- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Assam

28. Which of the following Indian States does NOT share an international border?

- A. West Bengal
- B. Haryana
- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Punjab

29. Which among the following is not in the list of UNESCO World Heritage sites in India?

- A. Rani ki Vav, Gujarat
- B. Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, Maharashtra
- C. Bhimbetka Caves, Madhya Pradesh
- D. Baba Imambara, Uttar Pradesh

30. In how many cities did Maharaja Jai Singh II build Jantar Mantar?

- A. Five
- B. Three

- C. One
- D. Two

31. ISO 9000 is related to _____

- A. Risk Management Systems
- B. Environment Management Systems
- C. Graphical Symbols System
- D. Asset Management
- E. Quality Management Systems

32. Seychelles, which is an island nation, is situated in which of the following nations?

- A. Atlantic Ocean
- B. Pacific Ocean
- C. Indian Ocean
- D. Arctic Ocean
- E. Antarctic Ocean

33. World Braille Day is observed globally every year on which date?

- A. 1st January
- B. 3rd January
- C. 4th January
- D. 7th January
- E. 10th January

34. The Business Advisory Committee of the Lok Sabha is chaired by the:

- A. Prime Minister
- B. Finance Minister
- C. Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- D. President of India

35. The Directorate of Enforcement was established in the year _____ with its headquarters at New Delhi.

- A. 1952
- B. 1956
- C. 1958
- D. 1954



www.gradeup.co

36. The first Finance Commission of India was set up in the year:

- A. 1948
- B. 1956
- C. 1965
- D. 1951

37. Which of the following is the largest Lok Sabha constituency in India (areawise)?

- A. Jaisalmer
- B. Ladakh
- C. Leh
- D. Barmer

38. The Barabati Sports Stadium is located in the state of:

- A. Assam
- B. Goa
- C. Odisha
- D. Himachal Pradesh

39. 'Ramoji Film City' is located close to which of the following cities?

- A. Mumbai
- B. Hyderabad
- C. Pune
- D. Gurugram

40. Who is referred to as the 'Darwin of the 20th Century'?

- A. Katherine Esau
- B. Ernst Mayr
- C. Har Gobind Khorana
- D. Marshall Warren Nirenberg

41. Kadsa is a dance style performed by women in Jharkhand, carrying a _____.

- A. Kalasha
- B. Kamandalu
- C. Kumbha

D. Kapala

42. Which of the following statements is NOT true about C Rajagopalachari?

- A. He was the founder of the Swatantra Party
- B. He was the first Indian to become the Governor General of India
- C. He was the first recipient of the Padma Shri Award
- D. He was a senior leader of the Congress

43. The _____ is a single string musical instrument made using bamboo and a gourd, mostly used by traditional folk singers in Maharashtra.

- A. Edakka
- B. Ektara
- C. Ekkalam
- D. Esraj

44. In the context of the Sri Lankan Civil War, What does the first 'T' in LTTE stand for?

- A. Tarantulas
- B. Tamil
- C. Tigers
- D. Triumph

45. Who is the author of the book 'We are Displaced'?

- A. Malaika Yousafzai
- B. Arnab Goswami
- C. Amrit Singh
- D. Amrita Pritam.

46. Jayaprakash Narayan was fondly known as:

- A. Loknayak
- B. Rajarishi
- C. Deshbandhu
- D. Dinbandhu



www.gradeup.co

47. Which of the following cities is situated along the Coromandel Coast?

- A. Tiruchirappalli
- B. Vellore
- C. Tirunelveli
- D. Tuticorin

48. The steel plant at Bokaro was set up in collaboration with _____.

- A. Germany
- B. Soviet Union
- C. France
- D. United Kingdom

49. The fear of heights is known as _____.

- A. Ophidiophobia
- B. Haemophobia
- C. Tachophobia
- D. Acrophobia

50. The National Dairy Development Board Act came into effect in the year _____.

- A. 1963
- B. 1987
- C. 1978
- D. 1956

51. Who was the first scientist to be awarded two Nobel Prizes?

- A. Albert Einstein
- B. Thomas Edison
- C. Marie Curie
- D. Frank Templeton

52. Hridaynath award for Lifetime achievement carries a cash prize of _____.

- A. ₹500000
- B. ₹99999
- C. ₹100000
- D. ₹250000

53. Pattachitra style of painting is one of the oldest and most popular art forms of _____.

- A. Karnataka
- B. Odisha
- C. Kerala
- D. Tamil Nadu

54. Damayanti Joshi is a famous _____.

- A. Kathak dancer
- B. Bengal poet
- C. Carnatic singer
- D. Tamil artist

55. Which is the most popular sport in Nepal?

- A. Football
- B. Cricket
- C. Trekking
- D. Baseball



1. Ans. C.

* National Forest Management Institute is located at Bhopal.

* It is an autonomous management body established by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

* It is provided financial assistance by Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and course assistance by IIM Ahmedabad.

* This institution ranked 8th under National Institutional Ranking Framework, 2016.

* Dr. Pankaj Srivastav is its present director.

2. Ans. C.

* National Chambal Sanctuary is located at the tri-junction of MP-UP-Rajasthan.

* It is a tri state protected area for Critically Endangered Gharial species found in Chambal.

* Red crowned roof turtle and Ganges dolphin are also found in this Sanctuary.

* Other large threatened inhabitants of the sanctuary include mugger crocodile, smooth-coated otter, striped hyena and Indian wolf.

* The sanctuary is protected under India's Wildlife Protection Act of 1972.

* The sanctuary is administered by the Department of Forest under the Project Officer with headquarters at Morena, Madhya Pradesh.

3. Ans. B.

* BOD and COD are vital components to measure water pollution.

* BOD and COD stands for Biological Oxygen Demand and Chemical Oxygen Demand respectively.

* BOD is the amount of dissolved oxygen needed by biological organisms to break down organic material present in a given water sample at certain temperature over a specific time period.

* COD analysis is less specific, since it measures everything that can be chemically oxidized, rather than just levels of biologically oxidized organic matter.

* More the value of BOD, more the polluted water.

4. Ans. C.

• Brihadishvara Temple was built by king Raja Raja Chola I between 1003 and 1010 AD.

• It is a Hindu temple dedicated to God Shiva.

• It is located in South bank of Kaveri river in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu.

• It is called as Dhakshina Meru (Meru of south).

• The temple is a part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site known as the "Great Living Chola Temples".

5. Ans. D.

• Pancha Ratha temples are also known as Five Rathas or Pandava Rathas.

• It is a monument complex at Mahabalipuram, on the Coromandel Coast of the Bay of Bengal, in the Kancheepuram district of the state of Tamil Nadu.

• The Pancha Rathas were carved during the reign of King Mahendravarman I and his son Narasimhavarman I.

• The complex is part of the UNESCO World Heritage site inscribed by UNESCO as Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram.

• These temples were classified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1984.

6. Ans. C.



www.gradeup.co

* The Commission of Railway Safety comes under Ministry of Civil Aviation.

* It deals with matters pertaining to safety of rail travel and train operation and is charged with certain statutory functions as laid down in the Railways Act (1989).

* This Ministry exercises administrative control over attached and autonomous organizations like

* The Directorate General of Civil Aviation

* Bureau of Civil Aviation Security and

* Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Udan Academy

And Affiliated Public Sector Undertakings like

* National Aviation Company of India Limited

* Airports Authority of India and

* Pawan Hans Helicopters Limited

7. Ans. A.

* CITES stands for Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

* CITES Secretariat is located at Geneva, Switzerland and is administered by UNEP.

* CITES convention was signed in 1973 and came into force on 1 July, 1975.

* India is a party under CITES, India proposed to remove rosewood form Appendix II of CITES.

* CITES has three Appendix I, II and II which are lists of species afforded different levels or types of protection from over-exploitation.

8. Ans. D.

• Darjeeling Tea became the first GI tagged product in India in 2004-05.

• A GI is primarily an agricultural, natural or a manufactured products originating from a definite geographical territory.

• The registration of a geographical indication is valid for a period of 10 years though it can be renewed.

• In India, Geographical Indications registration is administered by the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999.

• At International Level, GI is governed by WTO's TRIPS agreement.

9. Ans. D.

• Khangchendzonga National Park is a Mix type of a site declared by UNESCO.

• It is located in Sikkim state.

• It is first and only mixed heritage site of India listed in UNESCO.

• Recently it is also included in the UNESCO Man and Biosphere Programme.

• Lepacha tribes are found here. Tholung Monastery is also located here.

• Flora of this park includes- Oaks, fir, birch, maple and willow.

10. Ans. C.

• Benzir Bhutto was the first female to become Prime Minister of any Muslim country.

• She became Prime Minister of Pakistan from 1988 to 1990 and 1993 to 1996.

• She belonged to Pakistan Peoples Party and she was assassinated in 2007.

• She authored two books-

I. Daughter of Destiny

II. Reconciliation: Islam, Democracy and the West



www.gradeup.co

11. Ans. B.

- The 'Kathasaritasagara' is written by Somedeva.
- It is a famous collection of Indian legends, fairy tales and folktales.
- Bhasa is one of the oldest known classical playwrights in Sanskrit literature.

12. Ans. A.

- Guru Ghasidas National Park is located in Chhattisgarh.
- It becomes the 4th Tiger Reserve of Chhattisgarh.
- The National Tiger Conservation Authority had approved to declare Guru Ghasidas National Park as a tiger reserve in 2014.
- It is a beautifully protected reserve stretched into an area of 1440.71 sq kilometers.

13. Ans. B.

* Kajri folk song is related to Uttar Pradesh.

* It is based on rains and can be found in the Bhojpuri language.

* It got its name from Kohl or Kajra.

* Folk songs of UP are-

Biraha, Chaitya, Bhola, Kahree, Rasia, Aallah, Puran Bhagat and Bhartrihari.

* Folk dances of Uttar Pradesh-

Charakula, Pai Danda, Rai Ntriyā, Shara Dance, Deepawali Dance, Dhobiya Raga, and Natwar Nritya.

14. Ans. C.

- 'Mayurbhanj Chhau' is a folk dance form of Odisha state.

- Odissi (Classical), Savari, Ghumara, Painka, Munari and Chhau are dance form of Odisha state.

- Kuchipudi, Vilasini Natyam, Andhra Natyam, Bhamakalpam and Veeranatyam etc. are the dance form of Andhra Pradesh.

- Jata-Jatin, Bakho-Bakhain, Panwariya, Sama Chakwa and Bidesia are the dance form of Bihar.

- Lavani, Nakata, Koli, Lezim, Gafa, Dahikala Dasavtar or Bohada are the dance form of Maharashtra state.

- Karnataka dance forms are Yakshagan, Huttari, Suggi, Kunitha, Karga, Lambi.

- Ghumar, Chakri, Ganagor, Jhulan Leela, Jhuma, Suisini, Ghapal and Kalbeliya are the dance forms of Rajasthan state.

15. Ans. C.

- Guru Arjan Dev was the fifth Sikh guru.

- He compiled the first official edition of the Sikh scripture called the Adi Granth.

16. Ans. D.

- Denmark is known as country of wind.

- Denmark is called "country of winds" as it has highest proportion of wind power in the world.

- More than 90% of Denmark's energy consumption is met by Wind Mill.

17. Ans. B.

- * The Saraswati Samman award is given in the field of literature for outstanding prose or poetry works in any of the 22 languages of India listed in Schedule VIII of the Constitution of India.

- * The Saraswati Samman was instituted in 1991 by the K. K. Birla Foundation. It consists of ₹15,00,000, a citation and a plaque. Vasdev Mohi has conferred with 29th Saraswati



CLAT 2022

A Comprehensive Course (batch 3)

START FREE TRIAL

www.gradeup.co

Samman for his short stories collection 'Chequebook' in 2019.

18. Ans. D.

- "A Brief History of Time: From the Big Bang to Black Holes" is a popular-science book on cosmology (the study of the origin and evolution of the universe) by British physicist Stephen Hawking.

- It was first published in 1988.

19. Ans. C.

- Rabindranath Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1913 and a knighthood in 1915.

- He was a Bengali poet, novelist and painter best known for being the first non-European to be awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913.

- He passed away on August 7, 1941.

20. Ans. D.

- The Kyaik Htee Yoe pagoda is located in Myanmar.

- It is a small pagoda of 24 ft built on the top of a granite boulder covered with gold leaves pasted on by its male devotees.

- It is one of the three most sacred religious sites in Myanmar.

21. Ans. A.

- The Meenakshi temple is in Madurai, Tamil Nadu.

- It is located on the banks of Vaigai river.

- This temple was built by Kulasekara Pandya.

- In the early 14th century Delhi sultanate led by Muslim commander Malik kafur plundered and looted the temple.

22. Ans. D.

- Mohiniattam is a classical dance form of Kerala.

- Other major dance forms of Kerala are Theyyam, Oppana, Kathakali.

23. Ans. C.

- Chandrayaan-1 was India's first Lunar Mission.

- It was launched on 22nd October 2008.

- ISRO also launched on 22nd July 2019, to explore the south lunar pole.

24. Ans. C.

- The Losoong Festival is celebrated annually in Sikkim.

- Sikkim became a part of India in 1975.

- Other major festivals that are celebrated in Sikkim are Sonam Lhochhar, Losar, Bhumchu.

25. Ans. A.

- The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) is headquartered in the Netherlands.

- The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons is an intergovernmental organisation which was formed as the implementing body for the Chemical Weapons Convention.

- It was formed on 29 April 1997.

26. Ans. C.

- Indian Railways is among the world's largest rail networks.

- It connects about 8,000 stations.

- Indian Railways route length network is spread over 1,23,236 kms.

- It is also ideal for long-distance travel and movement of bulk commodities.



27. Ans. D.

- The river island Majuli is located in the Brahmaputra River, Assam and in 2016 it became the first island to be made a district in India.
- It is the world's largest river island and listed in the Guinness Book of World Records.
- It was formed due to course changes by the river Brahmaputra and its tributaries, mainly the Lohit.

28. Ans. B.

- Haryana does not share an international border.
- Haryana is bordered by 4 Indian states.
- It is bordered by Punjab and Himachal Pradesh to the north, Rajasthan to the west and south and the eastern border is defined by the Yamuna River which separates it from the Indian states of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh.

29. Ans. D.

* Baba Imambara, Uttar Pradesh is not in the list of UNESCO World Heritage sites in India.

* Baba Imambara is known as Asfi Mosque.

* Baba Imambara was built by nawab of Awadh Asaf-ud-daula.

* UNESCO stands for United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization its headquarters are in Paris.

30. Ans. A.

- Maharaja Jai Singh 2 built Jantar Mantar in Five cities.
- These were completed between 1724 and 1735 in five cities.

1) New Delhi

2) Jaipur

3) Ujjan

4) Mathura

5) Varanasi

- Jantar Mantar Jaipur is the biggest Jantar Mantar in India.

31. Ans. E.

- ISO 9000 is a set of international standards on quality management and quality assurance developed to help companies effectively document the quality system elements needed to maintain an efficient quality system.
- They are not specific to any one industry and can be applied to organizations of any size.

32. Ans. C.

- Republic of Seychelles is an archipelagic island country in the Indian Ocean at the eastern edge of the Somali Sea.
- It consists of 115 islands.
- Capital: Victoria

33. Ans. C.

- World Braille Day is observed every year on January 4th to raise awareness about how Braille plays a significant role in the complete realization of human rights in the lives of blind and partially sighted people.
- The day is marked remembering the birth anniversary of Louis Braille, the inventor of Braille – for people with visual disabilities.

- Louis Braille was born on 4th January 1809 in the town of Coupvray in northern France.

34. Ans. C.

- The Business Advisory Committee of the Lok Sabha is chaired by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

Speaker and the Committees



www.gradeup.co

- The Committees of the House function under the overall direction of the Speaker.
- All such Committees are constituted by him/her or by the House.
- The Chairmen of all Parliamentary Committees are nominated by him/her.
- Any procedural problems in the functioning of the Committees are referred to him/her for directions.
- Committees like the Business Advisory Committee, the General Purposes Committee and the Rules Committee work directly under his Chairmanship.

35. Ans. B.

- The Directorate of Enforcement was established in the year 1956 with its headquarters at New Delhi.
- The prime objective of the Enforcement Directorate is the enforcement of two key Acts namely, the Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999, and the Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002.
- The Directorate of Enforcement is a economic intelligence agency and law enforcement agency. The agency is a part of Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance.
- The Directorate of Enforcement, with its headquarters at New Delhi, is headed by the Director of Enforcement. There are five regional offices at Mumbai, Chennai, Chandigarh, Kolkata and Delhi.

36. Ans. D.

- The first Finance Commission of India was set up in the year 1951 under KC Neogy.
- The second Finance Commission was set under K Santhanam in year 1956.
- The Finance Commissions are under Article 280 of the Indian Constitution.

- The Commission has a chairman and four other members.
- The last Finance Commission was set up in the year 2015 which was 15th FC.
- The Chairman of the last 2015 Finance commission is NK Singh.
- Members of 15th FC are-
 - o Prof. Anoop Singh
 - o Ashok Lahiri
 - o Prof. Ramesh Chand
 - o Arvind Mehta

37. Ans. B.

- * Ladakh is the LS largest constituency in India (areawise).
- * Barmer and Kutchh are second and third largest LS constituencies, respectively.
- * Ladakh LS constituency has an area of 173,266 square km. and no. of voters is 159,000.
- * Jamyang Tsering Namgyal from BJP won the 2019 LS Election from Ladakh.

38. Ans. C.

- The Barabati Stadium is located in Cuttack, Odisha. It is used mostly for cricket and association football, and also sometimes for concerts and field hockey. It is a regular venue for international cricket and is the home ground of the Odisha cricket team. It also hosted the 2013 Women's Cricket World Cup.

39. Ans. B.

- Ramoji Film City is an integrated film studio complex located in Hyderabad, India. It is Spread over 1,666 acres and also the largest integrated film city in the world. It was built by Telugu film producer Ramoji Rao in 1996.



www.gradeup.co

- The Guinness World Records for the largest studio complex in the world is on the name of Ramoji Film City.

40. Ans. B.

- Ernst Mayr established evolutionary biology as a separate field of research in the United States which earned him the name “Darwin of the 20th century.”

- His work contributed to the conceptual revolution that led to the modern evolutionary synthesis of Mendelian genetics, systematics, and Darwinian evolution and to the development of the biological species concept.

41. Ans. A.

- Kadsa is a dance style performed by women in Jharkhand, carrying a Kalasha.

- Kalasha is a metal pot with a large base and small mouth.

- It is a female dominated dance.

- Kumbha is a type of pottery in India.

- Kapala is a skull cup used as a ritual implement in Hindus.

42. Ans. C.

- C Rajagopalachari was the first recipient of the Padma shri Award is not true.

- He was one of the first recipients of India's highest civilian award Bharat Ratna.

- He was the first Indian-born governor-general and last Governor-General of India.

43. Ans. B.

- The Ektara is a single string musical instrument made using bamboo and a gourd, mostly used by traditional folk singers in Maharashtra.

- It is also named as actara, iktar, ektar, yaktaro etc.

- It originated in South Asia and widely used in the traditional music of South Asia.

- Ekkalam is an instrument that consists of a large brass tube with one end having a bell.

44. Ans. C.

- The first ‘T’ in LTTE stands for Tigers in the context of the Sri Lankan Civil War.

- The full form of LTTE is Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

- The Sri Lankan Civil War was fought in Sri Lanka from 1983 to 2009.

45. Ans. A.

- Malaia Yousafzai is the author of the book ‘We are displaced’.

- The book was first published on 8 Jan 2019.

- She is the youngest Nobel Prize laureate.

46. Ans. A.

- Jayprakash Narayan was fondly known as Loknayak. He is known as the “Hero of Quit India Movement”, and he is remembered for leading the mid-1970s opposition against Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, for whose overthrow he had called for a “total revolution”.

47. Ans. D.

- Thoothukudi, also known as Tuticorin, is a port city, a municipal corporation, and an industrial city in Thoothukudi district in Tamil Nadu. The city lies on the Coromandel Coast of the Bay of Bengal.

- The Coromandel Coast is the southeastern coast region of the Indian subcontinent, bounded by the Utkal Plains to the north, the Bay of Bengal to the east, the Kaveri delta to the south, and the Eastern Ghats to the west, extending over an area of about 22,800 km².

48. Ans. B.



www.gradeup.co

- Bokaro Steel Plant is located in the Bokaro district of Jharkhand. It is the fourth integrated public sector steel plant in India built with the help of the Soviet Union. It was incorporated as a limited company in 1965. It was later merged with the state-owned Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL).

- SAIL operates and owns five integrated steel plants at Bhilai, Rourkela, Durgapur, Bokaro, and Burnpur and three special steel plants at Salem, Durgapur, and Bhadravathi.

49. Ans. D.

- Acrophobia refers to 'fear of heights'.

- Ophiophobia means 'fear of snakes'.

- Haemophobia means 'fear of blood'.

- Tachophobia means 'fear of speed'.

50. Ans. B.

- The National Dairy Development Board Act came into effect in the year 1987 and it established the National Dairy Development Board of India as a Statutory body.

- This act declared the National Dairy Development Board in the State of Gujarat to be an institution of national importance.

- It was originally founded by Dr. Verghese Kurien in 1965 with headquarters at Anand, Gujarat.

51. Ans. C.

- The first scientist to be awarded two Nobel Prizes Marie Curie.

- Marie Curie got the first Nobel Prize for physics in 1903.

- She got the second Nobel prize for chemistry in 1911.

52. Ans. C.

- Hridaynath award for Lifetime achievement carries a cash prize of ₹100000.

- The award will be conferred by Maharashtra Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis in Mumbai.

- Mohammed Zahur Khayyam Hashmi has been named for 2018 Hridaynath Award for Lifetime Achievement.

53. Ans. B.

- Pattachitra style of painting is one of the oldest and most popular art forms of Odisha.

- The paintings of Odisha can be divided into three categories from view of medium:

1) Patta Chitra

2) Bhatti Chitra

3) Pothi Chitra

54. Ans. A.

- Damayanti Joshi is a famous Kathak Dancer.

- She was the only dancer from Bombay to perform at UNCTAD II.

- She received the Padma Shri in 1970.

- Pandit Birju Maharaj is the world famous Kathak dancer.

55. Ans. A.

- Football is the most popular sport in Nepal.

- Volleyball was declared as the national sport of Nepal.

- It is the 49th largest country by population and 93rd largest country by area.

Sahi Prep Hai Toh Life Set Hai...

Thank You.

All the Best!!!



CLAT 2022

A Comprehensive Course (batch 3)

START FREE TRIAL

CLAT 2022

A Comprehensive Course (batch 3)

Best study plan to reach your dream NLU!

Why take this course?

- Expert guidance by NLU alumni provided until the day of your exam
- Day-wise study plan covering the entire syllabus to help you score better.
- All topics covered through Live Classes & Quizzes.
- Daily Quizzes to boost your speed and accuracy.