

TEST ID : 05 ANSWER WITH EXPLANATIONS

1. **Ans:** take off English S,P. Bakshi
2. **Ans:** in English S,P. Bakshi
3. **Ans:** A person who wins a race or competition although no one expected to him
English NDA 2019
4. **Ans:** A performance that is extremely good
English NDA 2019
5. **Ans:** Someone who have many skills
English NDA 2019
6. **Ans:** To try very hard to achieve something
English NDA 2019
7. **Ans:** In an honest way English NDA 2019
8. **Ans:** by
9. **Ans:** upon
10. **Ans:** through
11. **Ans:** Dermatology English SSC CGL 2015
12. **Ans:** Red-tapism English SSC CGL 2015
13. **Ans:** Kleptomania English SSC CGL 2015
14. **Ans:** Intestate English SSC CGL 2015
15. **Ans:** Inevitable English SSC CGL 2015
16. **Ans:** Amusement English SSC CGL 2018
17. **Ans:** Privilege English SSC CGL 2018
18. **Ans:** He requested his friend to close the door.
English CDS 2020
19. **Ans:** Raj told Sheela that the Sun rises in the east.
English CDS 2020
20. **Ans:** Pitiful English SSC CGL 2020
21. **Ans:** Repentance English SSC CGL 2020
22. **Ans:** Real English SSC CGL 2015
23. **Ans:** Normal English SSC CGL 2015
24. **Ans:** The violin was played by the artist.
English SSC CGL 2018
25. **Ans:** The police was arresting the thief.
English SSC CGL 2020
26. **Ans:** Prakrit In Sanskrit plays written during the Gupta period women and sudras speak Prakrit. It is a group of languages based between Between Sanskrit and its modern derivatives. Ancient and Medeival History
History UPSC 1995
27. **Ans:** Priyadarsi
Priyadasi was an honorific epithet used by the Indian Emperor Ashoka in his inscriptions. Priyadarshi means He who regards others with kindness. It is generally used in conjunction with Devanampriya which means beloved of the Gods. Ancient and Medeival History
History UPSC 1995
28. **Ans:** Pepper The term 'Yavanapriya' mentioned in ancient Sanskrit texts denoted Pepper. Yavanapriya, the passion of the 'yavanas', is mentioned in ancient Sanskrit texts and refers to pepper. Ancient and Medeival History History UPSC 1995
29. **Ans:** Therigatha
Therigatha is not a part of early Jains literature. The Therigatha is a Buddhist scripture, a collection of short poems supposedly recited by early members of the Buddhist Sangha in India around 600 BC. Ancient and Medeival History UPSC 1996
30. **Ans:** Susrutha
Susrutha was known for his work on medicine during the Gupta period. Sushruta existed from 7th century was a physician in ancient India known today as the Father of Indian Medicine and Father of Plastic Surgery for inventing and developing surgical procedures. Ancient and Medeival History
History UPSC 1996

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31. **Ans:** Rupaka

The silver coins issued by the Guptas were called Rupaka. The silver coin was called Rupaka based on Sakas of Ujjaini weighing 32-36 grains. The Gupta gold coins are known as Dinars. Ancient and Medieval History History UPSC 1997

32. **Ans:** Dharma Chakara Pravartana Sutta

The Noble Eight fold Path, is one of the principal teachings of the Buddha, who described it as the way leading to the cessation of suffering (Dukkha) and attainment of self-awakening. In Buddhist symbolism, the Noble Eight fold Path is often represented by means of the Dharma wheel (Dharmachakra), whose eight spokes represent the eight elements of the path. Eight fold path includes right understanding, right speech, right livelihood; right mindfulness, right thought, right action, right effort and right concentration. Ancient and Medieval History History UPSC 1998

33. **Ans:** 1, 2 and 4

Rajasekhara was the eminent Sanskrit poet, dramatist and critic, and he was best known for Kavyamimamsa as a court poet. Ancient and Medieval History UPSC 1995

34. **Ans:** Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur

Gol Gumbaz in Bijapur is said to be one of the largest domes in the world. It is the mausoleum of king Mohammad Adil Shah, Sultan of Bijapur. The tomb was completed in 1656 by the architect Yaqut of Dabul. Ancient and Medieval History UPSC 1995

35. **Ans:** a Persian script used in Medieval India

- The Nastaliq is a Perso-Arabic script used as the preferred style for a variety of languages, Dari and Pashto in Afghanistan, and Persian in Iran.
- Nastaliq's popularity extends to South Asia where the calligraphic hand is utilized by the Urdu and Kashmiri languages in India and Pakistan.
- Through its usage in various languages over the centuries, the Nastaliq script has developed an exclusive relationship with the Punjabi and Urdu languages.

Ancient and Medieval History UPSC 1996

36. **Ans:** Jahangir

The Mughal paintings reached its zenith during the reign of Emperor Jahangir. Mughal painting is a particular style of South Asian painting confined to miniatures either as book illustrations or as single works to be kept in albums. It emerged from Persian miniature painting, and developed largely in the court of the Mughal Empire of the 16th to 18th centuries. Ancient and Medieval History History UPSC 1996

37. **Ans:** Effecting clean administration

Mansabdari system was introduced in 1595-96. It was a combined status showing a noble's civil and military capacity. The Mansabdari System was introduced by Mughal emperor Akbar as new administrative machinery and revenue system. Ancient and Medieval History History UPSC 1996

38. **Ans:** Sumant

A Peshwa was the equivalent of a modern Prime Minister in the Maratha Empire of the Indian subcontinent. Originally, the Peshwas served as subordinates to the Chhatrapati, but later, they became the de facto leaders of the Marathas, and the Chatrapati was reduced to a nominal ruler. The member of Shivaji's Astha Pradhana who looked after foreign affairs was Sumant. Sachiv was the minister in charge of royal correspondence.

Pandit Rao – religious matter. Ancient and Medieval History History UPSC 1998

39. **Ans:** Excess amount paid to the exchequer by the iqtadars From the time of Balban the iqtadars were expected to send the excess of the income to the center after meeting his and the army's expenses this was known as Fawazil. It was done to maintain a balance between the income and expenditure of Iqta-holders. Ancient and Medieval History History UPSC 1998

40. **Ans:** litutmish

The Mongol Empire during 1221-1327 came up with many invasions in the Indian subcontinent with many of the later raids were

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made by the unruly Qaraunas of Mongol origin. it was during the reign of Iluttmish that the Mongols under Genghis Khan invaded India. Ancient and Medeval History
History UPSC 2001

41. **Ans:** Surat

During the Mughal period, pilgrims used to visit Mecca for Haj from Surat. Hence, Surat was known as 'Meccai dwar,' 'Babul Mecca' (Gate of Mecca) and 'Meccabari.' Ancient and Medeval History
UPSC 2001

42. **Ans:** Jahangir

The East India Company opened its first factory in Surat. It was opened on 11 January 1613 after the permission of the Mughal emperor Jahangir. Ancient and Medeval History
History UPSC 2009

43. **Ans:** Nagarjuna was an Indian Buddhist philosopher who propounded the doctrine of emptiness or Sunyavada. He is not related to the Bhakti movement. Tukaram was the greatest Marathi Bhakti poet. Vallabhacharya and Tyagaraja were also followers of the Bhakti movement. Ancient and Medeval History
History UPSC 2010

44. **Ans:** James Prinsep In 1837, James Prinsep deciphered the edicts of Ashoka. Ancient and Medeval History
UPSC 2016

45. **Ans:** Amir Khusrau

Amir Khusrau, was a Persian musician, poet, and scholar associated with the rulers of Delhi Sultanate. Besides being the first writer to use Urdu as a medium of poetic expression, He also wrote poetry primarily in Persian, Hindi, and Urdu. Ancient and Medeval History
History UPSC 2016

46. **Ans:** B

Sir Thomas Roe also visited the court of Jahangir. He was an ambassador of James – I king of England. Tavernier's account covers the reign of Shahjahan and Aurangzeb. Ancient and Medeval History
History UPSC 1999

47. **Ans:** four hands

The Chola period is remarkable for its sculptures and bronzes. The best example of this can be seen in the form of Nataraja the Divine Dancer. It is a depiction of the Hindu god Shiva as the cosmic ecstatic dancer. The bronze icon of Nataraja has four hands holding a small drum, fire, cobra and the lower left hand pointing towards the raised foot. Ancient and Medeval History
UPSC 1995

48. **Ans:** Firoz Shah Tughlaq

Firoz Shah Tughlaq built and repaired a large number of canals. Sultan Firoz Shah Tughlaq was a Turkic Muslim ruler of the Tughlaq Dynasty, who reigned over the Sultanate of Delhi from 1351 to 1388. His father's name was Rajab who had the title Sipahsalar. Ancient and Medeval History
UPSC 1998

49. **Ans:** early forms of some of the modern Indian languages Apabhramṣā in Sanskrit literally means corrupt or non-grammatical language, that which deviates from the norm of Sanskrit grammar. Ancient and Medeval History
UPSC 1996

50. **Ans:** Raskhan

Raskhan (born 1548 A.D.) was a poet who was both a Muslim and a follower of Lord Krishna. His birth name was Sayyad Ibrahim. Raskhan was his pen name in Hindi. In his early years, he became a follower of Lord Krishna and learned the religion and began living in Vrindavan and spent his whole life there. He died in 1628 A.D. Ancient and Medeval History
History UPSC 1996

51. **Ans:** Nehru Report

When the Nehru Report came before the annual session of the Congress in Calcutta in December 1928, the left lashed it out on the fact that it did not want the complete Independence and wanted only a dominion status. Meanwhile in April 1928, the Independence for India League was formed with Jawahar Lal Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose as Secretaries and S. Srinivasa Iyengar as President. Indian National Movement
History UPSC 1995

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52. **Ans:** Vanguard

Communist Vanguard was an emigre Communist journal of M.N. Roy. Indian National Movement History UPSC 1995

53. **Ans:** East Bengal

The Barrah dacoity was the first major venture of the revolutionary terrorists of the freedom movement in 1908, in Dhaka district of East Bengal. Pulin Behari Das organized the dacoity which was conducted in the day light, when revolutionaries attacked the residence of the Zamindar of Barrah. Indian National Movement History UPSC 1995

54. **Ans:** Vallabhbhai Patel

The Sarabandi (no tax) campaign of 1922 was led by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. In this campaign, the peasants decided not to pay the taxes. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was an Indian lawyer, political activist, the first Deputy Prime Minister of India and a leader of the Indian National Congress. Indian National Movement History UPSC 1996

55. **Ans:** Swaraj Party in 1934

The Swaraj Party was established as the Congress-Khilafat Swaraj Party. It was a political party formed in India in January 1923 after the Gaya annual conference in December 1922 of the National Congress that sought greater self-government and political freedom for the Indian people from the British Raj. Indian National Movement History UPSC 1996

56. **Ans:** Indian Council Act of 1909

Indian Council Act, 1909 proved to be the most short lived of all the British constitutional experiments in India. The Indian Councils Act 1909, commonly known as the Morley-Minto, was an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom that brought about a limited increase in the involvement of Indians in the governance of British India. Indian National Movement History UPSC 1999

57. **Ans:** Surendranath banerjee Surendranath Banerji cleared the competitive examination in 1869, but was barred owing to a dispute over his exact age. Indian National Movement

History UPSC 1999

58. **Ans:** Singapore

On 4 July 1943, two days after reaching Singapore, Bose assumed the leadership of the IIL and the INA in a ceremony at Cathay Building. Bose's influence was notable. His appeal re-invigorated the INA, which had previously consisted mainly of prisoners of war: it also attracted Indian expatriates in South Asia. The Indian National Army (INA) was originally founded by Capt. Mohan Singh in Singapore in September 1942 with Japan's Indian POWs. This was along the concept of- and with support of- what was then known as the Indian Independence League, headed by expatriate nationalist leader Rash Bihari Bose.

Indian National Movement

History UPSC 2000

59. **Ans:** Jalianwallabagh massacre

Hunter Commission was appointed after the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre 13 April 1919. A separate Hunter Commission 1882-83 emphasised on primary and secondary education.

Indian National Movement History UPSC 2001

60. **Ans:** Syed Ameer Ali Syed Ameer Ali established the London Muslim League in 1908. This organisation was an independent body and not a branch of All India Muslim League. In 1909, he became the first Indian to sit as a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on which he would serve till his death in 1928. Indian National Movement History UPSC 2001

61. **Ans:** Maulana Hasrat Mohani

Maulana Hasrat Mohani proposed that Swaraj should be defined as complete independence free from all foreign control in 1921 when he was presiding over the session of All India Muslim League in Lucknow. Indian National Movement History UPSC 2004

62. **Ans:** Punjab In the 1937 elections, the Indian national congress emerged in the power of eight of the provinces-the three exceptions being Bengal, Punjab,Sindh. Indian

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National Movement History UPSC 2005

63. **Ans:** Lahore The Lahore Session of Indian National Congress in 1929 authorized the Congress Working Committee to start Civil Disobedience Movement. Mahatma Gandhi was assigned to lead the Movement in the second meeting of Congress Working Committee held in February, 1930 at Sabarmati Ashram. Indian National Movement History UPSC 2005

64. **Ans:** Food and agriculture Food and Agriculture was held by Dr. Rajendra Prasad in the Interim Government formed in the year 1946. After the Indian independence in 1947, Dr. Rajendra Prasad became the first Indian President of India. Indian National Movement History UPSC 2006

65. **Ans:** Champaran The Champaran Satyagraha of 1917 was the first satyagraha movement led by Mahatma Gandhi in British India and is considered a historically important rebellion in the Indian independence movement. Indian National Movement History UPSC 2007

66. **Ans:** GK Gokhale He was made a member of the Bombay Legislative Council in 1899, and in 1902 he succeeded Sir Pherozeshah Mehta as member of the Imperial Legislative Council. He refused a knighthood and KCIE saying that by accepting such honours he would cease to be Gopal Krishna Gokhale Indian National Movement History UPSC 2008

67. **Ans:** Subhash Chandra Bose Indian independence leader Subhas Chandra Bose initiated the legion's formation, as part of his efforts to win India's independence by waging war against Britain, when he came to Berlin in 1941 seeking German aid. The initial recruits in 1941 were volunteers from the Indian student's resident in Germany at the time, and a handful of the Indian prisoners of war who had been captured during the North Africa Campaign. It would later draw a larger number of Indian prisoners of war as volunteers.

In January 1942, the Propaganda Ministry announced the formation of the Indian National Army (Jai Hind) in Berlin. At the end of July 1942, three hundred volunteers were issued German Army uniforms bearing a badge on the right arm which showed a leaping tiger superimposed on an Indian tricolour, surrounded by the legend Freies Indien. These men were then officially designated the Free Indian Legion. Indian National Movement History UPSC 2008

68. **Ans:** Simla Conference Suggested in June, 1945 by the Viceroy Lord Wavell in Simla. It is also known as the Wavell Plan. Indian National Movement History UPSC 2008

69. **Ans:** Lord Chelmsford During the viceroyalty of Lord Chelmsford, the Rowlatt act (1919) was passed. As per this act, the British government was empowered to detain anyone in the lockup without any trial. It was repealed by Viceroy Lord Reading. Indian National Movement History UPSC 2008

70. **Ans:** the reduction of the share of landlords from one-half of the crop to one-third

- The Tebhaga Peasant Movement in Bengal was led by the sharecroppers (bargadars) against the oppressive landlords (jotedars).
- The movement was started in 1946-1947 by the Kisan Sabha (peasant front of the CPI) with the following demands :

1. Reduction in the share of landlords from one-half of the crop to one-third (tebhaga).
2. The produce before handing over the share to landlords must be stored in the godowns (khamars) of the bargadars.

Indian National Movement UPSC 2013

71. **Ans:** Swadeshi Movement In December 1905, at the Benaras session of the Indian National Congress the Moderate- Extremist differences came to the fore. The Extremists wanted to extend the Boycott and Swadeshi Movement to regions outside Bengal and also to include all forms of associations (such as government service, law courts, legislative councils, etc.) within the boycott programme

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and thus start a nationwide mass movement. The Extremists wanted a strong resolution supporting their programme at the Benaras session. The Moderates, on the other hand, were not in favour of extending the movement beyond Bengal and were totally opposed to boycott of councils and similar associations. So there was a difference between moderates and extremists regarding the extent of swadeshi movement. Indian National Movement History UPSC 2015

72. Ans: C. Rajagopalachari
Rajagopalachari organized a march from Trichinopoly to Vedaranniyam on the Tanjore coast to break the salt law in April 1930. Indian National Movement History UPSC 2015

73. Ans: Improve the relationship between the Government of India and the Indian States.
The Indian states committee (under the Chairmanship of Harcourt Butler) in 1927 was appointed to investigate and clarify the relationship between the paramount power and the Princely states. Indian National Movement History UPSC 2017

74. Ans: All India Home Rule League
In the year 1920, All India Home Rule League changed its name and it was known as Swarajya Sabha later on. The Swarajya Sabha ran under the able leadership of freedom fighters like Annie Besant and Bal Gangadhar Tilak, whose participation was limited to the western states of India. Indian National Movement History UPSC 2019

75. Ans: Birsa Munda's Revolt of 1899 - 1900.
• Birsa Munda (1874-1900) was the son of a sharecropper who had received some education from the missionaries.
• Birsa became a critic of the traditional tribal customs, religious beliefs and practices. He called upon the Mundas community to fight against superstition, give up animal sacrifice, and retain the tribal tradition of worship in the sacred grove.
• The Munda Sardar had been struggling against the destruction of their system of

common landholdings by the intrusion of jagirdar, thikadar (revenue farmers) and merchant moneylenders. Indian National Movement History UPSC 2020

76. Ans: Sikkim Nathu La is a mountain pass in the Dongkya Range of the Himalayas between China's Yadong County in Tibet, and the Indian states of Sikkim and West Bengal. The pass, at 4,310 m (14,140 ft), connects the towns of Kalimpong and Gangtok to the villages and towns of the lower Chumbi Valley. Physical Geography Geography UGC NET

77. Ans: Godavari
The Indravati river is the principal subsidiary of the Godavari river and the largest river in Bastar district. Its origin is in the Kalahandi plateau of Orissa. After completing a distance of about 370km in Bastar, and flowing from east to west, it joins the Godavari river. Indian Drainage System Geography UGC NET

78. Ans: Narmada fault Narmada rivers divides the 'Deccan Tableland' from Central Highland in northern India. Narmada river and Vindhyan range divides the Deccan Plateau into two parts. Upper part is known as central highlands and lower part is known as Deccan plateau. Physical Geography Geography UGC NET

79. Ans: Duncan Passage
Duncan pass is located between South and little Andaman. Duncan Passage is a strait in the Indian Ocean. It is about 48 km (30 mi) wide; it separates Rutland Island (part of Great Andaman) to the north, and Little Andaman to the south. Inida and its Surroundings Geography UGC NET

80. Ans: K.L Rao The idea was given by Dr. K L Rao in 1972 to the inter-linking of rivers for irrigation cum hydro project. The idea was to interlinking of the Perennial River to the non-perennial because perennial rivers, witness devastating floods whereas peninsular states suffer from severe droughts. Indian Drainage System Geography WBCS Mains 2022

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81. **Ans:** Jammu & Kashmir

It is the highest grade of coal containing a high percentage of fixed carbon. It is hard, brittle, black and lustrous. It is found in smaller quantity in regions of Jammu and Kashmir.

Bituminous: It is a medium grade of coal having high heating capacity. Minerals of India Geography UGC NET

82. **Ans:** Seven India has 15,106 kilometers of land borders and a coastline of about 7,516 kilometers. Only 5 out of 29 Indian states have no international border or coastal line. Those long borders are shared with seven countries — China, Pakistan, Bhutan, Myanmar, Afghanistan, Nepal and Bangladesh. India and its Surroundings Geography UGC NET

83. **Ans:** Fertilizers

Sindri is an industrial township within the Dhanbad municipal limits of the Dhanbad District of Jharkhand state. Sindri was well known because of a large Fertilizer factory (Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited - FCI, closed in 2002) conceived here in the early industrialized India. Indian Industry Geography UGC NET

84. **Ans:** Ladakh Ladakh is situated at a height of 3000 metres in Kargil to over 8000 metres in the Karakoram, this high altitude is the reason for extremely cold climate. Owing to the high altitude, the air is so thin that the heat of the sun can be felt intensely i.e. one can experience freezing winds and intense sunlight at the same time.

Ladakh in India is a cold desert that lies in the Great Himalayas on the eastern side of Jammu and Kashmir. It is also known as Khapa-chan, which means snow land. Physical Geography Geography UGC NET

85. **Ans:** 5846 km

The distance between Delhi and Kolkata is 1,453 km. The distance between Chennai and Mumbai is 1290 km. The distance between Mumbai and Delhi is 1419 km. The total distance of the Golden Quadrilateral Highway in India is 5846 km. Transport

Geography WBCS Mains 2022

86. **Ans:** Madhya Pradesh

Madhya Pradesh, the leading manganese ore producing State, accounted for 33% of the total production in 2018-19 Minerals of India Geography UGC NET

87. **Ans:** Tamil Nadu

If the contribution of tank irrigation in the total irrigated land is estimated, Tamil Nadu ranks first with 18.42% of total irrigated land. It is followed by Odisha (14.60%), Andhra Pradesh (13.44%), Kerala (10.26%) and Karnataka (6.36%). Agriculture & Irrigation of India Geography UGC NET

88. **Ans:** Vasant Gowariker

Vasant Gowariker is known as the Father of the Indian Monsoon Model. He had made valuable contributions in the fields of space research, weather forecasting and the popularisation of science. Climate of India Geography UGC NET

89. **Ans:** Zaskar And Pir Panjal

- The valley of Kashmir is bounded on the southwest by the Pir Panjal Range and on the northeast by the main Himalayas range.
 - It is approximately 135 km (84 mi) long and 32 km (20 mi) wide, and drained by the Jhelum River.
 - It is in the region of Kashmir that falls under the administration of India.
 - It extends from the Jhelum river to the upper Beas river for over 300 km
- Physical Geography Geography UGC NET

90. **Ans:** Jhum

Jhumming is the local name of shifting cultivation practiced in North-Eastern regions of India.

It is a 'slash and burn' agriculture. Farmers clear a patch of land and produce cereals and other food crops to sustain their family. When the soil fertility decreases, the farmers shift and clear a fresh patch of land for cultivation. This type of shifting allows Nature to replenish the fertility of the soil through natural processes. It is jhumming in North-Eastern states like Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and

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Nagaland. Agriculture & Irrigation of
India Geography SSC CGL (Tier I) 2022

91. **Ans:** Orissa The sea coast of Orissa is famous as a nesting place for giant Olive Ridley turtles from South America. In the Indian Ocean, the majority of olive ridleys nest in two or three large groups near Gahirmatha in Odisha. The coast of Odisha in India is the largest mass nesting site for the Olive Ridley.
Environmental Geography of India
Geography UPSC 2002

92. **Ans:** Damodar

- The source of the Damodar river is Chota Nagpur Plateau and the mouth is Hooghly River, Rupnarayan River.
- The Barakar River is the main tributary of the Damodar River in eastern India. Drainage System of India Geography UGC NET

93. **Ans:** Punjab and Hariyana

We can define Western Disturbance as a low pressure area or a trough over surface or the upper-air in the westerly winds regime, north of 20°N, causing changes in pressure, wind pattern and temperature fields. It is accompanied by cloudiness, with or without precipitation. The term Western Disturbance (WD) was coined by Indian meteorologists for describing the systems moving from the west to east direction. WDs originate in the Caspian Sea or the Mediterranean Sea as extra-tropical cyclones. They gradually travel across the middle-east from Iran, Afghanistan and Pakistan to enter the Indian sub-continent. Though WDs move across the Indian region throughout the year, they are in their peak during winter months of January and February. Their effect is minimal during the monsoon months in India. Western Disturbances along with their induced systems are the principle rain producing systems during non-monsoonal months over Northwest India including Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi. Their effect sometime extends up to Gangetic plains and Northeast India. They are also responsible for bringing snowfall in the higher reaches of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. Climate of India Geography UGC NET

94. **Ans:** India and Myanmar

The Pat-kai or Patkai Bum (Burmese: Kumon Taungdan) are a series of mountains in the Indo-Myanmar border falling in the north-eastern Indian states of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Upper Burma region of Myanmar.

Physical Geography Geography UGC NET

95. **Ans:** Arunachal Pradesh

Area-wise Madhya Pradesh has the largest forest cover in the country followed by Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Maharashtra. Vegetation of India
Geography WBCS Mains 2022

96. **Ans:** Kerala

- Thattekad Bird Sanctuary is located in Kerala.
- The Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary (also commonly known as the Thattekad Sanctuary) is located in the Kothamangalam Taluk of Ernakulam district on the northern bank of the Periyar river.
- The sanctuary was notified in 1983 based on a recommendation made by Dr Salim Ali.
- It is spread over 25 sq. km, it shelters over 500 species of birds and rare birds such as Wayanad laughing thrush, rufous babbler, and white-bellied blue flycatcher.

Environmental Geography of India
Geography WBCS PRELIMS

97. **Ans:** Tista, Jaldhaka, Raidhak The North flowing rivers of West Bengal are Teesta, Jaldhaka and Raidhak. West Bengal geography
Geography WBCS PRELIMS 2015

98. **Ans:** Farakka The largest Arsenic de-contamination / purification plant in West Bengal is located at Farakka. During the last four decades, arsenic contamination of groundwater in nine districts out of twenty in West Bengal has become a serious problem.

West Bengal geography Geography
WBCS PRELIMS 2018

99. **Ans:** Coochbehar

Coochbehar joined West Bengal as a district on 26th January 1950. West Bengal geography
Geography WBCS PRELIMS 2019

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100. **Ans:** Laterite soil

- Gangani is known as the Grand Canyon of Bengal.
- It is located in a small town in the Midnapore district.
- It consists of red soil or Laterite Soil on the banks of River Silabati.
- It is created by years of soil erosion by wind and the river.

West Bengal geogrpny Geography
WBCS PRELIMS 2020

101. **Ans:** Jawaharlal Nehru

The Objective Resolution was moved on December 13, 1946, by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, which provided the philosophy and guiding principles for framing the Constitution and later took the form of Preamble of the Constitution of India. This Resolution was unanimously adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 22 January 1947. MAKING OF THE CONSTITUTION INDIAN POLITY M. LAXMIKANT

102. **Ans:** Committed Judiciary

India has an Independent Judiciary. It ensures the proper functioning of the constitution and the enforcement of various provisions of the Constitution. SALIENT FEATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION INDIAN POLITY M. LAXMIKANT

103. **Ans:** Dignity of the individual and unity and integrity of the nation Preamble declares India to be a sovereign, socialist, secular and democratic republic. The objectives stated by the Preamble are to secure justice, liberty, equality to all citizens and promote fraternity to maintain unity and integrity of the nation. PREAMBLE INDIAN POLITY M. LAXMIKANT

104. **Ans:** Article 8

- Article 8- Rights of citizenship to certain persons of Indian origin residing outside India.
 - A person who resided outside India but his parents or grandparents are from India and he wishes to be an Indian citizen is covered by article 8.
- CITIZENSHIP INDIAN POLITY M. LAXMIKANT

105. **Ans:** Social Justice

Article 25 of constitution of India states restriction on freedom of religion can be placed on the ground on public order, morality and health. There is no ground for restriction on the base of social justice.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS INDIAN POLITY M. LAXMIKANT

106. **Ans:** Governance of a state The Indian Constitution under Article 37 makes it clear that 'DPSPs are fundamental in the governance of the country and it shall be the duty of the state to apply these principles in making laws.' DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY INDIAN POLITY M. LAXMIKANT

107. **Ans:** The Government of India Act, 1935

The Government of India Act, 1935 was an Act adapted from the Parliament of the United Kingdom. It originally received royal assent in August 1935. It was the longest Act of (British) Parliament ever enacted until Greater London Authority Act 1999 surpassed it. CENTRE-STATE RELATION INDIAN POLITY M. LAXMIKANT

108. **Ans:** The President The Constitution of India in Article 263, provided that an Inter-State Council (ISC) may be established if at any time it appears to the President that the public interests would be served by the establishment of a Council. INTER-STATE RELATION INDIAN POLITY M. LAXMIKANT

109. **Ans:** The Governor of a State holds his office during the pleasure of President. The Chief Election Commissioner of India holds the office for a period of six years or until he attains the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier. He can resign at any time or can also be removed before the expiry of the term. Thus, the statement that Chief Election Commissioner of India holds his office during the pleasure of President is false. The Governor of the State is neither elected directly nor indirectly. He is appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal. A Governor of the State hold his office for a

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term of five years, however, this term is subject to the pleasure of President. Thus, the statement that the Governor holds his office during the pleasure of the President is correct. The Prime Minister as long as he enjoys the majority support in Lok Sabha cannot be dismissed. But as soon as he loses the vote of confidence in Lok Sabha(Lower House) he must resign or the President can dismiss him. So, the statement that the Prime Minister can only be removed by a resolution passed by both Houses of Parliament is false.

The Speaker of the Lok Sabha is elected by Lok Sabha from amongst its members. The statement that the Speaker of Lok Sabha can be removed at the pleasure of the President is false. The speaker of Lok Sabha has to vacate his office in the following three cases:

- 1- if he ceases to be a member of Lok Sabha;
- 2- if he resigns by writing to the Deputy Speaker; and
- 3- if she is removed by a resolution passed by a majority of all the members of Lok Sabha.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

INDIAN POLITY M. LAXMIKANT

110. **Ans:** Criticise a particular policy of the Government • The primary object of an adjournment motion is to draw the attention of the House to a recent matter of urgent public importance having serious consequences and with regard to which a motion or a resolution with proper notice will be too late.

• The matter proposed to be raised should be of such a character that something very grave which affects the whole country and its security has happened and the House is required to pay its attention immediately by interrupting the normal business of the House.

PARLIAMENT INDIAN POLITY M.

LAXMIKANT

111. **Ans:** Directly elected by the people. Panchayat Samiti is a rural local Government (Panchayat) body at the intermediate Tehsil (Taluka/Mandal) level in India. It works for the villages of the Tehsil that together are called a Development Block. The members of the Panchayat Samiti are elected directly by the people. PANCHAYAT SAMITI

INDIAN POLITY M. LAXMIKANT

112. **Ans:** 69th Amendment Act
The 69th Amendment act of the Indian Constitution granted special status to Delhi. In 1991, the amendment was passed and it granted a special state to Delhi and it was declared the National Capital Territory.

AMENDMENT INDIAN POLITY M. LAXMIKANT

113. **Ans:** Election Commission Of India
Booth capturing, or booth looting, is electoral fraud in which party loyalists or hired criminals capture a polling booth and vote in place of legitimate voters to ensure that a particular candidate wins. It is a form of voter suppression.

ELECTION COMMISSION

INDIAN POLITY M. LAXMIKANT

114. **Ans:** Finance Commission
Finance Commission is a constitutional Body and it is constituted by the President. It is set up every five years or before. It lays down rules by which Centre should provide grants in aid to states out of consolidated fund of India and suggest measures to increase the resources of State.

FINANCE

COMMISSION INDIAN POLITY M. LAXMIKANT

115. **Ans:** Article 338 Under article 338 of the Constitution, the National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was established with the objective of monitoring all the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes under the Constitution or other laws.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION

INDIAN POLITY M. LAXMIKANT

116. **Ans:** Both fiscal deficit and revenue deficit
Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act (FRBMA) concerns both fiscal deficit and revenue deficit. A fiscal deficit is a shortfall in a government's income compared with its spending. The government that has a fiscal deficit is spending beyond its means. A fiscal deficit is calculated as a percentage of gross domestic product

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(GDP), or simply as total dollars spent in excess of income.

A revenue deficit occurs when realized net income is less than the projected net income.

This happens when the actual amount of revenue and/or the actual amount of expenditures do not correspond with budgeted revenue and expenditures.

STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY
INDIAN ECONOMY UPSC PRELIMS

117. **Ans:** Commercial Banks

Commercial banks have the highest share in the disbursement of credit to agriculture and allied activities. The commercial banks disburse around 60% credit followed by cooperative banks around 30% and RRB and others. STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY
INDIAN ECONOMY UPSC PRELIMS

118. **Ans:** More liquidity in the market Bank rate refers to the rate at which RBI provides long-term borrowings to its clients. A decrease in bank rate will make borrowing from RBI cheap which will eventually lead to an increase in the money supply in the market i.e. higher liquidity. STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY
INDIAN ECONOMY UPSC PRELIMS

119. **Ans:** Promoting skill development
Promoting Skill Development will help India reap its benefits because a skilled younger population will help in creating employment as well as become employable ultimately increasing the rate of India's Economic growth. STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY
INDIAN ECONOMY UPSC PRELIMS

120. **Ans:** Promoting financial inclusion in the Country The scheme was launched in 2014; 1.5 crore schemes were opened on the first day under this scheme. It was launched to enable people access to banks and financial institutions
STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY
INDIAN ECONOMY UPSC PRELIMS

121. **Ans:** The Labour Bureau The Labour Bureau, an attached office of the M/o Labour

& Employment, has been compiling Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers every month on the basis of retail prices collected from 317 markets spread over 88 Industrially important centres in the country. STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY
INDIAN ECONOMY UPSC PRELIMS

122. **Ans:** WTO As per the (Indian) Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 Geographical Indication, in relation to goods, means an indication which identifies such goods as agricultural goods, natural goods or manufactured goods as originating, or manufactured in the territory of a country. STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY
INDIAN ECONOMY UPSC PRELIMS

123. **Ans:** International Monetary Fund The Global Financial Stability Report (GFSR) is a semiannual report by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) that assesses the stability of global financial markets and emerging-market financing. It is released twice per year, in April and October. STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY
INDIAN ECONOMY UPSC PRELIMS

124. **Ans:** None of the above
It is fixed by Reserve Bank of India. In 2011 RBI permitted the commercial banks to fix interest rate on saving account independently. STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY
INDIAN ECONOMY UPSC PRELIMS

125. **Ans:** International Monetary Fund
Special drawing rights (SDRs) are supplementary foreign exchange reserve assets defined and maintained by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). SDRs are units of account for the IMF, and not a currency per se. They represent a claim to currency held by IMF member countries for which they may be exchanged. STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY
INDIAN ECONOMY SSC CGL Exam (Tier I) 2022

126. **Ans:** Bose-Einstein condensate
The latest discovered state of matter is Bose-Einstein condensate. It is a state of matter in

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which separate atoms or subatomic particles, cooled to near absolute zero, coalesce into a single quantum mechanical entity. This state was first predicted, generally, in 1924–25 by Satyendra Nath Bose and Albert Einstein.

Basic concepts of Chemistry
Chemistry NDA&NA 2014(I)

127. **Ans:** J.J Thomson First proposed by J. J. Thomson in 1904 soon after the discovery of the electron, but before the discovery of the atomic nucleus, the model tried to explain two properties of atoms then known: that electrons are negatively charged particles and that atoms have no net electric charge.
Structure of Atom Chemistry CDS 2017

128. **Ans:** Effusion
In physics and chemistry, effusion is the process in which a gas escapes from a container through a hole of diameter considerably smaller than the mean free path of the molecules. Such a hole is often described as a pinhole and the escape of the gas is due to the pressure difference between the container and the exterior. Under these conditions, essentially all molecules which arrive at the hole continue and pass through the hole, since collisions between molecules in the region of the hole are negligible. Conversely, when the diameter is larger than the mean free path of the gas, flow obeys the Sampson flow law.
Gaseous Law
Chemistry WBCS (pre) 2019

129. **Ans:** water drops in a dispersion medium of air Cloud is a colloidal dispersion of water drops in a dispersion medium of water.
Colloids Chemistry SSC CGL 2005

130. **Ans:** Hard water contains calcium and magnesium ions which form of precipitate with soap When soap is added to hard water, the Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} ions present in hard water react with soap. Soaps contain the sodium salts which are converted to their respective calcium and magnesium salts which are precipitated as scum. When the scum dries on washed clothes it makes them stiff and uncomfortable. So, hard water does not form lather with soap. Water

Chemistry CDS 2013(I)

131. **Ans:** Nichrome The material which is very hard and very ductile is Nichrome. Nichrome (nickel-chrome or chrome-nickel) is in the form of various alloys of nickel, chromium, and iron.
Metals & Non metals
Chemistry UPSC-2000

132. **Ans:** acidic oxides or neutral oxides When non-metals react with oxygen acidic oxides or neutral oxides are formed.
Some common Gases Chemistry NDA&NA 2013(II)

133. **Ans:** Aliphatic Hydrocarbons
Chemically, petroleum consists principally of hydrogen and carbon, but also contains small percentages of oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, and traces of metals, such as vanadium, cobalt, and nickel. The common organic compounds include alkanes (paraffins), naphthenes, aromatics, and heterocompounds.
Organic Chemistry
Chemistry TNPSC (Gr.I),1997

134. **Ans:** Ammonium Sulphide Ammonium sulphide is not used in Fertilizer. This is because a fertilizer is used to increase the concentration of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium (N,P,K). Ammonium Sulphate is the most commonly used soil fertilizer having 21% of Nitrogen.
Industrial Chemistry
Chemistry NDA&NA 2018(II)

135. **Ans:** Chitin The main difference between fungi and the plant cell wall is instead of cellulose which is present in plant cell walls, fungi have chitin as a major component of their cell wall. Both chitin and cellulose are composed of polysaccharide chains.
Cell and organelles Biology NDA&NA 2017(I)

136. **Ans:** Mammal
Dugong is a marine medium sized mammal. It is generally found in cold water and and it is closest modern relative of steller's cow. This mammal has been hunted for many years for their meat and oil.
Animal Kingdom
Biology UPSC- 2009

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137. **Ans:** osmosis

The water supply is due to the osmosis. Water is generally absorbed by the solid particles without the formation of imbibition or liquid loss which is in the form of droplets which can either be from other parts or from leaves. Photosynthesis Biology WBCS Mains 2019

138. **Ans:** Buccal cavity

- The digestive process starts in your mouth when you chew.
- The mouth is also called the buccal cavity or the oral cavity.

Nutrition Biology CDS 2015

139. **Ans:** Non-clotting of blood Hemophilia is a bleeding disorder that slows the blood clotting process. People with this condition experience prolonged bleeding or oozing following an injury, surgery, or having a tooth pulled. In severe cases of hemophilia, continuous bleeding occurs after minor trauma or even in the absence of injury (spontaneous bleeding). Serious complications can result from bleeding into the joints, muscles, brain, or other internal organs. Milder forms of hemophilia do not necessarily involve spontaneous bleeding, and the condition may not become apparent until abnormal bleeding occurs following surgery or a serious injury. Blood & Blood Circulation Biology UPSC- 1998

140. **Ans:** Radius

The Colles fracture is defined as a distal radius fracture with dorsal comminution, dorsal angulation, dorsal displacement, radial shortening, and an associated fracture of the ulnar styloid. [1] The term Colles fracture is often used eponymously for distal fractures with dorsal angulation. Movement & Locomotion Biology WBCS Prelims-2003

141. **Ans:** Hypermetropia

Far-sightedness or hypermetropia is a condition in which a person has difficulty seeing objects close to the eye. It is because the image is formed behind the retina. The farsighted eye is corrected by the use of a converging lens i.e. convex lens. Nervous System Biology NDA & NA 2016(II)

142. **Ans:** Fats

A gram of fat has about 9 calories.

Nutrition Biology WBCS Mains 2022

143. **Ans:** Momentum Energy, Pressure and Work are scalar quantities since they work in multiple directions resulting only in magnitude required to describe them.

Momentum, $p \rightarrow = mv \rightarrow$ acts in the direction of applied velocity, a vector, hence momentum requires both magnitude & direction to be fully described making it a vector.

Units & Dimensions Physics UPSC 2009

144. **Ans:** linear momentum

A jet engine works on the principle of conservation of linear momentum.

In jet engines, a large volume of gases produced by the combustion of fuel is allowed to escape through a jet in the backward direction. Due to the very high speed or velocity, the backward rushing gases have a large momentum. They impart an equal and opposite momentum to the jet engine due to which the jet engine moves forward with a great speed. Mechanics Physics NDA & NA 2011(I)

145. **Ans:** The length of the pendulum increase, increasing the time period of unit oscillation. In summer the length of the pendulum of a clock is increased due to expansion. This causes an increase in the duration of one oscillation of the pendulum thereby making the clock lose time.

General Properties of matter Physics UPPCS (Pre) 2012

146. **Ans:** Radiation

In a thermos flask, we have two walls and the space between them is made a vacuum. Due to this vacuum, there is less chance of heat transfer of heat. As the glass is a bad conductor of heat that's why silver coated glass wall is used so that the heat transfer via radiation can be reduced. Heat and Thermodynamics Physics NDA&NA 2015(II)

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147. **Ans:** Rise in boiling point

Cooking is fast in pressure cooker just because the trapped steam increases the atmospheric pressure inside the cooker. At that pressure, boiling point of water is increased and this higher temperature cooks food faster.

Solve any question of Thermal Properties Of Matter with:- Heat and Thermodynamics
Physics NDA&NA 2015(II)

148. **Ans:** as safety device

A fuse in an electrical circuit acts as a safety device. It allows only a desired amount of current to flow through it. Complete answer: A fuse is a safety device used in the electrical circuit to protect the appliances from being destroyed by excessive flow of current through them. Current Electricity Physics
TNPSC (Gr. I) 2009

149. **Ans:** Electrical energy into light energy

Compared with conventional light sources that first convert electrical energy into heat, and then into light, LEDs (Light Emitting Diodes) convert electrical energy directly into light, delivering efficient light generation with little-wasted electricity. Current Electricity
Physics CDS 2013 (II)

150. **Ans:** Refraction

- The transparent curved device which is used to refract light and make the images of the object is called as lens.
- When the light rays fall on a transparent material/object, it gets deviated from its path. This phenomenon is called as refraction of light.
- When the light rays fall on a non-transparent material/object then it gets reflected back in the same medium. This phenomenon is called reflection of light.
- If the light rays pass from one medium to another medium then some part of the light is absorbed by particles of that medium and rest are deviated in many directions. This phenomenon is called Scattering of light.
- When the light rays are reflected from a piece of paper and the reflected beam is scattered. Then this phenomenon is called diffusion of light.

Optics Physics CDS 2013 (II)

151. **Ans:** 122-114

Except in the number pair '122-114', in all others, the difference between two numbers is 10.

$$368 - 358 = 10$$

$$254 - 244 = 10$$

$$122 - 114 = 8$$

$$156 - 146 = 10$$

Math & GI

SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022

152. **Ans:** 26

Math & GI

SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022

153. **Ans:** Profit-Gain

Except 'Profit-Gain', in all other pairs of word is antonym of the other.

Math & GI

SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022

154. **Ans:** RPFTJ .

Using direct letter coding method,

$$S \rightarrow L \quad \text{and} \quad M \rightarrow T$$

$$T \rightarrow B \quad \quad \quad O \rightarrow N$$

$$A \rightarrow F \quad \quad \quad B \rightarrow R$$

$$R \rightarrow M \quad \quad \quad I \rightarrow S$$

$$K \rightarrow G \quad \quad \quad L \rightarrow P$$

$$E \rightarrow J$$

Similarly, from the direct codes

$$B \rightarrow R$$

$$L \rightarrow P$$

$$A \rightarrow F$$

$$M \rightarrow T$$

$$E \rightarrow J$$

Math & GI

SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022

155. **Ans:** LGY

The sequence is

$$D+2=F, F+2=H, H+2=J, J+2=L$$

$$K-1=J, J-1=I, I-1=H, H-1=G$$

$$M+3=P, P+3=S, S+3=V, V+3=Y$$

Thus the next term is LGY.

Math & GI

SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022

156. **Ans:** 1,5,2,3,4

Words dictionary order as follows,

1. Exploit

5. Explore

2. Explosive

3. Exponent

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4. Exposition
∴ Require order = 1,5,2,3,4
Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022
157. **Ans:** Paternal aunt
Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022
158. **Ans:** umsmu
The pattern of the series is
m u s t m u s t m u s t ⇒ umsmu
Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022
159. **Ans:** STATIC
1) CREATION ⇒ Can't be formed as 'E' is not present.
2) STATIC ⇒ Can be formed as ARISTOCRATIC
3) SECRET ⇒ Can't be formed as 'E' is not present.
4) ARREST ⇒ Can't be formed as 'E' is not present.
So the answer is option 2 (STATIC)
Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022
160. **Ans:** (×),(+), (−), (÷), (=) Given,
24 * 12 * 35 * 24 * 6 * from option (b),
24 × 12 + 35 - 24 ÷ 6 = 319
⇒ 24 × 12 + 35 - 4 = 319
⇒ 288 + 35 - 4 = 319
⇒ 323 - 4 = 319
∴ 319 = 319
Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022
161. **Ans:** SIMRET
Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022
162. **Ans:** 5
+ ⇒ - - ⇒ ×
÷ ⇒ + × ⇒ ÷
10 × 5 ÷ 3 - 2 + 3 = ?
Using the proper signs
? = 10 ÷ 5 + 3 × 2 - 3
∴ ? = 2 + 6 - 3 = 5
Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022
163. **Ans:** 9
Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022

164. **Ans:** 8 : 192
As, 5 : 75
⇒ 5 × (5 × 3) = 5 × 15 = 75
Similarly, 8 : 192
⇒ 8 × (8 × 3) = 8 × 24 = 192
Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022
165. **Ans:** Monday
Number of odd days in 2000 yr = 0
Now, in 10 yr, there are 2 leap years and 8 ordinary years.
∴ Number of odd days in 10 yr
= 2(2) + 1(8)
4+8 = 12 = 1 week + 5 days
Number of odd days in 2010 yr = 0+5 = 5
Now, for 24 October
⇒ Number of odd days
= 297 = 42 weeks + 3 odd days
Total odd days = 5+3 = 8 = 1 week 1 day
∴ 1 is the code for Monday
Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022
166. **Ans:** Shailendra
As per the question,
Statement (i) Keshav > Shailendra > Rakesh
Statement (ii) Keshav > Asish > Sailendra
Statement (iii) Madhav is the tallest
Combining all the statement, we get the order of height in increasing order as follow,
Rakesh > Shailendra > Asish > Keshav > Madhav
∴ Shailendra is the second tallest
Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022
167. **Ans:** STUV Math & GI
SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022
168. **Ans:** makes the monetary policies less effective
The existence of black money is injurious not just for tax revenues. It distorts the systematic resource allocation process and upsets the accuracy of economic forecasts. Inflation is both a cause as well as a consequence of the black money in our economy. Black money results in the social injustice and fallacy in the economy. The rich gets richer and the poor gets poorer. So the existence of black money erodes the very rationale of growth behind monetary policies.
Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022

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169. **Ans:** 655 : 644

Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022

170. **Ans:** 40

Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022

171. **Ans:** 10%

Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022

172. **Ans:** 3500

Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022

173. **Ans:** 544

LCM of 15, 12, 20, 54 = 540

Then number = $540 + 4 = 544$ (4 being Remainder)

Hence option [4] is correct answer.

Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022

174. **Ans:** 3100 Total sum of money = 8200

A had Rs. 500 more than B and C had Rs. 300 more than A.

Concept used:

Using linear equation.

Calculation:

Let the money of B be 'x'

So, money of A = $x + 500$

Now, money of C = $x + 500 + 300 = x + 800$

According to the Question,

$x + x + 500 + x + 800 = 8200$

$\Rightarrow 3x + 1300 = 8200$

$\Rightarrow 3x = 8200 - 1300$

$\Rightarrow 3x = 6900$

$\Rightarrow x = 2300$

So, C's share = $2300 + 800 = \text{Rs. } 3100$

\therefore C's share is Rs. 3100.

Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022

175. **Ans:** 500

Speed = (Length of train + Length of tunnel)/Time

$\Rightarrow 78 \times (5/18) = (800 + x)/60$

$\Rightarrow 65/3 = (800 + x)/60$

$\Rightarrow 65 \times 20 = 800 + x$

$\Rightarrow 1300 = 800 + x$

$\Rightarrow x = 500 \text{ m}$

\therefore The length of the tunnel is 500 m.

Math & GI SSC CGL (Tier-I) 2022

176. **Ans:** September 2022

The Union Cabinet on Saturday extended the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PM-GKAY) scheme for another six months - till September 2022 - with each beneficiary eligible to get an additional 5 kg free ration per month in addition to normal quota of foodgrains under the NFSA.

Current affairs Arihant in Focus May 2022

177. **Ans:** Kerala Kerala is set to become the first State in the country to introduce carbon-neutral farming methods in selected locations, for which the government has set aside 6 crore in the 2022-23 Budget.

A carbon neutral agricultural commodities approach (CNAC) identifies options that can make the agricultural sectors an integral part of the global carbon-neutral future. It is an innovative approach for climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Current affairs Arihant in Focus May 2022

178. **Ans:** Jens Stoltenberg

According to a NATO statement, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) extended Secretary-General Jens Stoltenberg's tenure by a year until September 30, 2023.

Current affairs Arihant in Focus May 2022

179. **Ans:** Hungary

Katalin Éva Novák (born 6 September 1977) is a Hungarian politician serving as the current president of Hungary, having been elected in the 2022 presidential election. Novák is the first woman to hold the presidency, as well as the youngest president in the history of Hungary, elected at the age of 44.

Current affairs Arihant in Focus May 2022

180. **Ans:** Norway

The first Secretary-General of the UN belong to Norway. LIE, Trygve Halvdan, Norwegian politician and first Secretary-General of the United Nations 1946-1953, was born 16 July 1896 in Kristiania (now Oslo), Norway and passed away 30 December 1968 in Geilo, Norway.

Current affairs

TEST ID : 05 ANSWER WITH EXPLANATIONS

Arihant in Focus May 2022

181. **Ans:** HDFC Bank

HDFC Bank has announced to launch the SmartHub Vyapar programme & 'AutoFirst' app the following two initiatives/application to give a digital push to small business loans. The financial institution has onboarded over 2.7 million retailers and is buying 100 thousand retailers each month. HDFC Bank has plans to onboard 20 million retailers in three years. More than half of the newly onboarded retailers solely function by means of the app platform.

Current affairs
Arihant in Focus May 2022

182. **Ans:** SEBI

The Securities and Exchange Board of India was constituted as a non-statutory body on April 12, 1988 through a resolution of the Government of India.

Current affairs
Arihant in Focus May 2022

183. **Ans:** North Korea

North Korea has confirmed that it has test-fired its first intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) since 2017 named 'Hwasong-17'. Hwasong-17 flew 1,090 km at a maximum altitude of 6,248.5 km and hit a target. Hwasong-17 is claimed to be the largest road-mobile, liquid-fuelled ICBM in the world. Hwasong-15, which was tested in November 2017 reached an altitude of about 4,475 km and covered 950 km.

Current affairs
Arihant in Focus May 2022

184. **Ans:** Western Naval Command

Western Naval Command Conducts offshore Security Exercise Prasthan. An offshore security exercise, 'Prasthan' was conducted in the Offshore Development Area (ODA) off Mumbai on 23 March 2022, under the aegis of Headquarters, Western Naval Command.

Current affairs
Arihant in Focus May 2022

185. **Ans:** Busanan Ongbamrunghan

India's P.V. Sindhu has defeated Busanan Ongbamrunghan of Thailand to win the women's singles title at the Swiss Open Super 300 badminton tournament.

Current affairs Arihant in Focus May 2022

186. **Ans:** Devendra Jhajharia Devendra Jhajharia became the first para-athlete to receive the Padma Bhushan award. He has won many Paralympic medals, including gold at the 2004 Paralympics in Athens and 2016 Rio Games, and a silver medal at the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.

Current affairs
Arihant in Focus May 2022

187. **Ans:** Gilbert Houngbo Gilbert

Houngbo's term as ILO Director-General begins on 1 October 2022. He was elected on 25 March at the 344th Session of the Governing Body.

Current affairs
Arihant in Focus May 2022

188. **Ans:** CODA CODA won three awards, including Best Picture, and was the first film distributed by an internet streaming service to receive that award.

Current affairs
Arihant in Focus May 2022

189. **Ans:** Theatre and a Culture of Peace World Theatre Day was initiated in 1962 by the International Theatre Institute (ITI). It is celebrated annually on 27 March by ITI Centres and the international theatre community. Various national and international theatre events are organized to mark this occasion.

Current affairs
Arihant in Focus May 2022

190. **Ans:** 5th of October

October 5 to be National Dolphin Day, decides National Board for Wildlife. Union environment minister Bhupender Yadav said generating awareness and community participation is integral for conservation of this dolphins, an indicator species.

Current affairs Arihant in Focus May 2022

191. **Ans:** Chief Justice

Former Chief Justice of India Ramesh Chandra Lahoti passed away at the age of 81 years. Former Chief Justice of India Ramesh Chandra Lahoti passed away at the age of 81 years. Justice Lahoti was appointed as the 35th chief

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justice of India on June 1, 2004. He retired on November 1, 2005. Current affairs
Arihant in Focus May 2022

192. **Ans:** Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw, the executive chairperson of Biocon and Biocon Biologics, has been elected as a fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh (RSE) in Scotland. She will be joining RSE's current fellowship of around 1,700 fellows who are recognised as being some of the greatest researchers and practitioners working in or with Scotland. Current affairs
Arihant in Focus May 2022

193. **Ans:** Both option 1 & 2
A picture book edition co-authored by Nobel Peace Prize winners 14th Dalai Lama (Tenzin Gyatso) & Archbishop Desmond Tutu, titled The Little Book of Joy. The illustrations provided by artist Rafael López and Rachel Neumann & Douglas Abrams collaborated on the text. This book focuses on the meaning of true happiness, which is not in the materialistic world but lies in the nature of human beings. Current affairs
Arihant in Focus May 2022

194. **Ans:** It's your world After the end of World War I (WWI) which lasted from 1914 to 1918, The League of Nations (LN) was formed in 1919. Its mission was to maintain world peace. But League of Nations was failed in preventing World War II (WWII) which lasted from 1939 to 1945. After the end of World War II The United Nations Organization UNO was founded on October 24, 1945 to replace the flawed League of Nations. Its principal mission is to maintain world peace, and to provide a platform for dialogue. Current affairs WBCS mains 2022

195. **Ans:** Arundhati Roy The God of Small Things is a family drama novel written by Indian writer Arundhati Roy. Roy's debut novel, it is a story about the childhood experiences of fraternal twins whose lives are destroyed by the Love Laws prevalent in 1960s Kerala, India. The novel explores how small, seemingly insignificant things shape people's behavior and their lives. The novel also

explores the lingering effects of casteism in India. It won the Booker Prize in 1997. Current affairs WBCS mains 2022

196. **Ans:** Be the voice of New India and find solutions and contribute to Policy The inaugural session of National round of third edition of National Youth Parliament Festival (NYPF) 2022 was recently held. Sports and Youth Affairs Minister Anurag Thakur addressed the session. Theme of this year's National Youth Parliament Festival is 'be the voice of New India and find solutions and contribute to Policy'. The event is organised to hear the voice of the youth, who will join various careers in upcoming years. Current affairs Arihant in Focus May 2022

197. **Ans:** Karolina Bielawska Miss World 2021, the 70th edition of the Miss World pageant, was held on March 16, 2022 at the Coca-Cola Music Hall in San Juan, Puerto Rico. The coronation was originally scheduled to be held on December 16, 2021 at the José Miguel Agrelot Coliseum, the pageant was rescheduled to March 16, 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Toni-Ann Singh of Jamaica crowned her successor Karolina Bielawska of Poland at the end of the event. Current affairs Arihant in Focus May 2022

198. **Ans:** The Crossing
The Crossing' is her second novel and recently won the 2022 Costa Children's Book Award. Absolutely over the moon to have 'The Crossing' shortlisted for the Yoto Carnegie Medal, said Mann. A privilege to see this book amongst such brilliant titles, what amazing company to be in. Current affairs
Arihant in Focus May 2022

199. **Ans:** Writing with Fire
A documentary about the Dalit-led, all-woman newspaper Khabar Lahariya, Writing With Fire became the first Indian documentary to be nominated at the Oscars. 'Writing With Fire' had won Audience and Jury Awards at the Sundance Film Festival last year. It is produced by Ticket Films and directed by filmmakers

TEST ID : 05 ANSWER WITH EXPLANATIONS

Rintu Thomas and Sushmit Ghosh. 'Khabar Lahariya' is a newspaper founded in May 2002 in Chitrakoot, Uttar Pradesh.

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200. **Ans:** Bodh Gaya

India's largest reclining statue of Lord Buddha is being built in Bodh Gaya. Built by Buddha International Welfare Mission, the statue will be 100 feet long and 30 feet high. Lord Buddha is in the sleeping posture in the statue. The construction of the giant statue started in the year 2019. It is being made with fibreglass and built by sculptors from Kolkata. Bodh Gaya is an important pilgrimage centre for Buddhism and is visited by devotees from all over the world.

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