

100 Questions PDF for FCI Assistant Grade 3- General Studies

Q1. The main historical source regarding the information about Self-government under the Cholas is the?

- (a) Halmidi inscription
- (b) Jatwai inscription
- (c) Uttaramerur inscription
- (d) Chandravallo inscription
- (e) None of the above

Q2. Megasthenes was at the court of

- (a) Kanishka
- (b) Ashoka
- (c) Chandragupta Maurya
- (d) Harsha
- (e) None of the above

Q3. Which world heritage site comprises of the Alai Darwaza Gate?

- (a) Humayun's Tomb
- (b) Mahabodhi Temple Complex
- (c) Qutub Minar
- (d) Red Fort Complex
- (e) None of the above

Q4. Which was first Newspaper to be published in India?

- (a) Indian Gazette
- (b) Bengal Gazette
- (c) Pune Chronicle
- (d) Indian Chronicle
- (e) None of the above

Q5. Who was the first female Governor of India?

- (a) Kamala Nehru
- (b) Madam Bikaji Kama
- (c) Sarojini Naidu
- (d) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
- (e) None of the above

Q6. Churches and Convents of Goa were built by?

- (a) British
- (b) Dutch
- (c) Portuguese
- (d) Mughals
- (e) None of the above

Q7. Which of the following was not the work of Kalidasa?

- (a) Raghuvamsa
- (b) Sakuntalam
- (c) Kumarasambhavam
- (d) Kadambari
- (e) None of the above

Q8. The study of inscription is known as-

- (a) Archaeology
- (b) Epigraphy
- (c) Anthropology
- (d) History
- (e) None of the above



Q9. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below:

| List-I | List-II |
|--------------------|----------------|
| A. Tarikh-e-hind | 1. Ibn Battuta |
| B. Tarikh-e-Delhi | 2. Minhaz |
| C. Rihla | 3. Al-Biruni |
| D. Tabqat-e-Nasiri | 4. Khusrau |

Code:

- A B C D
(a) 1 3 2 4
(b) 2 1 4 3
(c) 3 4 1 2
(d) 4 2 3 1
(e) None of the above

Q10. Which among the following musical instruments is the finest example of Hindu-Muslim harmony in musical instrument?

- (a) Veena
(b) Dholak
(c) Sarangi
(d) Sitar
(e) None of the above

Q11. Which one of the following nationalist leaders has been described as being radical in Politics but conservative in social issues?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(b) Gopal Krishna Gokhle
(c) Lala Lajpat Rai
(d) Madan Mohan Malviya
(e) None of the above

Q12. Who among the following gave a systematic critique of the moderate politics of Indian National Congress in series of articles entitled 'New Lamps for Old'?

- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh
(b) R.C. Dutt
(c) Syed Ahmed Khan
(d) Vira Raghavachari
(e) None of the above

Q13. Who among the following was NOT a moderate?

- (a) Bipin Chandra Pal
(b) Feroz Shah Mehta
(c) Surendranath Bannerjee
(d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(e) None of the above

Q14. Among the four dynasties listed below, which one minted coins made of lead?

- (a) Mauryas
(b) Satvahanas
(c) Western Kshatrapas
(d) Guptas
(e) None of the above

Q15. Which of the following dynasties patronised the famous Kailash temple at Ellora?

- (a) Vakataka
(b) Gupta
(c) Early Chalukya
(d) Rastrakuta
(e) None of the above

Q16. Kailasa Temple, one of the largest monolithic structures, is in

- (a) Ajanta Caves
(b) Elephanta Caves
(c) Ellora Caves
(d) Nalanda Caves
(e) None of the above

Q17. Who among the following were painters in court of Mughal Emperor Jahangir?

1. Abdus Samad
2. Abul Hasan
3. Aqa Riza
4. Mir Sayyid Ali
(a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 3 and 4
(d) 4 and 1
(e) None of the above

Q18. The Dhrupad singers included in the reign of Akbar was/were

1. Tansen
2. Haridas
3. Surdas
4. Vilas Khan

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

Code :

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) All the four
- (e) None of the above

Q19. Arrange the following four foreign invasions in chronological order and find the correct answer from the code given below:

1. Ahmad Shah Abdali
2. Genghis Khan
3. Nadir shah
4. Timur

Code

- (a) 1, 2,3, 4
- (b) 4, 3, 2, 1
- (c) 2, 4, 3, 1
- (d) 2, 4, 1, 3
- (e) None of the above

Q20. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below the lists:

List-I

- A. Battle of Haldighati
- B. Battle of Bilgram
- C. Revolt of Khusrau
- D. Battle of Khanwa

A B C D

- (a) 2 3 4 1
- (b) 1 3 2 4
- (c) 3 2 2 4
- (d) 2 4 1 3
- (e) None of the above

List-II

1. Babur
2. Akbar
3. Humayun
4. Jahangir

Q21. Who among the following was associated with Kakori Conspiracy Case?

- (a) Abul Kalam Azad
- (b) Shahnawaz Khan
- (c) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (d) Asfaqulla
- (e) None of the above

Q22. Who among the following wrote the book 'A nation in making'?

- (a) Dinbandhu Mitra
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) Surendra Nath Banerjee
- (d) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (e) None of the above

Q23. Who was the author of the book 'My Experiments with Truth'?

- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) M.K. Gandhi
- (d) Vinoba Bhave
- (e) None of the above

Q24. Gandhiji movement of boycotting the foreign goods aimed at-

- (a) Full independence
- (b) Creating anti-British sentiment
- (c) Promotion of cottage industry
- (d) Promotion of welfare state
- (e) None of the above

Q25. Assertion (A) :Rabindra Nath Tagore relinquished the Knighthood.

Reason (R) :The Jallianwala Bagh massacre caused deep anguish in the heart of Rabindra Nath Tagore and that prompted him to relinquish the Knighthood.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R is true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true
- (e) None of the above

Q26. India shares longest international boundary with which country?

- (a) Bangladesh
- (b) China
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Bhutan
- (e) None of the above

Q27. Tsangpo is the other name in Tibet for _____.

- (a) Kosi
- (b) Gandak
- (c) Brahmaputra
- (d) Ganga
- (e) None of the above

Q28. The largest herbarium of India is located at -

- (a) Kolkata
- (b) Lucknow
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Coimbatore
- (e) None of the above

Q29. At Barren Island, the only active volcano in India is situated in -

- (a) Andaman Islands
- (b) Nicobar Islands
- (c) Lakshadweep
- (d) Minicoy
- (e) None of the above

Q30. Which of these is a dwarf planet?

- (a) Neptune
- (b) Titan
- (c) Eris
- (d) Hydra
- (e) None of the above

Q31. The Ghatampur thermal power plant recently approved by Cabinet is to be setup in -

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Madhya Pradesh
- (e) None of the above

Q32. Which one of the following is not a non conventional source of energy?

- (a) Solar Energy
- (b) Natural Gas
- (c) Wind Energy
- (d) Tidal Power
- (e) None of the above

Q33. The Himalayas is the example of _____.

- (a) Fold mountains
- (b) Block mountains
- (c) Ancient mountains
- (d) Residual mountains
- (e) None of the above

Q34. The largest irrigation canal in India is _____.

- (a) Yamuna canal
- (b) Indira Gandhi canal
- (c) Sirhind canal
- (d) Upper Bari Doab canal
- (e) None of the above

Q35. Even after sunset, the air near the Earth's surface continue to receive heat due to:

- (a) Insolation
- (b) Terrestrial Radiation
- (c) Conduction
- (d) Convection
- (e) None of the above

Q36. The tides in the sea are primarily due to

- (a) the atmospheric effect of the Earth
- (b) the gravitational effect of Venus on the Earth
- (c) the gravitational effect of the Mars on the Earth
- (d) the gravitational effect of the Moon on the Earth
- (e) None of the above

Q37. What process takes place during the youthful stage of a river?

- (a) Valley widening
- (b) River rejuvenating
- (c) Valley deepening
- (d) Meandering
- (e) None of the above

Q38. The region which is a water divide between the Ganga and Indus river systems is _____.

- (a) Haridwar
- (b) Namcha barwa
- (c) Alakananda
- (d) Ambala
- (e) None of the above

Q39. The outer most layer of Sun is known as _____.

- (a) Chromosphere
- (b) Photosphere
- (c) Radioactive zone
- (d) Corona
- (e) None of the above

Q40. One of the common forms of representing remote sensing data as information is in the form of

- (a) Thematic Maps
- (b) Political maps
- (c) Distribution maps
- (d) Land use maps
- (e) None of the above

Q41. Bhakra Nangal Project is constructed across which river?

- (a) Ganga
- (b) Sutlej
- (c) Cauvery
- (d) Brahmaputra
- (e) None of the above

Q42. The Daily Weather Map of India is prepared and printed at _____

- (a) Kolkata
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) New Delhi
- (d) Pune
- (e) None of the above

Q43. The first protocol to ban the emissions of chlorofluorocarbons in the atmosphere was made in

- (a) Montreal
- (b) Osaka
- (c) Geneva
- (d) Florida
- (e) None of the above

Q44. Magnetic Meridian is a

- (a) Line parallel to the equator of the Earth
- (b) Latitude
- (c) Line joining the geographic north and geographic south of Earth
- (d) Plane passing through the magnetic north and magnetic south of Earth
- (e) None of the above

Q45. In a rainforest, the vegetation that grows under the shade of a canopy is known as

- (a) Crown
- (b) Canopy
- (c) Under storey
- (d) Forest floor
- (e) None of the above

Q46. "Great Barrier Reef", the world's largest Coral reef is located in

- (a) Caribbean Islands
- (b) Australia
- (c) Philippines
- (d) Indonesia
- (e) None of the above



Q47. The polar regions are sparsely populated because of -

- (a) lack of minerals
- (b) unsuitable climatic conditions
- (c) infertile land
- (d) mountainous topography
- (e) None of the above

Q48. Algal bloom results from -

- (a) Global warming
- (b) Salination
- (c) Eutrophication
- (d) Biomagnification
- (e) None of the above

Q49. Which State of India is leading in solar energy generation?

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Haryana
- (d) Uttar Pradesh
- (e) None of the above

Q50. Which river basin is shared by more than 10 States of India?

- (a) Indus
- (b) Brahmaputra
- (c) Ganga
- (d) Damodar
- (e) None of the above

Q51. Commercial banks lend to which of the following Priority sectors?

- (a) Heavy Industries
- (b) Agriculture, Small scale industries
- (c) Foreign Companies
- (d) State government in emergency situation
- (e) None of the above

Q52. What is the accounting year of the Reserve Bank of India?

- (a) April-March
- (b) July-June
- (c) October-September
- (d) January-December
- (e) None of the above

Q53. Which institution is known as 'Soft Loan Window' of World Bank?

- (a) IDBI
- (b) IDA
- (c) IMF
- (d) RBI
- (e) None of the above

Q54. When the demand for a good increases with an increase in income, such a good is called

- (a) Superior good
- (b) Giffin good
- (c) Inferior good
- (d) Normal good
- (e) None of the above

Q55. Which of the following is not a commercial source of energy?

- (a) Coal
- (b) Petroleum
- (c) Natural Gas
- (d) Firewood
- (e) None of the above

Q56. The supply-side economics lays greater emphasis on _____.

- (a) Producer
- (b) Global economy
- (c) Consumer
- (d) Middle Man
- (e) None of the above

Q57. The founding father of "Theory of bureaucracy" was?

- (a) F. W. Taylor
- (b) Max Weber
- (c) Elton Mayo
- (d) Herbert Simon
- (e) None of the above

Q58. The main effect of Direct Taxes is on

- (a) Food prices
- (b) Consumer goods
- (c) Capital goods
- (d) Income
- (e) None of the above

Q59. If price of an article decreases from P1 to Rs 25, quantity demanded increases from 900 units to 1200 units. If point elasticity of demand is 2 find P1?

- (a) Rs. 20
- (b) Rs. 30
- (c) Rs. 35
- (d) Rs. 15
- (e) None of the above

Q60. A company faces a -2.5 price elasticity of demand for its product. It is presently selling 10,000 units/month. If it wants to increase quantity sold by 6%, it must lower its price by -

- (a) 3.50%
- (b) 15%
- (c) 2.50%
- (d) 2.4%
- (e) None of the above

Q61. The demand for a normal good increases with _____ in the consumer's income.

- (a) Increase
- (b) Decrease
- (c) Constant
- (d) Double
- (e) None of the above

Q62. Short run marginal cost curve cuts the average variable cost curve from _____ at the minimum point of average variable cost.

- (a) Top
- (b) Below
- (c) Right
- (d) Left
- (e) None of the above

Q63. The short run average cost curve is _____ shaped.

- (a) U
- (b) V
- (c) X
- (d) W
- (e) None of the above

Q64. If the _____ firm has zero costs or only has fixed cost, the quantity supplied in equilibrium is given by the point where the marginal revenue is zero.

- (a) Perfect Competition
- (b) Monopoly
- (c) Oligopoly
- (d) Monopolistic Competition
- (e) None of the above

Q65. Real estate comes under which sector?

- (a) Primary
- (b) Tertiary
- (c) Secondary
- (d) Both Secondary and Tertiary
- (e) None of the above

Q66. What is the full form of PMGSY?

- (a) Pradhan Mantri Greh Sadak Yojana
- (b) Pradhan Mantri Gaon Sadak Yojana
- (c) Pradhan Mantri Guarantee Sadak Yojana
- (d) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
- (e) None of the above

Q67. Match the following:

Organisation/Group

1. IMF
2. WTO
3. ADB
4. SAARC

Head Quarter

- a. Geneva
- b. Washington D.C.
- c. Kathmandu
- d. Philippines

- (a) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d
- (b) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
- (c) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
- (d) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
- (e) None of the above

Q68. Which Five Year Plan had a motive of 'Faster, More inclusive and Sustainable growth'?

- (a) Tenth
- (b) Twelfth
- (c) Seventh
- (d) Eleventh
- (e) None of the above

Q69. Demand curve will shift forward, when ____.

- (a) Price of complementary good falls
- (b) Price of substitute goods decreases
- (c) Income of the consumer falls
- (d) Price of complement good increases
- (e) None of the above

Q70. What is the full form of NSDL?

- (a) National Society Development Limited
- (b) National Securities Depository Limited
- (c) National Social Development Limited
- (d) National Safety Development Limited
- (e) None of the above

Q71. If exports equal imports then, which of the following relations will be true?

- (a) $GDP = GNP$
- (b) $GDP > GNP$
- (c) $GDP < GNP$
- (d) None of these
- (e) None of the above

Q72. Who among the following gave the 'Gandhian Plan' in 1944?

- (a) D. D. Dhar
- (b) S. N. Aggarwal
- (c) M. N. Roy
- (d) J. P. Narayan
- (e) None of the above

Q73. Which one of the following is true about mixed economy?

- (a) Existence of both developed and underdeveloped sectors
- (b) Equal importance to agriculture and industry
- (c) Existence of both public and private sectors in national economy
- (d) Equal partnership of central and states in economic planning and development
- (e) None of the above

Q74. Which among the following is the most appropriate measure of an economic growth of a country?

- (a) Net Domestic Product
- (b) Gross Domestic Product
- (c) Per Capita Income
- (d) Net National Product
- (e) None of the above

Q75. Adding which substance gives blue colour to glass?

- (a) Manganese oxide
- (b) Cobalt oxide
- (c) Chromium oxide
- (d) Iron oxide
- (e) None of the above

Q76. What is used to prevent freezing of fuel in space crafts?

- (a) Benzene
- (b) Glycol
- (c) Acetylene
- (d) Ester
- (e) None of the above

Q77. Which of the following is present in Nail polish remover?

- (a) Citric acid
- (b) Acetone
- (c) Ethylene
- (d) Benzene
- (e) None of the above

Q78. The thallophytes, the bryophytes and the pteridophytes have naked embryos that are called ____.

- (a) Spores
- (b) Buds
- (c) Sprout
- (d) Cotyledon
- (e) None of the above

Q79.The arrangement of leaves on an axis or stem is called

- (a) Phyllotaxy
- (b) Vernation
- (c) Venation
- (d) Phytotaxy
- (e) None of the above

Q80.Mendel is known as

- (a) Father of Physiology
- (b) Father of Geology
- (c) Father of Genetics
- (d) Father of Biology
- (e) None of the above

Q81. Which of the following is man-made fibre?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Wool
- (c) Silk
- (d) Nylon
- (e) None of the above

Q82.Leeuwenhoek discovered the free living cells for the first time in _____.

- (a) Pond water
- (b) Sea water
- (c) Soil
- (d) Human body
- (e) None of the above

Q83. Halophytes are plants that grow in -

- (a) Fresh Water
- (b) Cold Water
- (c) Ponds
- (d) Salt Water
- (e) None of the above

Q84. Who discovered that plants trees also have life?

- (a) Robert Koach
- (b) J.C. Bose
- (c) Benjamin Franklin
- (d) Louis pasture
- (e) None of the above

Q85. In a _____ wave particles of the medium vibrate in a direction parallel to the direction of wave propagation.

- (a) Transverse
- (b) Longitudinal
- (c) Surface
- (d) Field
- (e) None of the above

Q86. An image formed by a concave mirror on a screen is called _____?

- (a) Virtual image
- (b) Real image
- (c) Inverted image
- (d) Erect image
- (e) None of the above

Q87.According to Dalton's Atomic Theory, the smallest indivisible particles of matter is called _____.

- (a) Molecule
- (b) Atom
- (c) Compound
- (d) Element
- (e) None of the above

Q88. The common name of hydrogen peroxide is -

- (a) Borax
- (b) Bleach (liquid)
- (c) Baking soda
- (d) Gypsum
- (e) None of the above



Q89. Which of the following may cause the breakdown of pyruvate into lactic acid in our muscles?

- (a) Lack of water
- (b) Lack of Oxygen
- (c) Lack of carbon dioxide
- (d) Lack of nitrogen
- (e) None of the above

Q90. Pulses are a rich source of which of the following?

- (a) Carbohydrates
- (b) Proteins
- (c) Minerals
- (d) Vitamin A
- (e) None of the above

Q91. Darwin theory of natural selection is based on

- (a) Over production
- (b) Struggle for existence and variation
- (c) Survival of the fittest
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q92. A drop of water is spherical in shape. This is due to

- (a) Surface Tension
- (b) Low temperature
- (c) Air resistance
- (d) Viscosity of water
- (e) None of the above

Q93. An Endoscope is a

- (a) Narrow telescope
- (b) Type of Camera
- (c) Simple Microscope
- (d) diagnostic tool
- (e) None of the above

Q94. The common name of sodium tetraborate decahydrate is ____.

- (a) Epsom salt
- (b) Gypsum
- (c) Borax
- (d) galena
- (e) None of the above

Q95. When the vibrating object moves backwards, it creates a region of low pressure in the medium called _____.

- (a) Elongation
- (b) Perpetuation
- (c) Gyration
- (d) Rarefaction
- (e) None of the above

Q96. Energy travels from Sun to Earth through -

- (a) Conduction
- (b) Convection
- (c) Radiation
- (d) Modulation
- (e) None of the above

Q97. What does Trypsin do?

- (a) Breaks down Carbohydrates
- (b) Synthesizes proteins
- (c) Breaks down fats
- (d) Breaks down proteins
- (e) None of the above

Q98. Who invented Neon Lamp?

- (a) Vint Cerf
- (b) David Chaum
- (c) Georges Claude
- (d) Josephine Cochrane
- (e) None of the above

Q99. There is a protocol signed to reduce production of CFC, known as -

- (a) CFC Protocol
- (b) IR Protocol
- (c) Montreal Protocol
- (d) UV Protocol
- (e) None of the above

Q100. Salivary amylase breaks down ____.

- (a) Protein
- (b) Water
- (c) Starch
- (d) Fats
- (e) None of the above

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. The temple inscriptions of Uthiramerur are notable for their historical descriptions of the rural self-governance. They indicate that Uthiramerur had two village assemblies: Sabha and Ur. Chola administration is famous for its local government.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Megasthenes was born in Asia Minor and became an ambassador of Seleucus I Nicator of the Seleucid dynasty to Chandragupta Maurya in Pataliputra, India. Indica is an account of Mauryan India by Megasthenes.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Alai Darwaza that translates to 'Alai Gate' was named after the first Khalji Sultan named Alau-din Khalji (Khalji) of the Khalji dynasty in 1311 AD. It lies towards the southern end of the ancient Quwwat-ul-Islam Masjid within the Qutb Complex in South Delhi.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Bengal Gazette was an English newspaper published from Kolkata (then Calcutta), India by James Augustus Hickey. It was the first major newspaper in India, started in 1780. It was published for two years.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sarojini Naidu was the first female to become the governor of an Indian state. She governed Uttar Pradesh from 15 August 1947 to 2 March 1949

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Churches and Convents of Goa were built by Portuguese.

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. Kalidasa, in 5th century A.D is a Sanskrit poet and dramatist. The six works identified as genuine are the dramas Abhijnanashakuntala ("The Recognition of Shakuntala"), Vikramorvasi ("Urvashi Won by Valour"), and Malavikagnimitra ("Malavika and Agnimitra"); the epic poems Raghuvamsha ("Dynasty of Raghu") and Kumarasambhava ("Birth of the War God"); and the lyric "Meghaduta" ("Cloud Messenger").

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. Epigraphy is the study of inscriptions on rocks, pillars, temple walls, copper plates and other writing material.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correctly matched list is as follows:

Tarikh-i-Hind Al-Biruni

Tarikh-i-Delhi Khusrau

Rihla Ibn Battuta

Tabqat-i-Nasiri Minhaz-us-Shiraj

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. Amir Khusrau emerged as a great musician in sultanate period. He invented 'Sitar' with a combination of Irani Tamboora and Indian Veena. He combined some Indian and Persian melodies elegantly and introduced some new melody styles like Iman, Zilf and Sajgari etc.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Bal Gangadhar Tilak, born as Keshav Gangadhar Tilak, was an Indian nationalist, teacher, social reformer, lawyer and an independence activist. He was the first leader of the Indian Independence Movement. He has been described as being Radical in politics but Conservative in social issues.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sri Aurobindo was an Indian nationalist, scholar, poet, mystic, philosopher, yogi and guru, who developed concepts of human progress and spiritual evolution. With the help of his spiritual collaborator, Mirra Alfassa, he founded the Sri Aurobindo Ashram. 'New lamps for old' was written by Sri Aurobindo.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Early Nationalists failed to attain their objectives, giving rise to another group of leaders known as Assertive or Extremist Nationalists. The most prominent leaders of the Assertive Nationalists were Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai and Bipin Chandra Pal, who are known collectively as the Lal-Bal-Pal trio.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Satavahanas produced coins in lead, copper, potin, brass, bronze and silver. The earliest and the majority of the Satavahana coins are made of lead.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ellora is one of the largest rock-cut monastery-temple caves complexes in the world, and a UNESCO World Heritage Site in Maharashtra, India. The site presents monuments and artwork of Buddhism, Hinduism and Jainism from the 600-1000 CE period patronised by Rastrakuta.

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. Kailasa temple is one of the largest rock-cut ancient Hindu temples located in Ellora, Maharashtra, India. A megalith carved out of one single rock, it is considered one of the most remarkable cave temples in India because of its size, architecture and sculptural treatment.

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. Abul Hasan, Ustad Mansur Farrukh Beg, Bishan Das, Aqa Riza, Muhammad Nadir, Muhammad Murad, Manohar, Govardhan were the main artists of Jahangir period. Mir sayyid Ali and Abdus Samad laid the foundation of the Mughal painting the period of Humayun.

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. Tansen and Swami Haridas were the main dhrupad singers during Akhar's reign. Vilas Khan was the main singer during the reign of Jahangir.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence of the foreign invasions is Genghis Khan, Timur, Nadir shah and Ahmad shah abdali. Genghis khan attacked during the reign of Iltutmish (1210-1236), Timur invaded during the reign of Nasiruddin Mahmud in 1398. Nadir shah invaded during the reign of Muhammad shah in 1739 and the year of invasion of Ahmad shah Abdali was 1748-61 A.D.

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correctly matched list is as follows-
Battle of Haldighati - Akbar (against Rana Pratap)
Battle of Bilgram - Humayun (against Sher Shah)
Revolt of Khusrau - Humayun
Battle of Khanwa - Jahangir

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Kakori Conspiracy was a train robbery that took place at Kakori near Lucknow, on 9 August 1925 during the Indian Independence Movement. The robbery was organised by the Hindustan Republican Association (HRA).The robbery was conceived by Ram Prasad Bismil and Ashfaqullah Khan who belonged to the HRA.

S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sir Surendranath Banerjee was one of the earliest Indian political leaders during the British Raj. He went on to write the widely acclaimed "A Nation in Making" published in 1925.

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Story of My Experiments with Truth is the autobiography of Mohandas K. Gandhi, covering his life from early childhood through to 1921. It was written in weekly installments and published in his journal Navjivan from 1925 to 1929.

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. Gandhi was not in favour of large scale industrialisation, as it was responsible for many socio-economic evils. He believed that large scale use of machinery led to drudgery and monotony. He was in favour of decentralised economy so he promote cottage industry.

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. Rabindranath Tagore received the news of the massacre by 22 April 1919. He tried to arrange a protest meeting in Calcutta and finally decided to renounce his British knighthood as "a symbolic act of protest".

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. India share 4,096 km long international border with Bangladesh. India shares longest border with Bangladesh

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Brahmaputra's source is the Chemayungdung Glacier, which covers the slopes of the Himalayas. Tsangpo is the other name in Tibet for Brahmaputra.

S28. Ans.(a)

Sol. The largest herbarium in India is Indian Botanical Garden, Kolkata. It consists of 1000000 number of specimens.

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. At Barren Island, the only active volcano in India is situated in Andaman Islands. Barren Island is situated in the Andaman Sea, and lies about 138 km (86 mi) northeast of the territory's capital, Port Blair. It is the only active Volcano along the chain from Sumatra to Myanmar and also the only active volcano in India.

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. A dwarf planet is a planetary-mass object that is neither a planet nor a natural satellite. That is, it is in direct orbit of a star, and is massive enough for its gravity to crush it into a hydrostatically equilibrium shape (usually a spheroid), but has not cleared the neighborhood of other material around its orbit. There are 5 officially recognised dwarf planets in our solar system, they are Ceres, Pluto, Haumea and Eris.

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ghatampur Thermal Power Station is an upcoming coal-based thermal power plant located in Ghatampur in Kanpur district, Uttar Pradesh.

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol. Natural Gas is a conventional source of energy and not a non-conventional source of energy.

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol. Fold mountains are mountains formed from the folding of the earth's crust. Fold mountains are formed when two plates move together (a compressional plate margin). This can be where two continental plates move towards each other or a continental and an oceanic plate. The Himalayas is the example of Fold mountains.

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Indira Gandhi Canal is the longest canal in India and one of the largest irrigation project in the world. Indira Gandhi Canal is 649 km long and consists of Rajasthan feeder canal and Rajasthan main canal and runs through 167 km in Punjab and Haryana and remaining 492 km in Rajasthan.

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol. Even after sunset, the air near the Earth's surface continue to receive heat due to Terrestrial Radiation.

S36. Ans.(d)

Sol. The tides in the sea are primarily due to the gravitational effect of the Moon on the Earth.

S37. Ans.(c)

Sol. A valley formed by flowing water, is usually V-shaped. The exact shape will depend on the characteristics of the stream flowing through it.



S38. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ambala separates the Ganges river network from the Indus river network and is surrounded by two rivers.

S39. Ans.(d)

Sol. The corona is the outermost part of the sun's atmosphere. The corona is usually hidden by the bright light of the sun's surface.

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol. One of the common forms of representing remote sensing data as information is in the form of thematic maps.

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. Bhakra Dam is a concrete gravity dam across the Sutlej River and is near the border between Punjab and Himachal Pradesh in northern India.

S42. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Daily Weather Map of India is prepared and printed at Pune.

S43. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Montreal Protocol is an international treaty on Substances that Deplete the Ozone. Montreal protocol gradually eliminate the production and consumption of ozone depleting substances to limit their damage to the earth's ozone layer. Chlorofluro carbon is one of the Ozone depleting substance.

S44. Ans.(d)

Sol. The magnetic meridian is an equivalent imaginary line connecting the magnetic south and north poles. A compass needle will be parallel to the magnetic meridian.

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol. The understory is the underlying layer of vegetation in a forest or wooded area, especially the trees and shrubs growing between the forest canopy and the forest floor.

S46. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Great Barrier Reef runs along the coast of Queensland from the Tropical North to Bundaberg of Australia.

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol. The polar regions are sparsely populated because of unsuitable climatic conditions.

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol. Eutrophication is one of the most widespread environmental problems of inland waters, and is their unnatural enrichment with two plant nutrients, phosphorus and nitrogen. One important result of lake and reservoir enrichment is increased growth of microscopic floating plants, algae, and the formation of dense mats of larger floating plants such as water hyacinths and Nile cabbage.

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. Andhra Pradesh is the state with the most solar parks.

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Ganga basin covers 10 states viz., Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal.

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol. Priority Sector refers to those sectors of the economy which may not get timely and adequate credit in the absence of this special dispensation. It is an important role given by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to the banks for providing a specified portion of the bank lending to few specific sectors like agriculture and allied activities, micro and small enterprises, poor people for housing, students for education and other low income groups and weaker sections.

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. The RBI's accounting year is from July to June.

S53. Ans.(b)

Sol. The International Development Association (IDA) is an international financial institution which offers concessional loans and grants to the world's poorest developing countries. So, it is called as Soft Loan Window of World Bank. The IDA is a member of the World Bank Group and is headquartered in Washington, D.C., United States.

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol. When the demand for a good increases with an increase in income, such a good is called Superior good. A Superior good also may be a luxury good.

S55. Ans.(d)

Sol. Firewood is a non-commercial source of energy.

S56. Ans.(a)

Sol. Supply-side economics is the theory that says increased production drives economic growth. So, the supply-side economics lays greater emphasis on Producer. The factor of production are capital, labour, entrepreneurship, and land.

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Bureaucratic Theory is related to the structure and administrative process of the organization and is given by Max Weber, who is regarded as the father of bureaucracy.

S58. Ans.(d)

Sol. Direct tax is a type of tax where the incidence and impact of taxation fall on the same entity income.

S59. Ans.(b)

Sol. Elasticity = $(\Delta Q/\Delta P) \times (P/Q)$ where ΔQ is change in Quantity and ΔP is change in Price.

S60. Ans.(d)

Sol. ELASTICITY = $(\% \text{change in the quantity}) / (\% \text{change in the price})$

S61. Ans.(a)

Sol. The demand for a normal good increases with increase in the consumer's income.

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol. Short run marginal cost curve cuts the average variable cost curve from below at the minimum point of average variable cost.

S63. Ans.(a)

Sol. The short run average cost curve is U shaped.

S64. Ans.(b)

Sol. If the Monopoly firm has zero costs or only has fixed cost, the quantity supplied in equilibrium is given by the point where the marginal revenue is zero.

S65. Ans.(b)

Sol. Real estate is the property, land, buildings, air rights above the land and underground rights below the land. Real estate comes under tertiary sector. Tertiary sector include service sector, construction sector, real estate.

S66. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), was launched by the Govt. of India to provide connectivity to unconnected Habitations as part of a poverty reduction strategy. Govt. of India is endeavoring to set high and uniform technical and management standards and facilitating policy development and planning at State level in order to ensure sustainable management of the rural roads network.

S67. Ans.(d)

Sol. IMF- Washington D.C

WTO- Geneva

ADB- Philippines

SAARC- Kathmandu.

S68. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Planning Commission drafted 12th Five Year Plan – Faster, More Inclusive and Sustainable Growth. The 12th Plan says that it is guided by a vision of India moving forward in a way that would ensure a broad-based improvement in living standards of all sections of the people through a growth process which is faster than in the past, more inclusive and also more environmentally sustainable.

S69. Ans.(a)

Sol. A shift in the demand curve is when a determinant of demand other than price changes. Demand curve will shift forward, when Price of complementary good falls.

S70. Ans.(b)

Sol. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) is an Indian central securities depository based in Mumbai. It was established on 8 November 1996 as the first electronic securities depository in India with national coverage based on a suggestion by a national institution responsible for the economic development of India.

S71. Ans.(c)

Sol. GDP refers to and measures the domestic levels of production in a country. GNP measures the levels of production of all the citizens or corporations from a particular country working or producing in any country. Thus, if exports equal imports then GNP is more than GDP.

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. Gandhian Plan was put forward by Shri Manu Narayan Aggarwal in 1944 who was principal of Wardha Commercial College.

S73. Ans.(c)

Sol. A mixed economy allows private ownership of business, while government controls the sector such as power, healthcare etc. which are beneficial for citizens. In this economy both public and private sectors exist.

S74. Ans.(c)

Sol. Per Capita Income is a measure of the amount of money earned per person in a certain area. It is the most appropriate measure of an economic growth.

S75. Ans.(b)

Sol. Cobalt oxide is added to glass to give it blue colour.

S76. Ans.(b)

Sol. Glycol is an organic compound with the formula $(CH_2OH)_2$. It is used to prevent freezing of fuel in space crafts.

S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. Acetone is a colorless, flammable liquid that evaporates easily. In cosmetics, the most common use of acetone is in nail polish remover.

S78. Ans.(a)

Sol. The thallophytes, the bryophytes and the pteridophytes have naked embryos that are called Spores.

S79. Ans.(a)

Sol. The pattern of arrangement of leaves on the stem is called Phyllotaxy. As a stem grows at its apex, new leaf buds form along the stem by a highly controlled developmental process.

S80. Ans.(c)

Sol. Gregor Mendel is known as the "father of modern genetics".

S81. Ans.(d)

Sol. All except Nylon are natural fibres while Nylon is a man-made polymer.

S82. Ans.(a)

Sol. Anton van Leeuwenhoek, in 1674 with the improved microscope, discovered free-living cells of algae Spirogyra in pond water for the first time.

S83. Ans.(d)

Sol. Halophytes are plants adapted to saline soils, and occur naturally in environments ranging from maritime estuaries to remnant salt lakes in arid zones.

S84. Ans.(b)

Sol. Indian scientist Jagadish Chandra Bose discovered that plants and trees also have a life.

S85. Ans.(b)

Sol. Longitudinal waves in which the particles of the medium vibrate in a direction parallel to the direction of propagation of the waves.

S86. Ans.(b)

Sol. A concave mirror is capable of producing a real image.

S87. Ans.(b)

Sol. An atom is the smallest constituent unit of ordinary matter that has the properties of a chemical element according to the every solid, liquid, gas, and plasma is composed of neutral or ionized atoms. Atoms are extremely small; typical sizes are around 100 picometers.

S88. Ans.(b)

Sol. The common name of hydrogen peroxide is Bleach(liquid).

S89. Ans.(b)

Sol. During very intense exercise, your circulatory system cannot keep up with your muscles demand for oxygen. To maintain a steady supply of energy, muscles shift from aerobic metabolism, which requires oxygen, to anaerobic metabolism, which does not.

Muscles can break down carbohydrates anaerobically to provide energy, resulting in a compound called pyruvate. When oxygen is available, pyruvate can be further broken down aerobically to provide more energy. But when sufficient oxygen is not available, pyruvate is converted into lactic acid.

S90. Ans.(b)

Sol. Pulses are a rich source proteins.

S91. Ans.(d)

Sol. Darwinism is an evolutionary theory proposed by Charles Robert Darwin, an English Naturalist. He believed that evolution is a gradual, rather than a sudden biological event. His theory was based on several facts, observations and inferences. They are 1) overproduction, 2) constancy in population, 3) struggle for existence, 4) natural selection.

S92. Ans.(a)

Sol. Surface tension is responsible for the shape of liquid droplets. Although easily deformed, droplets of water tend to be pulled into a spherical shape by the cohesive forces of the surface layer. In the absence of other forces, including gravity, drops of virtually all liquids would be approximately spherical.

S93. Ans.(d)

Sol. An endoscopy is a diagnostic tool. Endoscopy is a nonsurgical procedure used to examine a person's digestive tract. Using an endoscope, a flexible tube with a light and camera attached to it, your doctor can view pictures of your digestive tract on a color TV monitor.

S94. Ans.(c)

Sol. The common name of Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate is Borax.

S95. Ans.(d)

Sol. The vibrating object produces a series of compressions and rarefactions, one after the other in the medium. These pulses travel one behind the other as the sound waves move forward. When this sound wave reaches our ear, it forces the tympanic membrane to vibrate and thus causes the sensation of hearing.

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. Energy travels from Sun to Earth through Radiation.

S97. Ans.(d)

Sol. Trypsin is one of the three principal digestive proteinases. Trypsin acts with the other proteinases to break down dietary protein molecules to their component peptides and amino acids.

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. Georges Claude invented Neon Lamp.

S99. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Montreal Protocol is an international environmental agreement with universal ratification to protect the earth's ozone layer by eliminating use of ozone depleting substances

(ODS) like CFC, which would otherwise allow increased UV radiation to reach the earth.

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. An amylase is an enzyme that catalyses the hydrolysis of starch into sugars. Amylase is present in the saliva of humans and some other mammals, where it begins the chemical process of digestion



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