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Your Personal Exams Guide

- NDA
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- CSIR UDC NET
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- BPSC
- UPTET
- IBPS RRB
- IBPS CLERK
- IES
- UPSC CAPF
- SSC Stenogr..
- RRB NTPC
- SSC GD
- RBI GRADE B
- RBI Assistant
- DSSSB

Delhi Police Constable Previous Paper 10 (Held On: 1 Dec 2020 Shift 3)

Total Time: 1 Hour : 30 Minute **Total Marks:** 100

Instructions

Sl No.	Section Name	No. of Question	Maximum Marks	Negative Marks	Positive Marks
1	General Knowledge/Current Affairs	50	50	0.25	1
2	Reasoning	25	25	0.25	1
3	Numerical Ability	15	15	0.25	1
4	Computer Fundamentals	10	10	0.25	1

1.) A total of 90 minutes is allotted for the examination.

2.) The server will set your clock for you. In the top right corner of your screen, a countdown timer will display the remaining time for you to complete the exam. Once the timer reaches zero, the examination will end automatically. The paper need not be submitted when your timer reaches zero.

3.) There will, however, be sectional timing for this exam. You will have to complete each section within the specified time limit. Before moving on to the next section, you must complete the current one within the time limits.

General Knowledge/Current Affairs

1. In which of the following years was the First Amendment Act of the Constitution of India enacted? **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. 1958

   b. 1951

   c. 1952

   d. 1956

---

2. IBEF is a trust established by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. From the given options, select the correct full form of IBEF. **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. Indian Board of Exporters Forum

   b. International Bureau Economic Federation

   c. India Brand Equity Foundation

   d. Indian Board of Economics Foundation

---

3. Article 32 belongs to which part of the Indian Constitution? **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. Part II

   b. Part I

   c. Part III

   d. Part IV

---

4. How many public sector banks are there in India as of September 2020? **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. 13

   b. 24

   c. 22

   d. 12

---

5. 'Vishu' is one of the famous festivals of which of the following states? **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. Odisha

   b. Kerala

   c. Tamil Nadu

   d. Assam

---

6. In which of the following years was Sir Richard Stafford Cripps sent to India to win the co- operation of Indian political groups? **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. 1909

   b. 1917

   c. 1942

   d. 1929

---

7. Which of the following is the most abundant and lightest gas in the universe? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Nitrogen

b. Hydrogen

c. Carbon-dioxide

d. Oxygen

---

8. Who among the following authors wrote the novel 'The God of Small Things'? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Arundhati Roy

b. Mary Roy

c. Amnika Batra

d. Salman Rushdie

---

9. In which of the following cities is the Thirumalai Nayakkar palace located? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Kanyakumari

b. Madurai

c. Chennai

d. Mysuru

---

10. A _____ is a collection of different ecosystems which share similar climatic conditions. **(+1, -0.25)**

a. reef

b. flora

c. biome

d. lagoon

---

11. Which of the following is the highest peak in south India? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Doddabetta

b. Perumal

c. Vandaravu

d. Anamudi

---

12. Which of the following layers of Earth's atmosphere can be depleted by the use of chlorofluorocarbons? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Ionosphere

b. Troposphere

c. Ozone

d. Exosphere

---

13. Which of the following soil types becomes less fertile due to the intense leaching caused by tropical rains? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Red soils

b. Yellow soils

c. Laterite soils

d. Black soils

---

14. In September 2020, who among the following was appointed as the MD and CEO of the Kerala-based South Indian Bank for a period of three years with effect from 1 October 2020? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Murali Ramakrishnan

b. Kaizad Bharucha

c. Romesh Sobti

d. Rana Kapoor

---

15. In which of the following years was 'Jal Jeevan Mission' launched. The mission aimed to provide safe and adequate drinking water through household tap connections to every household in rural India by 2024? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 2014

b. 2017

c. 2016

d. 2019

---

16. When did the Constituent Assembly adopt the Constitution of India? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 10 January 1950

b. 26 November 1949

c. 15 August 1948

d. 24 March 1946

---

17. Amir Khosrow was a royal poet and a disciple of which of the following Sufi saints? (+1, -0.25)

a. Fariduddin Ganjshakar

b. Syed Muhammad Nizamuddin Auliya

c. Shaikh Salim Chisti

d. Muhammad Maharavi

---

18. According to which of the following Articles shall the Supreme Court of India have power to review any judgement pronounced or order made by the Parliament? (+1, -0.25)

a. Article 135

b. Article 143

c. Article 137

d. Article 235

---

19. In which of the following years did the Government of India appoint the Second Backward Classes Commission? (+1, -0.25)

a. 1990

b. 1972

c. 1967

d. 1979

---

20. Who among the following won the 48th edition of the annual event of World Open Online Chess Tournament in September 2020? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Nihal Sarin

b. Prithu Gupta

c. Aryan Chopra

d. P Iniyan

---

21. Who among the following became the first female army officer to lead the army contingent in the Army Day and Republic Day parades? She achieved the feat in 2020. **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Anjana Bhaduria

b. Priya Jhingan

c. Tania Shergill

d. Mitali Madhumita

---

22. Which of the following is the popular harvest festival of Meghalaya? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Hampi

b. Chapchar Kut

c. Wangala

d. Losar

---

23. Doodhganga river is a tributary of which of the following rivers? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Krishna

b. Yamuna

c. Brahmaputra

d. Godavari

---

24. Golkonda fort was built during the reign of which of the following dynasties? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Maurya

b. Chaulukya

c. Gupta

d. Kakatiya

---

25. Itai-itai disease is caused by the toxicity of which of the following elements? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Mercury

b. Cadmium

c. Lead

d. Arsenic

---

26. How many Indians were honoured with the National Sports Awards in August 2020 by President Ram Nath Kovind? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 56

b. 78

c. 89

d. 74

---

27. Garba is the famous folk dance form from which of the following states? The dance is performed during Navratri celebrations to honour the nine forms of Goddess Durga. **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Uttar Pradesh

b. Haryana

c. Rajasthan

d. Gujarat

---

28. In which of the following years did the Malabar Rebellion break out in the southern taluks of Malabar? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 1935

b. 1918

c. 1939

d. 1921

---

29. Kareena Kapoor Khan inked a two-year contract (starting from March 2020) with _____ as its brand ambassador. **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Adidas

b. Sketcher

c. Puma

d. Nike

---

30. Which of the following sports awards is given to honour coaches for their outstanding and meritorious work on a consistent basis in enabling sportspersons to excel in international events? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Dronacharya

b. Dhyan Chand

c. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna

d. Arjuna

---

31. Mary Kom was the first Indian woman to win a gold medal at the Asian Games in 2014. In which of the following sports does she represent India? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Swimming

b. Wrestling

c. Badminton

d. Boxing

---

32. According to Economic Survey of 2019-2020, current account deficit has contracted to _____ of GDP in 2019-2020 (April-September) from 2.1% in 2018-2019. **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 1.4%

b. 1.7%

c. 1.5%

d. 1.2%

---

33. In which of the following type of markets do the buyers and sellers, mainly individuals and institutions, engage in trade of financial securities such as bonds and stocks? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Capital market

b. Money market

c. Domestic market

d. Foreign exchange market

---

34. The Sanchi monument is one of the most well-preserved Indian Buddhist stupas located in which of the following states? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Madhya Pradesh

b. Uttar Pradesh

c. Karnataka

d. Andhra Pradesh

35. Which of the following payment banks has partnered with Mastercard in April 2020 to issue virtual and physical debit cards? (+1, -0.25)

a. JIO

b. FINO

c. Airtel

d. Paytm

36. Which of the following rivers originates from Amarkantak hills? (+1, -0.25)

a. Cauvery

b. Narmada

c. Tapti

d. Mahanadi

37. _____ based farming system is developed to improve environmental control over production of fish. (+1, -0.25)

a. Pond fish

b. RAS (Recirculating Aquaculture Systems)

c. Biofilm

d. Biofloc

38. The finance bill can only be introduced in _____. (+1, -0.25)

a. Securities Exchange Board of India

b. Rajya Sabha

c. Reserve Bank of India

d. Lok Sabha

---

39. Who among the following is the author of the epic poem 'Ramcharitmanas'? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Valmiki

b. Ved vyasa

c. Tulsidas

d. Bharat Muni

---

40. Who among the following was the first Indian personality to win an Oscar Award in the 'Best Costume Design' category? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Ritu Kumar

b. Neeta Lulla

c. Bhanu Athaiya

d. Rohit Bal

---

41. In which of the following years was Jawaharlal Nehru elected as the President of the Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 1929

b. 1934

c. 1924

d. 1928

---

42. Which of the following authorities frames the monetary policy in India? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Reserve Bank of India

b. Ministry of Corporate Affairs

c. Ministry of Finance

d. Securities and Exchange Board of India

---

43. In 2019, who among the following was roped in as the brand ambassador of UPI payment app, BharatPe? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Akshay Kumar

b. Salman Khan

c. Abhishek Bachchan

d. Amitabh Bachchan

---

44. Emperor Ashoka was the king of which of the following dynasties? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Shunga dynasty

b. Nanda dynasty

c. Gupta dynasty

d. Maurya dynasty

---

45. In which of the following states are the Nallamala Hills located? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Arunachal Pradesh

b. Madhya Pradesh

c. Uttar Pradesh

d. Andhra Pradesh

---

46. The sealable or open glass container containing soil and plants that can be opened for maintenance and to access the plants inside is called _____. **(+1, -0.25)**

a. osmeterium

b. riparium

c. paludarium

d. terrarium

---

47. In which of the following years was the Battle of Haldighati fought? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 1571

b. 1567

c. 1579

d. 1576

---

48. _____ is the certain percentage of deposits that banks have to maintain with the central bank. (+1, -0.25)

a. Repo Rate

b. SLR (Statutory Liquidity Ratio)

c. CRR (Cash Reserve Ratio)

d. Reverse Repo Rate

---

49. Marieke Lucas Rijneveld became the youngest author to win the International Booker Prize for which of his books in 2020? (+1, -0.25)

a. Girl, Woman, Other

b. The Testaments

c. Celestial Bodies

d. The Discomfort of Evening

---

50. In which of the following years did Rani Lakshmibai die fighting with British colonial rulers? (+1, -0.25)

a. 1856

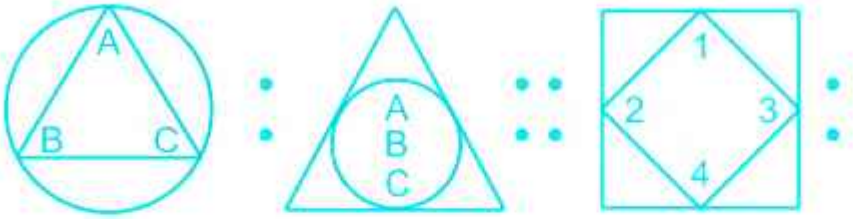
b. 1834

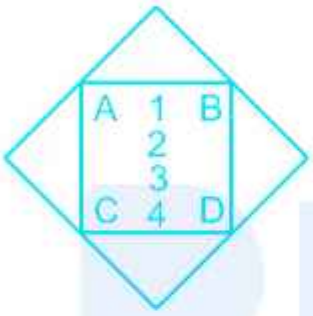
c. 1858

d. 1867

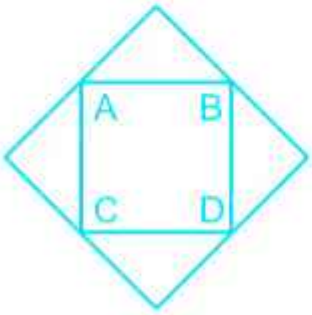
Reasoning

51. Select the option that is related to third figure in the same way as the second figure is related to the first figure. **(+1, -0.25)**

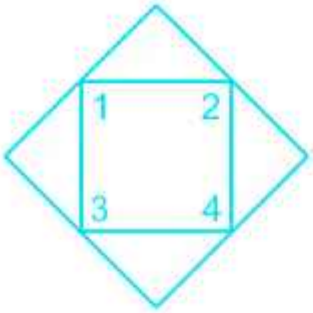


a. 

b. 

c. 

d.



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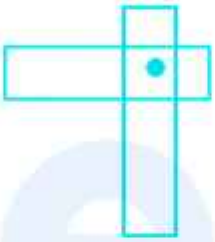
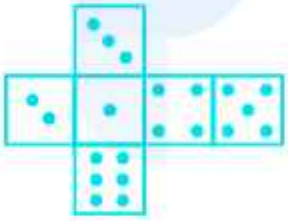
52. Select the figure from the options in which the given figure is embedded (Rotations allowed). **(+1, -0.25)**

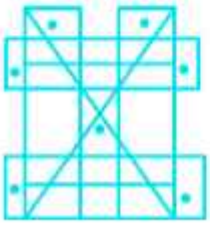


a.



b.

c.



d. 

---

53. A motorcycle costs Rs. 60,000. If the depreciation rate is 15%, what would be its cost after one year? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Rs. 42,000

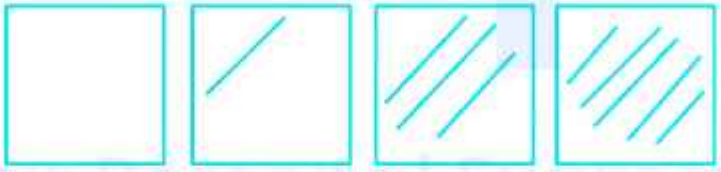
b. Rs. 45,000

c. Rs. 51,000

d. Rs. 41,000

---

54. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series. **(+1, -0.25)**



a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

---

55. Which number can replace the question mark (?) in the following series? **(+1, -0.25)**

3, 7, 16, 41, 90, ?, 380

a. 191

b. 212

c. 211

d. 202

---

56. Select the number-pair which is NOT related in the same say as are the other number-pairs **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 5 : 25

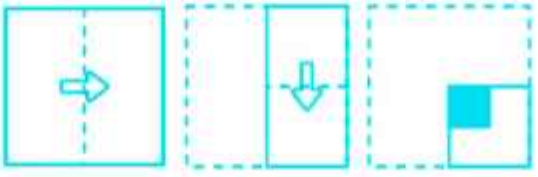
b. 7 : 56

c. 3 : 12

d. 2 : 6

---

57. A paper is folded and cut as shown in the following figures. How will it appear when unfolded? **(+1, -0.25)**



a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

---

58. Three of the given figures are similar in a certain manner while one is different. Pick the odd one out. **(+1, -0.25)**

a. D

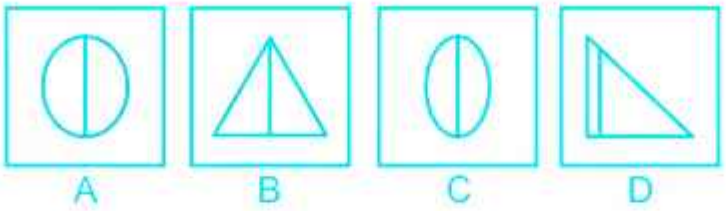
b. B

c. C

d. A

---

59. Three of the given four figures are similar in a certain manner while one is different. Pick the odd one out. **(+1, -0.25)**



a. C

b. B

c. D

d. A

---

60. In a code language, SKILL is written as 72, How will CAREER be written as in that language ? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 112

b. 82

c. 102

d. 92

---

61. Select the option that is related to the third figure in the same way as the second figure is related to the first figure. **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

---

62. 'Piglet' is related to 'Pig' in the same way as 'Kitten' is related to '_____'. **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Cow

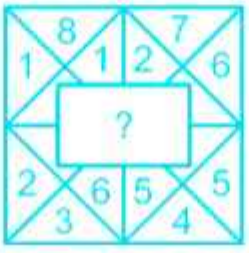
b. Kite

c. Cattle

d. Cat

---

63. Select the option figure that can replace the '?' to complete the pattern in the question figure. **(+1, -0.25)**



a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

---

64. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series? **(+1, -0.25)**

7, 24, 75, 228, ?

a. 660

b. 656

c. 689

d. 687

---

65. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following set. **(+1, -0.25)**

(2, 16, 32)

a. (4, 256, 512)

b. (28, 51, 102)

c. (3, 24, 45)

d. (18, 158, 316)

---

66. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right side of the figure. **(+1, -0.25)**

a.


b.


c.


d.


---

67. Which of the following Venn diagrams best represents the classes given here? **(+1, -0.25)**

Dog, Cat, Pet

a.


b. 

c. 

d. 

---

68. Select the option figure that can replace the '?' to complete the pattern in the question figure. **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

---

69. Select the figure from the options in which the given figure is embedded (Rotations allowed). **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 

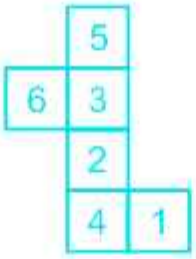
b. 

c. 

d. 

---

70. Which among the following options is a correct possibility if the given figure is folded to form a dice? **(+1, -0.25)**



a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

---

71. Two different positions of the same dice are shows. Which symbol would on the face opposite to the face having symbol '!' ? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. =

b. @

c. $

d. #

---

72. Three of the following four words are alike in a certain way and one is different. Select the odd one. **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Tiger

b. Elephant

c. Zoo

d. Lion

---

73. Which two numbers should be interchanged in the following equation to make it correct? **(+1, -0.25)**

4 ÷ 5 - 3 + 2 × 1 = 11

a. 4 and 3

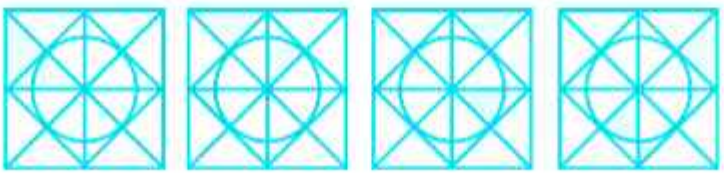
b. 4 and 2

c. 4 and 1

d. 5 and 1

---

74. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series. **(+1, -0.25)**



a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

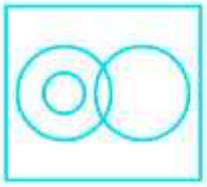
---

75. Which of the following Venn diagrams best represents the classes given here? **(+1, -0.25)**

Moong, Pulses, Food

a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

Numerical Ability

76. A man takes 5 hours 45 minutes in walking to a certain place and riding back. He would have taken 2 hours more by walking both the ways. The time he would take to ride both the ways is: **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 4 hours

b. 3 hours 15 minutes

c. 3 hours 45 minutes

d. 2 hours 45 minutes

---

77. A sum of Rs. 12,000 amounts to Rs. 20,736 in $1\frac{1}{2}$ years at a certain rate per annum on compound interest, compounded half yearly. What will be the compound interest (in Rs.) of the same sum in 2 years at the same rate on compound interest. If the interest is compounded annually? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 12,510

b. 11,250

c. 15,210

d. 11,520

---

78. A sum of money was put at simple interest at a certain rate for 2 years. Had it been at 3% higher rate for 3 years, it would have fetched Rs. 72 more. If the sum is 80 times the rate of interest, then the rate per annum is: **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 8%

b. 6%

c. 5%

d. 4%

---

79. The average of 17 numbers is 15. If the average of the first nine numbers is 14 and that of the last 9 numbers is 16, then the middle number is: **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 15

b. 14

c. 17

d. 16

---

80. The arrangement off rational numbers $-\frac{7}{10}$, $-\frac{5}{8}$, $-\frac{2}{3}$ in descending order is: **(+1, -0.25)**

a. $-\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{2}{-3}$, $\frac{5}{-8}$

b. $-\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{5}{-8}$, $\frac{2}{-3}$

c. $-\frac{5}{8}$, $-\frac{2}{3}$, $-\frac{7}{10}$

d. $\frac{5}{-8}$, $-\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{2}{-3}$

---

81. 4 bells ring at an interval of 4, 12, 20 and 25 minutes. If they ring together at 8 a.m. then at what time they will ring together?. **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 12 noon

b. 1 p.m.

c. 11 a.m.

d. 2 p.m.

---

82. In a press there are three types of printing machines A, B, and C. Machine A can print ten thousand pages in 8 hours, machine B can do the same task in 10 hours, and machine C can do the same task in 12 hours. All three machines start the task at 9:00 a.m. Machine A breaks down at 11:00 a.m. and machines B and C continue working. At 12:00 noon machine B also breaks down and machine C alone has to complete the remaining task. What is the approximate time of completion of the task? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 1:54 p.m.

b. 2:24 p.m.

c. 12:45 p.m.

d. 2:40 p.m.

---

83. A towel, when bleached, was found to have lost 25% of its length and 15% of its breadth. The percentage of decrease in the ares is: **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 38.5%

b. 36.25%

c. 35%

d. 37.75%

---

84. A cistern, 8 m long and 5 m wide, contains water up to a depth of 1 m 25 cm. The total area (in m^2) of the wet surface is: **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 72.5

b. 69

c. 73.5

d. 70.5

---

85. A number consist of 3 digits whose sum is 14. The middle digit is equal to the sum of the other two digits. The number will increase by 99 if its digits are reversed. The number is: **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 374

b. 275

c. 572

d. 473

---

86. The sum of the selling prices with a discount of 32% and two successive discount of 20% and 12%, is Rs. 1,211. The marked price (in Rs.) of the article is: **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 750

b. 1,350

c. 1,000

d. 875

---

87. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{5}$. If the perimeter of the triangle is 186 cm, then length (in cm) of the largest side is: **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 60

b. 90

c. 72

d. 120

---

88. Three candidates contested an election and received 2272, 15272 and 23256 votes, respectively. All votes valid votes. What percentage of the total votes did the candidate with the minimum votes get (correct to the nearest natural number)? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 5%

b. 4%

c. 8%

d. 6%

---

89. A housewife spends 60% of her monthly income on grocery, clothes and education in the ratio of 5 : 7 : 10, respectively. If the amount spent on grocery is Rs. 15,000 then what is her monthly income (in Rs.)? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. 1,25,000

b. 1,20,000

c. 1,00,000

d. 1,10,000

---

90. By selling a sofa set for Rs. 25,800 and a table for Rs. 5,000, a shopkeeper gains 10% on the whole transaction. However, if he sells the sofa set for Rs. **(+1, -0.25)**

22,500 and the table for its original cost, he loses 5%. What is the original cost of the table?

a. Rs. 3,500

b. Rs. 3,834

c. Rs. 4,750

d. Rs. 4,100

Computer Fundamentals

91. Which of the following protocols pushes email messages to the server? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. SMTP

b. HTTP

c. Both, POP and HTTP

d. POP

---

92. State whether the following statements related to MS Word are true or false. **(+1, -0.25)**

(i) When you open a new file in MS Word, by default it has a Landscape orientation.

(ii) When you open a new file in MS Word, by default it has a Portrait orientation.

a. (i) True, (ii) True

b. (i) False, (ii) True

c. (i) True, (ii) False

d. (i) False, (ii) False

---

93. Consider a formula "= A3 + B4" in cell A5. If cell A5 is copied and pasted into E9, then what will be the formula in cell E9? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. = A3 + B4

b. = E8 + F7

c. = E7 + F8

d. = B4 + C5

---

94. Which of the following is NOT a valid 'Change case' option in MS Word? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Uppercase

b. Toggle case

c. Lowercase

d. Pascal case

---

95. Which of the following appears as a part of the 'Editing' command group within the Home menu in recent versions of MS Word, such as Word 2016? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Change case

b. Font color

c. Format Painter

d. Replace

---

96. What will be the result of the following MS Excel formula? **(+1, -0.25)**

= FACT(0) + FACT(3) + FACT(5)

a. 126

b. 9

c. 127

d. 8

---

97. Which of the following keyboard shortcuts is used to move to the right of the current tab in a Chrome browser? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Ctrl + Shift + Tab

b. Ctrl + Tab

c. Alt + Left arrow

d. Ctrl + Page up

---

98. In dotted-decimal notation, an IP version 4 address is represented by using exactly _____ dot (.) symbols. **(+1, -0.25)**

a. three

b. four

c. five

d. two

---

99. Which of the following keyboard shortcuts can be used to indent paragraphs in an MS Word document? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Alt + I

b. Alt + T

c. Ctrl + I

d. Ctrl + M

100. When you open a new workbook in MS Excel, which of the following appears on the topmost portion of the screen? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Horizontal scroll bar

b. Vertical scroll bar

c. Status bar

d. Title bar

Answers

1. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1951.

⭐ Key Points

- Under **Article 368** the Indian Constitution provides the parliament provisions to amend the constitution and its procedures.
- The main **features of the First Amendment Act, 1951** are:
  - It was added in the **Ninth Schedule** to **protect** the land reforms and other **laws** included in it from the **judicial review** . After Article 31, Articles 31A and 31B were inserted.
  - State **trading** and **nationalization** of any trade or business by the state is not to be invalid on the ground of violation of the right to trade or business.
  - It added three more grounds of restrictions on freedom of speech and expression, viz., **public order, friendly relations with foreign states and incitement to an offense** .
  - It provided for the saving of laws providing for the acquisition of estates.

⭐ Important Points

- **There are three ways in which the Constitution can be amended:**
  - It can be amended by the **simple majority** of the **Parliament** .
  - It can be amended by a **special majority** of the **Parliament** and the **ratification** of at least half of the **state legislatures** .
  - It can be amended by a **special majority** of the **Parliament** .

---

2. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Indian Brand Equity Foundation.

⭐ Key Points

- IBEF stands for India Brand Equity Foundation.
- The main objective of **the India Brand Equity Foundation** (IBEF) is to promote and **create international awareness** of the **Made in India label** in **markets overseas** and to facilitate dissemination of knowledge of **Indian products** and **services** .
- The IBEF closely works with **stakeholders** across **government** and **industry** .
- IBEF produces some of the **research reports** ,**factbooks** , insights papers, and **case studies** across **different sectors** , businesses, and trends in the **Indian economy** .
- These report publications offer authoritative information on business partnerships and **growth opportunities** in **India** .
- **The main 3 pillars of IBEF:**
  - Export Promotion.
  - Knowledge Centre.
  - Digital Media.

⭐ Additional Information

- **Export Promotion:**
  - It **runs campaigns** for **various important sectors** and aims at **improving** and **increasing** the perception of **Indian products.**
  - Brand India Textile.
  - Brand India Pharma Campaign.
  - Brand India Leather.
  - Brand India Engineering.
  - Brand India Agri Products.
- **Knowledge Centre:**
  - **The knowledge center** is the most **popular resource** for **information** on **the Indian economy** and **business** .
  - The knowledge center for **global investors** , i **nternational policymakers,** and **world media** seeking updated, accurate, and comprehensive information on the Indian economy, states, and sectors.

- **Digital Media:**
  - The **digital presence** has attained **global reach** through its **websites** and **social media platforms** .
  - Digital media assets to promote **Brand India** in key **international markets** . Through select **online mediums.**

---

3. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Part III.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- **Article 32** of the **Indian Constitution** gives the right to individuals to move to the **Supreme Court** to **seek justice** .
- Under Article 32, the **parliament** can also **entrust** any other **court** to **exercise** the power of the **Supreme Court** , provided that it is within its **Jurisdiction** .
- Article 32 is for the enforcement of **Fundamental Rights** .
- The nature of **Writ Jurisdiction provided** under this Article is **discretionary.**
- **There are five types of Writs as provided under Article 32 of the Constitution:**
  - Habeas Corpus.
  - Quo Warranto.
  - Mandamus.
  - Certiorari.
  - Prohibition.

⭐ **Additional Information**

Part of Constitution	Subject Matter	Articles
Part I	Union and its Territory	1 to 4
Part II	Citizenship	5 to 11
Part III	Fundamental Rights	12 to 35
Part IV	Directive Principles of State Policy	36 to 51

---

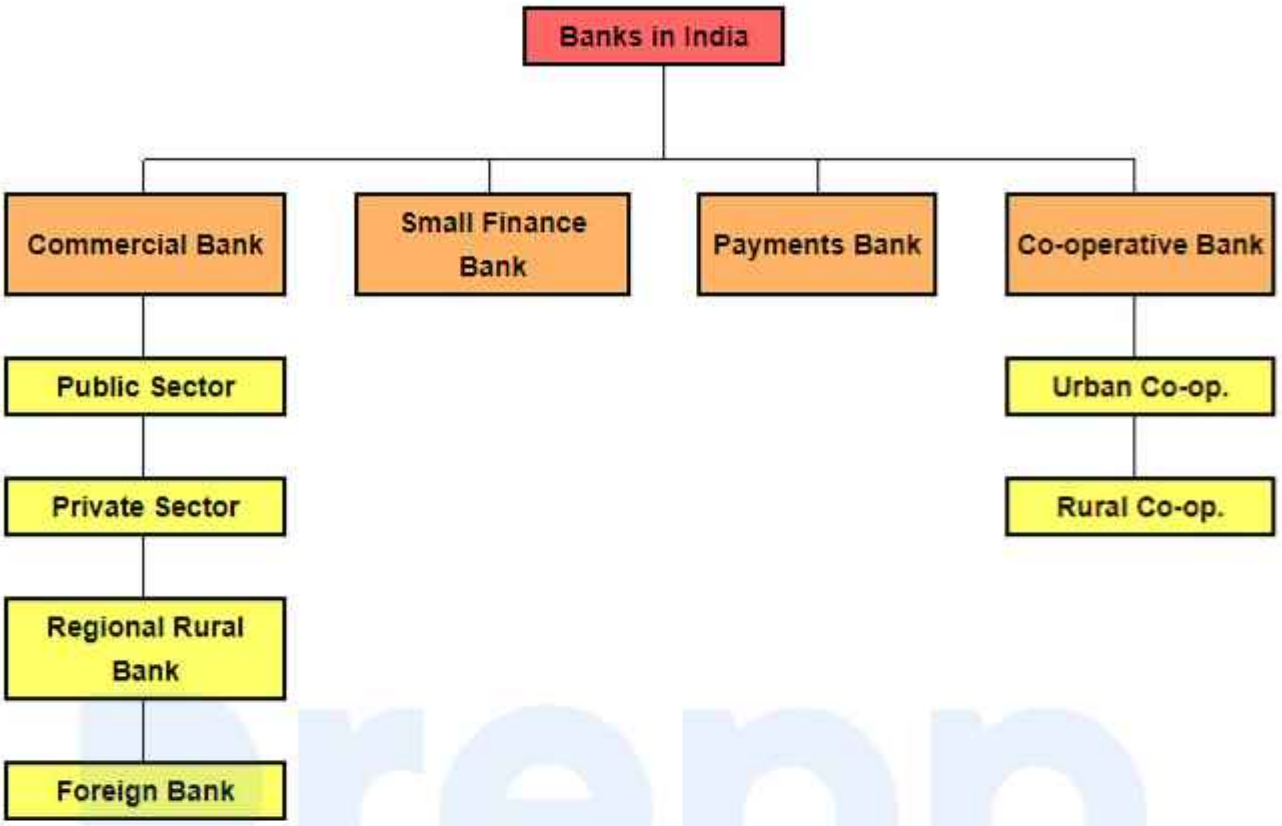
4. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 12.

⭐ Key Points

- The **Public sector bank** is a bank in which the **government holds** a**major share portion** of the **shares** .
- In the public sector, the bank **government holds** more than **50% of shares** .
- **There are two categories in public sector banks:**
  - **Nationalized Banks.**
  - **State Bank and its Associates** .
- In Nationalised Bank all functioning controls and **regulated** by the **government** .
- On minimum balance maintenance **fees** and **charges** are **less** in **Public sector banks** .
- In the Public sector banks, **accounts** are **opened** for **government employees** for **salaries** ,**fixed deposits,** and **lockers** .



★ Additional Information

Bank Name	Government Shareholding
Union Bank of India	89.07%
Bank of Baroda	71.60%
UCO Bank	94.44%
Bank of India	89.10%
State Bank of India	56.92%
Bank of Maharashtra	92.49%
Punjab National Bank	85.59%
Canara Bank	78.52%
Punjab and Sind Bank	83.06%
Central Bank of India	92.39%
Indian Overseas Bank	95.84%
Indian Bank	88.06%

5. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kerala.

⭐ Key Points

- Vishu, a **Hindu festival** , is celebrated in **Kerala** as the harvest **festival** and the **astrological New Year** of the **Malayalis** .
- Vishu indicates the movement of the **sun** to **Aries** or the **Mesha Rashi** and **marks the day** from which the **farmers** begin the **plowing** of land and other **agricultural activities** .

- In Sanskrit, **Vishu** means **equal** , which implies the day with an **equal number of hours** of day and **night** or the **equinox** .
- The day of **Mesha Sankranti** or **Mesha Sankramam** , Vishu is a **family festival** .
- It is a period dedicated to Lord Vishnu and is celebrated by worshipping Lord Vishnu and Lord Krishna.
- **Vishu Kani, Vishu Kaineettam,** and **Vishubhalam** are the **three** most **important aspects** of the **Vishu celebrations** .
- As per the **religious faith** of the people on the **previous night** of the **Vishu festival** a**Vishu Kani** in the **prayer room** or **worship area** of the house before the **idol of Lord Vishnu** and **Lord Krishna** by the **eldest lady** of the **house.**
- **Vishu Kani** is regarded as the **symbol of good luck** and prosperity by all **Hindu Malayalis** .
- Celebrated on the first day of Medam or the Malayalam month or between the months of **April and May of the Gregorian calendar, Vishu symbolizes the beginning of the spring season.**

⭐ Additional Information

State	Festivals
Odisha	• Durga Pooja • Kalinga Mahotsav • Chandan Yatra • Konark Dance Festival • Mahabisuva Sankranti • Raja Parba • Puri Beach Festival
Tamil Nadu	• Pongal • Thaipusam • Karthigai Deepam • Thiruvaiyaru • Jallikattu
Assam	• Bihu Festival • Ambubachi Festival • Majuli Festival • Dehing Patkai Festival • Tea Festival • Ras Lila in Majuli

---

6. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1942.

⭐ Key Points

- **Sir Richard Stafford Cripps** was sent to India **in March 1942 with a brief to win the co-operation of Indian political groups.**
- In response to the Congress campaign that **Britain quit India** , London sent a mission headed by **Sir Richard Stafford Cripps (the Cripps Mission) to New Delhi in early 1942,**
- The mission promise that **Congress's cooperation in the war effort would be rewarded with greater self-rule and possibly even independence when the war ended.**

⭐ Important Points

- The **Cripps Mission** took place in **De lhi** from **March 22** to **April 12, 1942.**
- It marked as an attempt to **rally** , through the rival **Indian National Congress** and **Muslim League** .
- **In March 1942** , a mission headed by **Stafford Cripps** was sent to India with constitutional proposals to seek Indian support for World War II.
- The proposals of the **Cripps Mission** were:
  - **Dominion Status** to the Indian Union.
  - **Constituent Assembly** will be formed after the end of the war, which would frame the new Constitution.
  - The defence of India would remain in British hands and the Governor-General's powers would remain intact.
- **The Cripps Mission was not accepted by the Indian National Congress and Muslim League.**

---

7. **Answer: b**

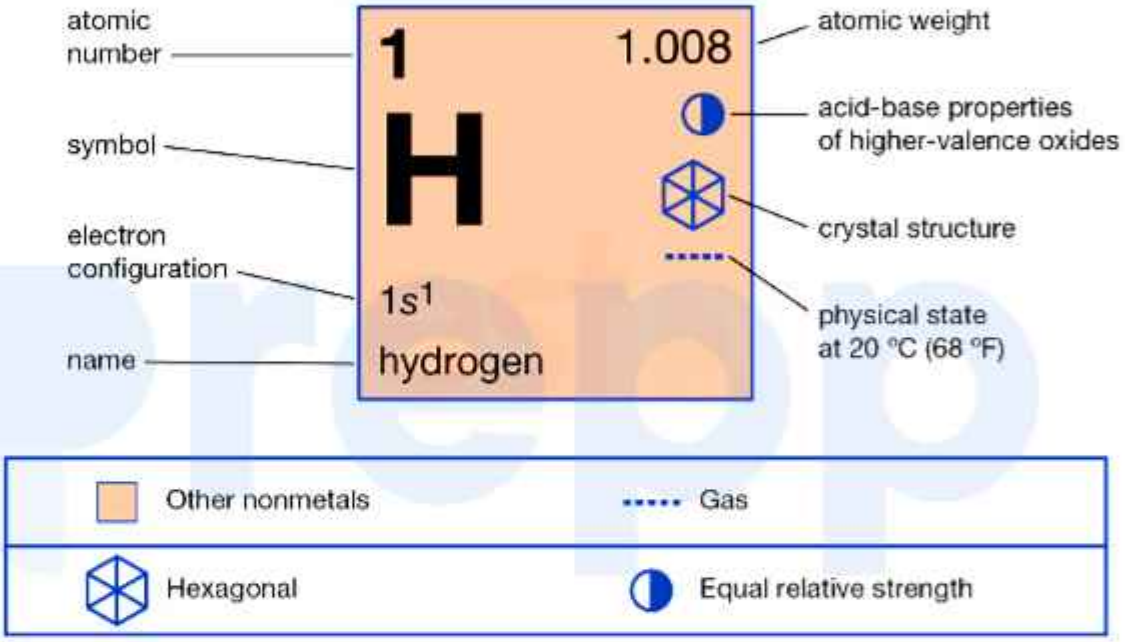
Explanation:

The correct answer is Hydrogen.

- **Hydrogen** is the lightest of all gases and the most abundant element in the universe.
- The atomic number of Hydrogen is I and its atomic weight is **1.008.**

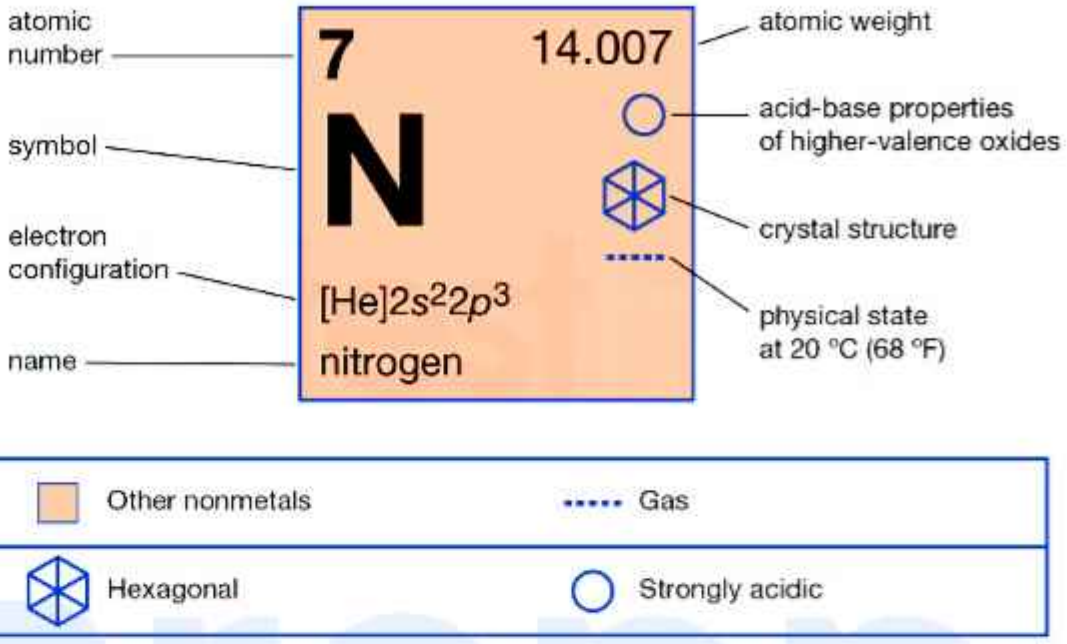
- It is a **colorless ,odorless ,tasteless ,flammable gaseous** substance that is the family member of **chemical elements** .
- Hydrogen has **three oxidation states** , corresponding to the **H+ ion, a neutral H atom, and the H- ion** .
- Hydrogen belongs to **Group IA.**
    - Other elements of the group include **Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, and Fr.**

Hydrogen

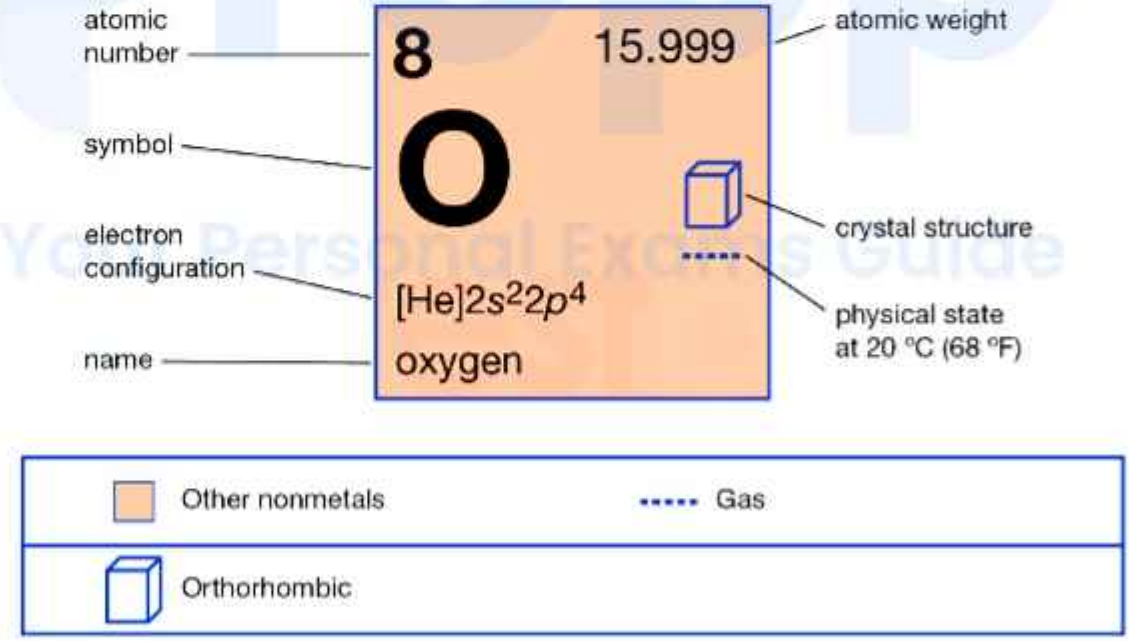


Additional Information

Nitrogen



Oxygen



8. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Arundhati Roy.

⭐ Key Points

- **The God of Small Things** won the **Man Booker Prize** in **1997** . It was written by **Arundhati Roy.**
- She has received the **Lannan Cultural Freedom Award in 2002** , the **Sydney Peace Prize in 2004** , and **the Sahitya Akademi Award** from the **Indian Academy of Letters in 2006** .
- The other important works of Arundhati Roy include - **The Ministry of Utmost Happiness (2017), Walking with the Comrades (2011), The end of Imagination (1998).**

⭐ Important Points

- **Booker Prize** is a literary prize awarded each year for the best novel written in English and published in the United Kingdom or Ireland.
- The winners of the **Man Booker Prize from India** are:
  - V.S. Naipaul - In a Free State (1971)
  - Salman Rushdie - Midnight's Children (1981)
  - **Arundhati Roy - The God of Small Things (1997)**
  - Kiran Desai - The Inheritance of Loss (2006)
  - Aravind Adiga - The White Tiger (2008)

⭐ Additional Information

- **Salman Rushdie** won the Booker Award in **1981** with **Midnight's Children** and made the shortlist again in 1983, 1988, and, 1995.
  - Midnight's Children was also judged to be the **"Booker of Bookers" in 1993 and "Best of the Booker" in 2008.**

---

9. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Madurai.

- **The Thirumalai Nayakkar palace** was built by **King Thirumalai Nayak** in the year **1636 A.D** and is located in **Madurai.**
- The grand palace at the beginning consists of **two large portions** namely **Swarga Vilasa** and **Ranga Vilasa** and they were utilized by king **Thirumalai** and his brother **Muthiyalu Nayak** respectively.
- The huge palace complex comprised of **Dharbar Hall** ,**Natakasala** ,**queens apartment** (Harem), **Royal Bedroom** ,**Rajarajeswari Shrine** , **flower gardens** ,**water fountain** , and other **residential quarters** for **ministers** and **officials** .
- The **original entrance** was made at the **north-eastern corner** of the place.
- At the entrance, there was a **mandapa** called **Naubathkhana mandapa** therein **18 different** kinds of **musical instruments** were housed. Nearby there has also a **palanquins mandapa** and other **paraphernalia** were placed.

⭐ Additional Information

Place	Famous Historical Places
Kanyakumari	Vivekananda Rock Memorial, Sarvani Shaktipeeth Shri Kanya Kumari Bhagavathy Amman Temple.
Madurai	Meenakshi Temple, Koodal Azhagar Temple.
Chennai	Government Museum, Valluvar Kottam, St. George Fort, Arignar Anna Zoological Park.
Mysuru	Mysore Palace, Vrindavan Garden, KRS Dam, Chamundeshwari temple.

---

10. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Biome.

⭐ Key Points

- The terrestrial part of the biosphere is divisible into enormous regions called biomes.
- **It** is a collection of different ecosystems which share similar climatic conditions.
- Biomes can be divided into more specific categories , such as freshwater , marine , savanna , tropical rainforest , temperate rainforest , and taiga .
- Biomes include both **freshwater** and **marine biomes** .
    - **Freshwater biomes** are bodies of **water surrounded** by **lands** such as **ponds** ,**rivers** , and lakes that have a salt content of less than **one percent.**
- **Marine biomes** cover close to **three-quarters** of **Earth's surface** .
- Marine biomes include the **ocean** ,**coral reefs** , and **estuaries** .

⭐ Additional Information

Reef	A reef is a **ridge** or **shoal** of **rock** , coral or similar relatively **stable material** , lying beneath the **surface** of a **natural body of water** . **Earth's** largest coral reef system is the **Great Barrier Reef** in Australia, at a length of over **2,300 kilometers** .
Flora	**Flora** is all the plant life present in a **particular region** or **time** , generally the naturally **occurring native plants** . The corresponding term for **animal life** is **fauna** . Flora, fauna, and other forms of life, such as **fungi** , are collectively referred to as **biota** .
Lagoon	A lagoon is a **shallow body** of **water separated** from a **larger body** of **water** by **reefs** ,**barrier islands** , or a barrier peninsula. Lagoons are commonly divided into **coastal lagoons** and **atoll lagoons** . They have also been identified as occurring on **mixed-sand** and **gravel coastlines** .

11. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Anamudi.

⭐ Key Points

- **Anamudi** is located in the Indian state of **Kerala** .
- It is the **highest peak** in the Western Ghats and South India.
- The height of the Anamudi is **2,695 meters** (8,843 ft).
- It is located on the borders of the **Idukki district** and **Ernakulam district** .
- The name was given because this **peak houses Asia's** largest surviving **Asian Elephant population** along with **Nilgiri Tahrs** and **Gaurs** .

⭐ Important Points

- This mountain is famously known for its shape resembling an **elephant's head** .
- This peak is considered the highest point of the **Periyar river basin** .**Periyar River** is the **largest water source** for the state of Kerala.
- **Periyar river** is the **most significant part** in Kerala's **economy** as it is also one of the biggest sources of Kerala's **electrical power** via the **Idukki Dam** .

⭐ Additional Information

Doddabetta	• This means a **Big Mountain** , is the highest peak located at **2634 meters** in the **Nilgiris** . • It is at the **meeting point** of **Western** and **Eastern Ghats** and offers beautiful **vistas** of the **Nilgiri Hill ranges** . • It is surrounded by **dense Sholas** . • The **Telescope house** set up by the **Tourism Department** helps the **visitors** to **view** the entire district from this point.
Perumal	• Perumal is known as **Mal** or **Mayon** literally refers to a South Indian deity of **black complexion** . • Perumal is **worshipped** mainly among **Tamilians** in **Tamil Nadu** and the **Tamil diaspora** . • He is a **popular Hindu** deity particularly among Tamils in **Tamil Nadu** and the Tamil diaspora, and in **Vaishnava temples** . • One of the **richest** and **largest Hindu** temples and **monasteries complex** dedicated to **Tirumala** is the **Venkateswara temple** in Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh.
Vandaravu	• **Vandaravu** is the **highest peak** in the **Palani hills** in **Tamil Nadu** , India. • It shares **border** between **Devikulam taluk** in **Idukki district** and **Kodaikanal taluk** in **Dindigul district** . • It is situated on the **western edge** of **upper Palani** hills bordering **Pambadum Shola National Park** in **Kerala.**

12. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Ozone.

⭐ Key Points

- **Ozone** is a **highly reactive gas** composed of **three oxygen atoms** .
  - It is both a **natural** and a **man-made** product that occurs in the Earth's upper atmosphere.
- Ozone (composed of three atoms of oxygen) occurs both in the Earth's **upper atmosphere (stratosphere**) and at **ground level (troposphere)** .
- Ozone-depleting gases like chlorofluorocarbons **(CFCs), HCFCs, halons** , destroy this protective shield and causes a hole in the ozone.
- Ozone usually is manufactured by passing an electric discharge through a current of oxygen or dry air .
- It occurs naturally in s mall amounts in Earth's stratosphere , where it absorbs solar ultraviolet radiation , which otherwise could cause severe damage to living organisms on Earth's surface .

⭐ Additional Information

Ionosphere	The **ionosphere** is an ionized part of the earth's upper atmosphere. From about **48 km** to **965 km** altitude a region. That includes the **thermosphere** and parts of the **mesosphere** and **exosphere** . The ionosphere is **ionized** by **solar radiation.**
Troposphere	The troposphere is the **lowest layer** of **Earth's atmosphere** and the site of all weather on Earth. The troposphere is bounded on the top by a layer of **air** called the **tropopause** , which separates the troposphere from the **stratosphere** , and on the **bottom** by the **surface** of the **Earth** .
Exosphere	The exosphere is the **outermost layer** of the **Earth's atmosphere** . It starts at an altitude of about **500 km** and goes out to about **10,000 km** . Within this region particles of the **atmosphere** can **travel** for **hundreds** of **kilometers** in a **ballistic trajectory** before bumping into any other particles of the atmosphere.

13. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Laterite soils.

★ Key Points

- **Laterite** soil is **rich** in **iron oxide** and derived from a **variety** of **rocks** weathering under **strongly oxidizing** and **leaching conditions** .
- Laterite soil forms in **tropical** and **subtropical region** s where the **climate** is **humid** .
- It contains the **iron oxide minerals goethite** , **lepidocrocite** , and **hematite.**
- Laterite soils contain **titanium oxides** and **hydrated oxides** of **aluminum.**
- The **aluminum-rich in** laterite soil representative of laterite is **bauxite** .
- Laterite soil has commonly found in **the color** red, yellow, and brown.
- In India, laterite soil is widespread, covering over **10%** of the total geographical area.
- It is found in **Western Ghats, Eastern Ghats, parts of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand.**

Key-Points

Soil	Area	Crop
Red soil	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Southern Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Orissa.	Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat, Potatoes, and Fruits.
Yellow soil	Orissa and Chhattisgarh	Sugarcane, Rice, Corn, Mangos and Orange.
Black soil	Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh	Groundnuts, Cotton, Wheat, Jowar, and Chillies.

★ Additional Information

Red soils	• **Red soil** contains a **high percentage** of **iron content** which is responsible for its color. • This soil is deficient in **nitrogen** ,**humus** ,**phosphoric acid** ,**magnesium** , and lime but fairly rich in **potash** , with its **pH** ranging from neutral to **acidic** . • Red soils generally form from **iron-rich sedimentary rock** . They are usually **poor growing soils** ,**low in nutrients** and humus, and difficult to cultivate.
Yellow soils	• A yellow soil was formed under **broad-leaved forests.** It is chiefly on parent material from clayey **shales** . • Yellow soil has an acid reaction and **low humus content** , and its **yellow color** is caused by the presence of **ferric hydroxide** . • There are 4 types of yellow earth that may be distinguished: ◦ **Yellow soil.** ◦ **Yellow podzolic soil.** ◦ **Yellow gley soil.** ◦ **Yellow podzolic gley soil** .
Black soils	• The black soils found in the **lava-covered areas.** • **Black Soil** also called **Lava Soil.** • Those soils are often referred to as **regur** but are popularly known as **black cotton soils** since cotton has been the most common traditional crop in areas where they are found. • **Black soils** are trap lava and are spread mostly across interior **Gujarat** ,**Maharashtra** ,**Karnataka** , and **Madhya Pradesh** on the **Deccan lava plateau** and the **Malwa Plateau** , where there is both moderate rainfall and underlying basaltic rock.

14. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Murali Ramakrishnan.

- RBI has approved the appointment of **Murali Ramakrishnan** as **Managing Director and CEO** of the bank for a period of three years with effect from **October 1, 2020.**
- **Ramakrishnan** is a former **senior executive** at **ICICI Bank** , who was the **chief executive** of the **private sector lender's** operations in **North Asia** ,**West Asia** ,**Sri Lanka,** and **Africa** .
- **Ramakrishnan** would be the **first MD** & **CEO** of **South Indian Bank (Kerala-based)** coming on-board from a **private sector lender** .
- South Indian Bank is a major private sector bank that is headquartered in **Thrissur** . It was founded in the year **1929.**

⭐ Key Points

Top bank CEOs in India:

Sr.No	Person Name	Bank
1	Sashidhar Jagdishan	HDFC Bank
2	Amitabh Chaudhry	Axis Bank
3	Uday Kotak	Kotak Mahindra Bank
4	Sandeep Bakshi	ICICI Bank

⭐ Additional Information

Kaizad Bharucha	Kaizad Bharucha is the **Executive Director of HDFC Bank.** He was appointed for this post for a period of three years in 2020.
Romesh Sobti	He is the former **Managing Director and CEO** of IndusInd Bank.
Rana Kapoor	He is a **co-founder** , and **former managing director** and **CEO** of **Yes Bank** , an Indian private sector bank, with its registered office in Mumbai.

15. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **2019.**

- Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced that the **Jal Jeevan Mission (urban) will be launched with an aim to provide tap water connections to 2.86 crore households.**
- Launched in **2019, Jal Jeevan Mission (rural**) aims to provide tap water connections to rural households **by 2024.**
- **Jal Jeevan Mission is envisioned to provide safe and adequate drinking water through individual household tap c** onnections by **2024** to all **households** in **rural India** .
- The programme will also implement **source sustainability measures** as mandatory elements, such as recharge and reuse through **greywater management** ,**water conservation** ,**rainwater harvesting** .
- The **Jal Jeevan Mission** will be based on a community approach to **water** and will include **extensive Information** ,**Education** and **communication** as a key component of the mission.

★ **Additional Information**

- **Jal Jeevan Mission is to assist, empower and facilitate:**
  - States/ UTs in the planning of participatory **rural water supply** strategy for ensuring potable **drinking water security** on a long-term basis to every rural household and public institution, viz. **GP building** ,**School** ,**Anganwadi center** ,**Health center** ,**wellness center** .
  - States/ UTs for creation of water supply infrastructure so that every rural household has **Functional Tap Connection** (FHTC) by 2024 and water in adequate quantity of prescribed quality is made available on regular basis.
  - States/ UTs to plan for their **drinking water security** .
  - GPs/ rural communities to plan, implement, manage, own, operate and maintain their own in **village water supply systems** .
  - **Capacity building** of the stakeholders and **create awareness** in the community on the significance of water for improvement in the quality of life.

⭐ Key Points

- **The broad objectives of the Mission are:**
  - To provide **FHTC** to every rural household.
  - To prioritize the provision of FHTCs in quality affected **areas** , villages in drought-prone and desert areas, **Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana** (SAGY) villages, etc.
  - To monitor the functionality of **tap connections** .
  - To assist in ensuring the sustainability of the water supply system, i.e. **water source** ,**water supply infrastructure** , and **funds** for regular **O&M** .

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16. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 26 November 1949.

⭐ Important Points

- **The Constitution of India** was framed by the Constituent Assembly which was constituted in **1946** under the **Cabinet Mission Plan.**
- The Constituent Assembly met for **166 days** spread over a period of **2 years 11 months and 18 days** .
    - There were **11 sessions** of the assembly.
- The Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on **26th November 1949** .
    - It came into force on **26th January 1950** .

★ Key Points

- The idea of a constituent assembly was first proposed in **1934 by M.N. Roy.**
- **Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha** was the first **temporary chairman** of the Constituent Assembly. Later, **Dr. Rajendra Prasad** was elected as the **President** .
- The constitution came into force on 26 January 1950 (which is celebrated as **Republic Day**).

★ Additional Information

Committee	Chairman
Drafting Committee	BR Ambedkar
Union Powers Committee	JL Nehru
Steering Committee	Dr. Rajendra Prasad
Provincial Constitution Committee	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
States Committee	JL Nehru

17. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Syed Muhammad Nizamuddin Auliya.

- Amir Khosrow was a royal poet and a disciple of Syed Muhammad Nizamuddin Auliya.

⭐ Key Points

- **Syed Muhammad Nizamuddin Auliya** was one of the most famous Sufi saints from the Indian subcontinent region.
- He is also known as **Hazrat Nizamuddin** and **Mehboob-e-Illahi** (Beloved of God).
- He was a Sufi saint of the **Chisti order** .
- His shrine is located in **New Delhi.**
- Nizamuddin Auliya was born in **1238 AD in Badaun, Uttar Pradesh** .

Sufi Saint	Description
Fariduddin Ganjshakar	He is also known popularly as **Baba Farid** . **Hazrat Baba Fariduddin Ganj Shakar** was one of the biggest 'Mujaheds' of Sufism. He was from Chisti order. He was a 12th-century Punjabi Muslim preacher who was born in Multan, Pakistan.
Shaikh Salim Chisti	**Salim Chishti** was a Sufi saint of the Chishti Order during the Mughal Empire in India. The tomb of Salim Chisti is the finest example of Mughal architecture and is located inside the mosque complex in **Fatehpur Sikri.** He was born in **1478** in Delhi. Mughal emperor Akbar was his great patronage.
Muhammad Maharani	**Noor Muhammad Maharvi** was a Sufi saint of the Chishti Order in Chishtian, Punjab, Pakistan. He was a saint who lived in the 18th century during British rule.

18. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Article 137.

- **Article 137** of the Constitution is a special power with the Supreme Court to review any judgment pronounced or order made by the Parliament.

- **The scope of the article** is that the Court has the power to review its rulings to correct a "patent error" and not "minor mistakes of inconsequential import.
- **A Review Petition** has to be filed within **30 days** of the date of judgment or order.
- When a review takes place, **the Court will not take fresh stock of the case** but just correct grave errors that have resulted in the miscarriage of justice.
- As per the **Civil Procedure Code** and the Supreme Court Rules, any person aggrieved by judgment can seek a review.

★ Key Points

Article	Subject Matter
Article 135	Jurisdiction and powers of the Federal Court under existing law to be exercisable by the Supreme Court.
Article 143	Power of President to consult Supreme Court.
Article 235	Control over subordinate courts.

19. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1979.

★ Key Points

- **On January 1, 1979, the Morarji Desai** government chose **Bindeshwari Prasad Mandal** , a former chief minister of Bihar, to head the **Second Backward Class Commission.**
- **The Mandal Commission Report, 1980** estimated the OBC population at 52% and classified **1,257 communities as backward** .
- In the year 1990, the then **Prime Minister VP Singh** accepted the Mandal Commission report, which recommended a **27% reservation for OBC**

candidates at all levels of its services.

⭐ Important Points

- **Article 340** deals with the appointment of a commission to investigate the conditions of backward classes.
- **The National Commission for Backward Classes** was established under India's **Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 14 August 1993** .
- **The First Backward Classes Commission** was set up by a presidential order on **29 January 1953** under the chairmanship of **Kaka Kalelkar.**
- It is also known as the **First Backward Classes Commission, 1955, or the Kaka Kalelkar Commission.**
- The **Kalelkar Commission** was the first to identify backward classes other than the **Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) at the national level.**
- **The 102nd Constitution Amendment Act, 2018** provided constitutional status to the **National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC).**

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20. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is P Iniyan.

⭐ Key Points

- Indian Grandmaster **P Iniyan** won the prestigious Annual World Open online chess tournament held in the 48th edition.
- **Iniyan and Sjugiro Sanan** finished with **7.5 points** , but the Tamil Nadu player emerged winner because of a better tie-break score.
- The **48th edition of the annual event** , which ran from **August 7-9** , was held online due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- A total number of **120 players from 16 countries** participated in the event which included more than **30 Grandmasters.**
- On the 5th of March 2020, P Iniyan became the **61st Grandmaster of India** from **Erode, Tamil Nadu** .
- He was only **16 years old** at the time of this achievement.

⭐ Important Points

- **Viswanathan Anand** was the first Grandmaster in India.
- **D. Gukesh** became India's youngest GM at 12 years, 7 months, and 17 days.

⭐ Additional Information

Person	Description
Nihal Sarin	He is an **Indian chess player** from the state of Kerala who got the title of **Grandmaster** at the age of 14.
Prithu Gupta	He is an **Indian chess player** from Delhi. He became the **64th Grandmaster** in India in the year 2019. He has achieved this feat of becoming a GM at the tender age of 15 years, 4 months, and 10 days old.
Aryan Chopra	He is an **Indian chess player** from New Delhi. He became Grandmaster in the year 2016.

---

21. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Tania Shergill.

⭐ Key Points

- **Tania SherGill** became the first woman officer who led the Army Day parade for the first time in the Army Day and Republic Day parades in 2020.
- Captain Tania Shergill led the all-men contingents at the **Cariappa Parade Ground** in Delhi Cantt during the parade.
- She is an officer with the **Army's Corps of Signals.**
- In the year 2019, **Captain Bhavna Kasturi** was the 1st woman officer to lead an all-men contingent.

⭐ Important Points

- **Army Day** is celebrated every year on 15th January in India to commemorate the jawans and the Indian Army.
- Army Day is celebrated to mark **Lt Gen KM Carriappa** taking over as **commander-in-chief of the Indian Army in 1949** .

⭐ Additional Information

Person	Important Points
Anjana Bhaduria	The first woman to win a **gold medal in the Indian Army (1992).**
Priya Jhingan	**First Female Cadet to Join The Indian Army.**
Mitali Madhumita	First woman officer to **win Sena award for gallantry**

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22. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Wangala.

⭐ Key Points

- **Wangala Festival** of Meghalaya is the most popular festival among the Garos of Meghalaya, India.
- It is a harvest festival held in honour of Saljong, the **Sun-god of fertility** .
- The celebration of the Wangala Festival marks the end of a period of toil, which brings good output to the fields.
- Wangala Festival is the occasion when the **tribals offer sacrifices** to please their main deity **Saljong - the Sun God.**
- The first day of the festival is known as **"Ragula"** and the second day is called **"Kakkar".**

⭐ Additional Information

Term	Description
Chapchar Kut	It is a festival in the state of **Mizoram.**
Hampi	It is a district in the Indian state of **Karnataka.** It was a special place in the **Vijaynagar kingdom of Indian medieval history.**
Losar	It is celebrated on the **Tibetan New Year.** It is celebrated in **Tibet, India, Bhutan, Sikkim, Nepal, etc.**

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23. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Krishna.

★ Key Points

- **Krishna river** rises at **Mahabaleshwar** at an altitude of **1336 m** near the Jor village in the extreme north of district **Satara, Maharashtra** .
- It is the **second-largest east-flowing river** on the Peninsula.
- It meets the **Bay of Bengal in Andhra Pradesh** , on the east coast.
- **Almatti Dam, Srisailam Dam, Nagarjuna Sagar Dam, and Prakasham Barrage** are some of the major dams constructed on the river.
- **Vienna, Koyna, Panchganga, Dudhganga, Ghataprabha, Malaprabha, and Tungabhadra** are the major right bank tributaries of the river Krishna.

★ Important Points

- The Dudhganga rises in the Sindhudurg district of Maharashtra in the Western Ghats and flows eastward through Kolhapur district and Belgaum district in Karnataka before joining the river Krishna .

- The Dudhganga Project , across the river Dudhganga, is a joint venture between the States of Maharastra and Karnataka.

⭐ Additional Information

River	Total length (km)	Source	Drains Into
Yamuna	1376	Yamunotri glacier	Joins the Ganges
Brahmaputra	3848	Kailash ranges of Himalayas.	Bay of Bengal
Godavari	1465	Trimbakeshwar in the Nashik district	Bay of Bengal

---

24. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kakatiya.

- Golkonda fort was built by the Kakatiya dynasty in the 13th century.
- It is also known as"Shepherd's Hill" or "Golla Konda".
- Golconda Fort of Hyderabad was built by the Kakatiya dynasty in the 13th century.
- Muhammad Quli Qutab Shah established Hyderabad in 1591 to extend the capital beyond the fortified Golconda.

⭐ Key Points

- **Kakatiya dynasty** ruled over a small region nea **r Warangal** .
  - **Prataparudra** founded a sovereign kingdom in **1163 CE** .
- The most powerful rulers of the dynasty were **Ganapathi Deva and Rudramadev.**
- The dynasty worshipped the goddess **Kakati** .
- The family was called **Kakatiyas** .

- The Kakatiyas also worshipped **Svayambhuva** , i.e., Siva.

- ⭐ Additional Information

Dynasty	Important Points
Maurya	**Chandragupta Maurya** was the founder of the empire. **Kautilya or Chanakya** , who was his guide and mentor, both in acquiring a throne and in keeping it. The other powerful rulers of this dynasty were - **Bindusara, Ashoka.**
Chalukyas	**The Chalukya dynasty** was established by **Pulakeshin I in 543 AD** .**Pulakeshin I** took **Vatapi** under his control and made it his capital. **Pulakeshin II** was the most famous ruler who extended the Chalukya Empire up to the northern extents of the Pallava kingdom. Some of the famous temples made during their reign were - **Virupaksha temple, Mallikarjuna temple, Durga temple, etc** .
Gupta	**The Guptas** ruled around 300 AD to 600 AD. It was founded by **Srigupta.** The Gupta Period is popularly known as the ' Golden Age of India'. The most famous rulers of this dynasty were - **Chandragupta I, Samudragupta, Chandragupta II, Kumaragupta, etc.**

25. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Cadmium.

- **Itai-Itai disease** was officially recognized in **1968** as the first disease induced by **environmental pollution** in Japan after legal proceedings.
- Itai-Itai disease is caused by **cadmium (Cd)** exposure, produced as a result of human activities related to industrialization.
- Itai-Itai disease is characterized by **osteomalacia** with **severe bone pain** and is associated with **renal tubular dysfunction** .
- It was first reported in the Cd-polluted Jinzu River basin of **Toyama Prefecture, Japan** .

⭐ Important Points

- **Cadmium** is a toxic metal with common exposure in industrial workplaces, plant soils, and from smoking.
- Cadmium exerts toxic effects on the kidneys as well as the **skeletal and respiratory systems** .
  - It is classified as a human **carcinogen** .
- Cadmium is a poison and is known to **cause birth defects and cancer** .
- 80% of cadmium currently produced is used in rechargeable **nickel-cadmium batteries** .
- Cadmium was often used to **electroplate steel** and protect it from corrosion.

⭐ Additional Information

Description	Disease
High-level exposure to **methyl mercury**	Minamata.
Lead exposure caused diseases	Anaemia, hypertension, Renal impairment, Immunotoxicity, and toxicity to the reproductive organs.
Exposure to **arsenic** in drinking water over a period of time caused disease	Arsenicosis.

26. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**74**".

⭐ Important Points

- The **National Sports Awards was** virtually conferred by PresidentRamNathKovind the **National Sports** and **Adventure Award 2020.**
- Kovind had presented **Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award, Arjuna Award, Dronacharya Award, Dhyan Chand Award ,Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award,** and **Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puraskar.**
- A record **74 athletes** of the country were honored on hockey wizard **Major Dhyan Chand's 115th** birth anniversary.
- **Twenty-seven sportspersons** were honored with the **Arjuna Award,** in the **ceremony** .

⭐ Key Points

- Table Tennis star **Manika Batra** was presented with the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award, the highest sports honor in the country.
- Apart from **Manika, cricketer Rohit Sharma, Mariyappan T. (Para-Athletics), Vinesh (Wrestling), and Rani (Hockey)** were also conferred with Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award.

Arjun Award	
Atanu Das	archery
Sandesh Jhingan	football
Vishesh Bhriguvanshi	basketball
Subedar Manish Kaushik and Lovlina Borgohain	boxing
Chirag Chandrasekhar Shetty	badminton
Deepti Sharma	cricket
Sawant Ajay Anant	Equestrian
Divij Sharan	Tennis
Manu Bhaker	shooter
Shutler Satwik Sairaj Rankireddy, Ishant Sharma	cricketer
Manish Narwal	Para shooting

Sandeep	Para-Athletics
Suyash Narayan Jadhav	Para-Swimming
Shiva Keshavan	Winter Sports
Madhurika Suhas Patkar	table tennis
Saurabh Chaudhary	Shooting
Sandesh Jhingan	football
Divya Kakran and Rahul Aware	Wresting
Dattu Baban Bhokanal	rowing
Kale Sarika Sudhakar	kho kho
Aditi Ashok	golf
Akashdeep Singh and Deepika	hockey

⭐ Additional Information

- The awardees attended the ceremony from **Sports Authority of India (SAI)** and **National Informatics Centre (NIC)** centers in various places across the country

- Bengaluru, Pune, Sonepat, Chandigarh, Kolkata, Lucknow, Delhi, Mumbai, Bhopal, Hyderabad, and Itanagar.
- The prize money for Arjuna Award and Khel Ratna Award has been increased to **Rs 15 lakhs** and **Rs 25 lakhs,** respectively.
- Yogesh Malviya (Mallakhamb), Jaspal Rana (Shooting), Jude Felix Sebastian (Hockey) Kuldeep Kumar Handoo (Wushu), and Gaurav Khanna (Para Badminton) were conferred with **Dronacharya Award** in the regular category.
- Punjab University, Chandigarh won **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (MAKA) Trophy.**

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27. Answer: d

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**Gujarat**".

★ Key Points

- **Garba** is the dance of the state of **Gujarat** , India.
- It is a **joyful style** of **dance** , based on a circular pattern and characterized by a sweeping action from side to side.
- Garba dances celebrate fertility, honor womanhood, and pay respect to any of an array of mother goddesses.
- In Gujarat, the dances customarily mark **a girl's first menstrual cycle** and, later, her **imminent marriage** .
- **Garba** dancing also takes place during the **nine-day Navratri festival,** held annually during the Hindu month of Ashvina (**September** – **October**).

★ Important Points

- **Raslila, Mayur, and Khyal dance** all are famous folk dance of the U.P. state.
- Dances of Haryana are **Phalgun dance Loor dance, Daph dance, Gugga dance, Khoria dance, Holi dance.**
- **Ghoomar, Kathputli, Gair, and, Kalbelia** are the traditional dances of Rajasthan.

★ Additional Information

- **Navratri** (**"nine nights"**) also called **Durga Puja,** in Hinduism, a major festival held in honor of the divine **feminine** .
- Navratri occurs over **9 days** during the month of **Ashvin, or Ashvina** (in the Gregorian calendar, usually **September–October).**
- It often ends with the **Dussehra** (also called **Vijayadashami**) celebration on the **10th day.**
- Additionally, as Navratri depends on the lunar calendar, in some years it may be celebrated for 8 days, with Dussehra on the 9th.
- There are four similar festivals, also called **Navratri** , which are held at various stages of the year; however, the early **autumn festival** , also called **Sharad Navratri** , is the most significant.

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28. Answer: d

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is**1921**.

⭐ Important Points

- The Malabar rebellion in **1921–1922** happened in the **Malabar region** of **Kerala** , India.
- The **Moplah Rebellion or the Malabar Rebellion** was an extended version of the **Khilafat Movement** in **Kerala** in **1921** .
- The Government had declared the **Congress** and **Khilafat meetings illegal.**
- So, a reaction in Kerala began against the crackdown of the British in **Eranad** and **Valluvanad** taluks of **Malabar** .
- But the Khilafat meeting incited so many communal feelings among the Muslim peasants, known as Moplahs, that it turned out to become an anti-Hindu movement from **July 1921** onwards.
- The violence began and the Moplahs attacked the police stations and took control of them.
- They also seized the courts and the government treasuries.
- It became a communal riot when the kudiyaan or **tenant Moplahs** attacked their Hindu **landlords** and killed many of them.

- Thus, the Hindu Landlords became the victims of the atrocities of the **Moplahs** .

⭐ Key Points

- The situation was under control by the **end of 1921.** This rebellion was so fearful that the government raised a special battalion, the **Malabar Special Police (MSP).**

The leaders of this rebellion were :

1. Variyankunnath Kunjahammed Haji,
2. Seethi Koya Thangal of Kumaranpathor
3. Ali Musliyar.

---

29. Answer: c

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "Puma".

- KareenKapoor Khan is the brand ambassador of the Global sports brand PUMA.
- Puma German sportswear brand.

⭐ Important Points

- Adidas India appoints former Miss World Manushi Chillar as the brand ambassador.
- Skechers is a the global sports and lifestyle brand based in California.
  - **Ananya Panday** is the first female brand ambassador for Skechers India.
- **Kunal Rajput** is the new brand ambassador for Skechers India.

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30. Answer: a

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**Dronacharya**".

⭐ Key Points

Dronacharya Award :

- The **Dronacharya Award wasintroduced** in the year **1985,**
- **It** is conferred to the outstanding coaches in **sports** and **games** .
- The Dronacharya award is handed out annually by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.
- The award consists of a bronze statue of Dronacharya, a certificate, a ceremonial dress, and a cash prize of INR 15 lakhs.
- Bhalchandra Bhaskar Bhagwat was the first-ever person to be honored with the Dronacharya Award in the year 1985.

⭐ Additional Information

- The award is named after Dronacharya or Guru Drona from the Hindu epic of Mahabharata.
- Dronacharya is mainly known as a **military arts teacher** to the **Kauravas** and **Pandavas** .
- It is the highest sporting honor bestowed upon the **coaches** in India.
- Bhagwat was a coach of wrestling at the **National Institute of Sports (NIS), Patiala** when he was conferred with the award.
- He received the award alongside **OM Nambiar** and **Om Prakash Bharadwaj** who were honored with the award for Athletics and Boxing respectively, in the same year.
- Since its inception in **1985** , the Dronacharya Award has been awarded almost every year with a few exceptions.
- Usually, a maximum of **5 coaches** is bestowed with this award every year – though more people were **awarded in 2012** and in the years **from 2016 to 2020.**

⭐ Important Points

Dhyan Chand Award :

- " **Dhyan Chand Award** for **Lifetime Achievement in Sports and Games** " is the lifetime sporting award of India, named after the legendary field hockey player

'Major Dhyan Chand'.
- The **honor** was instituted in **2002.**

Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award :

- **Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award** is the highest sporting honor of the Republic of India.
- The award is named after Rajiv Gandhi, former Prime Minister of India who served the office from **1984 to 1989.**
- It is awarded annually by the **Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.**
- The recipient(s) is/are selected by a committee constituted by the **Ministry** and are honored for their "spectacular and most outstanding performance in the field of sports over a **period of four years** " at the international level.
- As of 2020, the award comprises a medallion, a certificate, and a cash prize of **₹25 lakh (US$35,000).**

Arjuna Award :

- Arjuna Award is one of the famous sports awards given to individuals for their **exemplary performance** in various **sports** .
- **The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India** extends this award.
- The First Arjuna award was given by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports in **1961** .
- A total of twenty sportsmen belonging to different sports categories had earned the Arjun Award in **1961** .
- **Ms. Divya Kakran won Arjun Award 2020 for Wrestling and Shri Rahul Aware** won the same award in the men category.
- Cash Prize Rs. **15,00,000.**
- Award Symbol Bronze Statue of ' **Arjuna with his Bow'** & Scroll.
- Associated Ministry Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports.
- Year of Initiation **1961** .

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31. Answer: d

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**Boxing**".

⭐ Important Points

- **Mary Kom** is an **Indian boxer** from the northeast state of **Manipur** .
- She is also known as **MC Mary Kom** or **Magnificent Mary.**
- Mary Kom is famed as a **five-time World Boxing Champion** and the only boxer to win a medal in every one of the six world championships.
- In the 2012 Olympics, she became the **first Indian women boxer** to qualify and win a bronze medal in **the 51 kg flyweight** category of **Boxing** .
- She is currently ranked as **Number 4** in the **Flyweight** category of **AIBA World Women's Ranking.**

⭐ Additional Information

- In 2003, Mary Kom **won a gold medal in the 46 kg weight** class at the **Asian Women's Boxing Championship** in India and in **2004** she **won a gold medal** at the **Women's Boxing World Cup** in **Norway** .
- In 2005, she again won a gold medal at the **Asian Women's Boxing Championship in Taiwan** and the **AIBA Women's World Boxing Championship in Russia** both in the 46 kg weight class. In 2006, she won a gold medal at the Venus Women's Box Cup in Denmark and won gold again at the AIBA Women's World Boxing Championship in India.
- In the **2014 Asian Games,** she won a **gold medal** and created history for **India** .
- She won the gold in the **women's flyweight (48-52 kg)** division which was her first gold medal in **the Asian Games.**
- **Awards and recognitions:**
  - Arjuna Award (Boxing) in 2003
  - Padma Shree (Sports) in 2006
  - 'Magnificent Mary', AIBA in 2008
  - Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award in 2009
  - International Boxing Association's Ambassador for Women's Boxing in 2009
  - Sportswoman of the year, Sahara Sports Award in 2010

32. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**1.5%**".

★ Important Points

India's Economic Performance in 2019-20 :

- The government is expected to further ease the foreign direct investment (FDI) norms with a view to bridge the widening current account deficit (CAD), according to the Economic Survey 2018-19.
- **Current Account Deficit (CAD)** narrowed to **1.5 %** of GDP in H1 of **2019-20** from **2.1 % in 2018-19.**
- The CAD, which is the net of foreign exchange inflows and outflows, had stood at **USD 48.7 billion in 2017-18.**
- It said the widening of CAD has been driven by a deterioration of trade deficit from **6 percent of GDP to 6.7 percent across the two years.**
- Rise in crude prices in the fourth quarter of **2018-19 and a decline in the growth of merchandise exports has led to the deterioration of trade deficit, it added.**
- FDI inflows into India have dipped marginally by one per cent to USD 44.37 billion in 2018-19.

★ Additional Information

- The **current account deficit** is a **measurement** of a **country's trade** where the **value** of the **goods** and **services** it imports exceeds the value of the products it exports.
- The current account includes **net income,** such as **interest** and **dividends** , and **transfers** , such as **foreign aid** , although these components make up only a small percentage of the total current account.
- The current account represents a country's foreign transactions and, like the capital account, is a component of a country's **balance of payments (BOP).**
- A current account deficit indicates that a country is importing more than it is exporting.

- Emerging economies often run surpluses, and developed countries tend to run deficits.
- A current account deficit is not always detrimental to a nation's economy—external debt may be used to finance lucrative investments.

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33. Answer: a

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**Capital Market**".

⭐ Important Points

Capital market :

- **Capital markets** are venues where **savings** and **investments** are **channeled between** the **suppliers** who have the **capital** and those who are in **need of capital.**
- The entities that have capital include retail and institutional investors while those who seek capital are businesses, governments, and people.
- **Capital markets** are composed of **primary** and **secondary markets** .
- The most common capital markets are the stock market and the bond market.
- Capital markets seek to improve transactional efficiencies.
- These markets bring those who hold capital and those seeking capital together and provide a place where entities can **exchange securities.**
- Capital markets refer to the places where savings and investments are moved between suppliers of capital and those who are in **need of capital.**

⭐ Additional Information

Money market :

- The money market refers to trading in very **short-term debt** investments.
- At the wholesale level, it involves large-volume trades between institutions and traders.

- At the retail level, it includes money market mutual funds bought by individual investors and money market accounts opened by **bank customers.**
- In all of these cases, the money market is characterized by a high degree of safety and relatively low rates of return.
- The money market involves the purchase and sale of large volumes of very **short-term debt products** , such as overnight reserves or **commercial paper.**
- An individual may invest in the money market by purchasing a money market mutual fund, buying a Treasury bill, or opening a money market account at a bank.
- Money market investments are characterized by **safety** and **liquidity** , with **money market** fund shares targeted at $1.

Domestic market :

- The **domestic market** , also known as the **internal market** or **home market,** is where goods and services are bought and sold within the borders of a country.
- It is a much smaller market than the **international** ,**external** ,**foreign** , or **global markets.**
- There is considerably less competition in the UK's domestic market, for example than in the **European** or **global markets.**

Foreign exchange market :

- The foreign exchange market is also known as forex, FX, or the currencies market.
- It is an **over-the-counter (OTC)** global marketplace that determines the exchange rate for currencies around the world.
- Participants in these markets can **buy** ,**sell** ,**exchange** , and **speculate** on the relative exchange rates of various currency pairs.
- Foreign exchange markets are made up of banks, forex dealers, commercial companies, central banks, investment management firms, **hedge funds** ,**retail forex dealers** , and **investors** .
- The foreign exchange market is an **over-the-counter (OTC)** marketplace that determines the exchange rate for global currencies.
- It is, by far, the largest financial market in the world and is comprised of a global network of financial centers that **transact 24 hours a day** , closing only

on the weekends.

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34. Answer: a

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "Madhya Pradesh".

⭐ Important Points

- **Sanchi Stupa is a** historic site of **Sanchi in Madhya Pradesh** state, India.
- It is one of the **oldest Buddhist monuments** in the country and the **largest stupa at the site.**
- The Great Stupa (also called stupa no. 1) was originally built in the **3rd century BCE** by the **Mauryan emperor Ashoka** and is believed to house the ashes of the **Buddha** .
- The building is **120 feet (37 meters)** wide and **54 feet (17 meters)** high.
- The Great Stupa and Sanchi's other Buddhist monuments were collectively designated a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1989.

⭐ Additional Information

- The central structure consists of a **hemispherical dome** on a base, with a deep chamber within.
- The dome symbolizes, among other things, the dome of **heaven enclosing the earth.**
- It is surmounted by a squared railing that can be said to represent the world mountain.
- A central pillar (Vashti) symbolizes the cosmic axis and supports a triple umbrella structure, which is held to represent the **Three Jewels of Buddhism — the Buddha ,the dharma (doctrine)** , and **the sangha (community).**
- A circular terrace (Medhi), enclosed by a railing, surrounds the dome, on which the faithful are to circumambulate in a **clockwise direction** .
- The entire structure is enclosed by a low wall (vedika), which is punctuated at the four **cardinal points** by **toranas** (ceremonial gateways).

35. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**Paytm**".

⭐ **Important Points**

- **Paytm Payments Bank Ltd (PPBL)** has partnered with Mastercard for the issuance of virtual and physical debit cards.
- To start with, PPBL will issue Mastercard virtual debit cards to its new customers, enabling them to perform secure online transactions that make everyday purchases **faster, easier, and safer.**
- These cards enable its customers to perform secure online transactions, make **payments** in stores as well as withdraw cash from ATMs.
- The main objective of PPBL is to issue over 10 million digital debit cards in **FY 2020-21** . Paytm Payments Bank Ltd cases to have **5.7 crore account** holders and **30 crore** computerized wallets.
- Mastercard offers its fully-integrated global payment platform to **Paytm Payments Bank** to enable cardholders to have access to the safest way of making electronic payments.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- **MD and CEO of Paytm Payments Bank** Ltd: **Satish Kumar Gupta.**
- Paytm Payments Bank Ltd Headquarters: Noida, Uttar Pradesh.
- **CEO of Mastercard** is **Michael Miebach.**
- **Mastercard** Incorporated is an **American multinational financial services corporation** headquartered in the Mastercard International Global Headquarters in Purchase, **New York, United States.**

36. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "Narmada".

⭐ Important Points

- **Narmada River** flows from **Amarkantak ,Anuppur district, Madhya Pradesh.**
- The **Narmada** also **called** the **Rewa** and previously also known as **Nerbudda** , even **Shankari** , is a river in central India and the **sixth-longest river** in the Indian **subcontinent** .
- It is the **third-longest river** that flows entirely within India, after the **Godavari** , and the **Krishna** .
- It is also known as the **"Life Line of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh** " for its huge contribution to the state of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh in many ways.
- Narmada rises from **Amarkantak Plateau** near **Anuppur district.**
- It forms the traditional boundary between **North India** and **South India** and flows westwards over a length of 1,312 km before draining through the **Gulf of Khambhat** into the **Arabian Sea ,30 km** west o **f Bharuch city of Gujarat.**
- River Narmada emerges from **Amarkantak Hill** of **Maikal Range.**
- Damodar originates in Chandwa on the **Chota Nagpur Plateau.**
- The **Tapi River** originates in the **Betul district.**

⭐ Additional Information

- **Amarkantak** is a **hill statio** n and a **pilgrim town** and a **Nagar Panchayat** in **Anuppur ,Madhya Pradesh** , India.
- The Amarkantak region is a unique natural heritage area and is the meeting point of the **Vindhya** and the **Satpura Ranges** , with the **Maikal** Hills being the fulcrum.
- This is where the **Narmada River** , the **Son River** , and **Johila River emerge.**

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37. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "Biofloc".

⭐ Important Points

- **Biofloc technology** was developed in the **1990s** as a way for **fish** and **shrimp** farmers to **conserve feed inputs** and **utilize wastewater** during **production** .
- The main concept is that producers could piggyback off the **nitrogen cycle** and let beneficial bacterial colonies proliferate in culture water.
- To achieve Biofloc, producers needed to maintain a higher carbon to nitrogen ratio in their ponds.
- This would stimulate the growth of heterogeneous bacteria – microbes that break down organic carbon from the surrounding environment.
- The **bacterial growth (flocs)** could consume nitrogenous **fish wastes** and **toxic metabolites** before being eaten by the cultured species.
- This would reduce both the **environmental footprint** of **production** and **feed costs** .

⭐ Additional Information

- **Bottom -dwelling** species like **shrimp** and **tilapia** are best suited to **biofloc production.**
- Since the bacterial load in the water is constantly shifting, fish must be relatively resistant to environmental challenges.
- **Sensitive species** will **not thrive** in this environment.

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38. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**Lok Sabha**".

⭐ Important Points

- A **Finance Bill** is a Money Bill as defined in **Article 110** of the **Constitution.**
- The proposals of the government for levy of **new taxes** ,**modification** of the **existing tax structure,** or **continuance** of the **existing tax structure** beyond the period approved by Parliament are submitted to Parliament through this bill.
- The **Finance Bill** is accompanied by a **Memorandum** containing **explanations** of the **provisions** included in it.
- The **Finance Bill** can be **introduced** only in **Lok Sabha.**

- The **Rajya Sabha** can **recommend amendments** to the **Bill** .
- The bill has to be passed by the **Parliament** within **75 days** of its **introduction** .
- **Rule 219** of the Rules of Procedure of **Lok Sabha states** : ' **Finance Bill'** means the Bill ordinarily introduced in each year to give effect to the financial proposals of the Government of India for the following financial year and includes a Bill to give effect to supplementary financial proposals for any period.
- There are different kinds of Finance Bills — the most important of them is the Money Bill.
- The Money Bill is concretely defined in **Article 110.**
- A **Money Bill** is certified by the **Speaker** .
- **Financial Bills** that carry the **Speaker's certification** are **Money Bills.**

⭐ Additional Information

- The **Lok Sabha,** or **House** of the **People** , called the **Lower House** of India's bicameral Parliament, with the **upper house** being called the **Rajya Sabha.**
- Members of the Lok Sabha are elected via way of means of a grownup everyday suffrage and a first-past-the-put up the machine to symbolize their respective constituencies, and that they preserve their seats for 5 years or till the frame is dissolved via way of means of the President on the recommendation of the council of ministers.
- The residence meets withinside the **Lok Sabha Chambers** of the **Sansad Bhavan,** New Delhi.
- The most club of the House allocated via way of means of the Constitution of India is **552** (Initially, in **1950** , it become **500)** .
- Currently, the residence has **543 seats** that are made up via way of means of the election of as much as 543 elected participants and at most.
- Between **1952 and 2020** , 2 extra participants of the Anglo-Indian network had been additionally nominated via way of means of the President of India on the recommendation of the Government of India, which become abolished in **January 2020** via way of means of the **104th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2019** .
- The **Lok Sabha** has a **seating potential** of **550** .

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39. Answer: c

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**Tulsidas**".

⭐ Important Points

- **Tulsidas** , the author of **Ramcharitmanas** was **born in Rajpur** in the **Banda** district of Uttar Pradesh in the **16th century.**
- Tulsidas is considered to be an incarnation of **Valmiki** , the sage who composed the **original Ramayana** and is counted among the foremost devotees of **Lord Rama.**
- He was **devoted to Rama.**
- Tulsidas was a devotee of **Lord Rama** from **early childhood** , and these words affected him deeply.
- He left his home a family to become a wandering mendicant in search of the abiding **love** of his **Lord Rama.**
- He is also the **author** of **several** other **works** including **Vinaya Patrika** ,**Gitavali** ,**Dohavali** , and **Kavitavali** .
- His minor works include **Baravai Ramayana** ,**Janaki Mangal** ,**Ramalala Nahachhu** ,**Ramajna Prashna** ,**Parvati Mangal** ,**Krishna Gitavali, Hanuman Bahuka, Sankata Mochana** and **Vairagya Sandipini** .
- Furthermore, he is the seer of the Hanuman Chalisa, a powerful and popular mantra for Hanuman, **in 40 verses.**

⭐ Additional Information

- **Ramcharitmanas** is an epic poem in **Awadhi language,** composed with the aid of using the **16th-century Indian** bhakti poet **Goswami Tulsidas.**
- The phrase Ramcharitmanas actually means " **Lake of the deeds of Rama** ".
- It is taken into consideration as **one of the finest works** of **Hindi literature.**
- The paintings have variously been acclaimed as " **the dwelling sum of Indian culture** ", " **the tallest tree withinside the magic lawn of medieval Indian poetry** ", "the finest ebook of all devotional literature" and "the first-rate and maximum sincere manual to the famous dwelling religion of the Indian people".

40. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "Bhanu Athaiya".

★ Important Points

- **Bhanu Athaiya** won the **Best Costume Design Academy Award** in **1983** for **Richard Attenborough's** film **Gandhi** . It was a **first for India** .
- Apart from the Oscar, **Bhanu Athaiya** has won **two Best Costume Design National Awards – one** for **Lagaan** and the other for the **1991** film **Lekin** .
- The famous costume designer Bhanu Athaiya died recently at the age of 91.
- She is the **first Academy Award winner** of India.
- She won the Oscar for the Best Costume Design for the movie **Gandhi** in **1983** .
- **Bhanu Athaiya** was born in **Kolhapur** and began her career as a costume designer in **Hindi cinema** with **Guru Dutt's movie C.I.D. in 1956.**

★ Additional Information

- **The Academy Awards** , popularly referred to as the **Oscars** , are **awarded** for **creative** and **technical** benefit withinside the **movie industry.**
- Given yearly via way of means of the Academy of **Motion Picture Arts and Sciences** (**AMPAS**), the awards are a worldwide reputation of excellence in cinematic achievements, as assessed via way of means of the Academy's balloting membership.
- The statuette depicts a **knight** rendered withinside the **Art Deco style.**

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41. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "1929".

★ Important Points

- In the **Lahore session of 1929** , Congress passed the **Poorna Swaraj resolution** .
- It was the same session in which **Jawaharlal Nehru** was elected as **president of the Congress.**
- Congress passed the **Poorna Swaraj Resolution** in **December 1929** , it was a month later on **January 26, 1930** , when a Pledge of **Indian Independence** also known as the **Declaration of Independence** was taken.
- The **Poorna Swaraj Resolution** was drafted by **Jawaharlal Lal Nehru** , the " **Declaration of Independence** " pledge was drafted by **Mahatma Gandhi in 1930** and it echoed the essence of the **American Declaration of Independence** .
- After this pledge, **January 26, 1930,** was declared **Independence Day** by **Indian National Congress.**
- In this, the Indiantricolor flag becomes hoisted through Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru at the financial institution of the Ravi river.

⭐ Key Points

- The announcement of **Poorna Swaraj** become propagated by the **INC** on **19th December 1929.**
- For this reason, Purna Swaraj Day was celebrated on 26th January 1930 by the**Congress** .
- The **Poorna Swaraj day,** which befell on **January 26** . Since then, it's been called **Republic Day** withinside the **nation.**

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42. Answer: a

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**Reserve Bank of India**".

⭐ Key Points

- The RBI implements the monetary policy through open market operations , **bank rate policy, reserve system ,credit control policy, moral persuasion** , and many other instruments.
- Using any of these instruments will lead to changes in the interest rate or the **money supply** in the **economy** .

- Monetary policy can be expansionary and contractionary in nature.
- Increasing the money supply and reducing interest rates indicate an expansionary policy.
- The reverse of this is a contractionary monetary policy. To maintain liquidity, the **RBI** is dependent on the monetary policy.
- By purchasing bonds through open market operations, the **RBI introduces money** into the system and **reduces** the **interest rate.**

⭐ Additional Information

- Monetary policy is the macroeconomic policy laid down by the central bank.
- It involves the management of money supply and interest rate and is the demand side economic policy used by the government of a country to achieve macroeconomic objectives like inflation , consumption , growth, and liquidity .
- In India, the monetary policy of the Reserve Bank of India is aimed at managing the quantity of money in order to meet the requirements of differentsectors of the economy and to increase the pace of economic growth.

⭐ Important Points

- **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** , the **central bank of India, was** established in **1935** by the **Reserve Bank of India Act (1934).**
- Originally privately owned, the **RBI** was **nationalized** in **1949** .
- The **bank** is **headquartered** in **Mumbai** and maintains offices throughout the country.
- A central board of directors headed by a governor oversees the bank.
- In addition, four local boards, headquartered in **Mumbai** ,**Kolkata** ,**Chennai** , and **New Delhi** , advise the central board on regional issues and represent the interests of regional banks.
- All members of the **central** and **local boards** are appointed by the **government** for terms o **f four years** .

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43. Answer: b

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**Salman Khan**".

⭐ **Important Points**

- **Salman Khan** had hand-shaken with **Merchant service and UPI payments** app **BharatPe** as its **brand ambassador** .
- The brand campaign with Salman Khan was to be focused on educating merchants and users about UPI payments along with driving the adoption of the BharatPe app for all their **business needs.**
- BharatPe is positioned as the business utility app for **small** and **medium businesses.**
- The brand's synergy with brand Salman Khan lies in the manner that we both are determined to serve Bharat, the real India.
- The BharatPe co-founder and CEO is Ashneer Grover.
- BharatPe has raised three financing rounds worth **USD 17.5 million** to date from investors like **Insight Partners** ,**Sequoia** , and **Beenext** .

⭐ **Additional Information**

- **Unified Payments Interface (UPI)** is an immediate real-time fee device evolved with the aid of using the **National Payments Corporation of India** to facilitate inter-financial institution transactions.
- The interface is regulated with the aid of using the Reserve Bank of India and works with the aid of using right away moving price range among financial institution bills on a cell platform.
- As of December 2020, there are 207 banks to be had on UPI with a **month-to-month** quantity of **2334.16 million transactions** and a fee of **₹4,161.762 billion** (US$58 Billion) UPI witnessed **2,210.23 crore** transactions until **November 2020.**
- The cell-most effective fee device helped transact a complete of **₹17.29 lakh crore** (**US$240 billion**) in the course of the **37 months** of operation **beginning from 2016.**

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44. Answer: d

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "Maurya dynasty".

⭐ Key Points

- **Ashoka last** major **emperor** of the **Mauryan dynasty** of India.
- Following his successful conquest of the **Kalinga country** on the **east coast** ,**Ashoka** renounced armed conquest and adopted a policy that he called " **conquest by dharma** " (i.e., by **principles of right life)** .
- His nature was full of frankness and sincerity.
- **Ashoka conquered** the **Kalinga** country (modern **Orissa** state) in the **eighth year** of his reign.
- It was at this time that he came in touch with **Buddhism** and adopted it.

⭐ Additional Information

- **Ashoka** declared that he understood **dharma** to be the **energetic practice** of the sociomoral virtues of **honesty** ,**truthfulness** ,**compassion** ,**mercifulness** , benevolence, nonviolence, considerate behavior toward all, " **little sin and many good deeds,** " **non -extravagance** ,**nonacquisitiveness** , and **noninjury to animals** .
- He built a number of **stupas** and **monasteries** and **erected pillars** on which he ordered **inscribed** his understanding of **religious doctrines** .
- He took strong measures to suppress schisms within the **sangha** (**the Buddhist religious community**) and prescribed a course of scriptural studies for adherents.
- It is as a result of **Ashoka's patronage that Buddhism** , which until then was a small sect confined to particular localities, spread throughout India and subsequently beyond the frontiers of the country.

⭐ Important Points

- **Mauryan Empire** , in ancient India, a state-centered at **Pataliputra** (later **Patna**) near the junction of the **Son and Ganges (Ganga) rivers.**
- It lasted from about **321 to 185 BCE** and was the first empire to encompass most of the Indian subcontinent.

45. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**Andhra Pradesh**".

⭐ Important Points

- **Nallamala Range is a** range of parallel hills and valleys of the **Eastern Ghats in eastern Andhra Pradesh state, southern India.**
- It is located at the south of the **Krishna River** , the hills run north to south, parallel to the **Coromandel Coast** on the **Bay of Bengal.**
- Their total length is about **265 miles (430 km)** ; the northern boundary is in the Palnad Basin, and the **southern boundary i** s in the **Tirupati Hills.**
- Approximately **19 miles (31 km)** wide, the Nallamala Range rises to an average elevation of **2,900 to 3,600 feet** (900 to 1,100 meters).
- The rugged, sparsely populated hills are composed for the most part of jumbled quartzites and slates and exemplify the mountain scenery of the Eastern Ghats.

⭐ Additional Information

- **Andhra Pradesh,** state of India, located in the **southeastern** part of the **subcontinent** .
- It is bounded by the Indian states of **Tamil Nadu to the south, Karnataka** to the **southwest and west, Telangana** to the **northwest** and **north** , and **Odisha** to the **northeast** .
- The capital of both Andhra Pradesh and Telangana is Hyderabad, in west-central Telangana.
- **CM** of Andra Pradesh is **Yeduguri Sandinti Jaganmohan Reddy.**

46. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**terrarium**".

⭐ Important Points

Terrarium :

- **A terrarium** , also called **a glass garden.**
- **it is an** enclosure with **glass sides** , and sometimes a **glass top** , arranged for keeping plants or terrestrial or semi-terrestrial animals indoors.
- The purpose may be **decoration, scientific observation, or plant or animal propagation.**
- Plants commonly grown in terraria at cool temperatures include **mosses, lichens, bloodroot, wood ferns, violets, trailing arbutus, and anemones.**
- The bottom layer in the plant terrarium usually consists of sand or large pebbles mixed with a small amount of charcoal; above it is a layer of topsoil 2–3 centimeters (about 1 inch) thick.
- The animals most often kept in **terraria** are **turtles** , of which Pseudemys scripta elegans, the red-eared turtle, is probably the most popular.

⭐ Additional Information

Osmeterium :

- The **Osmeterium** is a **protective organ** observed in all **papilionid larvae** , in all stages.
- The organ is located withinside the prothoracic section and maybe everted whilst the larva feels threatened.
- The everted organ resembles a fleshy forked tongue (now no longer not like a snake tongue), and this together with the big eye-like spots at the frame is probably used to startle birds and small reptiles.

Riparium :

- It is generally used to **describe** a**tank** that recreates **shoreline conditions** .
- These tanks are typically decorated with marginal plants – that is, plants that are rooted in an aquatic environment but produce leaves that grow above the surface of the water.

- These plants must be adapted to low oxygen levels because they typically grow in **boggy** or **muddy substrates** .

Paludarium :

- A P **aludarium** is a **semi-aquatic habita** t, where land and water work together to create a natural environment in which you can include many more creatures than you would in your average aquarium.
- It has even been described as **'living art'.**
- The aim is to replicate rainforests, wetlands, and streams to let hobbyists keep a diverse collection of both land animals and plants, with aquatic animals and plants.
- The word ' **paludarium** ' comes from the Latin word ' **palus** ' which means swamp or marsh and the suffix ' **arium** ' which means a receptacle or location.
- A terrarium is a type of vivarium. It is usually dry with low humidity, plenty of plant life, and **no aquatic life.**
- A Paludarium is basically a terrarium with a body of water.
- It has both aquatic and terrestrial features.

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47. Answer: d

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "1576".

⭐ Important Points

- **The Battle of Gogunda is** also called **the Battle of Haldighat.**
- In June 1576, a battle fought in **Rajasthan** , northwestern India.
- It was fought between **Pratap Singh of Mewar** , the **senior Rajput chief,** and a Mughal army led by **Raja Man Singh** of **Jaipur.**
- It represented an attempt by the Mughal emperor Akbar to subdue the last of the independent chiefs of Rajasthan.
- Pratap Singh made a stand at the pass of **Haldighat** , about **12 miles (19 km)** from the fortress of **Gogunda** and northwest of Udaipur.

- Pratap continued his resistance from hill fastnesses, and Mewar did not finally acknowledge the **Mughals until 1614.**

⭐ Key Points

- **Rana Pratap Singh** Hindu **maharaja** of the Rajput confederacy of Mewar, now in northwestern India and **eastern Pakistan.**
- He successfully resisted the efforts of the Mughal emperor Akbar to conquer his area and is honored as a hero in Rajasthan.
- The son and successor of the weak Rana Udai Singh, Rana Pratap sought to avenge the 1567 pillage of his capital, **Chitor** , and subsequent raids by **Akbar** ; this was in notable contrast to his fellow **Hindu princes** , who had submitted to the **Mughals** .
- **Rana Pratap** reorganized the **government** , improved the **forts** , and directed his subjects to take refuge in the mountain country when attacked by **Mughals** .

⭐ Additional Information

- The site of the battle was a narrow mountain pass at **Haldighati** near **Gogunda** in **Rajasthan** .
- Maharana Pratap fielded a force of around **3,000 cavalries** and **400 Bhil archers.**
- The Mughals were led by **Raja Man Singh of Ambe** r, who commanded an army numbering around 10,000 men according to Persian sources, **Mewari** sources give an account of 80,000 Mughal troops against the **20,000 strong Mewari armies.**
- While both accounts differ significantly in total numbers, they agree on the point that the Mughal army outnumbered the Mewari troops by a factor of four to one.
- After initial successes by the Mewari army in battle, the tide slowly turned against them.
- In a fierce battle in which Pratap found himself wounded, he called a tactical retreat.
- A few of his men under **Jhala Man Singh** covered the retreat in a rearguard action.

48. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "CRR(Cash Reserve Ratio)".

⭐ Key Points

- The **percentage** of **cash** required to be **kept** in **reserves** , vis-a-vis a **bank's total deposits** , is called the **Cash Reserve Ratio.**
- The **Cash Reserve Ratio** in India is decided by **RBI's Monetary Policy** Committee in the **periodic Monetary** and **Credit Policy.**
- The Reserve Bank of India takes stock of the **CRR** in every monetary policy review, which, at present, is conducted **every six weeks.**
- **CRR** is one of the **major weapons** in the **RBI's arsenal** that allows it to **maintain** a**desired level** of **inflation** ,**control** the **money supply** , and also **liquidity** in the **economy** .
- The **lower** the **CRR** , the **higher liquidity** with the banks, which in **turn goes** into **investment** and **lending** and vice-versa.

⭐ Additional Information

Objectives of Cash Reserve Ratio :

- A part of the bank's deposits is with the **Reserve Bank of India** , it ensures the security of the amount.
  - It makes it readily available when customers want their deposits back.
- CRR helps in keeping inflation under control. At the time of high inflation in the economy, **RBI increases** the **CRR,** so that banks need to **keep more money** in reserves so that they **have less money** to lend further.
- At the time of high inflation, the government needs to ensure that excess money is not available in the economy.
  - To that extent, RBI increases the Cash Reserve Ratio and the amount of money that is available with the banks reduces.

- This curbs the excess flow of money in the economy. When the government needs to pump funds into the system, **it lowers the CRR rate,** which in turn, helps the banks provide loans to a **large number of businesses** and **industries** for **investment** purposes.
- **Lower CRR** also boosts the **growth rate** of the **economy** .

⭐ Important Points

- The cash reserve is either stored in the bank's vault or is sent to the RBI.
- Banks do not get any interest in the money that is with the RBI under the CRR requirements.
- If the current CRR rate is 4% , a bank is required to store 4% of the total NDTL or the Net Demand and Time Liabilities in the form of cash.
- Statutory Liquidity Ratio or SLR , which can be maintained in either gold or cash , CRR needs to be maintained only in cash.

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49. Answer: d

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**The Discomfort of Evening**".

⭐ Important Points

- **Dutch Author, Marieke Lucas Rijneveld** won the International Booker Prize 2020 for her debut novel ' **The Discomfort of Evening** '.
- Rijneveld became the youngest author to win the prize at the **age of 29.**
- The book tells the fictional story of Jas, a girl in a devout Christian farming family, whose brother dies in an accident after she wishes he would die instead of her **rabbit** .
- The book was first published in **Dutch in 2018** and eventually **translated** into **English** by **Michele Hutchison.**
- The **£50,000 prize** ($66,000) will be split equally between the **author** and **translator** to give **equal recognition** to both.

⭐ Additional Information

- The **International Booker Prize** is an international literary award given annually to a book translated to **English** and **published** in the **UK or Ireland.**
- The Prize aims to encourage publishing and reading of quality fiction from all over the world and also to promote the work of translators.
- Both **novels** and **short-story** collections are eligible for the prize.
- The **Booker prizes** are sponsored by **Crankstart** , a **charitable foundation.**

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50. Answer: c

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is "**1858**".

⭐ **Important Points**

- **Lakshmi Bai,** rani (**queen**) of **Jhansi** and a leader of the **Indian Mutiny** of **1857–58.**
- The Rani of Jhansi was born as Manikarnika in the city of Varanasi.
- She was grown up with the boys in the **Peshwa's court of** Bithoor district.
- She married the **Maharaja** of **Jhansi** ,**Gangadhar Rao.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- **Lord Dalhousie, the British governor-general of India,** refused to recognize the adopted heir and annexed Jhansi in accordance with the doctrine of lapse.
- After her husband's death, the East India Company applied the Doctrine of Lapse stating that an adopted son cannot be heir to the throne.
- The Rani went to a British lawyer and later filed an appeal in London, but all in vain. The English confiscated the state jewels and asked her to leave the fort after giving her a pension of **Rs. 60,000.**
- But Lakshmibai was keen on protecting the State of Jhansi.
- She strengthened its defenses and rallied a volunteer army of 14,000 rebels.
- The **22-year-old** queen refused to handover **Jhansi** to the **British** .
- **The First War of Independence began in 1857** and the chaotic time ensured the British were focussing their attention elsewhere, and so Lakshmibai was left alone.

- The Rani's reluctance to take on the British ended when **Sir Hugh Rose laid siege to Jhansi.**
  - The Rani decided not to surrender.
- **In the battle for Gwalior** she donned warrior clothes and rode into battleground.
- She died in battle **on June 18, 1858, aged barely 30.**

⭐ Additional Information

- **Tantia Tope** and **Lakshmi Bai** then mounted a successful assault on the **city-fortress** of **Gwalior.**
- The treasury and the arsenal were seized, and Nana Sahib, a prominent leader, was proclaimed as the **Peshwa** (**ruler**).
- After taking **Gwalior** ,**Lakshmi Bai** marched east to Morar to confront a British **counterattack** led by Rose.
- **Dressed** as a **man** , she fought a fierce battle and was **killed in combat.**

---

51. Answer: b

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

From figure 1st to the 2nd figure,

The circle goes inside of the triangle, and the alphabets are written in vertical alignment.

Similarly, for the 4th figure,

Square goes inside and digits will be aligned vertically.

Hence, the figure in **option(2)** is the correct answer.

---

52. Answer: b

Explanation:

The figure that is embedded in the question figure x is the option '2'

Hence, the figure in **option (2)** is the correct answer.

---

53. Answer: c

Explanation:

FORMULA:

$A = P(1 - R/100)^t$

Where,

A = depreciated amount after t years

P = current cost of that product

R = depreciation rate

t = number of years the product has been depreciated.

CALCULATION:

P = 60,000

R = 15 % and t = 1

$A = 60000(1 - 15/100)^1$

A = 60000 × 85 / 100

A = 51000

Hence, **Rs. 51,000** is the answer.

---

54. Answer: a

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

The number of tilted lines increasing in the pattern of 1, 3, 5, 7, the set of odd natural numbers.

Hence, **option (1)** is the correct answer.

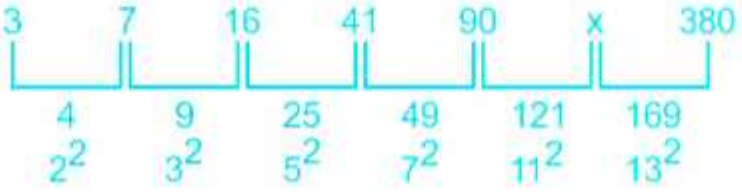
---

55. Answer: c

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is :

The gap is filled by the square of consecutive prime numbers.



therefore, 90 + 121 = 211,

Hence, **211** is the correct answer.

---

56. Answer: a

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

The left side digit is multiplied with its next consecutive number and the result is on the right side.

$5 \times 6 = 30$

$7 \times 8 = 56$

$3 \times 4 = 12$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

so, first option is the odd one.

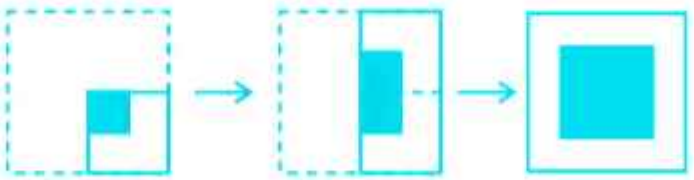
Hence, **5 : 25** will be the correct answer.

---

57. Answer: c

Explanation:

When the folded paper is opened, the cuts will appear as follows:



Hence, **option(3)** is the correct answer.

---

58. Answer: c

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Count the minimum number of lines required to draw the figure,

In figure A, the number of lines is 3.

In figure B, the number of lines is 3.

In figure C, the number of lines is 2.

In figure D, the number of lines is 3.

Hence, **figure C** is the correct answer.

---

59. Answer: c

Explanation:

In figure A, B, C, the inside line divided the figure into two equal half area,

but in figure D, the area is not equally divided by the line.

Hence, **figure D** is the odd one.

---

60. Answer: a

Explanation:

Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

The positional value of the opposite letter is used here,

SKILL = 8 + 16 + 18 + 15 + 15 = 72

CAREER = 24 + 26 + 9 + 22 + 22 + 9 = 112

Hence, **112** will be the correct answer.

---

61. Answer: a

Explanation:

The logic here is,

The triangle is shifted upward to the middle part of the square.

Similarly, for the fourth figure, we need to move the pentagon upward to the middle of the circle.

Hence, the figure in **option(1)** is the correct answer.

---

62. Answer: d

Explanation:

A piglet is the young one of a pig.

Similarly, a kitten is the young one of a cat.

Hence, **Cat** is the correct answer.

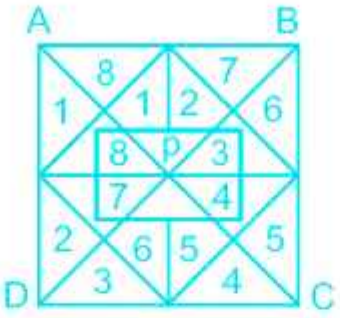
---

63. Answer: c

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

The sum of all the numbers inside the triangle is the same.



In triangle APB, 1 + 2 + 7 + 8 = 18,

In triangle CPD, 5 + 6 + 3 + 4 = 18,

Therefore, In triangle APD and CPB, the sum must be 18,

In triangle APD, 1 + 2 + 7 + 8 = 18,

In triangle CPB, 5 + 6 + 3 + 4 = 18,

Hence, the figure in **option 3** is the correct answer.

⭐ Mistake Points

option (3) and option (4) are numerically same,

so check their position carefully in the diagram.

---

64. Answer: d

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

7 × 3 + 3 = 24,

24 × 3 + 3 = 75,

$75 \times 3 + 3 = 228$,

$228 \times 3 + 3 = 687$,

Hence, **687** is the correct answer.

---

65. Answer: a

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

The 2nd number is obtained by raising 4th power to the first number.

The 3rd number is obtained by double the 2nd number.

$2^4 = 16$ and $16 \times 2 = 32$

only option (1) satisfy the following condition

$4^4 = 256$ and $256 \times 2 = 512$,

Hence, **(4, 256, 512)** is the correct answer.

---

66. Answer: c

Explanation:

The mirror image of the question figure is as follows:

Hence, **option(3)** is the correct answer.

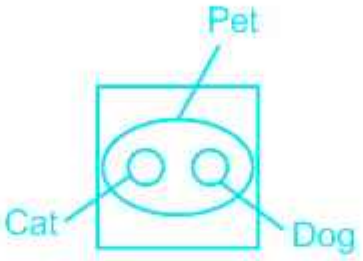
---

67. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Cats and Dogs are both pet animals but they are different species,

so both cats and dogs will be shown individually but inside a common circle.



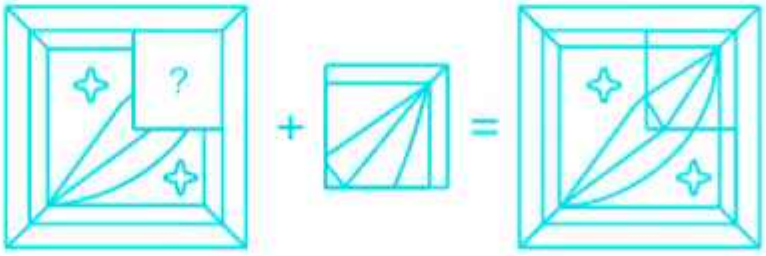
Hence, **option (3)** is the correct answer.

---

68. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

When the question figure is merged with the figure in option 1, the complete pattern can be seen.



Hence, the figure in **option (1)** is the correct answer.

---

69. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The figure that is embedded in the question figure is option (3) figure.

Rotate the given figure by 90° in the clockwise and anticlockwise direction both.

Then we get 3rd option as the answer.

Hence, the figure in **option(3)** is the correct answer.

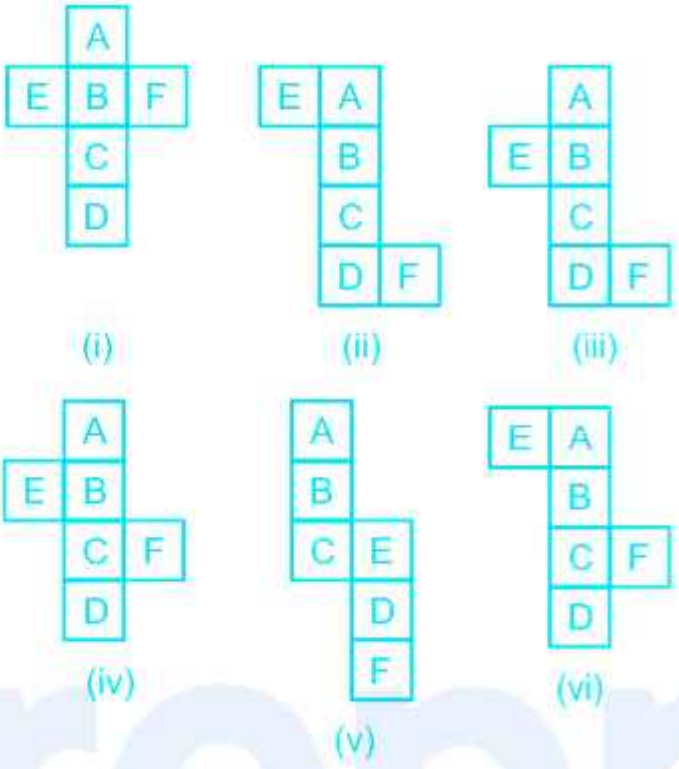
---

70. Answer: b

Explanation:

CONCEPT :

Types of figure generally given in the exams.



The clearly seen alternate position of the open dice becomes the opposite pair after folding and the two remaining faces also become opposite to each other.

Here, In every figure:

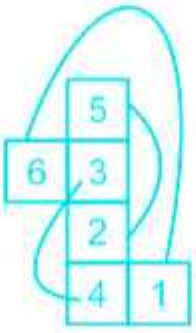
A is opposite to C.

B is opposite to D.

Thus the remaining, E is opposite to F.

EXPLANATION :

The alternate position of faces becomes opposite to each other, as shown below:



The opposite pairs are (5 - 2), (3 - 4), and (6 - 1).

The opposite pair can't be the adjacent faces or can't appear together in the dice.

Option 1, Option 3, Option 4 are not possible because the opposite faces come in adjacent places.

CONCLUSION :

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2.**

---

71. Answer: a

Explanation:

Adjacent faces will never come for opposite faces.

In figure first, the adjacent face of ! are $ and %.

In figure second, the adjacent face of ! are # and @.

so, they must not appear opposite to !.

Thus, options 2 ,3, 4 will be eliminated,

Hence, **option (1)** is the correct answer.

⭐ Mistake Points

Here we can't see the face of the sixth symbol,

so we need to go with the options accordingly.

If 2 new symbols appear then both of them are correct,

or no new symbol then the answer will be cannot be determined.

---

72. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Tiger, Elephant and Lion are animals,

but Zoo is a place where all kinds of animals are kept.

so, 'zoo' is the odd one.

Hence, **zoo** is the correct answer.

---

73. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given equation: $4 \div 5 - 3 + 2 \times 1 = 11$

Checking with the options,

option 1) 4 and 3,

$3 \div 5 - 4 + 2 \times 1 = 0.6 - 4 + 2 = -1.4$,

option 2) 4 and 2,

$2 \div 5 - 3 + 4 \times 1 = 0.4 - 3 + 4 = 1.4$,

option 3) 4 and 1,

$1 \div 5 - 3 + 2 \times 4 = 0.2 - 3 + 8 = 5.2$,

option 4) 5 and 1,

$4 \div 1 - 3 + 2 \times 5 = 4 - 3 + 10 = 11$,

Hint

Don't solve every options, check the division part first,

According to the RHS, if division comes integer then proceed further.

option 1, 2, 3 gives decimal value, don't proceed further.

Hence, '**5 and 1**' will be the answer.

---

74. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is,

The outer triangle moves 1 step in a clockwise direction,

The circular sector moves 2 step in a clockwise direction,

The remaining portion between circle and inner square moves 1 step in an anticlockwise direction.

Hence, the figure in **option (2)** will be the correct answer.

---

75. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The Venn diagram representation is,

Moong is one of a variety of pulse, and pulses come under the category of food.

Hence, figure in **option (4)** is the correct answer.

---

76. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

A man takes 5 hours 45 minutes in walking to a certain place and riding back.

He would have taken 2 hours more by walking both ways.

Calculation:

Let the distance be x km.

The time is taken to walk x km be W hrs

And the time is taken to ride x km be R hrs,

⇒ W + R = 23/4 hrs

If he walks both ways takes 2 hours more

⇒ 2W = (23/4) + 2

⇒ 2W = 31/4

⇒ W = 31/8

Now, let us find R

⇒ R = (23/4) - (31/8)

⇒ R = (46 - 31)/8

⇒ R = 15/8 Hrs

To find both ways

⇒ (15/8) × 2 = 15/4 hrs

⇒ 15/4 = 3 hours 45 minutes

∴ he would take 3 hours 45 minutes to ride both ways time.

---

77. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

Sum = Rs. 12,000

Amount = Rs. 20,736

Time = 1(1/2) years

Compounded half yearly

Formula Used:

CI = A − P

$A = P(1 + R/100)^n$

Where

CI is compound interest

A is amount

P is sum/principle

R is rate

n is number of years

Calculation:

Time = 1(1/2 years)

⇒ Time = 3/2 years

Compounded half-yearly,

i.e. Twice a year

⇒ Time = 3/2 × 2

⇒ Time = 3

Now by using formula,

A = P(1 + R/100) n

⇒ 20,736 = 12,000(1 + R/100) ^{3}

⇒ 20,736/12,000 = (1 + R/100) 3

⇒ 216/125 = (1 + R/100) 3

Taking cube root on both sides, we get

⇒ 6/5 = 1 + R/100

⇒ 6/5 – 1 = R/100

⇒ 1/5 = R/100

⇒ R = 20%

Compounded half yearly

Rate was compounded twice a year.

⇒ Rate when compounded yearly = 20 × 2

⇒ Rate = 40%

⇒ Time = 2 years

Compound interest when compounded yearly,

$A = P(1 + R/100)^n$

$\Rightarrow A = 12,000 (1 + 40/100)^2$

$\Rightarrow A = 12,000 (1 + 4/10)^2$

$\Rightarrow A = 12,000 (14/10)^2$

$\Rightarrow A = 12,000 \times 14/10 \times 14/10$

$\Rightarrow A = 23,520$

Now for compound interest,

$\Rightarrow CI = 23,520 - 12,000$

$\Rightarrow CI = 11,520$

∴ Compound interest, when compounded annually, is Rs. 11,520.

---

78. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

Sum is 80 times the rate of interest

Time = 2 years

Formula Used:

$SI = (P \times T \times R)/100$

Where

SI is Simple interest

P is principle

T is time

R is rate of interest

Calculation:

Let the rate of interest be x

⇒ Sum = 80 × x

⇒ Sum = 80x

Now Simple interest,

$SI_1 = (80x \times x \times 2)/100$

$\Rightarrow SI_1 = 8x^2/5$

According to the question,

The rate of interest = (x + 3)%

And Time = 3 years

$\Rightarrow SI_2 = \{80x \times (x + 3) \times 3\}/100$

$\Rightarrow SI_2 = \{12x(x + 3)\}/5$

Then it would have fetched Rs. 72 more

SI 2 − SI 1 = 72

$\Rightarrow \{12x(x + 3)\}/5 - 8x\ 2/5 = 72$

$\Rightarrow (12x^2 + 36x)/5 - 8x\ 2/5 = 72$

$\Rightarrow (12x\ 2 + 36x - 8x\ 2)/5 = 72$

$\Rightarrow 4x^2 + 36x = 72 \times 5$

$\Rightarrow 4x\ 2 + 36x - 360 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x\ 2 + 9x - 90 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x\ 2 + 15x - 6x\ - 90 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x + 15) - 6(x + 15) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - 6)$ or $(x + 15) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x - 6 = 0$ or $x + 15 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 6$ or $x = -15$

Rate can not be negative

$\Rightarrow$ Rate is 6%

$\therefore$ Rate of interest is 6%.

---

79. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

Average of 17 number is 15.

Average of first 9 numbers is 14.

Average of last 9 numbers is 16.

Formula Used:

Average = Sum of all observations/Total number of observations

Calculation:

For all observations,

15 = Sum of all 17 observations/17

⇒ Sum of all 17 observations = 15 × 17

⇒ Sum of all 17 observations = 255

For first 9 numbers,

14 = Sum of first 9 numbers/9

⇒ Sum of first 9 numbers = 14 × 9

⇒ Sum of first 9 numbers = 126

For last 9 numbers,

16 = Sum of last 9 numbers/9

⇒ Sum of last 9 numbers = 16 × 9

⇒ Sum of last 9 numbers = 144

Sum of first 9 number + Sum of last 9 number,

⇒ Sum of total 18 numbers

I.e. Middle number is added twice

For middle number,

⇒ Sum of 18 numbers – Sum of 17 numbers

⇒ (126 + 144) – 255

⇒ 270 – 255

⇒ 15

∴ **The middle number is 15** .

80. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

First take the LCM of denominator i.e. 10, 8, 3.

The LCM is 120

Then, the new rational number we get = $-\frac{84}{120}, -\frac{75}{120}, -\frac{80}{120}$

After arranging them in descending order we get, $-\frac{75}{120}, -\frac{80}{120}, -\frac{84}{120}$

∴ **The correct answer is option** $-\frac{5}{8}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{7}{10}$

---

81. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given:

4 bells beep at an interval of 4, 12, 20, and 25.minutes.

Beep together at 8 a.m.

Concept used:

Using LCM method

Calculation:

4 = 2 × 2

12 = 2 × 2 × 3

20 = 2 × 2 × 5

25 = 5 × 5

LCM of 4, 12, 20 and 25 = 2 × 2 × 3 × 5 × 5

⇒ 300 minutes

⇒ 5 hour

So, 8 a.m. + 5 hour = 13 p.m. = 1 p.m.

∴ They will beep together again at 1 p.m.

---

82. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

A can print ten thousand pages = 8 hour

B can print same task = 10 hour

C can print same task = 12 hour

Concept used:

If A does 1 unit of work in n day

Then 1 day work done by A will be 1/n units

1/(A's work) + 1/(B's work) + 1/(C's work) = 1/(total work together)

Calculation:

A's 1 hour work = 1/8

B's 1 hour work = 1/10

C's 1 hour work = 1/12

(A + B + C)'s 1 hour work = (1/8) + (1/10) + (1/12)

⇒ 37/120

Work done by A, B and C in 2 hour = 2 × (37/120) = 37/60

(B + C)'s 1 hour work = (1/10) + (1/12) = 11/60

Reaming work = 1 - (37/60) - (11/60)

⇒ (60 - 37 - 11)/60

⇒ 12/60

⇒ 1/5

Remaining work complete by C

⇒ (1/5) × 12

⇒ 2.4

Total time = 2 hour + 1 hour + 2:24 hour = 5:24 hour

Complete the task = 9 + 5:24 = 14:24 = 2:24

∴ Complete the task on 2:24 p.m.

⭐ **Alternate Method**

Using LCM method

LCM of 8, 10, and 12 is 120.

A's work = 8 hours → 120/8 = 15

B's work = 10 hours → 120/10 = 12

C's work = 12 hours → 120/12 = 10

Here efficiency of A, B, and C is respectively 15, 12, and 10.

Total work = 120

(A + B + C)'s work 2 hour 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

⇒ (15 + 12 + 10) × 2

⇒ 37 × 2

⇒ 74

(B + C)'s work 1 hour 11 a.m. to 12 a.m.

⇒ (12 + 10) × 1

⇒ 22

Remaining work = 120 - (74 + 22) = 120 - 96 = 24

24 work complete by only C

⇒ 24/10 = 2.4

So,

Total time taken = 2 hour + 1 hour + 2 hour 24 minutes = 5 hour 24 minutes

Then, 9 a.m. + 5 hour 24 minutes = 2:24 p.m.

∴ Complete the task on 2:24 am.

---

83. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

Lost of length = 25%

Lost of breadth = 15%

Formula used:

Area of rectangle = length × breadth

Percentage decrease = (Change in area/original area) × 100

Calculation:

Let the length be x and breadth be y

Area = xy

New length = 75x/100 = 3x/4

New breadth = 85y/100 = 17y/20

New area = 51xy/80

Change in area = xy - (51xy/80)

⇒ 29xy/80

Percentage change = [(29xy/80)/xy] × 100

⇒ (29 × 5)/4

⇒ 145/4

⇒ 36.25

∴ The percentage decrease is 36.25.

⭐ **Alternate Method**

Let area = 100

Length = 10, breadth = 10

New Length = 10 - 2.5 = 7.5

New Breadth = 10 - 1.5 = 8.5

New area = 7.5 × 8.5 = 63.75

Change in percentage = 100 - 63.75 = 36.25

∴ The percentage decrease is 36.25.

84. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

Length = 8 m

breadth = 5 m

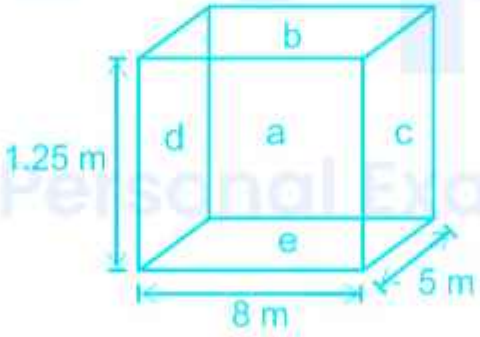
Height = 1.25 m

Formula used:

Area of rectangle = length × breadth

Calculation:

Consider it as cuboid of Length = 8 m, width = 5 m, height = 1.25 m



In this figure clearly shown,

a is front rectangle area

b is top rectangle area

c is rirgt sided rectangle area

d is left side rectagle area

e is bottome rectangle area

Surface area of wall = a + b + c + d

⇒ 8 × 1.25 + 8 × 1.25 + 5 × 1.25 + 5 × 1.25

⇒ 10 + 10 + 6.25 + 6.25

⇒ 32.5 cm^2

Surface area of bottom = e = 8 × 5 = 40

Total area of wet surface = 40 + 32.5 = 72.5

∴ Total area of wer surface is 72.5.

---

85. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

Sum of digits of a number consist of 3 digits = 14

Middle digit = 100th place digit + unit digit

Concept used:

100a + 10b + c

Reversed digits = 100c + 10b + a

Calculation:

Let the digits be x y z

According to the question,

x + y + z = 14

⇒ y + y = 14 [x + z = y]

$\Rightarrow 2y = 14$

$\Rightarrow y = 7$

Now,

$(100z + 70 + x) - (100x + 70 + z) = 99$

$\Rightarrow 100z + 70 + x - 100x - 70 - z = 99$

$\Rightarrow 99z - 99x = 99$

$\Rightarrow z - x = 1$

From the option only option 1 is satisfying the condition

$4 - 3 = 1$

∴ The number is 374

⭐ Shortcut Trick

Through option test

Option 1

$473 - 374 = 99$

Option 2

$572 - 275 = 297$

Option 3 and 4 is just opposite of Option 1 and 2

∴ The number is 374

---

86. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

Selling price = Rs. 1211

Concept used:

SP = [MP – (MP × a/100)]

MP = marked price

SP = selling price

Calculation:

Let MP be 100x

According to the question,

(100x × 68/100) + (100x × 4/5 × 22/25) = 1211

⇒ 68x + 70.4x = 1211

⇒ 138.4x = 1211

⇒ x = 8.75

⇒ 100x = 875

⇒ MP = Rs. 875

∴ The marked price of the article is Rs. 875

---

87. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

Ratio of sides = $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{5}$

Perimeter = 186 cm

Concept used:

Perimeter of a triangle = a + b + c

Here, a, b and c are the sides of the triangle

Calculation:

L.C.M of 2, 3, 5 = 30

Ratio of sides = 30 × 1/2 : 30 × 1/3 : 30 × 1/5

⇒ 15 : 10 : 6

According to the question

31 → 186 cm

⇒ 1 → 6 cm

⇒ 15 → 90 cm

⇒ largest side = 90 cm

∴ **Length of the largest side is 90 cm**

---

88. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

Votes received by 1 st candidate = 2272

Votes received by 2 nd candidate = 15272

Votes received by 3 rd candidate = 23256

Formula used:

Percentage = (Value / Total Value) × 100

Calculation:

Total number of votes = 2272 + 15272 + 23256

⇒ Total number of votes = 40800

As, 1 st candidate received minimum votes

⇒ Percentage votes received by 1 st candidate = (2272/40800) × 100

⇒ Percentage votes received by 1 st candidate = 5.56 ≈ 6% (approx)

∴ **The candidate with the minimum votes get approximately 6% of the total votes**

---

89. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

Ratio of expenditure on grocery, clothes and education = 5 : 7 : 10

Percentage of expenditure of monthly income = 60%

Amount spent on grocery = Rs. 15,000

Calculation:

Let the amount spend on grocery, clothes and education be '5x', '7x' and '10x'

⇒ Total expenditure = 5x + 7x + 10x = 22x

According to the question,

⇒ 5x = 15000

⇒ x = 3000

⇒ Total expenditure = 22 × 3000 = Rs. 66,000

Also, this is 60% of her total income

⇒ 60% of Income = 66000

⇒ 60/100 × Income = 66000

⇒ Income = 66000 × 100/60

⇒ Income = Rs. 1,10,000

∴Her monthly income is Rs. 1,10,000

---

90. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

SP of sofa set for 1 st transaction = Rs. 25,800

SP of table for 1 st transaction = Rs. 5,000

Gain in 1 st transaction = 10%

SP of sofa set in 2 nd transaction = Rs. 22,500

SP of table for 2 nd transaction = CP

Loss in 2 nd transaction = 5%

Formula used:

Profit = SP – CP

Loss = CP – SP

Profit % = (SP – CP)/CP × 100

Loss % = (CP – SP)/CP × 100

Calculation:

Total SP in 1 st transaction = SP of sofa set + SP of table

⇒ Total SP in 1 st transaction = 25800 + 5000

⇒ Total SP in 1 st transaction = 30800

Profit % = (SP – CP)/CP × 100

⇒ 10 = (30800 – CP)/CP × 100

⇒ CP = (30800 – CP)10

⇒ CP = 308000 – 10CP

⇒ 11CP = 308000

⇒ CP = 28000

Total CP = Rs. 28,000

Loss = 5% of 28000

⇒ Loss = 5/100 × 28000 = 1400

As, table is sold at cost price in 2 nd transaction

CP of sofa set = 22500 + 1400 = 23900

CP of table = Total CP – CP of sofa set

⇒ CP of table = 28000 – 23900

⇒ CP of table = 4100

∴ Cost price of table is Rs. 4100

91. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **SMTP**.

⭐ Key Points

- **SMTP pushes email messages to the server.**
  - It spells out and directs how your email moves from your computer's MTA to an MTA on another computer, and even several computers.
- Using that "store and forward" feature mentioned before, the message can move in steps from your computer to its destination.
- It is part of the application layer of the TCP/IP protocol.
- **SMTP moves your email on and across networks.**
- **It works closely with something called the Mail Transfer Agent (MTA) to send your communication to the right computer and email inbox.**

⭐ Additional Information

- HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)
  - It is the set of rules for transferring files, such as text, graphic images, sound, video, and other multimedia files, on the World Wide Web.
- POP (Post Office Protocol)
  - It is an application-layer Internet standard protocol used by e-mail clients to retrieve e-mail from a mail server.

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92. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **(i) False, (ii) True**.

⭐ Key Points

- When you open a new file in MS Word, by default it has a Landscape orientation. **This statement is false.**
- When you open a new file in MS Word, by default it has a Portrait orientation. **This statement is true** .

⭐ Additional Information

- MS Word is defined as the **word processing software which helps the user to write and make notes as a doc. file** .

---

93. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **= E7 + F8**.

⭐ Key Points

- By Assuming a formula "= A3 + B4" in cell A5.
  - If cell A5 is copied and pasted into E9, then the formula in cell **E9 = E7 + F8.**

⭐ Additional Information

- All the formulas in MS Excel started with an equal sign.
- After an equal sign, one can add formula or function.
  - For example, add values in cella A1 through A4, then type the whole equation after the equal sign.
    - = A1 + A2 + A3 + A4.

---

94. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Pascal case**.

⭐ Key Points

- **Pascal case is NOT a valid 'Change case' option in MS Word .**
- PascalCase is a **naming convention in which the first letter of each word in a compound word is capitalized .**
  - Software developers often use PascalCase when writing source code to name functions, classes, and other objects.
  - It is similar to camelCase, except the first letter in PascalCase is always capitalized.

⭐ Additional Information

- **MS Word**
  - It is defined as the word processing software which helps the user to write and make notes as a .doc file.

---

95. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Replace**.

⭐ Key Points

- **Replace appears as a part of the 'Editing' command group within the Home menu in recent versions of MS Word, such as Word 2016**
  - In the word, replace option is available on the edit menu which is available in the Home tab.
  - The shortcut for replace option is **CTRL+H .**

⭐ Additional Information

- **Format painter**
  - It is used for the purposes of retaining the format of a piece of text and applying the same formatting to another piece of text. When it needs to be turned off, it is to be clicked once on the format painter button.
- **Font Color**

- This Attribute is used to specify the text color inside the font element.

- **Change case**
  - It is used to define new requirements for a system or to modify the existing requirements of a system.

---

96. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **127**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The Excel FACT function returns the factorial of a given number. For example, = FACT(3) returns 6, equivalent to 3 x 2 x 1.
- FACT(0) + FACT(3) + FACT(5) = 1 + 3 x 2 x 1 + 5 x 4 x 3 x 2 x 1
- FACT(0) + FACT(3) + FACT(5) = 1 + 6 + 120
- **FACT(0) + FACT(3) + FACT(5) = 127**

---

97. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Ctrl + Page down**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- Ctrl+Tab – Switch to the next tab – in other words, the tab on the right.
- Ctrl+Shift+Tab – Switch to the previous tab – in other words, the tab on the left.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- "Ctrl + Right Arrow" is used to move your cursor to the back of the next word in a text field in a Chrome browser.

- Alt + Left arrow will open the previous page from your browsing history in the current tab in a Chrome browser.
- Ctrl + Page up is used to jump to the previous open tab.

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98. Answer: a

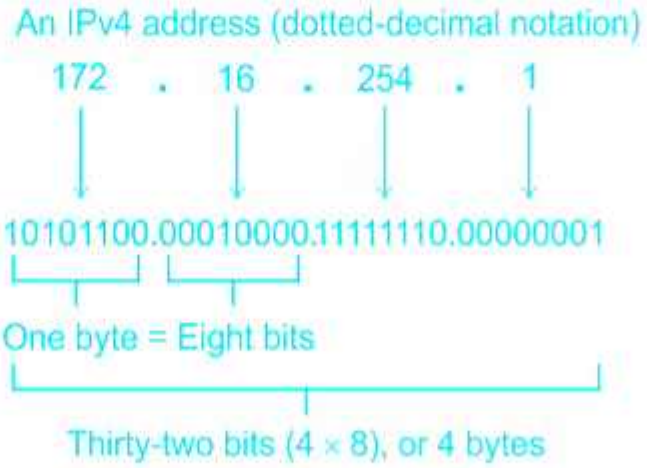
Explanation:

The correct answer is **four**.

★ Key Points

- In dotted-decimal notation, Internet Protocol Version 4 (IPv4) addresses are commonly written **using the quad-dotted notation of four decimal integers**, ranging from 0 to 255 each.
- IPv4 addresses are most commonly written in dotted decimal notation.
- In this format, each 8-bit byte in the 32-bit IPv4 address is converted from binary or hexadecimal to a decimal number between 0 (0000 0000 or 0x00) and 255 (1111 1111 or 0xFF).
- Dotted decimal notation **provides a convenient way to work with IP addresses when communicating amongst humans**.

Representation:-



★ Additional Information

- **IP stands for Internet Protocol** .
  - It is a set of standards and requirements for creating and transmitting data packets, or datagrams, across networks.
  - It is a part of the Internet layer of the Internet protocol suite. In the OSI model, IP would be considered part of the network layer. IP is traditionally used in conjunction with a higher-level protocol, most notably TCP. The IP standard is governed by RFC 791.

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99. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer **Ctrl+M**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- **Ctrl+M** is a keyboard shortcut whose function varies depending on the program where it's being utilized.
  - For example, **in Microsoft Word, Ctrl+M indents a paragraph of text** .
- To use this keyboard shortcut, press and hold the Ctrl key, and while continuing to hold, press M.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- In Microsoft PowerPoint, t **he Ctrl+M keyboard shortcut inserts a blank slide after the currently-selected one** .
- **Alt+I i** s a keyboard shortcut most often used to open the Insert file menu.
- **Alt+T** is a keyboard shortcut most often used to open the Tools in the file menu.
- **Ctrl+I** is a keyboard shortcut most often used to italicize and unitalicize text.

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100. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Title Bar**.

⭐ Key Points

- When we open a new workbook in MS Excel , **the Title bar appears on the topmost portion of the screen** .
  - It displays the **name of the open document** .
  - It is **located on the top of a window** .
  - It contains the application and document names.
  - It displays the title of the software, the name of the current document, or other text identifying the contents of that window.
  - It is a **small strip that is extended across the top of a window** .
  - It shows the title of the window and it also includes the close, minimize, and maximize buttons.
  - It allows us to move a window by clicking and dragging the title bar.
  - In MS word windows, double-clicking on the title bar to maximize the window or restore it to the previous size.