



Your Personal Exams Guide



NDA



CDS



SSC CGL



CBSE UGC NET



IAS



SSC CHSL



CTET



MPSC



AFCAT



CSIR UDC NET



IBPS PO



UP POLICE



SSC MTS



SBI PO



BPSC



UP TET



IBPS RRB



IBPS CLERK



IES



UPSC CAPF



SSC Stenogr..



RRB NTPC



SSC GD



RBI GRADE B



RBI Assistant



DSSSB

Rajasthan Police Constable (Held On: 14 May 2022 Shift 1)

Total Time: 2 Hour

Total Marks: 75

Instructions

Sl No.	Section Name	No. of Question	Maximum Marks	Negative Marks	Positive Marks
1	Full Test	150	75	0.125	0.5

- 1.) A total of 120 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.

Your Personal Exams Guide

Full Test

1. Now, most projectors use _____ cable or VGA cable from the computer as their input source. (+0.5, -0.125)
- a. HDMI
 - b. Ethernet
 - c. PS/2 port
 - d. Audio
-
2. What happens when you open a folder in Windows 10 OS and press the CTRL+A key? (+0.5, -0.125)
- a. All files except sub-folders of the current folder are selected.
 - b. All subfolders except files in the current folder are selected.
 - c. All files and sub-folders in the current folder are selected.
 - d. Only the first 10 files and sub-folders of the current folder are selected.
-
3. Which of the following is an open-source time-sharing operating system? (+0.5, -0.125)
- a. MS-DOS
 - b. Windows
 - c. Linux
 - d. Unix

4. Which of the following feature cannot be related to Windows operating system? (+0.5, -0.125)
- a. portable
 - b. open source
 - c. multitasking
 - d. GUI s upport
-

5. In Windows 10, the file management application named _____ is (+0.5, -0.125)
used by the Windows operating system to browse folders and files.
- a. file search
 - b. file navigation
 - c. file browser
 - d. file explorer
-

6. Which of the following is **incorrect** with reference to plug-ins in web browsers? (+0.5, -0.125)
- a. Applications intended for use in web browsers
 - b. Plug-in are like ActiveX controls.
 - c. Plug-in can be executed outside the web browser.
 - d. Adobe Flash is an example of an application that is available as a plug-in.
-

7. Which of the following is a computer that hosts a website on the Internet? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Web page
 - b. Web server
 - c. Search engine
 - d. Web browser
-

8. MICR scanner is an example of _____. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Input device
 - b. Output device
 - c. Secondary memory
 - d. Control unit
-

9. Which of the following is **not** a secondary storage device of a computer system? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Compact disc
 - b. Pen drive
 - c. Flash drive
 - d. DRAM
-

10. Which of the following is a type of conventional semiconductor memory (usually RAM) with an additional comparison circuit that enables a search operation to be performed in a single clock cycle? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Address-based memory
- b. Secondary memory
- c. Auxiliary memory
- d. Associative memory

11. Which one of the following input devices of a computer system acts as most of the photocopy machine? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Track ball
- b. Scanner
- c. Light pen
- d. Digitizer

12. A set of letters is given whose numbers are from 1 to 8. Given below are the four options indicating the combination of these numbers. Select the combination of numbers that can form a meaningful word from the letters arranged accordingly. (+0.5, -0.125)

I	G	S	N	R	A	E	O
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

- a. 6, 3, 5, 2, 1, 4, 8, 7
- b. 8, 5, 2, 6, 4, 1, 3, 7
- c. 6, 3, 5, 2, 4, 1, 8, 7
- d. 3, 5, 2, 6, 4, 7, 8, 1

13. Select the option which can replace the question mark (?) in the given figure and complete the pattern. (Rotation is not allowed) (+0.5, -0.125)



- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

14. Study the given pattern carefully and select the number which can replace the question mark (?) given in the pattern. (+0.5, -0.125)

8	7	6
9	13	?
4	9	5

- a. 11
- b. 9
- c. 12
- d. 8

15. Which of the following two signs need to be interchanged to make the given equation **correct** ? (+0.5, -0.125)

$$24 - 8 \div 4 + 5 \times 3 = 14$$

- a. $\div$ and $\times$
- b. $\times$ and $-$
- c. $+$ and $\div$
- d. $\div$ and $-$

16. Select the **correct** combination of mathematical symbols to replace the * signs and balance the following equation. (+0.5, -0.125)

$$(37 * 13) * 6 * 3 * 7$$

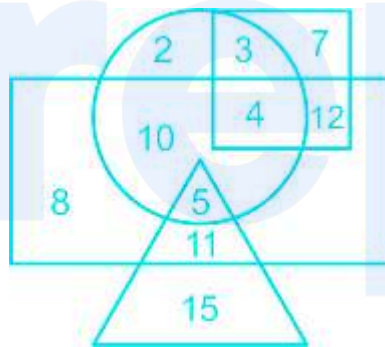
a. $\div + \times =$

b. $- \div + =$

c. $+ \div \times =$

d. $\times + \div =$

17. In the Venn diagram given below, 'circle' represents 'women'; 'Triangle' represents 'married', 'rectangle' represents 'under 30 years' and 'square' represents 'employed people'. The numbers given in the diagram indicate the number of persons in that particular category. How many unmarried men under the age of 30 are unemployed? (+0.5, -0.125)



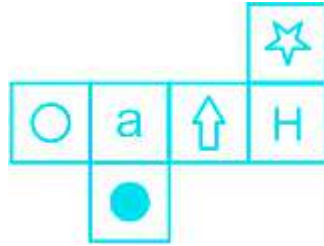
a. 2

b. 8

c. 10

d. 4

18. If the given figure is folded to form a cube, then which letter will appear on the face opposite to a? (+0.5, -0.125)



a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

19. One statement followed by two assumptions I and II. Take the statement to be true and decide which/or both of the given assumptions is/are implicit in the statement. (+0.5, -0.125)

Statement:

At present, Rekha's investment in the stock market is just a gamble.

Assumptions:

- I. She may suffer losses in the stock market.
- II. It is possible that She will get good returns in the stock market.

- a. Only assumption I is implicit.
- b. Only Assumption II is implicit.
- c. Neither Assumption I nor II are implicit.

d. Both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

-
20. An interrogative statement is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Decide which of the following arguments is 'strong' with respect to the statement. (+0.5, -0.125)

Statement:

Should the budget allocation for participation in international sporting events be increased by the government?

Argument:

I. Yes, because India also has many talented youth in sports, but our country is unable to perform well due to lack of resources.

II. No, India is a poor country and this money should be used for welfare activities.

a. Only argument I is strong.

b. Only argument II is strong.

c. Either I or II is strong.

d. Neither I nor II is strong.

-
21. Ashwini starts from his office and drives 90 km towards East. Then he turns right and drives 20 km. Then he turns right and drives 30 km. Then he turns right and drives 100 km and reaches his final destination. In which direction is his office situated with respect to the final destination and what is the shortest distance between his office and the final destination? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. 100 km South-West

- b. 10km West
- c. 100km North-East
- d. 10km East

-
22. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take these statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follows from the given statement(s). (+0.5, -0.125)

Statement:

- 1) All crows are wrens.
- 2) No wrens are falcon.

conclusion:

- I. All crows are falcons.
 - II. Some falcons are wrens .
- a. Only conclusion I follows.
 - b. Only conclusion II follows.
 - c. Conclusions I and II both follow.
 - d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

-
23. 'Bunch' is related to 'Grape' in the same way as 'Herd' is related to (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Crowd

- b. pet animals
 - c. hen/chicken
 - d. flies
-

24. Select the option which is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term. (+0.5, -0.125)

RKP : VHS :: UJM : ?

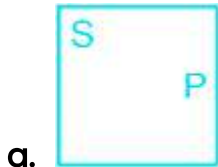
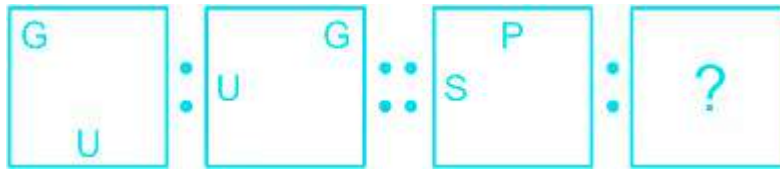
- a. XHQ
 - b. YHQ
 - c. XGP
 - d. YGP
-

25. Select the option which is related to third number in the same way as second number is related to first number and sixth number is related to fifth number. (+0.5, -0.125)

108 : 9 :: 132 : ? :: 180 : 15

- a. 8
 - b. 10
 - c. 11
 - d. 12
-

26. Select the figure which is related to the third figure in the same way as the second figure is related to the first figure. (+0.5, -0.125)



27. In a certain code language, if 'table' is called 'chair', 'chair' is called 'blackboard', 'blackboard' is called 'chalk', 'chalk' is called 'duster', 'Duster' is called 'Teacher', so where does the teacher write? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Chair
- b. Duster
- c. Blackboard

d. chalk

28. What is the name of the traditional dance of Rajasthan, performed mainly by women wearing long wavy ghagras and colorful dupatta, the dance has a mesmerizing rhythm that picks up speed till it reaches the climax? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. Mayur dance

b. Dumhal

c. Ghoomar

d. Nati

29. Which of the following is a dance form of Rajasthan, in which basically female dancers dance together by balancing some pots on their heads? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. Bhavai

b. Ghoomar

c. Kalbelia

d. Tejaji

30. Temple Shri Veer Teja ji, which was built by Maharaja Abhay Singh of Jodhpur State, is located in which of the following district of Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. Pratapgarh

b. Nagaur

- c. Jalore
 - d. Pali
-

31. Where is Rajasthani Bhasha Sahitya and Sanskriti Academy situated? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Jaipur
 - b. Jodhpur
 - c. Bikaner
 - d. Udaipur
-

32. Which famous author of Rajasthan has written the book 'Roop Ki Dhoop'? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Sanwar Daiya
 - b. Gulab Khandelwal
 - c. Vijaydan Detha
 - d. Arjun Dev Charan
-

33. Baba Amte Divyang University proposed by the Government of Rajasthan will be situated in _____. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Karoli
- b. Dausa
- c. Jamdoli

d. Bharatpur

34. In the month of March 2022, who was appointed as the Acting Chief Justice of Rajasthan High Court? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Justice Salim Khan
 - b. Justice Ram Manohar Gupta
 - c. Justice Rajiv Mishra
 - d. Justice Manindra Mohan Srivastava
-

35. Which of the following campaign is related to distributing the policies of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana to the farmers? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Meri Fasal, Mere Hath
 - b. Meri Fasal, Mere Sath
 - c. Meri Fasal, Mere Zameen
 - d. Meri Policy, Mere Sath
-

36. Shri Shiv Charan Mathur, the former Chief Minister of Rajasthan, belonged to which political party? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Bharatiya Janata Party
- b. Indian National Congress
- c. Communist Party of India
- d. Bharatiya Jan Sangh

37. Rajasthan Public Service Commission came into effect from (+0.5, -0.125)

-----.

- a. 22 November, 1949
- b. 22 December, 1949
- c. 22 January, 1950
- d. 22 February, 1950

38. Who is the Honorable Chairman of the Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission as per the information available till March 2022? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Mr. Ashok Meena
- b. Mr. Gopal Krishna Vyas
- c. Mr. Mahesh Goyal
- d. Mr. Savita Rathi

39. The State Election Commission (SEC), Rajasthan was constituted in (+0.5, -0.125)

-----.

- a. 1994
- b. 1990
- c. 1991
- d. 1989

40. Who is the Chief Information Commissioner of Rajasthan as per information available till March 2022? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Ram Kumar Sharma
- b. Devendra Bhushan Gupta
- c. Neeraj Verma
- d. Upendra Singh

41. The total share of the agriculture sector in Rajasthan has increased from 28.56 percent in 2011-12 to _____ percent in 2020-21 at constant (2011-12) prices. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 33.22
- b. 31.56
- c. 29.45
- d. 36.64

42. Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP) was launched in which of the following year? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 1998
- b. 1999
- c. 2000
- d. 2001

43. Which of the following financial institution has supported the Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP)? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. International Monetary Fund
- b. Royal Bank of Scotland
- c. World Bank
- d. Asian Development Bank

44. The Rajasthan Chief Minister's Free Screening Scheme was launched in the year _____ in a phased manner. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 2013
- b. 2014
- c. 2015
- d. 2016

45. According to Hindu mythology, which city of Rajasthan is related to the epic Mahabharata and is adjacent to Sariska Tiger Reserve? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Viratnagar
- b. Churu
- c. Bundi
- d. Dausa

46. Who was the father of Maharaja Jai Singh II, the founder of Jaipur? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Maharaja Charan Singh
 - b. Maharaja Udai Singh
 - c. Maharaja Bishan Singh
 - d. Maharaja Kalyan Singh
-

47. The city of Jaipur was painted pink to welcome _____. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Albert Edward
 - b. Henry VIII
 - c. Elizabeth II
 - d. Queen Victoria
-

48. Who among the following belonged to Mewar Praja Mandal? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Manikya Lal Verma
 - b. Murari Lal Verma
 - c. Gyan Prasad Verma
 - d. Kundan Lal Verma
-

49. In 1949, Bikaner, Jaipur, Jaisalmer and Jodhpur joined with the United States of Rajasthan and formed a group of states called _____. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Reorganized Rajasthan
 - b. Greater Rajasthan
 - c. United Rajasthan
 - d. Rajasthan Union
-

50. Who was the first Chief Minister of Rajasthan and proponent of equal rights for the members of the Constituent Assembly? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Jamuna Lal Gupta
 - b. Hiralal Shastri
 - c. Kripal Yogi
 - d. Ram Lal Hadiya
-

51. Baswa, Lalsot, Mahwa and Sikai tehsils come under which district of Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Sikar
 - b. Kota
 - c. Alwar
 - d. Dausa
-

52. Which of the following city is the fifth largest city of Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Kota

- b. Ajmer
 - c. Alwar
 - d. Bikaner
-

53. Which section of the Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987 prescribes punishment for glorifying the practice of Sati? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Section 6
 - b. Section 4
 - c. Section 5
 - d. Section 8
-

54. Section 3 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 deals with? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Police Officer Duties
 - b. Appointment of protection officer
 - c. Definition of Domestic Violence
 - d. Counseling
-

55. In which year the Pre-Conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, (PCPNDT) was enacted? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. 2013
- b. 2015

c. 2016

d. 1994

56. Under which section of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, provision has been made for the establishment of protective homes? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. Section 21

b. Section 18

c. Section 17

d. Section 10

57. As per section 2(35) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, 'juvenile' means a child below the age of ----- **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. Twenty years

b. Twenty one years

c. Nineteen years

d. Eighteen years

58. According to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, a child who has been charged with or has committed an offense and who has not completed the age of eighteen years on the date of the commission of such offence is known as ----- **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. Child needs care and protection

- b. Abandoned child
 - c. Child against law
 - d. Delinquent child
-

59. The _____ of the Child and Adolescent Labor (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits the employment of children in certain occupations and processes. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Section 6
 - b. Section 5
 - c. Section 3
 - d. Section 11
-

60. According to the 2011 census, the population of Assam is approximately _____ of the total population of India. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 4.67%
 - b. 2.58%
 - c. 1.03%
 - d. 7.34%
-

61. Into how many categories are the wetlands of India divided? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Five
- b. Six

- c. Seven
 - d. Eight
-

62. The temperate forests in the Nilgiris, Annamalai and Palani hills are called _____. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Shola
 - b. Palaash
 - c. Tendu
 - d. Khair
-

63. In which of the following year was the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve established in India? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 1982
 - b. 1986
 - c. 1988
 - d. 1990
-

64. On 26 January 2006, the _____ years of the formation of the Constitution of India were completed. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 54
- b. 55
- c. 56

d. 57

65. In which of the following year was the 42nd Amendment of the Constitution done? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. 1976

b. 1977

c. 1978

d. 1979

66. By which of the following amendments in the Indian Constitution, the Right to Property was removed from the list of Fundamental Rights? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. 41st

b. 42nd

c. 43rd

d. 44th

67. Rocket works on the principle of _____ conservation. (+0.5, -0.125)

a. Force

b. Pressure

c. Momentum

d. Acceleration

68. In order to prevent spoilage of food items like potato chips etc., an inert gas called _____ is used in their packaging. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. oxygen
 - b. hydrogen
 - c. chlorine
 - d. nitrogen
-

69. In which of the following years did Humayun succeed Babur? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 1525
 - b. 1528
 - c. 1530
 - d. 1532
-

70. Who among the following was a lawyer of Gujarati extraction trained in London? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Vallabh Bhai Patel
 - b. Dadabhai Naoroji
 - c. Mahadev Desai
 - d. Mohammad Ali Jinnah
-

71. In which of the following year did the Kisan Satyagraha start in Bardoli? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 1925
 - b. 1928
 - c. 1931
 - d. 1933
-

72. In 1930, Mahatma Gandhi gave advance notice of his 'Salt Satyagraha' (+0.5, -0.125) to Viceroy -----.

- a. Lord Irwin
 - b. Lord Charles Cornwallis
 - c. Lord Charles Wellesley
 - d. Lord William Bentinck
-

73. In 1937, how many of the eleven provinces had Congress 'Prime Ministers' who functioned under the supervision of the British Governor? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. five
 - b. six
 - c. seven
 - d. eight
-

74. Which of the following is a part of Purvanchal hills? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Patkai Hills

- b. Niyamgiri Hills
 - c. Malaygiri Hills
 - d. Dhauli Hills
-

75. The Gangetic plain is spread between the Ghaggar and _____ (+0.5, -0.125)
rivers.

- a. Damodar
 - b. Teesta
 - c. Swarnarekha
 - d. Mahanadi
-

76. In which of the following regions of India dry climate with low (+0.5, -0.125)
vegetation cover is found?

- a. Coastal plain
 - b. Island
 - c. Peninsular Plateau
 - d. Indian Desert
-

77. In the context of a computer mouse, the left button helps to _____ (+0.5, -0.125)
the item, while the right button helps to _____ the menu.

- a. select; display
- b. display; select

- c. read; right
 - d. right; read
-

78. Print screen key on computer keyboard belongs to which of the following category? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. typing keys
 - b. function keys
 - c. control keys
 - d. special-purpose keys
-

79. Which of the following is the pointing device of a computer? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Mouse
 - b. Keyboard
 - c. Microphone
 - d. MICR
-

80. Which of the following devices is widely used for playing games on the computer? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. scanner
- b. touchpad
- c. keyboard

d. joystick

81. Dot-matrix printers are also called _____ printers. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. pin
 - b. tape
 - c. bar
 - d. wheel
-

82. Drum printers belong to which of the following category? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. thermal printer
 - b. inkjet printer
 - c. laser printer
 - d. line printer
-

83. A computer monitor is an electronic output device also known as _____ (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. video display tab
 - b. video display terminal
 - c. video display terminator
 - d. video display tabular
-

84. Which of the following types of computer monitors uses an electron beam to form an image on the screen? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Light Emitting Diode
 - b. Liquid Crystal Display
 - c. Cathode Ray Tube
 - d. Gas Plasma Display
-

85. A GUI is a visual representation of communication presented to the user for easy interaction with the machine. What is the full form of GUI? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Graphical User Interface
 - b. Gravity User Interface
 - c. Graphical User Interchange
 - d. Graphical Unique Interface
-

86. Which one of the following statements is **incorrect** with reference to GUI operating systems? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. We can change the core functionality of a system.
 - b. It takes more power for the system to work.
 - c. It consumes more memory space.
 - d. It is slower than the simple command-based interface.
-

87. Communication in a Graphical User Interface (OS) can be done by interacting with _____. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. text-based communication
- b. command-based communication
- c. icon
- d. network

88. Which of the following contains information about the sites you have visited, or may even contain the credentials to access the site? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Cookies
- b. Plug Ins
- c. ActiveX
- d. Javascript

89. In Google Chrome, which of the following keyboard shortcuts is used to add a website to favorites? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Ctrl + D
- b. Ctrl + E
- c. Ctrl + F
- d. Ctrl + B

90. What is the purpose of bookmarks in the context of web browsing? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Saving and organizing specific websites so that you can visit them frequently.
- b. Moving through the websites you have visited recently.
- c. Saving an image from a website to your computer.
- d. Plug-in small applications that allow you to view certain types of content in your web browser.

91. Which answer figure is the exact mirror image of the given question figure, when the mirror is placed on the right side? (+0.5, -0.125)



a.



b.



c.



d.

92. Which option figure represents the correct water image of the figure given below? (+0.5, -0.125)



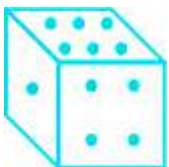
a.



b.



c.



d.

93. Three of the following four letter-groups are alike in a certain way and one is different. Select the one that is different. (+0.5, -0.125)

a. EKI

- b. ZFD
 - c. NTR
 - d. RWV
-

94. Four pairs of words are given, out of which three are alike in some way or the other and one is different. Select the one that is different. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. quiet : peace
 - b. Deep : Shallow
 - c. error : fault
 - d. chill : cool
-

95. Three of the following four letter-groups are alike in a certain way and one is different. Select the one that is different. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. TBJ
 - b. YLE
 - c. TDE
 - d. LFB
-

96. Select the letter which can replace the question mark (?) in the following series. (+0.5, -0.125)

J, K, M, ?, T, Y

- a. P

b. O

c. L

d. Q

97. Select the term which will replace the question mark (?) in the following series. (+0.5, -0.125)

VRS, TSO, PUK, NVG, ?

a. JWC

b. JXC

c. LWD

d. LXD

98. Select the number that comes in place of the question mark (?) in the following series. (+0.5, -0.125)

4, 5, 7, 11, ?, 35

a. 21

b. 17

c. 18

d. 19

99. Following are the criteria for selection of Executive Trainees for a multi-national company ABC. (+0.5, -0.125)

Candidates must fulfill the following requirements:

- a) Diploma or Degree in Business Administration with more than 60% marks.
- b) Be below 27 years of age as on September 30, 2022.
- c) At least 2 years experience in Project Management.

However, if the candidate fulfills all the above criteria except the following:

- d) to (a) but obtains 75% marks in the interview, his/her case is to be referred to the Director, Human Resources.
- e) to (b), if the candidate fulfills (a) and (c) but his age is more than or slightly below the prescribed age by six months, his case is to be sent to the Recruitment In-charge for backup.

Shyam Sundar is a B.B.A. and had secured 70% marks. He has three years experience in management. He was born on 16 May 1994. What will be the decision in his case?

- a. He will be selected.
- b. He will not be selected.
- c. His case is to be referred to the Director, Human Resources.
- d. His case is to be sent to the recruitment in-charge.

100. In a certain code language JHMI is written as LPKM. How will YGAN be written in that code language? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. QDKA
- b. PDJC

c. QDJB

d. PEJB

101. In a certain code language, 'BROTHER' is written as '30-14-17-12-24-27-14', then how will 'TADPOLE' be written in that code language? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. 12-31-26-16-17-19-27

b. 12-32-28-16-17-20-27

c. 12-31-28-16-17-20-27

d. 12-32-28-16-17-19-27

102. If 'Ravi' is the brother of 'Priya', Priya is the daughter of 'Savita', and 'Vaibhav' is the father of 'Nonu', who is the only son of Savita's father-in-law. How is 'Ravi' related to 'Vaibhav'? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. father

b. grandfather

c. Grandson

d. granddaughter

103. In a certain code, $A + B$ means 'A is father of B'. $A - B$ means that A is the mother of B'. $A \div B$ means 'A is daughter of B'. If $M \div J + O - Q$, then how is M related to Q? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. niece

b. Sister

- c. Daughter
- d. mother's sister

104. Namit starts from a point 'Z' and travels 4 km towards west to reach 'Y'. Then he takes a left turn and covers 2.5 times the distance covered between 'Y' and 'Z' and reaches at point 'X'. From there he takes a left turn and travels 4 km to reach destination 'B'. Then he takes a left turn and covers some distance and walks 2 km ahead of Z to reach point 'A'. What is the shortest distance between 'A' and 'B' and the direction of B with respect to A? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 12 km, North
- b. 12 km, South
- c. 8 km, North
- d. 8 km, South

105. Rajasthan UDAN scheme is related to ----- (+0.5, -0.125)

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- a. free education for scheduled castes
- b. free distribution of sanitary napkins
- c. free food grains for the poor
- d. free housing facility for the rural population

106. Aastha Card Scheme of Rajasthan Government aims to benefit ----- (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Girl child

- b. Persons with disabilities
 - c. Ex-servicemen
 - d. Pregnant women
-

107. Nahargarh Biological Park in Rajasthan was inaugurated in the year (+0.5, -0.125)

-----.

- a. 2014
 - b. 2015
 - c. 2016
 - d. 2017
-

108. In which of the following year the city of Jaipur was included in the UNESCO World Heritage Sites? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 2017
 - b. 2018
 - c. 2019
 - d. 2020
-

109. Udaipur City Palace is one of the architectural wonders of Rajasthan, (+0.5, -0.125)
situated peacefully on the banks of -----.

- a. Doodh Talai Lake
- b. Lake Pichola

- c. Fateh Sagar Lake
 - d. Rang Sagar Lake
-

110. What is the men's turban called in the Mewar region of Rajasthan? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Paggad
 - b. Safa
 - c. Pagadi
 - d. Peta
-

111. Which of the following states is famous for Kundan jewellery? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Rajasthan
 - b. Karnataka
 - c. Maharashtra
 - d. Odisha
-

112. Which of the following states is famous for Thewa jewellery? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Rajasthan
 - b. Karnataka
 - c. Maharashtra
 - d. Odisha
-

113. What is approximately the calculated desert area of Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 2,79,250.67 km²
- b. 1,79,250.67 km²
- c. 3,79,250.67 km²
- d. 2,50,267.55 km²

114. In which of the following year Ranthambore was declared a National Park? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 1960
- b. 1970
- c. 1980
- d. 1990

115. In which of the following year was Mangala oil field discovered in Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 2003
- b. 2004
- c. 2005
- d. 2006

116. As per the information available till March 2022, who is the Minister of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries in Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Pramod Bhaya
- b. Hemaram Choudhary
- c. Dr. Mahesh Joshi
- d. Lalchand katariya

117. Which one of the following irrigation projects in Rajasthan made the pressure (sprinkler) irrigation system mandatory? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Narmada Canal Project
- b. Chambal Canal Project
- c. Sabarmati Canal Project
- d. Banganga Canal Project

118. HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL) was incorporated in the year ----- (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 2012
- b. 2013
- c. 2014
- d. 2015

119. What is the approximate rural population of Rajasthan as per 2011 census? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 66.3%
- b. 75.1%
- c. 55.4%
- d. 88.2%

120. Jaisalmer Desert Festival is organized in which of the following month of the year? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. October
- b. December
- c. February
- d. January

121. Which section of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offenses Act, 2012 (POCSO) prescribes the procedure for recording statements of children? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Section 24 to 26
- b. Section 19 to 23
- c. Section 28 to 30
- d. Section 33 to 38

122. Section 15 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (+0.5, -0.125)
(POCSO) (amended in 2019) deals with?

- a. Punishment for storage of pornographic material involving a child
- b. Punishment for using child for pornographic purpose
- c. Punishment for serious penetration sexual assault
- d. Special court

123. Which section of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, (+0.5, -0.125)
2012 (POCSO) provides for the issuance of guidelines for children to
seek the help of experts and professionals?

- a. Section 40
- b. Section 39
- c. Section 41
- d. Section 42

124. The state of Rajasthan (formerly known as Rajputana) was formed on (+0.5, -0.125)
-----.

- a. 7 May, 1951
- b. 30 March, 1949
- c. 26 January, 1950
- d. 18 August , 1949

125. The Rajput dynasty dominated Indian history during the period up to ----- (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Eight to twelfth century AD
- b. Sixth to seven century AD
- c. Fifth to Nine century AD
- d. Third to Fifth century AD

126. Which was the most prominent and powerful state of Rajasthan at the beginning of 13th century AD? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Mewar
- b. Marwar
- c. Sekhawati
- d. Sisodiya

127. Which of the following city of Rajasthan is also known as Matsya Nagar (Fish City)? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Ajmer
 - b. Alwar
 - c. Bikaner
 - d. Udaipur
-

128. Which of the following major festivals is celebrated by Kashmiri Pandits in Jammu and Kashmir in the month of February or March? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Hemis Festival
- b. Herath Festival
- c. Galdan Namchot
- d. Spituk Gustor

129. Which of the following embroidery craft is mainly prepared in Jammu and Kashmir? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Dharania
- b. Heer
- c. Kashidakari
- d. Kasuti

130. Music science called Gandharva Veda is a sub-veda of _____. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Samaveda
- b. Yajurveda
- c. Rigveda
- d. Atharvaveda

131. Bhootha Aradhane is a popular dance form of which of the following state? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. West Bengal
 - b. Tamil Nadu
 - c. Odisha
 - d. Karnataka
-

132. Bhatkhande Music Institute established in 1926 is located in _____ (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Bhopal
 - b. Lucknow
 - c. Delhi
 - d. Ahmedabad
-

133. Shane Warne, the famous Australian player, who died in March 2022, (+0.5, -0.125)
was related to which of the following sports?

- a. Hockey
 - b. Football
 - c. Cricket
 - d. Basketball
-

134. The 31st Southeast Asian Games will be held in May 2022 in _____. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. China

b. Hong Kong

c. Japan

d. Vietnam

135. Which of the following team won the Pro Kabaddi League Season 8 in Bangalore? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. Dabang Delhi

b. Bengal Warriors

c. Patna Pirates

d. Jaipur Pink Panthers

136. Who among the following won the gold medal in the women's 10m air pistol team event of the International Shooting Sports Federation World Cup, held in Cairo, the capital of Egypt in March 2022? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. Yashaswini Singh Deswal, Manu Bhaker, Shri Nivetha

b. Shri Nivetha, Isha Singh and Ruchita Vinerkar

c. Nisha Kanwar, Sriyanka Shadangi, Apurvi Chandela

d. Esha Singh, Apurvi Chandela, Manubhakar

137. The Bhagirathi River originates from the Gangotri Glacier and joins the Alaknanda at _____ in Uttarakhand. (+0.5, -0.125)

a. Kanatal

- b. Chamba
 - c. Devprayag
 - d. Ghansali
-

138. Which of the following river does **not** flow from South-West to North-East part of India? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Ken
 - b. Narmada
 - c. Betwa
 - d. Chambal
-

139. Which of the following is **not** a plantation crop? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Rice
 - b. Cocoa
 - c. Cotton
 - d. Pineapple
-

140. In areas where farmers specialize only in _____, agriculture is known as truck farming. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Sugarcane
- b. Millet

- c. Rice
 - d. Vegetables
-

141. Which of the following is a chemical based industry? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Turpentine
 - b. Leather
 - c. Fiber
 - d. Earthen Ware
-

142. Which one of the following is **not** an agro-based industry? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Cotton Textiles
 - b. Sugar
 - c. Edible Oil
 - d. Paper
-

143. The sex ratio in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh as per 2011 census was (+0.5, -0.125)

-----.

- a. 829
- b. 894
- c. 918
- d. 912

144. According to the 2011 census, what is the population density per square kilometer in Assam? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. 382
- b. 398
- c. 323
- d. 356

145. Which of the following cannot be done using the "Paragraph" command group in Microsoft Word 2019? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Bulleted list creation
- b. Numbered list creation
- c. Indentation and Line Spacing
- d. Fonts and Effect Settings

146. In MS-Excel 2019, "Name Box" represents the address of a _____ cell. **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Last
 - b. Active
 - c. Second from the last
 - d. First
-

147. While entering a value in a cell of an MS Excel 2019 worksheet, press the _____ key to cancel the entry. **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Tab
 - b. Any Arrow Key
 - c. Esc
 - d. Space Bar
-

148. Which of the following shortcut key is used to expand the selection of the cell in the last used cell on the worksheet (lower-right corner) in MS-Excel 2019? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Ctrl + Shift + End
 - b. Ctrl + End
 - c. Ctrl + Home
 - d. Ctrl + Alt
-

149. Which of the following shortcut key is used to select multiple rows of MS-Excel 2019 worksheet which are in continuous range? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Alt
 - b. Enter
 - c. Shift
 - d. Ctrl + Shift
-

150. In South India, settled villages, dominated by merchants and dealers, (+0.5, -0.125)
were called _____.

- a. Nagaram
- b. Brahmadeya
- c. Agrahara
- d. Ura

Prepp

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Answers

1. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is HDMI.

★ Key Points

- Now, most projectors use an HDMI cable or VGA cable from the computer as their input source.
- A projector is an output device that actually helps images generated by any computer or Blu-ray player in reproducing them by projection onto a screen.
- **High-Definition Multimedia Interface (HDMI)** transfers uncompressed video data and compressed or uncompressed digital audio data from an HDMI-compatible source device, such as a **display controller, to a compatible computer monitor, video projector, digital television, or digital audio device.**

★ Additional Information

- **Ethernet**, Ethernet is the traditional technology for **connecting devices** in a wired local area network (LAN) or wide area network (WAN).
 - It enables devices to communicate with each other via a protocol, which is a set of rules or common network language.
- **PS/2**, The **PS/2** port is a 6-pin mini-DIN connector used for connecting keyboards and mice to a PC-compatible computer system.
 - Its name is derived from the IBM Personal System/2 series of personal computers, which was introduced in 1987.

2. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is All files and sub-folders in the current folder are selected.

★ Key Points

- When you open a folder in Windows 10 OS and press the CTRL+A key, All files and sub-folders in the current folder are selected.

Shortcut Keys	Functions
Ctrl + X	Cut
F11 or Windows logo key + Up arrow	Maximize Window
Windows logo key + Tab	Open Task View
Alt + Tab	Switch between open apps
Windows logo key + L	Lock your PC

3. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Linux.

★ Key Points

- Linux is an open-source time-sharing operating system.
 - Open source software is **code that is designed to be publicly accessible.**
 - Time-sharing enables many people, located at various terminals, to use a particular computer system at the same time.
 - Multitasking or Time-Sharing Systems is a logical extension of multiprogramming.
 - **A processor's time is shared among multiple users simultaneously is termed time-sharing.**

★ Additional Information

Open-source operating system	Closed source operating system
Open source software refers to the computer software whose source is open means the general public can access and use it.	Closed source software refers to the computer software whose source code is closed means the public is not given access to the source code .
The source code of open source software is public	In closed source software, the source code is protected.
It is purchased with its source code.	It is not purchased with its source code.
Open software can be installed on any computer.	Closed software needs to have a valid license before installation into any computer.
Open source software fails fast and fixes faster	Closed source software has no room for failure.

4. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct option is open source.

★ Key Points

- Open source can't be related to Windows operating system.
 - Open-source here refers to the computer software or applications where the owners or copyright holders allow the users or third party to see, use and provide the right to modify the product's source code.
 - Examples are **Ubuntu, and Linux mint. Red Hat Linux**

★ Additional Information

- **Multitasking** is the ability to run multiple programs at the same time in a system. Windows Operating System can perform multiple jobs at the same time.

- **Portability** refers to the ability of an application to run on a different platform than the one it was designed for, without any modifications to it. Example – Linux-based systems.
 - **GUI** refers to Graphical User Interface.
 - In Windows Operating System, elaborate GUI support is provided.
-

5. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is File explorer.

★ Key Points

- In Windows 10, the file management application named File Explorer is used by the Windows operating system to browse folders and files.
 - It provides a **graphical interface for the user** across the globe to navigate and access the files stored on the computer.
 - The main way to access **File Explorer** is by clicking the folder icon in the Taskbar.
 - After clicking it, the File Explorer window will automatically open.
-

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6. Answer: c

Explanation:

Plug-in can be executed outside the web browser is incorrect.

★ Key Points

- A plugin is software that acts as an add-on to a web browser and gives the browser additional functionality.
 - For example, Macromedia Flash Player is a plugin that allows the web browser to display animations using the Flash format.

- Since plug-ins act as extensions of web browsers, they cannot be executed outside it.
- **Adobe Flash Player plug-in** can be used to play videos, games, and other interactive content.

★ Additional Information

- **An ActiveX control is a small program** that other applications can reuse to enable the same functionality without extra development work.
 - **These controls typically have been implemented as plugins to enhance various types of web applications.**

7. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is a Web server.

★ Key Points

- **A web server is a computer where the web content is stored.**
 - Usually, the web server is used to host the websites.
 - The **website is a collection of web pages while the web server is software that responds to the request for web resources.**

★ Additional Information

- **A web page (or webpage)** is a hypertext document on the World Wide Web.
 - Web pages are delivered by a web server to the user and displayed in a web browser.
- **A search engine is a software system designed to carry out web searches.**
Example - Google, Bing.
- **A web browser** (also referred to as an Internet browser is application software for accessing the World Wide Web or a local website.

8. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Input device.

★ Key Points

- MICR scanner is an example of an Input device.
 - MICR is a **Magnetic ink character recognition code** that is a character recognition technology used mainly by the banking industry to streamline the processing and clearance of cheques and other documents.

★ Additional Information

Input device	Output device	Secondary Unit
Keyboard	Screen	Hard disk
Mouse	Headphone	Floppy disk
scanner	Speaker	Magnetic tape
Joystick	Printer	Pendrive
Microphone	Projector	Blue ray

9. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is DRAM.

★ Key Points

- DRAM is not a secondary storage device of a computer system.

- DRAM stands for dynamic random access memory. It is a specific type of RAM (random access memory).
- **Memory** refers to the physical devices that are essentially used to store programs or data temporarily or permanently.
 - **Memory is of two types**
 - (i) **primary memory**, and (ii) **secondary memory**
 - RAM and ROM are an example of **primary memory**.
 - Hard disks, Compact disks, Flash drives, etc are an example of **secondary memory**.

★ Additional Information

- All computers have **RAM**, and DRAM is one kind of RAM in modern desktops and laptops.
- All RAM types, including DRAM, are **volatile memory** that stores bits of data in transistors.

10. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Associative Memory.

★ Key Points

- Associative memory is also known as **content addressable memory (CAM)** or **associative storage** or **associative array**.
 - It is a special type of memory that is **optimized for performing searches through data**, as opposed to providing simple direct access to the data based on the address.
 - It is a **hardware search engine**, a special type of computer memory used in certain very high searching applications
 - It is more expensive than RAM.

★ Additional Information

- **Auxiliary memory** is referred to as the lowest-cost, highest-space, and slowest-approach storage in a computer system.
 - It is where programs and information are preserved for long-term storage or when not in direct use.
 - The most **typical auxiliary memory devices used in computer systems are magnetic disks and tapes.**
-

11. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Scanner.

★ Key Points

- Scanner is an input device that works more like a photocopy machine.
 - Scanner is used when the information is on paper (hard copy) and needs to be stored in computer (soft copy) for further functions.
 - These images can be edited before they are printed.e stored on the disc.

★ Additional Information

- Track ball is an **input device** which is used instead of mouse in notebooks or laptop computers.
 - Light pen is used to select a **displayed menu item or draw pictures on the monitor screen.**
 - Digitizer is an input device which converts analog information into digital form.
-

12. Answer: b

Explanation:

We have check each option:

Option 1 :

6	3	5	2	1	4	8	7
A	S	R	G	I	N	O	E

Here, "ASGINOE" is not a meaningful word.

Option 2 :

8	5	2	6	4	1	3	7
O	R	G	A	N	I	S	E

Here, "ORGANISE" is a **meaningful** word.

Option 3 :

6	3	5	2	4	1	8	7
A	S	R	G	N	I	O	E

Here, "ASGNIOE" is not a meaningful word.

Option 4 :

3	5	2	6	4	7	8	1
S	R	G	A	N	E	O	I

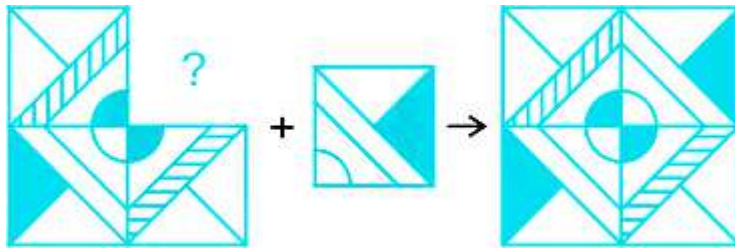
Here, "SRGANEIOI" is not a meaningful word.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option (2)"**.

13. Answer: d

Explanation:

The answer figure which complete the given pattern is as follow,



Hence, the correct answer "Option 4".

14. Answer: d

Explanation:

The logic followed here in Columns is,

$$\text{Second Number} = \text{First Number} + \text{Third Number} - 3$$

First Column:

$$9 \rightarrow 8 + 4 - 3 = 12 - 3 = 9$$

Second Column:

$$13 \rightarrow 7 + 9 - 3 = 16 - 3 = 13$$

Third Column:

$$? \rightarrow 6 + 5 - 3 = 11 - 3 = 8$$

Hence, the correct answer is "8".

15. Answer: d

Explanation:

BODMAS Rule:

B	Brackets in order {}, [], {}	ब्रैकेट {}, [], {} क्रम में
O	of	का
D	Division (÷)	विभाजन (÷)
M	Multiplication (×)	गुणा (×)
A	Addition (+)	जोड़े (+)
S	Subtraction (-)	घटाव (-)

Option 1: After replacing signs,

$$\Rightarrow 24 - 8 \times 4 + 5 \div 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 24 - 32 + 1.66$$

$$\Rightarrow -6.34$$

LHS $\neq$ RHS

Option 2: After replacing signs,

$$\Rightarrow 24 \times 8 \div 4 + 5 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 24 \times 2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 50$$

LHS $\neq$ RHS

Option 3: After replacing signs,

$$\Rightarrow 24 - 8 + 4 \div 5 \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 24 - 8 + 0.8 \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 16 + 2.4$$

$$\Rightarrow 18.4$$

LHS $\neq$ RHS

Option 4: After replacing signs,

$$\Rightarrow 24 \div 8 - 4 + 5 \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 - 4 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 14$$

$$\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$$

Hence, the correct answer is " $\div$ and $-$ ".

16. Answer: b

Explanation:

BODMAD Rule:

B	Brackets in order {}, [], ()	ब्रैकेट {}, [], () क्रम में
O	of	का
D	Division (+)	विभाजन (+)
M	Multiplication (x)	गुणा (x)
A	Addition (+)	जोड़े (+)
S	Subtraction (-)	घटाव (-)

Given Equation: $(37 * 13) * 6 * 3 * 7$

Option 1:

$$\Rightarrow (37 \div 13) + 6 \times 3 = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.84 + 18$$

$$\Rightarrow 20.84$$

$$\text{L.H.S.} \neq \text{R.H.S.}$$

Option 2:

$$\Rightarrow (37 - 13) \div 6 + 3 = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow 24 \div 6 + 3 = 4 + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 7$$

L.H.S. = R.H.S.

Option 3:

$$\Rightarrow (37 + 13) \div 6 \times 3 = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow 50 \div 6 \times 3 = 8.33 + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 11.33$$

L.H.S. $\neq$ R.H.S.

Option 4:

$$\Rightarrow (37 \times 13) + 6 \div 3 = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow 481 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 483$$

L.H.S. $\neq$ R.H.S.

Hence, the correct answer is "- $\div$ + =".

17. Answer: b

Explanation:

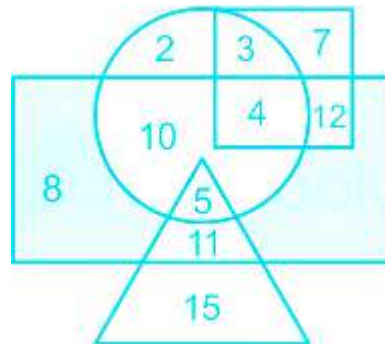
Given here,

circle $\rightarrow$ women

Triangle → married

rectangle → under 30 years

square → employed people



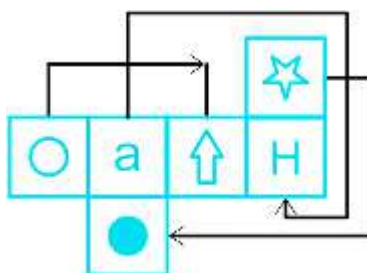
In the above figure, the shaded part shows the Unmarried below the age of 30 are unemployed which is **8**.

Hence, the correct answer is "**8**".

18. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The closed figure is,



So, The opposite of **a** is **H**.

Hence, the correct answer is "**Option (4)**"

19. Answer: d

Explanation:

From the statement (I) and (II) , It is clear that Rekha's investment in the stock market is just a gamble. So, she will get either loss or profit in the stock market. So, **Both assumptions I and II are correct .**

Hence, the correct answer is "**Option (4)**".

20. Answer: a

Explanation:

From the statement, budget allocation for participation in international sporting events be increased by the government.

I: Yes, because India also has many talented youth in sports, but our country is unable to perform well due to lack of resources. → **True**

II. No, India is a poor country and this money should be used for welfare activities. → **False** (It is also a negative argument)

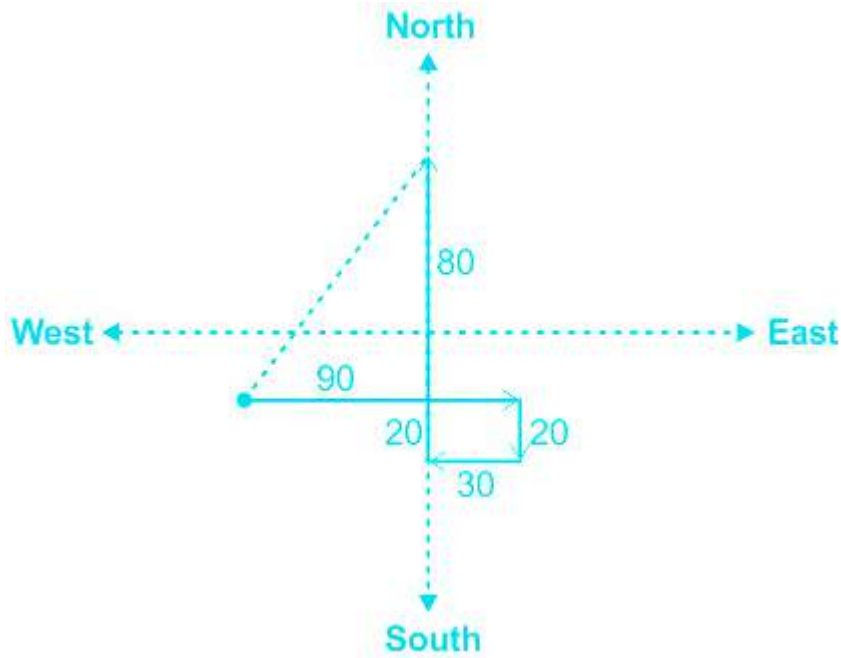
So, Only **Argument I** is strong.

Hence, the correct answer is "**Option (1)**".

21. Answer: a

Explanation:

The solution is,



The shortest distance between his office and the final destination = $\sqrt{(60)^2 + (80)^2}$

$\rightarrow \sqrt{3600 + 6400} = \sqrt{10000} = \mathbf{100 \text{ km}}$

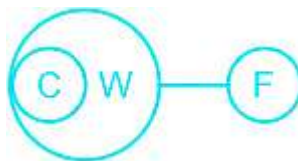
Ashwini's direction from his office with respect to the final destination = **south-west**

Hence, the correct answer is **"100 km South - West"**.

22. Answer: d

Explanation:

The possible Venn diagram is as follows



Conclusions:

I. All crows are falcons. $\rightarrow$ **False** (As all crows are wrens and no wren is falcon. So, All crows are falcon is false.)

II. Some falcons are wrens. → False (As all crows are wrens and no wren is falcon. So, Some falcons are wren is false.)

So, **neither conclusion I nor II** follows.

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

23. Answer: b

Explanation:

The logic followed here is,

- Bunch : Grape → Bunch is a group of grapes.

Similarly,

- Herd : Pet animals → Herd is a group of pet animals.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Herd : Pet animal"**.

24. Answer: d

Explanation:

Position values of the letters according to the English alphabet series,

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 logic followed here is,

$$R + 4 \rightarrow V$$

$$K - 3 \rightarrow H$$

$$P + 3 \rightarrow S$$

Similarly,

$$U + 4 \rightarrow Y$$

$$J - 3 \rightarrow G$$

$$M + 3 \rightarrow P$$

So, UJM : ? $\rightarrow$ UJM : **YGP**

Hence, the correct answer is "YGP".

25. Answer: c

Explanation:

The logic followed here is,

Second Number $\times$ 12 = First Number

$$108 : 9 \rightarrow$$

$$9 \times 12 = 108$$

$$180 : 15 \rightarrow$$

$$15 \times 12 = 180$$

Similarly,

$$132 : ? \rightarrow$$

$$? \times 12 = 132$$

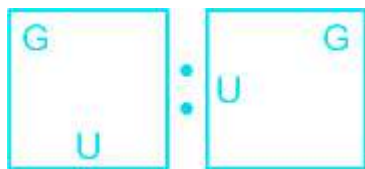
$$? = 11$$

Hence, the correct answer is "11".

26. Answer: b

Explanation:

The logic followed here is,



→ Both G and U skip 2 steps in clockwise directions.

Similarly,



→ Both P and S skip 2 steps in clockwise directions.

So,



Hence, the correct answer is "Option (2)".

27. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given here:

Table → Chair

Chair → Blackboard

Blackboard → Chalk

Chalk → Duster

Duster → Teacher

So, The teacher write on the **Blackboard** but here "Blackboard" is called "Chalk". So, the correct answer is **Chalk**.

Hence, the correct answer is "**Chalk**".

28. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Ghoomar.

- **Ghoomar** is a traditional female folk dance of Rajasthan, India that was developed by the Bhil tribe and adopted by the Rajputs.
 - It is performed by groups of women in swirling robes and is accompanied by men and women singing together.

★ Additional Information

- **Mayur dance** portrays the beautiful dance performed by the peacock before rainfall.
- **Dumhal** is a dance performed in the Indian territory of Jammu and Kashmir by the Watal tribe.
- The term **Nati** is used for traditional folk songs sung in the western and central hills of the Indian subcontinent.
 - It is mainly native to the states of **Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand**.

29. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Bhavai.

★ Key Points

- **Bhavai :**
 - Bhavai is one of the traditional folk dances of Rajasthan.
 - This is a very difficult form of dance and can only be performed by skilled artists.
 - This dance basically involves women dancers balancing 8 to 9 pitchers on their heads and dancing simultaneously.

★ Additional Information

- **Ghoomar** is a traditional folk dance of Rajasthan.
 - It was the Bhil tribe who did it to worship Goddess Saraswati which was later adopted by other Rajasthani communities.
- The **Kalbelias** are a snake charmer tribe from the Thar Desert in Rajasthan, India.
 - Dance is an integral part of their culture and is performed by men and women.

30. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Nagaur.

- The temple Shri Veer Teja Ji, which was built by Maharaja Abhay Singh of Jodhpur State, is located in Nagaur.

★ Key Points

- **Veer Tejaji** is considered to be the eleventh incarnation of Lord Shiva and was born in the Nagvanshi Kshatriya family.
 - Tejaji was born in Kharnal on the day of Vikram Samvat 1130 Magh Sudi Chaudas.
 - His father was **Tahar ji**, head of Kharnal in Nagaur district in Rajasthan.
 - His mother's name was **Ram Kanvari**.
 - Tejaji's mother and father were worshipers of Lord Shiva.
 - It is believed that Mata Ram Kanvari was blessed with a son by the blessings of the **snake-god**.
-

31. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Bikaner.

- The Rajasthani Bhasha, Sahitya and Sanskriti Academy is located in Bikaner.
 - It was established in 1983.

★ Additional Information

- **The Rajasthan State Text Book Board** was established on January 1, 1974 in Jaipur.
 - **Rajasthan Madrasa Board** was established on January 2003 in Jaipur.
 - **Rajasthan Sanskrit Academy (established in 1980)** –
 - It was established with the aim of popularizing Sanskrit language among the masses, promoting Sanskrit original writing, publishing Sanskrit literature in Rajasthan.
 - The highest award of this Academy is 'Magh Puraskar'.
 - **Jawahar Kala Kendra** was established on 8th April, 1993 in Jaipur.
-

32. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Gulab Khandelwal.

- Gulab Khandelwal of Rajasthan has written the book 'Roop Ki Dhoop'.

★ Additional Information

- **Vijaydan Detha** also known as **Bijji**, was a noted writer and Padma Shri awardee from Rajasthan.
 - He was also honored with several other awards like Sahitya Akademi Award and Sahitya Chudamani Award.

★ Important Points

- **Important writers and their works:**
 - Dhola Maru ra Doha was composed by Kallol.
 - Bhandari Vyas wrote Hammirayan
 - Buddhi Raso was written by Jallah
 - Khuman raso written by Dalpat
 - Binhai raso was written by Mahesdas
 - Prithviraj Raso by Chandbardai
 - Achaldas Khichi ri Vachanika by Gadan Shivdas
 - Visaldeo raas by Narpati Nath

33. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Jamdoli.

- Baba Amte Divyang University proposed by the Government of Rajasthan will be situated at Jamdoli, Jaipur.

★ Additional Information

- **Rajasthan Budget 2022:**
 - Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Region (PCPIR) at Pachpadra, Barmer.

- 'Rajasthan Industrial Security Force' for industrial units, recruitment of 2 thousand security guards.
- Five Thousand Scooty in 'Mukhyamantri Divyang Scooty Yojana' and twenty thousand Scooty in 'Kali Bai Bheel' and 'Devnarayan Yojana'.

34. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Justice Manindra Mohan Srivastava.

- The Central Government has notified the appointment of Justice Manindra Mohan Srivastava as Acting Chief Justice of Rajasthan High Court (as per Article 223 of the Constitution of India) with effect from 7 March.

★ Additional Information

- **The Rajasthan High Court** is the High Court of the state of Rajasthan.
 - It was established on **29 August 1949** under the Rajasthan High Court Ordinance, 1949.
 - Before the unification of Rajasthan, five High Courts were functioning in different units of the states – at **Jodhpur, Jaipur and Bikaner**, the High Courts of erstwhile Rajasthan and the Matsya Union.

★ Important Points

List of chief justices

No.	Chief Justice	Date of Appointment	Date of Retirement
1st	Kamala Kant Verma	29 August 1949	24 January 1950
2nd	Kailas Nath Wanchoo	2 January 1951	10 August 1958
37th	Indrajit Mahanty	6 October 2019	11 October 2021
38th	Akil Abdulhamid Kureshi	12 October 2021	6 March 2022
39th	Sambhaji Shiwaji Shinde	21 June 2022	Incumbent

35. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Meri Fasal, Mere Hath**.

- 'Meri Policy, Mere Haath' is a campaign by distributing the policies of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana to farmers at Pant Krishi Bhawan.

★ Additional Information

- **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana:**
 - **Launch:** 2016
 - Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) aims to support production in agriculture by providing affordable crop insurance to ensure comprehensive risk cover for crops of farmers against all non-preventable natural risks from pre-sowing to the post-harvest stage, on an 'Area Approach Basis'.
 - **Stakeholders :**
 - Central Government, State Governments, Banks, CSCs, Insurance Companies, Farmers

36. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Indian National Congress.

- **Shiv Charan Mathur** was an Indian politician.
 - A leader of the Indian National Congress, he was Chief Minister of Rajasthan from 1981 to 1985 and again from 1988 to 1989; later, he was Governor of Assam from 2008 to 2009.

★ Additional Information

- **The Indian National Congress**, colloquially the Congress Party, but often simply the Congress is a political party with broad roots in India.
 - Founded in **1885**, it was the first modern nationalist movement to emerge in the British Empire in Asia and Africa.
- **Bharatiya Janata Party** has its roots in the **Bharatiya Jana Sangh**, which was founded in 1951 by **Syama Prasad Mookerjee** as the political wing of the pro-Hindu Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh.
- **The Communist Party of India** is the oldest communist party in India and one of the eight national parties of the country.
 - CPI was founded on 26 December 1925 in Kanpur.

37. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 22 December 1949.

- Rajasthan Public Service Commission came into effect on 22 December 1949.
 - After the merger of the princely states, the successor administration issued an ordinance on 16 August 1949 to establish the Rajasthan Public Service Commission Ajmer.
 - It was published in Raj. Gazette on 20th August 1949 and it came into force from this date.

★ Additional Information

- **Rajasthan Public Service Commission (RPSC)** is a body empowered under the Constitution of India to select applicants for appointment to civil service jobs in the Indian state of Rajasthan according to the eligibility of applicants and the rules of reservation.
-

38. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Mr. Gopal Krishna Vyas.

★ Key Points

- **Mr. Gopal Krishna Vyas** is the Honorable Chairman of the Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission as per the information available till March 2022.
 - In January 2021, former Rajasthan High Court judge Justice Gopal Krishna Vyas has been appointed as the chairman of the State Human Rights Commission.

★ Additional Information

- **The Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission** is a state government body constituted on **18 January 1999 under Chapter-V of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993** to exercise the powers conferred on the State Human Rights Commission and to perform the functions assigned to it.
 - The Commission became functional with effect from **20 March 2000** with the appointment of **Justice Kanta Kumari Bhatnagar**.
-

39. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1994.

★ Key Points

- The State Election Commission (SEC), Rajasthan was constituted in July 1994 under **Article 243K** of the Constitution of India.
 - The **SEC** is a single-member commission headed by the State Election Commissioner.
 - It consists of a secretary who is also the chief electoral officer of the state.

★ Important Points

- **The commission discharges** its constitutional duties through the preparation of electoral rolls and conducting elections to Panchayati Raj Institutions as well as to municipal bodies.
 - **Free and fair elections** are the foundation of a healthy democracy.
 - The State Election Commission is the **constitutional body** responsible for the conduct and supervision of elections to the local bodies in the state.

40. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Devendra Bhushan Gupta.

★ Key Points

- **The Rajasthan Information Commission (RIC)** was constituted on **April 18, 2006**.
 - Mr. M.D. Kaurani was earlier the State Chief Information Commissioner.
 - **Shri Devendra Bhushan Gupta (DB Gupta) is the Chief Information Commissioner of Rajasthan (March 2022).**

★ Additional Information

- **The Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005**, which came into force on **12 October 2005**, marked the high level of development of India's democratic system.

- The Right to Information Act of 2005 provides for the constitution of not only a Central Information Commission but also a State Information Commission at the state level.
- Accordingly, the **Rajasthan Information Commission (RIC)** was constituted on 18th April 2006.
 - **They are appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of a committee consisting of:**
 - Chief Minister as Chairman,
 - Leader of the Opposition in the Assembly and
 - A state cabinet minister is nominated by the chief minister.

41. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 29.45.

★ Key Points

- **The contribution of the agriculture sector**, which includes crops, livestock, forestry, and fishing, increased to 29.45 percent in the year 2020-21 from 28.56 percent in the year 2011-12.
 - The GSVA of this sector is likely to attain the level of Rs. 1,76,884 crore in the year 2020-21, showing a positive growth of 3.45 percent over the previous year.

42. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 2000.

- The Government of Rajasthan under ADB funding through the Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP) set up, especially for this purpose,

started a mega project in the year 2000 for the development of urban centers of the state.

★ Additional Information

- The Government of Rajasthan established the Rural Non-Agricultural Development Agency (RUDA) in November 1995 as a specialized agency to promote rural micro-enterprises in the state. Its primary mandate is:
 - Create alternative avenues of employment.
 - Generate incremental income.

43. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Asian Development Bank.

- Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP) was taken by the Government of Rajasthan (GoR) as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) with support from the
 - Government of India (GoI) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in the year 1998.

★ Key Points

- The ADB-funded, **RUIDP Phase-I** aimed at improving sustainable infrastructure facilities in six major cities of Rajasthan including Jaipur, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Kota and Udaipur.
- **Phase-II** of RUIDP in the year 2008 in fifteen towns viz., Alwar, Baran-Chabra, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dholpur, Jaisalmer, Jhalawar-Jhalarapatan, Karauli, Nagaur, Rajsamand, Sawai Madhopur and Sikar.
- **Phase-III** in the Year 2015 in 13 towns Viz. Pali, Tonk, Sri-Ganganagar, Jhunjhunu, Hanumangarh (Water Supply & Sewerage Work) & Bhilwara, Sawai Madhopur,, Jhalawar-Jhalarapatan, Bikaner, Mount-Abu (Sewerage) and Basnwara (Drainage Work).

44. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 2013.

- The Rajasthan Chief Minister's Free Screening Scheme was launched in the year 2013 in a phased manner.
 - **Mukhya Mantri Nishulk Janch Yojana** has been started for strengthening of existing laboratories and other diagnostic facilities in all the public health institutions and also to provide the essential diagnostic services free of cost to all patients visiting government hospitals.

★ Additional Information

- **Bamashah Health Insurance Scheme** has been started from December 13, 2015.
- **Mukhya Mantri Nishulk Dava Yojana** was launched on 2nd October, 2011.
 - The scheme aims to benefit all the patients coming to government hospitals.
 - Under this scheme, all outdoor and indoor patients visiting medical college attached hospitals, district hospitals, community health centers, primary health centers and sub centers, are provided commonly used essential medicines, free of cost.
- **Camel breeding incentive scheme** has been launched on 2nd October, 2016

45. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Viratnagar.

★ Key Points

- According to Hindu mythology, Viratnagar of Rajasthan is related to the epic Mahabharata and is adjacent to Sariska Tiger Reserve.
 - Sariska Tiger Reserve is a tiger reserve in Alwar district, Rajasthan, India.
 - It covers an area of 881 km (340 sq mi) consisting of scrub thorn forests, dry deciduous forests, grasslands and rocky hills.
-

46. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Maharaja Bishan Singh.

- Sawai Raja Jai Singh II was born on 3rd November 1688 in the palace of Amer from the womb of Raja Bishan Singh's Rathore queen Indra Kunwari.
 - The original name of the boy (Sawai Jai Singh) was Vijay Singh and the younger brother's name was Jai Singh.

★ Key Points

- **Sawai Jai Singh** was a lover of learning and religion from the beginning.
 - Jai Singh impressed the diplomat and fanatical emperors like Aurangzeb by introducing his extraordinary talent in his childhood.
 - When **Aurangzeb** died and there was chaos in the Mughal Empire, at this time Jai Singh raised the flag of his rebellion.
 - Sawai Jai Singh remained on the throne of Amer for **44 years**.
-

47. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Albert Edward.

- In 1876, the then **Maharaja Sawai Ram Singh** decorated the entire city with pink paint to welcome Albert Edward, Prince of Wales of England.

- Since then this city has been named **Pink City**.

★ Additional Information

- **Kachwaha dynasty of Jaipur:**

- The '**Kachhwaha**' consider themselves to be the children of '**Kush**', the son of Lord Shri Ram.
- Founder – **Dulharay (Tejkaran)**, was originally a resident of Gwalior
- **Kokildev**, a descendant of Dulharay, made his capital by conquering **Amber from the Meenas in 1207 AD**, which remained the capital of the Kachhwaha dynasty till **1727 AD**.
- The principal architect of Jaipur was the Bengali Brahmin **Vidyadyar Bhattacharya**.
- Mughal emperor **Bahadur Shah** deposed Sawai Jai Singh from the throne of Amer and made Vijay Singh the ruler of Amer and named Amer as '**Mominabad**'.

48. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Manikyalal Verma.

★ Key Points

- **Manikya Lal Verma** was born on 4 December 1887 in Bijolia, Rajasthan.
 - He was the founder of Mewar Praja Mandal.
 - The first president of Mewar Praja Mandal was Balwant Singh Mehta.
 - He participated in the **Bijolia Kisan Andolan along with Vijay Singh Pathik and Jamnalal Bajaj**.
 - Manikya Lal Verma used to inspire farmers through his **Panchida Geet**.
 - He was a member of the Constituent Assembly in **1949**.
 - He was the Prime Minister of Rajasthan before the complete formation of the state.

49. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Greater Rajasthan.

- In 1949, Bikaner, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, and Jodhpur joined with the United States of Rajasthan and formed a group of states called Greater Rajasthan.
 - The formation of the United State of Rajasthan paved the way for the merger of larger states like Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Jaipur, and Jodhpur into the Union and the formation of Greater Rajasthan.
 - It was formally inaugurated by **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel** on **March 30, 1949**.
 - **Maharana Bhupal Singh** of Udaipur was appointed as Maha-Rajpramukh.
 - Kota Naresh was appointed as Up-Rajpramukh and a cabinet was formed under the leadership of Shri Hira Lal Shastri.

★ Additional Information

Your Personal Exams Guide

S.No.	Name	States	Date of Integration
1.	Matsya Union	Alwar, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Karauli	18-03-1948
2.	Rajasthan Union	Banswara, Bundi, Dungarpur, Jhalawar, Kishangarh, Kota, Pratapgarh, Shahpura, Tonk.	25-03-1948
3.	United State of Rajasthan	Udaipur also joined with the other Union of Rajasthan.	18-04-1948
4.	Greater Rajasthan	Bikaner, Jaipur, Jaisalmer & Jodhpur also joined with the United State of Rajasthan.	30-03-1949
5.	United State of Greater Rajasthan	Matsya Union also merged in Greater Rajasthan.	15-05-1949
6.	United Rajasthan	18 States of United Rajasthan merged with Princely State Sirohi except for Abu and Delwara.	26-01-1950
7.	Re-organised Rajasthan	The erstwhile part 'C' State of Ajmer, Abu Road Taluka, a former part of princely State Sirohi.	01-11-1956

50. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Hiralal Shastri.

★ Key Points

- Hiralal Shastri was the first Chief Minister of Rajasthan and a proponent of equal rights for the members of the Constituent Assembly.

- Politician and social activist Hiralal Shastri, the first Chief Minister of Rajasthan, was a proponent of equal rights for members within the Constituent Assembly.

★ Additional Information

- **The Chief Minister of Rajasthan** is the chief executive officer of the Indian state of Rajasthan.
 - According to the Constitution of India, the **governor** is the legal head of a state, but the actual executive authority rests with the chief minister.
 - After elections to the **Rajasthan Legislative Assembly**, the state governor usually invites the party (or coalition) with the majority to form the government.

51. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Dausa.

- Baswa, Lalsot, Mahwa and Sikai tehsils come under Dausa district of Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- **Temples of Dausa:**
 - **Mehndipur Balaji**
 - The idol installed in this temple of Balaji situated on the Agra-Jaipur highway is a part of the mountain itself.
 - **Abhaneri (Dausa)**
 - Abhaneri (Dausa) is famous for Harshad Mata's temple built in Panchayatan style.
 - This temple is an excellent specimen of the Gurjara Pratihara period.
 - It is basically a temple of Lord Vishnu, in which the idol of Lord Vishnu and the idol of Pradyumna, son of Krishna-Rukamani are installed.
 - **Jhageshwar Mahadev Temple (Dausa)**
 - In this temple there are 121 Mahadevs in a single Jalhari.

52. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Bikaner.

★ Key Points

- Bikaner is the fifth largest city in Rajasthan, located in the middle of the Thar Desert in its northwest region.
 - The city was founded in 1486 AD by Rathore prince Rao Bikaji.
 - Ganga canal and Indira Gandhi canal have contributed significantly in its development.

★ Additional Information

List of cities in Rajasthan:

S.No.	City	Area
1.	Jaipur	465.09
2.	Bhiwadi	250.00
3.	Kota	233.47
4.	Jodhpur	221.63
5.	Bikaner	150.68
6.	Udaipur	109.37
7.	Ajmer	83.33
8.	Alwar	68.16
9.	Bhilwara	49.04
10.	Sri Ganganagar	43.35

53. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Section 5.

- **Section 5: (Punishment for the glorification of sati)**
 - Whoever does any act for the glorification of sati shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to seven years and with a fine which shall not be less than five thousand rupees but which may extend to thirty thousand rupees.

★ Key Points

- **The Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987** is a law enacted by the Government of Rajasthan in 1987.
 - It became an Act of the Parliament of India in 1988 with the enactment of the Sati Commission (Prevention) Act, 1987.

★ Additional Information

- **Section 6:** Power to prohibit certain acts
- **Section 4:** Abetment of sati
- **Section 8:** Power to seize certain properties

54. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Definition of Domestic Violence.

- Section 3 – Definitions of domestic violence.

★ Key Points

- For the purposes of this Act, any act, omission or commission or conduct of the respondent shall constitute domestic violence in case it--
 - **Clause(a)**- harms or injures or endangers the health, safety, life, limb or well-being, whether mental or physical, of the aggrieved person or tends to do so and includes causing physical abuse, sexual abuse, verbal and emotional abuse, and economic abuse; or
 - **Clause(b)**- harasses, harms, injures, or endangers the aggrieved person with a view to coerce her or any other person related to her to meet any unlawful demand for any dowry or other property or valuable security; or
 - **Clause(c)**- has the effect of threatening the aggrieved person or any person related to her by any conduct mentioned in clause (a) or clause (b); or
 - **Clause(d)**- otherwise injures or causes harm, whether physical or mental, to the aggrieved person.

★ Additional Information

- **Section 8** – Appointment of Protection Officers.
- **Section 5** – Duties of police officers, service providers and Magistrate.
- **Section 14** – Counselling

55. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1994.

- The PCPNDT Act was enacted on 20 September 1994 with the intention of restricting prenatal diagnostic techniques for determination of sex of fetus due to feticide.
 - The PCPNDT Act was enacted in 1994, amended and effectively implemented in 2003 and strictly amended in 2011.

★ Key Points

- The implications of the amendment are:

- The amendment of the Act mainly involves bringing the technique of presumptive sex selection within the purview of the Act.
- Bringing ultrasound into your purview.
- Empowering Central Supervisory Board, Constitution of State Level Supervisory Board
- Provision for more severe punishment.

56. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Section 21.

★ Key Points

- Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
 - Section 19 – Application for being kept in a protective home or provided care and protection by court.
 - Section 20 – Removal of prostitute from any place.
 - Section 21 – Protective homes.
 - Section 21A – Production of records.

★ Additional Information

- **Section 18** – Closure of brothel and eviction of offenders from the premises.
- **Section 17** – Intermediate custody of persons removed under section 15 or rescued under section 16.
- **Section 17A** – Conditions to be observed before placing persons rescued under section 16 to parents or guardians.
- Section 10 – [Omitted.]
- Section 10A – Detention in a corrective institution.

57. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Eighteen years.

★ Key Points

- As per section 2(35) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, 'juvenile' means a child below the age of eighteen years.

★ Additional Information

- **The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015:**
 - This Act may be called the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.
 - It extends to the whole of India
 - It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.
 - Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the provisions of this Act shall apply to all matters concerning children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law, including -
 - (i) apprehension, detention, prosecution, penalty or imprisonment, rehabilitation and social re-integration of children in conflict with law;
 - (ii) procedures and decisions or orders relating to rehabilitation, adoption, re-integration, and restoration of children in need of care and protection.

58. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Child against law.

★ Key Points

- According to the **Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015**, a child who has been charged with or has committed an offense and who has not completed the age of eighteen years on the date of the commission of such offence is known as **Child against law**.

★ **Additional Information**

- **Abandoned child** means a child deserted by his biological or adoptive parents or guardians, who has been declared as abandoned by the Committee after due inquiry;
- **Delinquent child** or “delinquent” means a child who has committed an act of delinquency and is in need of care or rehabilitation.
- A **child in need of care and protection** is to be produced before the Child Welfare Committee within 24 hours.
 - The Act provides for compulsory reporting of a child found separated from his guardian.
 - Non-reporting has been treated as a punishable offense.
 - The Child Welfare Committee is to send the child in need of care and protection to an appropriate child care institution and direct a social worker, case worker, or child welfare officer to conduct a social inquiry within 15 days.

59. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Section 3**.

★ **Key Points**

- **Section 3: Prohibition of employment of children in any occupations and processes.**

★ **Additional Information**

- The Child and Adolescent Labor (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986:

- **Section 6:** Application of Part –
 - The provisions of this Part shall apply to an establishment or a class of establishments in which none of the occupations or processes referred to in [section 3A] is carried on.
- **Section 5:** Technical Advisory Committee.
- **Section 11:** Maintenance of register –
 - There shall be maintained by every occupier in respect of [adolescent] employed or permitted to work in any establishment, a register to be available for inspection by an Inspector at all times during working hours or when work is being carried on in any such establishment.

60. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 2.58%.

★ Key Points

- According to the 2011 census, the total population of Assam is 3.12 crores.
 - Thus the population of Assam in 2011 is 2.58 percent of India.
 - The total area of Assam is 78,438 sq km.
 - Thus the population density of Assam is **398** per sq km which is higher than the national average of 382 per sq km.

★ Additional Information

- **Assam** is rich in natural resources.
 - The natural resources of Assam can be classified under the following heads – Mineral, Forest, Water, and Agricultural resources.
 - **Assam Silk** denotes the three major types of indigenous wild silks produced in Assam –
 - Golden Muga Silk,
 - White Pat, and
 - warm Eri silk.

61. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Eight.

★ Key Points

- Into eight categories are the wetlands of India divided:
 - Human-made wetlands
 - Lakes
 - River Floodplains
 - Ox-bow Lakes
 - Marshes
 - Estuaries
 - Swamps
 - Deltas

★ Additional Information

- A **wetland** is a specific ecosystem that is filled with water, either permanently (for years or decades) or seasonally (for weeks or months).
 - The convention is named after Ramsar in Iran in which the convention was ratified in **1971**.
 - **India** became a party to the 'Convention on Wetlands, also known as the Ramsar Convention on **1st February 1982**.

62. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Shola.

★ Key Points

- The temperate forests of the Nilgiris, Annamalai, and Panini hills are called Sholas.
 - The main species of the southern montane forests: magnolia, laurel, cinchona and cattle.

★ Additional Information

- **Southern montane forest:**
 - They are found in three major regions in southern India – the hills of the Western Ghats, the Nilgiri hills and the Vindhyas.
 - Since the hills in southern India are closer to the tropics and with an average elevation of 1500 m, they show only two types of vegetation – temperate in the higher regions to subtropical in the lower regions.

63. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1986.

★ Key Points

- The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve was the first biosphere reserve in India established in 1986.
 - It is located in the Western Ghats.
 - A wide range of ecosystems and species diversity is found in this region.
 - It is the largest protected forest area in India, spread over **Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Kerala.**

★ Important Points

- **Nilgiri Biosphere includes** the protected areas of Mudumalai, Mukurthi, Nagarhole, Bandipur, Silent Valley National Park, and Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary, Wayanad, Karimpuzha and Sathyamangalam Wildlife Sanctuary.

64. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 56.

- On 26 January 2006, the Constitution of India completed 56 years of its existence.

★ Key Points

- **Constitution of India:**
 - It was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India on **26 November 1949** and became effective on **26 January 1950**.
 - The Constitution replaced the Government of India Act 1935 as the country's fundamental governing document, and the Dominion of India became the Republic of India.
 - India celebrates its constitution on **26 January as Republic Day**.

★ Important Points

- The words "secular" and "socialist" were added to the Preamble by the **42nd Amendment Act in 1976** during the Emergency.

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65. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1976.

★ Key Points

- The 42nd Amendment Act of 1976 is one of the most important amendments to the Indian Constitution.

- It was then enacted by the Indian National Congress headed by Indira Gandhi.
- Due to the large number of amendments this act has brought to the Indian Constitution.
- It is also known as the '**Mini-Constitution.**'

★ Important Points

- **The 42nd amendment act 1976** in the preamble now includes three new words: 'Socialist,' 'Secular,' and 'Integrity'.
- The addition of three new DPSPs to the existing list and the amendment to one:
 - **Article 39:** to provide opportunities for children's healthy development.
 - **Article 39 A:** to provide free legal assistance to the poor and to promote equal justice
 - **Article 43 A:** To ensure worker participation in industry management.
 - **Article 48 A:** to safeguard forests and wildlife and protect and improve the environment.

66. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 44th.

★ Key Points

- **The 44th Amendment of 1978 removed the right to property from the list of fundamental rights.**
 - A new provision, Article 300-A, was added to the Constitution, which provided that "no person shall be deprived of his property except by authority of law".

★ Additional Information

- **The 44th Amendment Act of 1978** abolished the right to property as a fundamental right by repealing Article 19(1)(f) and Article 31 from Part III.

- Instead, the Act added a new Article 300A under the heading 'Right to Property in Part XII.
- The right to property is still a legal or constitutional right, but it is no longer a fundamental right.
- It is not part of the basic structure of the Constitution.

67. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Momentum.

★ Key Points

- Rocket works on the principle of conservation of momentum.
 - The **rocket ejects gases in the backward direction** thereby creating the momentum of the gases backward and thus by conservation of momentum the rocket gains momentum to move in the forward direction.

★ Additional Information

- **This is an extension of Newton's third law of motion .**
 - The gases that are forced out of the rocket produce equal and opposite motion, thus it will accelerate towards the sky.
 - Do not make any hypothesis regarding the conservation of energy for rocket propulsion.
 - This is purely a conservation of momentum.

68. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is nitrogen.

★ Key Points

- Chips packets are filled with nitrogen as it is an inert gas, which prevents oxidation of the oils present in the chips.
 - Foods containing oils and fats are flushed out with nitrogen because foods containing fats and oils become rancid after some time due to oxidation and give off bad-tasting odors.
 - The presence of nitrogen helps to protect the food from spoilage.

★ Additional Information

Element	Atomic mass	Atomic number
Oxygen	15.999 u	8
Hydrogen	1.00784 u	1
Chlorine	35.453 u	17
Nitrogen	14.0067 u	7

69. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1530.

- In the year 1530, he succeeded Babur, the founder of the Mughal Empire, to the throne of Delhi as the second ruler of the Mughal territories in the Indian subcontinent.
 - Humayun lost the Mughal territories to Sher Shah Suri but regained them after 15 years 1555–56 with the help of the Safavid dynasty of Persia.

★ Key Points

- On 24 January 1556, Humayun died in the library.

- In her memoir, **Gulbadan Begum** wrote her autobiography "**Humayunama**" which was written in the Persian language.
- Babur's eldest son, Humayun, succeeded his father and became the second emperor of the Mughal Empire.
- Humayun's successor, Akbar, was born in exile and was only **13 when his father died**.

70. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Mohammad Ali Jinnah.

- The **Swadeshi Movement of 1905–07** had greatly broadened its appeal among the middle class.
 - Among the liberal leaders were Gandhi's acknowledged political mentor, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, as well as Muhammad Ali Jinnah who, like Gandhi, was a London-trained advocate of Gujarati extraction.

★ Additional Information

- **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel** was called the "Iron Man of India" for his unwavering efforts to integrate the princely states into the Indian Union.
- **Dadabhai Naoroji** was called the Grand Old man of India due to his activities in the Indian national movement for 6 decades.
- **Mahadev Haribhai Desai** has been variously described as "Gandhi's Boswell, a Plato to Gandhi's Socrates, as well as a joy to Gandhi's Buddha".
- **Muhammad Ali Jinnah** served as the leader of the All India Muslim League from 1913 until the establishment of Pakistan on 14 August 1947.

71. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1928.

★ Key Points

- The Bardoli Satyagraha in the Indian state of Gujarat during the British Raj was a major episode of civil disobedience and rebellion in the Indian independence movement on 12 June 1928.
 - The Bardoli Satyagraha was an attempt by the farmers of India to peacefully protest against the British in India.
 - In 1928, there was a protest in Bardoli, Gujarat.
 - It was a very important event of the Civil Disobedience Movement, which was a part of the Indian freedom struggle.

72. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Lord Irwin.

- On 2 March 1930, Mahatma Gandhi wrote a long letter to the Viceroy of India, Lord Irwin, informing him of his intention to break the unjust salt laws imposed by the British government on India.

★ Additional Information

- In **December 1929**, the Indian National Congress declared that complete independence for India was its stated objective and to this effect, 26 **January 1930** was celebrated as Independence Day throughout the country.
 - People everywhere enthusiastically took a pledge to fight for " **Purna Swaraj**".
 - It was against this background that Gandhiji took the first step in the authority of the Congress and started the Civil Disobedience Movement which is known as **Salt Satyagraha**.
 - **The Salt March**, a **twenty-four-day** march ran from 12 March 1930 to **6 April 1930** as a direct action campaign of tax resistance and non-violent protest against the British salt monopoly.

73. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is eight.

- **Provincial elections** were held in British India in the winter of **1936–37** as mandated by the Government of India Act 1935.
 - Elections were held in **eleven provinces**– Madras, Central Provinces, Bihar, Orissa, United Provinces, Bombay Presidency, Assam, NWFP, Bengal, Punjab, and Sindh.
 - The final results of the elections were announced in February 1937.
 - The Indian National Congress came to power in eight provinces – except Punjab and Sindh.
 - The All India Muslim League failed to form a government in any of the provinces.

★ Important Points

- **Congress ministries resigned in October and November 1939**, in protest against the **Viceroy Lord Linlithgow's** action to declare India a belligerent in World War II without consulting the Indian people.

74. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Patkai Hills.

- **The Purvanchal Range**, or Eastern Mountains, is a sub-mountain range of the Himalayas in northeastern India.
 - It is situated to the south of the Brahmaputra valley.
 - The range is an eastern extension of the Himalayan range system in northeastern India.

- It curves sharply to the south beyond the Dihang River gorge and extends along India's eastern border with Myanmar.
- The Purvanchal includes the hill of the Patkai hills, Naga Hills, Mizo Hills and Manipur hills.

★ Additional Information

- **Niyamgiri Hills, Odisha** – The Niyamgiri is a hill range situated in the districts of Kalahandi and Rayagada
- **Malaygiri Hills, Odisha** – Malayagiri hills subrange of the Garhjat Range
- **Dhauli Hills** – Dhauli or Dhauligiri is a hill located on the banks of the river Daya, south of Bhubaneswar in Odisha.

75. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Teesta.

- The Gangetic plain is the largest part of the northern plain and is spread between the rivers Ghaggar and Teesta.

★ Key Points

- **The northern plain is divided into three sections:**
 - the **Punjab plain** – the western part of the northern plain formed by the Indus and its tributaries.
 - This section is dominated by the Doabs.
 - The **Brahmaputra Plain** – It forms the eastern part of the Northern Plain by the Brahmaputra River and its tributaries.
 - It is narrower than the Ganga Plain and a flood-prone area.
 - The **Ganga-Brahmaputra delta** is the largest in the world on the south-eastern side of the Northern Plain.

76. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Indian Desert.

★ Key Points

- **The Indian Desert** is the great Indian desert located to the northwest of the Aravalli Hills.
 - The region receives less than **150 mm of rainfall per year** ;
 - Therefore, its climate is dry with low vegetation cover.
 - Due to these characteristics, it is also called a **desert** .

★ Important Points

- **The area was under** the sea during the Mesozoic era which can be established or strengthened with new evidence or facts available in marine deposits near Jaisalmer.
 - The Luni river flowing in the southern part of the desert has some significance.
 - Low rainfall and high evaporation make it a water-scarce region.

★ Additional Information

- A **coastal plain** is flat, low-lying land adjacent to the sea coast.
- An **island** is a body of land surrounded by water.
- The **Peninsular Plateau** is a tableland composed of older crystalline, igneous and metamorphic rocks.

77. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is select; display.

- In the context of a computer mouse, the left button helps to select the item, while the right button helps to display the menu.

★ Key Points

- A **computer mouse** is a hand-held pointing device that detects two-dimensional motion relative to a surface.
 - This speed is usually translated into the movement of the pointer on the display, which allows a smooth control of the computer's graphical user interface.
 - The first public demonstration of a mouse controlling a computer system was in 1968.

78. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Special-purpose keys.

★ Key Points

- **Print screen key:**
 - It's used to take screenshots of a computer screen.
 - It belongs to the control key on the keyboard.

★ Additional Information

Function keys	• It used to perform specific tasks in the computer • There are 12 function keys present on the keyboard.
Typing keys	• It's used to type letters, punctuation marks, and symbols. • It includes Caps Lock, Shift, Spacebar, and many more keys.
Special-purpose key	• It's used to perform some special function. • we can use the keyboard shortcut for special purposes. • It is also called keyboard shortcut keys.

79. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Mouse.

- A mouse is called a pointing device because with its use you can move the mouse cursor and point at anything on the screen.

★ Key Points

- An **input device type** that is used to control the movement of the cursor on a computer screen is known as a pointing device.
 - It allows users to input continuous and multi-dimensional data into the computer.
 - **Example** – Trackball, Mouse, Touchpads, etc.

★ Additional Information

- A **computer keyboard** is a peripheral input device modeled after a typewriter keyboard that uses an arrangement of buttons or keys to act as mechanical levers or electronic switches.
- A **microphone**, colloquially called a mic, is a transducer that converts sound into an electrical signal.
- **MICR (Magnetic Ink Character Recognition)** is a technology used to verify the validity or originality of paper documents, especially checks.

80. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is joystick.

★ Key Points

- A joystick is a pointing device that makes playing video games more interesting.
 - This is because the user is allowed to move the cursor or object anywhere on the screen with the help of a stick.

★ Additional Information

- A **scanner** is a device that is usually attached to a computer. Its main function is to scan or photograph a document, digitize the information and present it on the computer screen.
- A **touchpad** is a pointing device that contains a tactile sensor, a special surface that can translate the movement and position of the user's fingers into a relative position on the operating system which is outputted to the screen.
- A **computer keyboard** is a peripheral input device modeled after a typewriter keyboard that uses an arrangement of buttons or keys to act as mechanical levers or electronic switches.

81. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is pin.

- Dot-matrix printers are also called pin printers.

★ Key Points

- A dot matrix printer is an impact printer that prints using a fixed number of pins or wires.
 - Usually, the pins and wires are arranged in one or several vertical columns.
 - Dot matrix printing, sometimes called impact matrix printing, is a computer printing process in which ink is applied to a surface using a relatively low-resolution dot matrix for layout.

82. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is line printer.

- **Line printer:**
 - Character-at-a-time printers are very slow in a business where large amounts of material are printed.
 - Typically, they can print in the range of 1,200 to 6,000 lines per minute.
 - Drum printers, chain printers and band printers are line-in-time printers.

★ Additional Information

- **Thermal printers** are dot-matrix printers that work by running a heated pin against a special heat-sensitive paper to "burn" the image onto the paper.
- An **inkjet printer** is a computer peripheral that produces hard copies by spraying ink on paper.
 - A typical inkjet printer can copy with a resolution of at least 300 dots per inch (dpi).
- **Laser printers** use toner powder instead of dye or pigment-based inks.

- Laser printers produce electrostatically charged dots on a light-sensing drum that attracts toner powder.

83. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is the Video display terminal.

★ Key Points

- **Video Display Terminal:**
 - It's also known as a monitor.
 - It's **used to display text**, images, and video on the screen.
 - It's an **output device**.
 - The first computer monitor was introduced on 1st March 1973.
 - **Examples** are:
 - LED monitors
 - OLED Monitors
 - TFT Monitors
 - CRT Monitors

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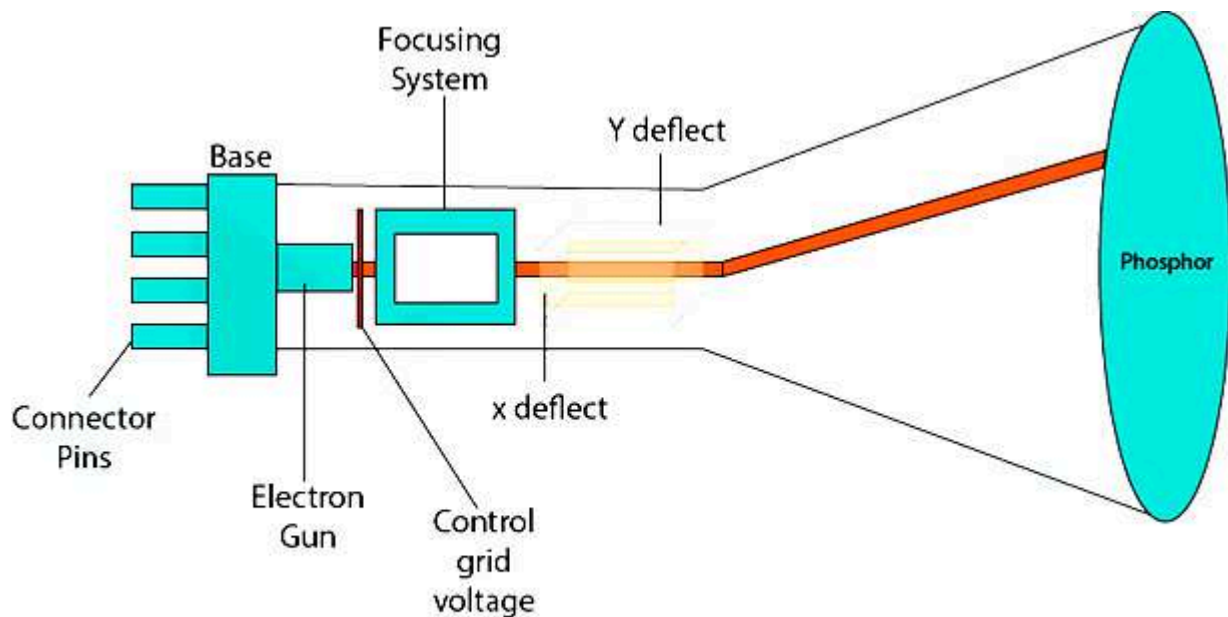
84. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Cathode Ray Tube.

★ Key Points

- **Cathode Ray Tube:**
 - It's a technology used in computer monitors and television.
 - It emits electron beams that are manipulated to display images.



Cathode Ray Tube

★ Additional Information

- **Light Emitting Diode:**
 - It's used to illuminate objects.
 - It's very compact in size and consumes less energy.
 - It's an output device.
- **Liquid Crystal Display:**
 - It's used in computer monitors, laptops, tablets, smartphones, etc.
 - It consumes less power than LED.
 - It's an output device.
- **Gas Plasma Display:**
 - It's used in older computers and televisions.
 - It has also known flat-panel display.
 - It consumes more power.

85. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Graphical User Interface.

★ Key Points

- GUI:
 - It stands for the graphical user interface.
 - It's an operating system that uses icons and graphics to interact with users.
 - It's user friendly.



86. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is We can change the core functionality of a system.

★ Key Points

- GUI:
 - It's a **multitasking** operating system.
 - It stands for the **graphical user interface** .
 - It's an operating system that uses icons and graphics to interact with users.
 - It takes **more** power for the system to work.
 - It **consumes more memory space** .
 - It is slower than the command line interface.
 - **We cannot change the basic functionality of a system.**
 - **Examples** are:
 - macOS, Microsoft Windows
 - Android ,Apple's iOS.



87. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is icon.

★ Key Points

- GUI stands for Graphical User Interface.
 - It is a simple user interface that includes graphical representations such as buttons and icons and can be communicated by interacting with these icons, rather than through normal text-based or command-based communication.
 - A common example of a GUI is the Microsoft operating system.

★ Additional Information

- **Text-based communication** means communication using text-based information, including, but not limited to, a text message, an SMS message, an instant message, or an electronic mail message.
- **Command-based communication** has two participants: the client application and the server application.
 - The client application usually runs on the MS Windows host PC.
 - It sends commands and parameters to the server and receives the data and status information sent by the server.

88. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Cookies.

- Cookies may contain information about the sites you have visited, or may also contain credentials to access the site.
 - **Cookies** are designed to be readable only by the website that made the cookie.

★ Additional Information

- **Plug-ins**, also called **add-ons or extensions**, are computer software that adds new functions to the host program without changing the host program itself.
- **ActiveX** is an obsolete software framework created by **Microsoft** to adapt its earlier Component Object Model and ole linking and embedding techniques to content downloaded from the network, particularly from the **World Wide Web**.
- **JavaScript**, often abbreviated as JS, is a programming language that, along with **HTML and CSS**, is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web.

89. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Ctrl + D.

- Ctrl + D is the short key used to add a bookmark of the page currently opened in a Chrome browser.
 - Ctrl + D in Microsoft PowerPoint is using it to duplicate objects.

★ Additional Information

- In **Microsoft Excel**, Ctrl+D fills and overwrites a cell(s) with the contents of the cell above it in a column.

- In **Microsoft Word** , Ctrl+D is used to open the font preferences window.
- The **Ctrl+E** shortcut can be helpful when you're browsing the current page and want to type a new address or search for something else without using the mouse.
- **Ctrl+F** is the keyboard shortcut for the Find command.
- In Microsoft Word and other word processors, highlighting text and pressing **Ctrl + B** make the text bold.

90. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Saving and organizing specific websites so that you can visit them frequently.

★ Key Points

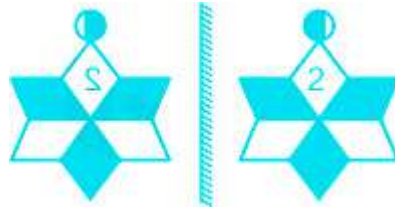
- A **bookmark** is a placeholder for a web page that allows you to quickly access that page instead of browsing or searching for it.
 - Instead of typing a web page, clicking a bookmark will take you to that page immediately.
 - Using the World Wide Web browser, a **bookmark is a saved link to a web page that has been added to the list of saved links** .

91. Answer: b

Explanation:

In mirror image, left side and right side changed vice-versa. So,

The correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is held at the right side is,



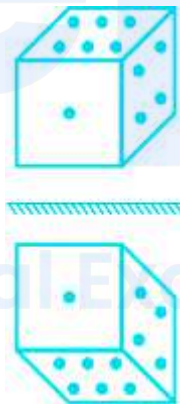
Hence, the correct answer is "Option (2)".

92. Answer: a

Explanation:

Reflection of an object into the water is its water image. It appears by inverting an object vertically i.e. upside down. The water image of the figure looks like the mirror image of the figure in case the mirror is horizontally at the bottom of the figure. So,

The correct water image of the given figure is,



Hence, the correct answer is "Option (1)".

93. Answer: d

Explanation:

Position values of the letters according to the English alphabet series,

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 logic followed here is,

Option 1,

$E + 6 \rightarrow K - 2 \rightarrow I$

Option 2,

$Z + 6 \rightarrow F - 2 \rightarrow D$

Option 3,

$N + 6 \rightarrow T - 2 \rightarrow R$

Option 4,

$R + 5 \rightarrow W - 1 \rightarrow V$

RWV do not follow the logic. so, it is odd from all.

Hence, the correct answer is "RWV".

94. Answer: b

Explanation:

The logic followed here is,

Option 1:

quiet : peace $\rightarrow$ Quiet and peace both are synonyms.

Option 2:

Deep : Shallow → Deep and shallow are antonyms.

Option 3:

error : fault → error and fault both are synonyms.

Option 4:

chill : cool → C hill and Cool both are synonyms.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Deep : Shallow"**.

95. Answer: b

Explanation:

Position values of the letters according to the English alphabet series,

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 logic followed here is,

Position value of first letter ÷ position value of second letter = Position value of third letter

Option 1:

TBJ → $T \div B = J \rightarrow 20 \div 2 = 10$

Option 2:

YLE → $Y \div L = E \rightarrow 25 \div 12$ is not equal to 5.

Option 3:

$$TDE \rightarrow T \div D = E \rightarrow 20 \div 4 = 5$$

Option 4:

$$LFB \rightarrow L \div F = B \rightarrow 12 \div 6 = 2$$

So, **YLE** does not follow the logic.

Hence, the correct answer is "**YLE**".

96. Answer: a

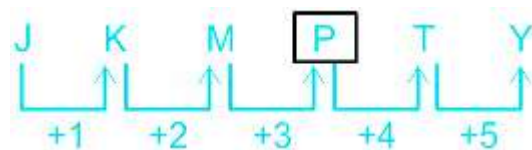
Explanation:

Position values of the letters according to the English alphabet series,

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 logic followed here is,

The letters are increased by 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 respectively.



Hence, the correct answer is "**P**".

97. Answer: b

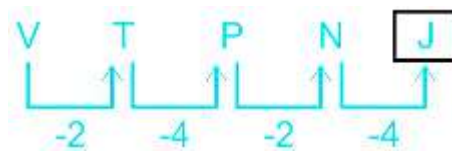
Explanation:

Position values of the letters according to the English alphabet series,

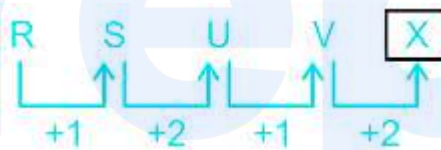
Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

To find the logic we can divide it in 3 different series i.e.,

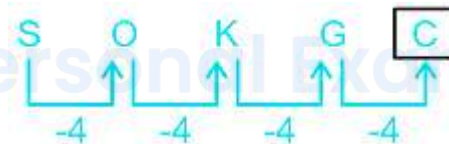
I series if first letter,



II series of second letter,



III series of third letter,



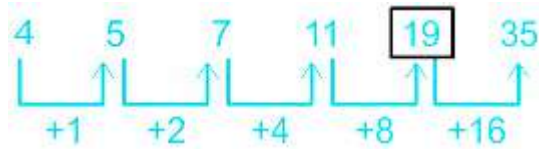
So, the next term is **JXC**.

Hence, the correct answer is "JXC".

98. Answer: d

Explanation:

The logic followed here is,



Hence, the correct answer is "19".

99. Answer: b

Explanation:

Condition No	Details	Fulfillment
(a)	Diploma or Degree in Business Administration with more than 60% marks.	Yes
(b)	Be below 27 years of age as on September 30, 2022.	No
(c)	At least 2 years experience in Project Management.	Yes
(d)	to (a) but obtains 75% marks in the interview, his/her case is to be referred to the Director, Human Resources.	No
(e)	to (b), if the candidate fulfills (a) and (c) but his age is more than or slightly below the prescribed age by six months, his case is to be sent to the Recruitment In-charge for backup.	No

Shyam Sundar **didn't fulfill the age condition** (gap more than 6 months). So, he **will not be** selected.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option (2)".

100. Answer: c

Explanation:

Position values of the letters according to the English alphabet series,

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 logic followed here is,



Similarly,



Hence, the correct answer is "QDJB".

101. Answer: c

Explanation:

Position values of the letters according to the English alphabet series,

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 logic followed here is,

Position values of opposite letters + 5

'BROTHER' → '30-14-17-12-24-27-14'

Similarly,

'TADPOLE' → '12-31-28-16-17-20-27'

Hence, **Option 3** is the correct answer.

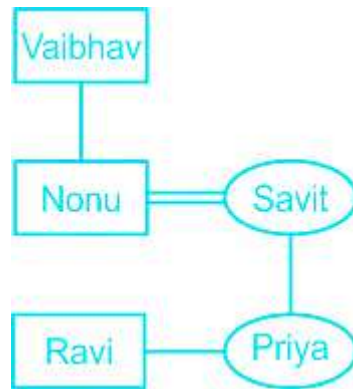
102. Answer: c

Explanation:

We use the following symbols to draw the family tree,

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
○	Female
□	Male
==	Married Couple
—	Siblings
	Difference of A Generation

According to the given information, the family tree is as follow:



So, It is clear from the diagram Ravi is the grandson of Vaibhav.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Grandson"**.

103. Answer: d

Explanation:

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
○	Female
□	Male
==	Married Couple
—	Siblings
	Difference of A Generation

Given here,

$A + B \rightarrow$ A is father of B

$A - B \rightarrow$ A is the mother of B

$A \div B \rightarrow$ A is daughter of B

Let us first decode the given symbols and then draw a family tree.

A is			
Symbol	+	-	÷
Meaning	father	mother	daughter
to B			

Now break the code of 'M ÷ J + O - Q'

1. **M ÷ J**

'M ÷ J' means 'M is the daughter of J'

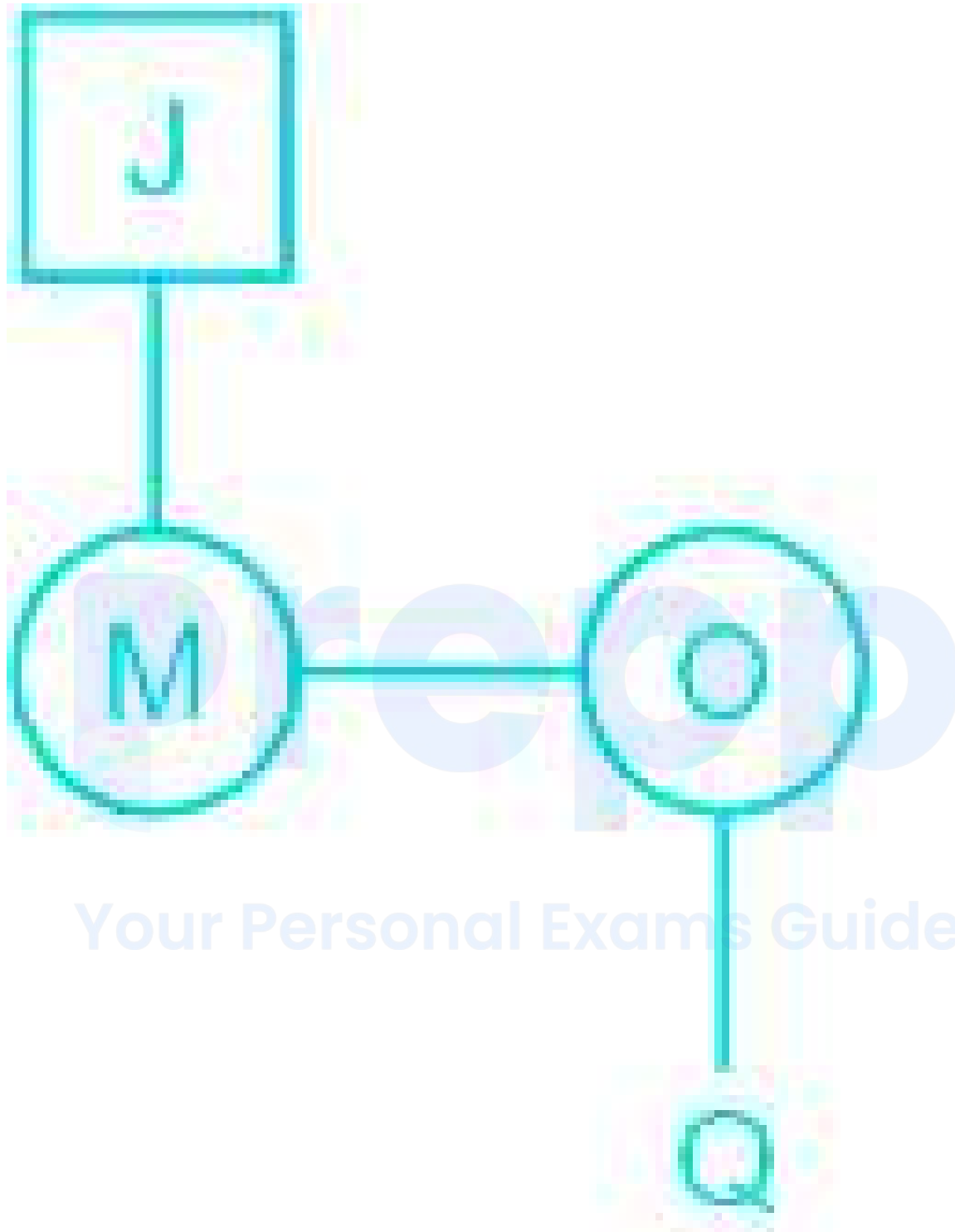
2. **J + O**

'J + O' means 'J is the father of O'

3. **O - Q**

'O - Q' means 'O is the mother of Q'

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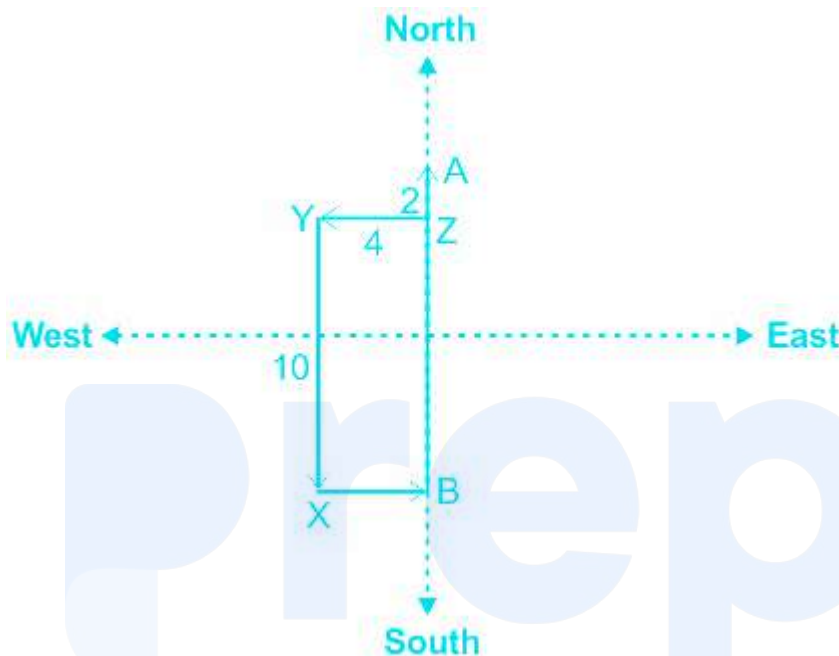
So, M is the mother's sister of Q.

Hence, the correct answer is **"mother's sister"**.

104. Answer: b

Explanation:

The solution is,



The shortest distance between A and B is $2 + 10 = 12$ km

The direction of B with respect to A is South.

Hence, the correct answer is "12 km, South".

105. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is free distribution of sanitary napkins.

- Chief Minister Ashok Gehlot announced the **UDAN scheme** on the occasion of the birthday of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

- Under which sanitary napkins will be given free of cost to all the women of the state.
- This scheme is to make all the women of the state health conscious.

★ Key Points

- UDAN Yojana:
 - The scheme was announced in the state budget 2021-22.
 - The benefit of the UDAN scheme was available only to the girl students and adolescent girls of Rajasthan but now all the women of the state can take advantage of this scheme.
 - The benefit of this scheme will be given to only those girl students who are originally from Rajasthan.

106. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Persons with disabilities.

★ Key Points

- Aastha Card Scheme:
 - The benefit of the scheme is being provided to every disabled person suffering from at least 40% disability in Rajasthan.
 - Divyaganjan can take advantage of this by applying for this scheme as soon as it is certified by the medical authority.

★ Additional Information

- Eligibility:
 - Aastha Card is available for those families whose two or more family members have 40% or more disabilities.
 - The annual income of the family should not exceed 1.20 lakhs.
 - The benefit of the scheme is available to only those disabled persons who are permanent residents of Rajasthan.

- Persons with disabilities of any age or group (including dwarf persons) can apply under this scheme.

107. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 2016.

★ Key Points

- **Nahargarh Biological Park or Nahargarh Zoological Park** situated on the edge of the Aravali Hills range is one of the adventure tourist places in Rajasthan.
 - Nahargarh Zoological Park was created to promote elephant safaris and eco-tourism.
 - It is popular for elephant safaris.
 - The construction of this park started in 2013 and the park was inaugurated by Chief Minister Vasundhara Raje in March 2016.
 - After that in 2016 Ram Niwas Jaipur Zoo was shifted to Nahargarh Zoological Park.

★ Additional Information

Wildlife National Parks in Rajasthan:

Year	National Park	Districts
1980	Ranthambore National Park	Sawai Madhopur
1981	Keoladeo Ghana National Park	Bharatpur
1992	Sariska National Park	Alwar
1992	Desert National Park	Jaisalmer, Barmer
2003	Mukundhara Hills (Darrah) National Park	Kota, Chittorgarh

108. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 2019.

- On 6 July 2019, Jaipur made an official entry in the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites.
 - Jaipur has become the second city in the country to get recognition after Ahmedabad.
 - The walled city of Jaipur in Rajasthan was established in **1727** AD under the patronage of **Sawai Jai Singh II**.
 - It also serves as the capital of the state of Rajasthan.

★ Additional Information

- **The Convention on the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage** is an international agreement adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO in **1972**.
 - It is based on the premise that certain places on Earth are of outstanding universal value and should therefore be part of the common heritage of mankind.
 - It basically defines the type of natural or cultural sites that can be considered for inscription on the World Heritage List.

109. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Lake Pichola.

- Udaipur City Palace is one of the architectural marvels of Rajasthan, situated peacefully on the banks of Lake Pichola.

★ Key Points

- **City Palace, Udaipur** is a palace complex located in the city of Udaipur in the state of Rajasthan, India.
 - It was built over a period of about 400 years with the contribution of several rulers of the Mewar dynasty.
 - Its construction began in **1553**, commissioned by **Maharana Udai Singh II** of the **Sisodia Rajput** family as he shifted his capital from the then Chittor to the new city of Udaipur.

★ Additional Information

- **Doodh Talai Lake** is a small pond located near Lake Pichola near Shiv Niwas Palace in the heart of Udaipur, Rajasthan.
- **Fateh Sagar Lake** is located in the city of Udaipur in the state of Rajasthan, India.
 - It is an artificial lake named after Maharana Fateh Singh of Udaipur and Mewar, which was constructed north-west of Udaipur in the 1680s to the north of Lake Pichola.
- **Rang Sagar Lake** is located in the city of Udaipur in the state of Rajasthan, India.
 - This is an artificially created lake, which was created in 1668.

110. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Pagadi.

★ Key Points

- The bright, colorful turbans worn by the men in Rajasthan make for a captivating sight known as “pagadi” in local tongues, these turbans reflect the wearer's cast, culture, and profession.
 - Pagadi is extremely popular in the rural areas of the state but sometimes even urban men can be seen wearing them.

111. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- Kundan art is one of the famous handicrafts of Rajasthan.
 - The art of inlaying stones in jewellery is called Kundan art.
 - Jaipur is famous for Kundan art.

★ Additional Information

- **Rajasthani Sarees**
 - Sarees with flower-leaf printing are made in Jobner (Jaipur).
 - Spray painting sarees are made in **Nathdwara** (Rajsamand).
 - Sania Sarees – Made in **Jalore**.
 - Shunth sarees are made in **Sawai Madhopur**.
 - Bandhej sarees are made in **Jodhpur**.
 - Chunari, Lahariya and Pomche are made in **Jaipur**.

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112. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Rajasthan.

- **Thewa is a special art of jewellery** making that involves embossing intricately crafted gold onto molten glass.
 - It developed in Pratapgarh district, Rajasthan India.
 - Its origin dates back to the Mughal period.
 - This process is invented by Nathu Ji Soni.
 - It is famous art of the **Soni family**.

★ Additional Information

Art	Place
Thewa Art	Pratapgarh
Minakari	Jaipur
Ajarak Print	Barmer
Terracotta Art	Molela

113. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1,79,250.67 km².

- 1,79,250.67 km² is approximately the calculated desert area of Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- The region west of the Aravalli ranges of Rajasthan is an arid and semi-arid desert region.
 - It is known as the Great Desert of India or the Thar Desert.
 - **It is 61 percent** of the total area of the state.
 - **40 percent of the state's population** resides in this area.

★ Additional Information

- **Rajasthan** is the largest state in India in terms of area.
 - The area of the state is 3,42,239 sq km.
 - It is geographically divided into four major parts.
 - The Thar Desert of the West
 - The Aravalli Range
 - The Plain of the East
 - The Hadoti Plateau in the South East

- **Rajasthan has 7 divisions and 33 districts:**
 - **Jaipur Division** – Jaipur, Dausa, Sikar, Alwar, Jhunjhunu
 - **Jodhpur Division** – Jodhpur, Jalore, Pali, Barmer, Sirohi, Jaisalmer
 - **Bharatpur Division** – Bharatpur, Dholpur, Karauli, Sawai Madhopur
 - **Ajmer Division** – Ajmer, Bhilwara, Tonk, Nagaur
 - **Kota Division** – Kota, Bundi, Banra, Jhalawar
 - **Bikaner Division** – Bikaner, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Churu
 - **Udaipur Division** – Udaipur, Dungarpur, Banswara, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand, Chittorgarh
-

114. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1980.

★ Key Points

- **Ranthambore National Park** was established in **1955** as the Sawai Madhopur Game Sanctuary, initially covering an area of 282 km^2 (109 sq mile).
 - It was declared one of the Project Tiger Reserves in **1973** and became a National Park on 1 November 1980.
 - It is a former royal hunting ground and is home to tigers, leopards, and marsh crocodiles.

★ Additional Information

List of National Parks in Rajasthan:

S. No.	Name of National Park	Year of Notification	Total Area (Km ²)
1	Mukundra Hills (Darrah) National Park	2006	200.54
2	Desert National Park	1992	3162
3	Keoladeo Ghana National Park	1981	28.73
4	Ranthambhore National Park	1980	282
5	Sariska National Park	1982	273.8

115. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 2004.

- The Mangala oil field was discovered in the Barmer district of Rajasthan in 2004.
 - Cairn Oil & Gas, which is a division of Vedanta Ltd, contributes about 25 percent of India's domestic crude oil production.

★ Important Points

- **Some of the Oil & Gas fields** discovered the in Barmer-Sanchore Basin are:
 - Guda, Saraswati, Kaameshwari- I, Raag Oil, Shakti, Vijaya, Vandana, Mangla, Bhagyam, Aishwariya.

★ Additional Information

- **Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited:**
 - It was established in **1948** as Bikaner Gypsum Limited and in 1974 its name was changed to Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited.
- **Rajasthan State Mineral Development Corporation:**
 - Established on **27 September 1979** under the Companies Act 1956, it was merged with **Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited on 20 February 2003**.

116. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Lalchand Katariya.

★ Key Points

- **Shri Lal Chand Katariya – Hon'ble Minister of Rajasthan, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries** (March 2022).
 - Lal Chand Katariya is an Indian politician belonging to the Indian National Congress.

★ Additional Information

- **Rajasthan** is the largest state in our country in terms of area. Chhattisgarh was formed from Madhya Pradesh on **1 November 2000** and from that day Rajasthan became the largest state of the country.
 - The total area of Rajasthan is **3,42,239 sq. km.** which is 10.41 percent of the country.
- On 26 January 1950, the name of this state was formally accepted as Rajasthan.
- **Maharaja Sawai Mansingh** of Jaipur became the first Rajpramukh of the state and **Shri Hiralal Shastri** became the first Prime Minister (Chief Minister).
- **After the general elections held in 1952**, Shri Tikaram Paliwal became the first elected Chief Minister.

- After the reorganization of the state on 1 November 1956, the post of Rajpramukh was abolished and the post of Governor was created.
 - Sardar Gurmukh Nihal Singh became the first Governor of the state (Chief Minister Shri Mohanlal Sukhadia).

117. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is the Narmada Canal Project.

- For the first time in the Narmada Canal Project, a sprinkler irrigation system has been made mandatory in Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- The Narmada Canal Project also acts as coordination between Gujarat and Rajasthan.
 - In Rajasthan, the entrance of this canal takes place from Seelu village of Sanchole tehsil of Jalore district.
 - A sprinkler irrigation system has been made mandatory on the Narmada canal project.

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118. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 2013.

★ Key Points

- HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL) was incorporated on 18 September 2013 as a joint venture between Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) and the Government of Rajasthan (GOR) with equity participation of 74% and 26% respectively.

★ Important Points

- The **project** involves the setting up of a greenfield **9 MMTPA (Million Metric Tonnes per Annum)** refinery cum petrochemical complex at Pachpadra in the Barmer district of Rajasthan.
 - The project is expected to be mechanically completed within 4 years from the last date of receipt of all statutory approvals.

119. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 75.1%.

★ Key Points

- As per the 2011 census,
 - Rural Population Percentage (2011) - 75.1%
 - Urban Population Percentage (2011) - 24.9%
 - Literacy Rate Percentage - 66.1%
 - Male - 79.2%
 - Women - 52.1%
 - Decade Population Growth Rate 2001-2011 - 21.3%
 - Population Density (per sq. km) - 200
 - Sex Ratio - 928

120. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is February.

★ Key Points

- The famous Jaisalmer Desert Festival, also known as the Maru Festival of the Golden City, is celebrated in the month of February in Pokaran village of Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.
 - It is a four-day annual event which began with a colorful grand procession followed by Miss Pokaran and Mr Pokaran competitions.

★ Additional Information

Festivals and Places	Month
Camel Festival, Bikaner	January
Thar Festival, Barmer	February–March
Shekhawati Festival, Shekhawati	February
Mewar Festival, Udaipur	March–April
Elephant Festival, Jaipur	March
Summer Festival, Mount Abu	May
Marwar Festival, Jodhpur	October
Winter Festival, Mount Abu	December

121. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Section 24 to 26.

- Section 24 to 26 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (POCSO) prescribes the procedure for recording statements of children.
 - Section 24 – Recording of the statement of a child.
 - Section 25 – Recording of the statement of a child by Magistrate.
 - Section 26 – Additional provisions regarding statement to be recorded.

★ Additional Information

- **The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012:**
 - Section 19 – Reporting of offenses.
 - Section 20 – Obligation of media, studio, and photographic facilities to report cases.
 - Section 21 – Punishment for failure to report or record a case.
 - Section 22 – Punishment for false complaints or false information.
 - Section 23 – Procedure for media.
 - Section 33 – Procedure and powers of Special Court.
 - Section 34 – Procedure in case of commission of the offense by child and determination of age by Special Court.
 - Section 35 – Period for the recording of evidence of child and disposal of the case.
 - Section 36 – Child not to see accused at the time of testifying.
 - Section 37 – Trials to be conducted in camera.
 - Section 38 – The assistance of an interpreter or expert while recording evidence of the child.
 - Section 28 – Designation of Special Courts.
 - Section 29 – Presumption as to certain offenses.

122. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Punishment for storage of pornographic material involving a child.

★ Key Points

- Section 15 – Punishment for storage of pornographic material involving the child.
 - Any person, who stores or possesses pornographic material in any form involving a child, but fails to delete or destroy or report the same to the designated authority, as may be prescribed, with an intention to share or transmit child pornography, shall be liable to fine, not less than five thousand rupees and in the event of a second or subsequent offense, with fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees.

★ Additional Information

- **Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012:**
 - Section 14 – Punishment for using child for pornographic purposes.
 - Section 6 – Punishment for aggravated penetrative sexual assault.
 - Section 32 – Special Public Prosecutors.
 - Section 33 – Procedure and powers of Special Court.

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123. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Section 39.

★ Key Points

- Section 39 – Guidelines for child to take the assistance of experts, etc.
 - Subject to such rules as may be made on this behalf, the State Government shall prepare guidelines for use of non-governmental organizations, professionals, and experts or persons having knowledge of

psychology, social work, physical health, mental health, and child development to be associated with the pre-trial and trial stage to assist the child.

★ Additional Information

- **Section 40** – Right of child to take the assistance of legal practitioner.
- **Section 41** – Provisions of sections 3 to 13 not to apply in certain cases.
- **Section 42** – Alternative punishment.

124. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 30 March, 1949.

- The Rajasthan state was formed on 30 March 1949 when Rajputana– the name adopted by the British Raj for its dependency in the region – was merged into the Dominion of India.

★ Key Points

- **Greater Rajasthan** was formed on 30 March 1949 after the merger of four major princely states – Jaipur, Jodhpur, Jaisalmer and Bikaner.
 - Since then 30 March is celebrated as 'Rajasthan Day'.
 - On 26 January 1950, the name of this state was formally accepted as Rajasthan.
 - The first Rajpramukh of the state became Maharaja Sawai Mansingh of Jaipur and the first Prime Minister (Chief Minister) Shri Hiralal Shastri.
 - After the general elections held in 1952, **Shri Tikaram Paliwal became the first elected Chief Minister**.

★ Additional Information

- **Rajasthan** is the largest state in our country in terms of area.
 - Chhattisgarh was formed from Madhya Pradesh on 1 November 2000 and from that day Rajasthan became the largest state of the country.

- After the sixth century, the rise of Rajput states started in the Rajasthan land.
- Due to the primacy of Rajput states, it came to be called Rajputana.

125. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Eight to twelfth century AD.

★ Key Points

- Rajput rulers ruled much of northern and western India from the 8th to the 12th centuries, until they were overthrown by Muslim invaders in 1200 AD.
 - Rajput clan refers to various patrilineal clans historically associated with warriors with 36 Rajput clans.
 - Their decline can be attributed to frequent disputes, lack of unity, archaic military exercises and a weak espionage system.

★ Important Points

- The origin of Rajputs is a matter of debate.
 - Colonel James Tod first propounded the idea of the foreign origin of Rajputs. According to him, the Rajputs were the descendants of the foreign Scythian race.
 - Bhandarkar has also supported the idea of foreign origin.
 - The foreign theory of the origin of Rajputs has been opposed by some Indian scholars like Gauri Shankar, Hirachand Ojha and CV Vaidya.

126. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Mewar.

★ Key Points

- **Medieval Period, 1201 – 1707**

- Around 1200 AD a part of Rajasthan came under Muslim rulers.
- The principal centers of their powers were Nagaur and Ajmer.
- Ranthambore was also under their suzerainty.
- At the beginning of the 13th century AD, the most prominent and powerful state of Rajasthan was Mewar.

★ Additional Information

- **Ancient Period, up to 1200 AD**

- Rajput clans emerged and held their sway over different parts of Rajasthan from about 700 AD.
- Before that, Rajasthan was a part of several republics. It was a part of the Mauryan Empire.
- Other major republics that dominated this region include the Malavas, Arjunyas, Yaudhyas, Kushans, Saka Satraps, Guptas and Hunas.
- The Rajput clan's ascendancy in Indian history was during the period from the eighth to the twelfth century AD.
- The Pratiharas ruled Rajasthan and most of northern India during 750–1000 AD.
- Between 1000–1200 AD, Rajasthan witnessed the struggle for supremacy between Chalukyas, Parmars and Chauhans.

- **Modern Period, 1707 – 1947**

- Rajasthan had never been united politically until its domination by Mughal Emperor – Akbar.
- Akbar created a unified province of Rajasthan. Mughal power started to decline after 1707.
- The political disintegration of Rajasthan was caused by the dismemberment of the Mughal Empire.

127. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Alwar.

- Alwar of Rajasthan is also known as Matsya Nagar (Fish City).

★ Key Points

- **Matsya district** was a district of Rajasthan, it is believed to be of the Mahabharata period.
 - This district capital is considered to be Viratnagar and it used to cover the area around Jaipur-Alwar, this Mahajanapada was to the west of the Yamuna river and to the south of the Kuru state.
 - The areas of Jaipur, Bharatpur and Alwar of Rajasthan come in this region.

128. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Herath Festival.

- The Herath Festival is celebrated between February and March on the 13th day of "Trayodashi" or the dark half of the month of Phalguna (Hindu calendar).
 - Kashmiri Pandits celebrate the festival by distributing walnuts in honor of Hindu deities.

★ Key Points

- **Herath** or 'Night of Hara (Shiva)', commonly known as Maha Shivratri, is the main festival celebrated by Kashmiri Pandits in Jammu and Kashmir (Jammu and Kashmir).
 - This festival marks the wedding anniversary of Lord Shiva and Goddess Uma (Parvati).
- **Festivals of Jammu and Kashmir:**
 - Hemis Festival
 - Tulip Festival
 - Spituk Gustor

- Har Navami
- Chhari
- Bahu Mela

129. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kashidakari.

★ Key Points

- The embroidery of Kashmir is called Kasida, which is world famous.
 - The Kashida motifs used to create this type of embroidery include images inspired by nature such as vines, birds, leaves and flowers and this is one of the defining aspects of Kashida embroidery.

★ Additional Information

- Kasuti embroidery is famous in **Karnataka**.
 - There are four types of stitches used in Kasuti embroidery namely Gavanti, Chicken, Negi and Menthi.
- **Kantha** is the most popular form of embroidery in West Bengal.
- **Phulkari** is the most popular form of embroidery in Punjab.

130. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Samaveda.

★ Key Points

- The Gandharva Veda is the Upaveda of the Samaveda, the Veda of music and chants.

★ Additional Information

- **Gandharva Veda** is one of the four main Upavedas, which are derived from the four Vedas –
 - "Rig Veda," "Yajur Veda," "Sama Veda" and "Atharva Veda."
 - From Sanskrit, **Gandharva** means " **skilled singer**" or "**master of music**"; and veda means " **knowledge**" or "**wisdom**."
- **Upavedas**, meaning " **applied knowledge**," are specific applications of Vedic teachings.

131. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Karnataka.

★ Key Points

- Bhootha Aradhane or devil worship is very common in the coastal towns of Karnataka.
 - Panjurli, Bobbarya, Pilipoota, Kalkuda, Kalburti, Pilichamundi, Koti Chennaya are some of the popular gods (Bhootas) worshipped as part of Bhootada Kola.
 - **Bhootada Kola** is performed in small local communities in rural parts of the **Dakshina Kannada and Udupi districts**.

132. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Lucknow.

★ Key Points

- In 1926, Pt. Vishnu Narayan Bhattacharya established a music school in Lucknow with the help and cooperation of Rai Umanath Bali and Rai Rajeshwar Bali and other music patrons and connoisseurs of Lucknow.

★ Additional Information

- **Bhattacharya Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya:**
 - Indian music education was brought and structured in this system at the beginning of the twentieth century.
 - Two stalwarts of Indian music in this century, **Pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar and Pandit Vishnu Narayan Bhattacharya** led and developed two strong and parallel traditions of this institutionalization of music education and training system.

133. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Cricket.

★ Key Points

- Former Australia cricketer and all-time great leg spinner Shane Warne has passed away at the age of 52.
 - He died in Koh Samui, Thailand.
 - His illustrious international career spanned 15 years and he took 708 Test wickets, the most for an Australian and second only to Muttiah Muralitharan.
 - He was a member of the teams that won Australia's WC in 1999 and 5 Ashes between 1993 and 2003.

★ Additional Information

- **The International Cricket Council** is the world governing body of cricket.
 - It was founded in **1909** as the Imperial Cricket Conference by representatives from Australia, England and South Africa.

- It was renamed the International Cricket Conference in **1965** and took on its present name in **1987**.
- **Headquarters:** Dubai, United Arab Emirates

134. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Vietnam.

★ Key Points

- The 31st Southeast Asian Games will be hosted by Hanoi, Vietnam and 11 surrounding provinces in 2022.
 - The SEA Games take place biennially as a sub-regional division of the International Olympics.
 - The Games will consist of 40 sports with 526 events.
 - Originally scheduled to take place in November 2021, the biennial event was postponed due to the COVID pandemic in Vietnam and the wider region.
 - Vietnam will host the event for the second time since 2003.

★ Additional Information

- The Southeast Asian Games, also known as the SEA Games, are a biennial multi-sport event involving participants from the current 11 countries of Southeast Asia.
- The Games are under the regulation of the Association of Southeast Asian Games under the supervision of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA).
- **Host nations and cities:**

30th	2019	Philippines
31st	2021	Hanoi, Vietnam
32nd	2023	Phnom Penh, Cambodia
33rd	2025	Bangkok, Thailand
34th	2027	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

135. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Dabang Delhi.

★ Key Points

- The Pro Kabaddi League's eighth season begins on December 22 at the Sheraton Grand Bengaluru Whitefield Hotel & Convention Centre in Bengaluru.
- Dabang Delhi KC clinched the Pro Kabaddi League Season 8 trophy by eking out a close 37-36 win over Patna Pirates in the summit clash.

★ Additional Information

- Pro Kabaddi League (known as Vivo Pro Kabaddi for sponsorship reasons) is a men's professional kabaddi league from India.
 - It was launched in 2014 and is aired on Star Sports.

Period	Sponsor	Tournament
2013-16	Star Sports	Star Sports Pro Kabaddi
2017-19	Vivo	Vivo Pro Kabaddi
2021-25		

136. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Yashaswini Singh Deswal, Manu Bhaker, Shri Nivetha.

- India's Yashaswini Singh Deswal, Manu Bhaker, and Shri Nivetha won the gold medal in the women's team 10m air pistol event at the ISSF World Cup.

★ Key Points

- **India** has secured the **first position** in the medal tally in the **ISSF World Cup 2022** held in Cairo organized by the International Shooting Sports Federation.
 - With a total of **seven medals**, the Indian team topped the medal tally with four gold, two silver and one bronze.
 - **Norway** finished second in the medal tally with six medals (three gold, one silver and two bronze).
 - **France** came third with three gold medals out of a total of twenty.

★ Additional Information

- **The International Shooting Sport Federation (ISSF)** is the governing body of Olympic shooting events in the rifle, pistol and shotgun (soil target) disciplines, and many non-Olympic shooting sports events.
 - Founded in **1907**.
 - Headquarters – **Munich, Germany**

137. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Devprayag.

★ Key Points

- The Bhagirathi and the Alaknanda meet at Devprayag in Uttarakhand and thereafter are known as the Ganges.

★ Additional Information

- The **Alaknanda** River originates at the confluence of the Satopanth Glacier and the Bhagirathi Kharak Glacier.
 - The five main tributaries joining with **Alaknanda** in order include **Dhauliganga, Nandakini, Pindar, Mandakini, and Bhagirathi** all rising in the northern mountainous regions of Uttarakhand.
- The **Bhagirathi** is a turbulent Himalayan river in the Indian state of Uttarakhand, and one of the two major streams of the Ganges, the principal river of northern India and the sacred river of Hinduism.

138. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Narmada.

- Narmada is one of only two major rivers of peninsular India that runs from east to west (the longest west flowing river) along with the Tapti River.
 - It is one of the rivers of India that flows in the rift valley surrounded by the Satpura and Vindhya ranges .

★ Additional Information

- Sind, Betwa, Ken, and Chambal flow from south-west to north-east.
 - **Chambal**- Tributary of Yamuna river, starting at Madhya Pradesh
 - **Betwa**- Tributary of Yamuna rises at Vindhya region, Madhya Pradesh.
 - **Ken River** has its origin at Ahirgawan village on the Northwest slopes of Kaimur hills in Katni district of Madhya Pradesh.

139. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Rice.

- Rice is not a planting crop.
 - Plantation crops are those crops that are grown in artificially created forests or fields.
 - Mostly to cash or export bases.

★ Key Points

- **Plantation** crops are defined as a group of commercial crops that are perennial in nature, cultivated extensively in tropical and subtropical conditions in large and adjacent areas.
 - These include **coconut, arecanut, palm oil, cocoa, cashew, tea, coffee and rubber.**

★ Additional Information

- **Types of crops**
 - **Kharif crops**– Grown in June– July, e.g., rice, cotton.
 - **Rabi crops**– Grown in October–November, e.g., wheat, potato.
 - **Zaid crops**– Grown between March– June, e.g., cucumber, pumpkin.

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140. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Vegetables.

★ Key Points

- Farmers specialize only in vegetables, this type of farming is known as truck farming.
 - In the regions where farmers specialize in vegetables only, the farming is known as **Truck farming**, and the distance of truck farms from the market

is governed by the distance that a truck can cover overnight, hence the name truck farming.

- Vegetable farms are in some regions known as truck farms: "truck" is a noun for which its more common meaning overshadows its historically separate use as a term for "vegetables are grown for the market".
- Some vegetable crops are produced on a large scale in areas that are particularly suited to their culture, mainly for shipment to distant markets known as truck farming.

141. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Fiber.

- Fiber is a chemical-based industry.
 - Fiber is a natural or man-made material that is much longer than it is wide.
 - Fiber is often used in the manufacture of other materials.
 - **Man-made or chemical fibers** are fibers whose chemical composition, structure and properties are significantly modified during the manufacturing process.
 - Man-made fiber consists of regenerated fiber and synthetic fiber.

★ Key Points

- The **chemical industry** is a vast industry that includes all different types of product-producing industries whose generation is based on the heavy use of chemicals.
 - Generally, **industries associated with industrial chemical production** are broadly known as chemical industries.

★ Additional Information

- The **leather industry** is a very old manufacturing sector that produces a wide range of goods like leather footwear, leather bags, leather garments, etc.

- The raw material used in the leather industry is derived from the waste product of the food industry, particularly meat processing.
- **Turpentine** is a liquid obtained by distillation of resin harvested from living trees, primarily pine. Mainly used as a special solvent, it is also a source of material for organic synthesis.

142. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Paper.

- Paper is not an agro-based industry.

★ Key Points

- **Industries** that have agricultural produce as raw material are known as **agro-based industries**.
 - These are consumer-based industries.
 - Industries like cotton, jute, silk, woolen textiles, sugar and edible oil are based on agricultural raw materials.

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143. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 918.

★ Key Points

- **According to the 2011 census**, the total population of Uttar Pradesh is 19.98 crores.
 - Thus the population of Uttar Pradesh is 16.5 percent of India in 2011.
 - The total area of Uttar Pradesh is 240,928 sq km.

- The sex ratio in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh as per the 2011 census was 918.
- The total literacy rate of Uttar Pradesh is 67.68%.
- Also, the male literacy rate in Uttar Pradesh is 77.28% and the female literacy rate is 57.18%.

★ Additional Information

- The average sex ratio is the number of females per 1000 males.
 - As per the Census 2011, the Average Sex Ratio of Uttar Pradesh is 912 which is above than national average of 943 females per 1000 males.

144. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 398.

- The total area of **Assam** is 78,438 sq km.
 - Thus the population density of Assam is 398 per sq km which is higher than the national average of 382 per sq km.

★ Key Points

- **Assam** is located in the northeast of India and is the largest northeastern state in terms of the population while second in terms of area.
 - The **state** is bordered by Bhutan and the state of Arunachal Pradesh in the north; Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, and Manipur in the east; Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram, and Bangladesh in the south; and West in West Bengal.



145. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Fonts and Effect Settings.

- The following can be done using the "Paragraph" command group in Microsoft Word 2019:
 - Numbered list creation
 - Bulleted list creation
 - Indentation and Line Spacing

★ Key Points

- **Paragraph** grouping focuses on organizing text in a paragraph.
 - Users can **create lists**, adjust indentation, sort items, show paragraph formatting, correctly, **align text in a paragraph**, adjust line spacing, color in shapes, and more. You can make a border.

146. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Active.

★ Key Points

- The address of the currently active cell is displayed in the Cell Name box .
 - The current active cell's data or formula can be seen inside the cell content box of the Excel formula bar.
 - The border gridlines of the currently active cell are in bold.
 - The column letter and row number of the currently active cell are highlighted dark.
 - In MS-Excel, the Name Box represents the address of the active cell.

147. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Esc.

★ Key Points

- While entering a value in a cell of an MS Excel 2019 worksheet, press the Esc key to cancel the entry.
 - The task for which escape sequences were originally designed, the escape key was appropriated by application programmers, often meaning stop.
 - It is used in Microsoft Windows' escape mode as a shortcut in the dialog box for No, Quit, Exit, Cancel, or Abort, as well as a common shortcut key for the Stop button in many web browsers and drag.

★ Important Points

Keyboard shortcuts in Excel

Expand or collapse the formula bar.	Ctrl+Shift+U
Cancel an entry in the cell or formula bar.	Esc
Complete an entry in the formula bar and select the cell below.	Enter
Move the cursor to the end of the text when in the formula bar.	Ctrl+End
Select all text in the formula bar from the cursor position to the end.	Ctrl+Shift+End

148. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Ctrl + Shift + End.

★ Key Points

- Ctrl + Shift + End is used to expand the selection of the cell in the last used cell on the worksheet (lower-right corner) in MS-Excel 2019.

★ Additional Information

- Move to the last cell on a worksheet, to the lowest used row of the rightmost used column – **Ctrl+End**
- Move to the beginning of a worksheet – **Ctrl+Home**
- Move the cursor to the end of the text when in the formula bar – **Ctrl+End**
- Select an entire row in a worksheet – **Shift+Spacebar**

- Select all objects on a worksheet when an object is selected – **Ctrl+Shift+Spacebar**
-

149. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Shift.

★ Key Point

- Using Shift and the arrow keys will select cells, and using Shift to click on cells will select the contiguous cell range.

★ Additional Information

- Select the entire worksheet – **Ctrl+A** or **Ctrl+Shift+Spacebar**
 - Select the current and next sheet in a workbook – **Ctrl+Shift+Page down**
 - Select the current and previous sheets in a workbook – **Ctrl+Shift+Page up**
 - Extend the selection of cells by one cell – **Shift+Arrow key**
 - Extend the selection of cells to the last nonblank cell in the same column or row as the active cell, or if the next cell is blank, to the next nonblank cell – **Ctrl+Shift+Arrow key**
-

150. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Nagaram.

★ Key Point

- In South India, settled villages, dominated by merchants and dealers, were called Nagaram.

- **Nagarams** were generally located in trading centers as they were purely for the protection of commercial interests.

★ Additional Information

- **Brahmadeya** – land given by rulers to brahmins.
- **Agrahara** in South India is called that village whose residents are wholly Brahmins.
 - That part of the villages of different castes is also called Agrahara in which Brahmins live.
- **Ura** is called a Gram Sabha.

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