



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 Official Paper (Held On: 6 Nov 2020 Shift 2)

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. Select the option in which the given numbers are related in the same way as the set of given numbers. (+0.5, -0.125)

(64, 16, 4)

- a. (64, 32, 16)
- b. (60, 20, 5)
- c. (27, 9, 3)
- d. (100, 20, 5)

-
2. Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word. (+0.5, -0.125)

Patna : Bihar :: Bhopal : ?

- a. Madhya Pradesh
- b. Karnataka
- c. Chhattisgarh
- d. Kerala

-
3. Select the option that is related to the third number in the same way as the second number is related to the first number. (+0.5, -0.125)

35 : 7 :: 245 : ?

- a. 49

b. 47

c. 51

d. 52

4. 'YPOC' has the same relation to 'COPY' as '_____' has to 'PASTE'. (+0.5, -0.125)

a. ETSPA

b. ETSAP

c. ETASP

d. ESTAP

5. In a code language, ANT is written as ZBMOSU and BAT is written as ACZBSU. How will CAP be written in that code language? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. DEBCUV

b. BDZBSU

c. BDACNP

d. BDZBOQ

6. In a code language, PENCIL is written as 59. How will ERASER be written in that code language? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. 66

b. 56

c. 68

d. 70

-
7. Select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series. (+0.5, -0.125)

2, 5, 11, 23, 47, ?

a. 95

b. 90

c. 94

d. 77

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

H, K, Q, Z, ?

a. K

b. L

c. M

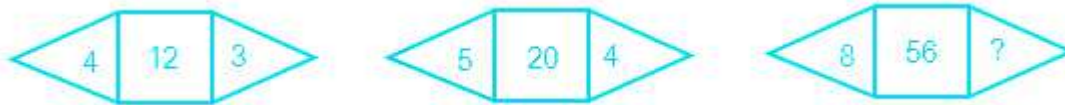
d. N

-
9. Select the term that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series. (+0.5, -0.125)

U21, O15, I9, E5, ?

- a. Z1
- b. B2
- c. A1
- d. A2

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



- a. 48
- b. 62
- c. 7
- d. 5

Your Personal Exams Guide

11. Select the correct combination of mathematical symbols that when placed sequentially in the spaces, will balance the equation. (+0.5, -0.125)

$$15_5_2_1$$

- a. $\times, =, -$
- b. $\div, =, +$
- c. $\times, -, =$
- d. $\times, \div, +$

12. In the given equations, the function $\Rightarrow$ remains unchanged. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the fourth equation? (+0.5, -0.125)

1) $5 \Rightarrow 3 = 19$

2) $6 \Rightarrow 3 = 22$

3) $6 \Rightarrow 5 = 34$

4) $12 \Rightarrow 2 = ?$

a. 29

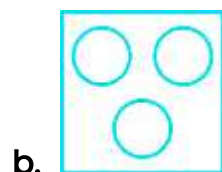
b. 30

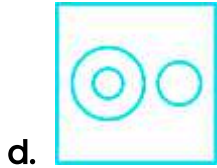
c. 28

d. 16

13. Select the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the following classes. (+0.5, -0.125)

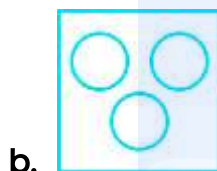
Equipments, Axe, Knife





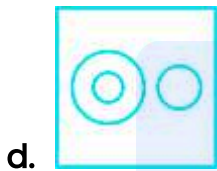
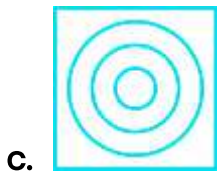
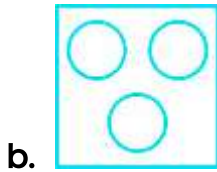
14. Select the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between (+0.5, -0.125) the following classes.

Fruit, Vegetable, Guava

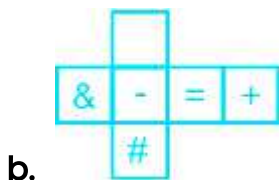
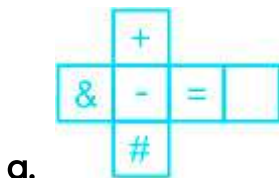


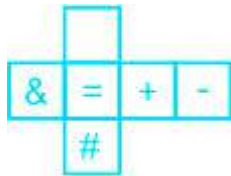
15. Select the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between (+0.5, -0.125) the following classes.

Animals, Plants, Rabbits

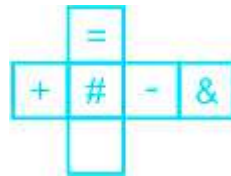


16. Which of the given patterns in the options will take the shape of the following cube when folded? (+0.5, -0.125)





c.



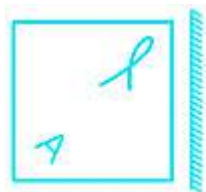
d.

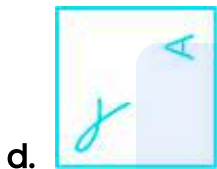
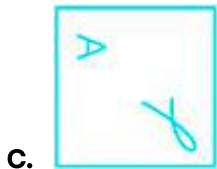
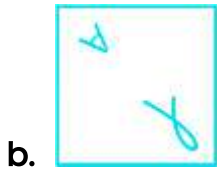
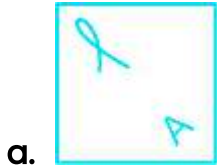
17. Four different positions of the same dice are shown. Select the letter which will be on the opposite surface of the 'O' surface? (+0.5, -0.125)



- a. M
- b. E
- c. D
- d. C

18. If a mirror is placed on the MN line, which of the given images will be the correct mirror image? (+0.5, -0.125)





19. Ravish walked towards east for 15 m. Then he turned to his left and walked for 20 m. Then he turned right and walked for 17 m. Finally he turned left and covered a distance of 20 m, Ravish is now facing which direction? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. East
- b. West
- c. North
- d. South

20. A child walks 1 m to the east on its knees. Now it turns to its right and walks 2 m. After this, it takes another 4 m with a U-turn. Finally, it turns to its right and walks 1 m. Which direction is the child facing now? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. East
- b. West
- c. North
- d. South

21. David is the grandson of Anil. Roy is the brother of Arnab. Ritesh is David's father. How is Ritesh related to Anil? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Father
- b. Son
- c. Brother
- d. Uncle

22. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully and decide which conclusion(s) logically follow the given statements. (+0.5, -0.125)

Statement:

- (i) Most birds can fly.
- (ii) 'X' is a bird.

Conclusions:

- I. 'X' can swim
- II. 'X' can fly.

- a. Only conclusion I follows.
- b. Only conclusion II follows.

- c. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
 - d. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.
-

23. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully and decide which conclusion(s) logically follow the given statements. (+0.5, -0.125)

Statement:

- (I) Only a few men are in the fashion industry.
- (II) Some men know the art of dressing-up well.

Conclusions:

- I. Some men are not in the fashion industry.
- II. All men are in the fashion industry.

- a. Only conclusion I follows.
 - b. Only conclusion II follows.
 - c. Either conclusion I or II follows.
 - d. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.
-

24. Four words are given below, three of these words are alike in a certain way while one is different. Select a different word. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Blueberry
- b. Strawberry
- c. Grapes
- d. Cauliflower

25. Four words are given below, three of these words are alike in a certain way, while one is different. Select a different word. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Cauliflower
- b. Cabbage
- c. Sunflower
- d. Tomato

26. Four words are given below, three of these words are alike in certain way, while one is different. Select a different word. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Kidney
- b. Eyes
- c. Nose
- d. Ears

27. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully and decide which conclusion(s) logically follow the given statements. (+0.5, -0.125)

Statement:

- (I) Ravi is a boxer.
- (II) All boxers have good stamina.

Conclusions:

- I. Ravi's stamina is good.

II. Ravi is very weighty.

- a. Only conclusion I follows.
- b. Only conclusion II follows.
- c. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- d. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

-
28. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully and decide which conclusion(s) logically follow the given statements. (+0.5, -0.125)

Statement:

- (1) Moni likes to eat salmon fish.
- (2) Moni does not like to eat lobster.

Conclusions:

- I. Moni does not like to eat all types of seafood.
- II. Moni likes to eat all types of seafood.
- a. Only conclusion I follows.
- b. Only conclusion II follows.
- c. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- d. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

-
29. Below is a question followed by two arguments. Determine which argument(s) are stronger in the context of the question. (+0.5, -0.125)

Question: Should there be a canteen in the school area?

Argument:

I. Yes, it is inconvenient for some students and staff to bring food from their home every day.

II. No, there should not be a canteen in the school area.

- a. Only argument I is strong.
- b. Only argument II is strong.
- c. Argument I and II are both strong.
- d. Argument I and both II are not strong.

-
30. Below is a question followed by two arguments. Determine which argument(s) are stronger in the context of the question. (+0.5, -0.125)

Question:

Are Laptops better than Desktops?

Argument:

I. Yes, they can be taken anywhere.

II. No, they are of low configuration.

- a. Only argument I is strong.
 - b. Only argument II is strong.
 - c. Argument I and II are both strong.
 - d. Both arguments I and II are not strong.
-

31. Which of the following company/industry invented the graphical user interface? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Google
- b. Microsoft
- c. Apple
- d. Xerox

32. Which of the following is not a GUI-based operating system? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Windows
- b. Mac OS
- c. MS-DOS
- d. Linux Mint

33. What is the full form of URL in the context of Internet? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Universal Resource Locator
- b. Uniform Resource Locator
- c. Universal Router Locator
- d. Uniform Resource Location

34. Which one of the following is **not** a web browser? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Google Chrome
 - b. Youtube
 - c. Internet Explorer
 - d. Mozilla Firefox
-

35. Which of the following options is **not** a search engine? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. www.Google.co.in
 - b. www.Bing.com
 - c. www.gmail.com
 - d. www.yahoo.com
-

36. Which of the following application protocols is used to transfer files to the Internet? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. FTP
 - b. XMP
 - c. TFT
 - d. SMPS
-

37. Which of the following options perform arithmetic and logical operations? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Storage Unit

- b. CPU
 - c. Input Unit
 - d. RAM
-

38. Which of the following options is a secondary storage device in a computer? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. RAM
 - b. ROM
 - c. Hard Disk
 - d. Cache
-

39. Which of the following options convert and present the processed information in a format useful to the user? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Control Unit
 - b. Storage Unit
 - c. Output Unit
 - d. Input Unit
-

40. Which of the following statements about RAM is 'false'? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. The running components of the application software and files are temporarily stored on the RAM for the processor so that they can be accessed while performing the operation.

- b.** It is one of the primary memories of a computer.
 - c.** RAM means Random Access Memory.
 - d.** Content of RAM is not lost when the computer is turned off.
-

41. Select the odd one from the given options. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a.** Laserjet Printer
 - b.** Touchpad
 - c.** Light Pen
 - d.** Scanner
-

42. Which one of the following is 'not' input device? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a.** Magnetic Ink character recognition
 - b.** Optical mark Recognition (OMR)
 - c.** Trackball
 - d.** Speaker
-

43. Which of the following devices is used to convert hardcopy into softcopy? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a.** Printer
- b.** Scanner
- c.** Trackball

d. Monitor

44. Which input device is used to enter motion data into computers or other electronic devices? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. Trackball

b. Barcode Reader

c. Magnetic ink character recognition

d. Light Pen

45. Which device is used to record and produce sound? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. Monitor

b. Plotter

c. Sound Card

d. Joystick

46. Select the odd one from the following. (+0.5, -0.125)

a. Mouse

b. ROM

c. Keyboard

d. Microphone

47. Which of the following devices produces a hard copy of the data stored in the computer? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Hard Drive
- b. Projector
- c. Scanner
- d. Printer

48. Teachers in a school want to show a video to a group of 50 students. Which of the following devices would they use? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Projector
- b. Plotter
- c. Scanner
- d. Printer

49. Which of the following devices is most suitable for printing graphic design of a building? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Plotter
- b. Projector
- c. Braille Reader
- d. Scanner

50. The operating system can be defined as: (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Software is responsible for managing various activities and sharing computer resources.
 - b. A software that can perform any specific task for the user.
 - c. A medium that provides detailed information on a specific topic that is suitable for the user.
 - d. A storage device responsible for providing an interface to the user.
-

51. Which one of the following is **NOT** an operating system? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Linux
 - b. Unix
 - c. Microsoft edge
 - d. Windows XP
-

52. Which one of the following options is **NOT** the primary function of the operating system? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Device Management
 - b. File Management
 - c. Online Security
 - d. Sound Management
-

53. Which of the following operating systems facilitates multiple users to work on a single computer system? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Batch user operating system
 - b. Multi-user operating system
 - c. Multi-boot operating system
 - d. Real time operating system
-

54. To execute the 'Cut' function in MS Excel, which of the following keyboard shortcut key combinations is used? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Ctrl + X
 - b. Ctrl + C
 - c. Alt + C
 - d. Ctrl + Z
-

55. Which of the following options **does not** occur in the menu in MS word 2016? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Insert
 - b. References
 - c. Formulas
 - d. Home
-

56. In MS-Excel 2016, 'margin' and 'orientation' options can be selected from which of the following menus? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Home
 - b.** Review
 - c.** Insert
 - d.** Page Layout
-

57. Which of the following cannot be entered using the 'Insert menu' in MS Word? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Table
 - b.** Line Spacing
 - c.** Shapes
 - d.** Header
-

58. In a GUI-based operating system, the graphical user interface is based on **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Windows, Icons, Graphs
 - b.** Menus, Icons, Pictures
 - c.** Windows, Icons, Menus
 - d.** Menus, Icons, Graphs
-

59. What is the short-cut key to start spell check in MS Word? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Alt + F7
- b. F2
- c. Ctrl + S
- d. Ctrl + Alt + S

60. _____ is an impact printer. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Thermal Printer
- b. Laser Printer
- c. Ink-Jet Printer
- d. Daisy Wheel Printer

61. At which place did Lord Buddha gave his first sermon? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Kashi
- b. Vaishali
- c. Sarnath
- d. Magadh

62. Who founded the Kushan dynasty? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Ashoka

- b. Chandragupta
 - c. Harshvardhan
 - d. Kujula Kadphises
-

63. In which of the following years was the first battle of Tarain fought? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. In 1001
 - b. In 1191
 - c. In 1192
 - d. In 1206
-

64. Who founded the 'All India Forward Bloc' party? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Mahatma Gandhi
 - b. Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - c. Subhash Chandra Bose
 - d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
-

65. Which daily newspaper was started in Marathi by Bal Gangadhar Tilak? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Maratha
- b. Kesari
- c. Bengal Gazette

d. Harijan

66. The _____ river was earlier known as the "river of mourning". (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Ghaghra
 - b. Kali
 - c. Mahanadi
 - d. Damodar
-

67. Which is the highest mountain peak of Uttarakhand? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Badrinath
 - b. Kedarnath
 - c. Kamet
 - d. Nanda Devi
-

68. Which of the following causes long term damage to the soil? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Paper
 - b. Plastic
 - c. Cloth
 - d. Dead tree leaves
-

69. Which of the following is the Rabi crop? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Cotton
 - b. Maize
 - c. Sorghum
 - d. Mustard
-

70. On which plateau is the Bokaro Steel Plant located? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Deccan Plateau
 - b. Chota Nagpur Plateau
 - c. Maikal Plateau
 - d. Coromandel Plateau
-

71. What was the estimated population density of India in the 2011 census? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 410 per square km
 - b. 211 per square km
 - c. 326 per square km
 - d. 382 per square km
-

72. According to the 2011 census, which of the following states has the lowest literacy rate? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Rajasthan
- b. Jharkhand

- c. Bihar
 - d. Chhattisgarh
-

73. According to the 2011 census, which of the following states of India has the least population? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Bihar
 - b. Assam
 - c. Sikkim
 - d. Meghalaya
-

74. Which of the following is the national bird of India? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Peacock
 - b. Dudhraj
 - c. Crow
 - d. Columbidae
-

75. Kanha National Park is located in which of the following states? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Uttar Pradesh
- b. Madhya Pradesh
- c. Maharashtra
- d. Chhattisgarh

76. In which of the following year was the tiger conservation program started as 'Project Tiger'? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. In 1976
- b. In 1973
- c. In 1975
- d. In 1970

77. Which of the following states has the highest number of Lok Sabha seats? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Uttar Pradesh
- b. Maharashtra
- c. West Bengal
- d. Madhya Pradesh

78. Which of the following political parties of India won the parliamentary elections in 2019? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. National Congress
 - b. BJP
 - c. Shiv Sena
 - d. Samajwadi Party
-

79. What is the maximum number of members in Rajya Sabha? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** 300
 - b.** 200
 - c.** 550
 - d.** 250
-

80. Which of the following scientists discovered the electron? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Einstein
 - b.** Galileo
 - c.** JJ thomson
 - d.** TRT Wilson
-

81. On which date is World Environment Day celebrated every year? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** On 2nd June
 - b.** On 3rd June
 - c.** On 10th June
 - d.** On 5th June
-

82. Where is the Indian Forest Research Institute located? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Dehradun

- b.** Bhopal
 - c.** Jaipur
 - d.** Delhi
-

83. Teejan Bai is associated with which of the following folk songs? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Karma
 - b.** Korku
 - c.** Gharbha
 - d.** Pandavani
-

84. Birju Maharaj is associated with which dance? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Odissi
 - b.** Kathak
 - c.** Manipuri
 - d.** Bharatanatyam
-

85. Which channel is broadcasting the show 'Dance Plus'? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Sony TV
- b.** Zee TV
- c.** Star Plus

d. Raj Nayak

86. Which one of the following is a popular folk song of Uttar Pradesh? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Bowl
 - b. Kajri
 - c. Boli
 - d. Naach
-

87. The word 'Googly' is related to which game? (+0.5, -0.125)

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

88. Who won the 2019 Indian Premier League? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Mumbai Indians
 - b. Chennai Super Kings
 - c. Delhi Capitals
 - d. Sunrisers Hyderabad
-

89. With which sport is Lionel Messi associated? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Hockey
- b. Golf
- c. Football
- d. Billiards

90. Who was conferred with the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award 2019? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Yuvraj Singh
- b. Bajrang Poonia
- c. PT Usha
- d. Rahul Chaudhary

91. Lord Buddha's real name was? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Vardhman
- b. Siddharth
- c. Mahavir
- d. Priyadarshan

92. On 20 July 1905, _____ announced the division of Bengal into two parts - East Bengal and Assam (one part) and the rest of Bengal (second part). (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Lord Dufferin

- b.** Lord Curzon
 - c.** Lord William Bentick
 - d.** Lord Dalhousie
-

93. What is the number of planets in our solar system? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Five
 - b.** Six
 - c.** Seven
 - d.** Eight
-

94. Which of the following states was the major producer of soybean in India during 2018-2019? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Madhya Pradesh
 - b.** Gujarat
 - c.** Punjab
 - d.** Kerala
-

95. The Sundarbans National Park is located in which state of India? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** West Bengal
- b.** Bihar
- c.** Odisha

d. Rajasthan

96. Under which of the following act, the complaint against the accused can be processed by the Police Station, District Court, Deputy Director and Women and Child Development? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Sati (Prevention) Act
 - b. Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act
 - c. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act
 - d. Dowry Prohibition Act
-

97. In which year was the Human Trafficking (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill enacted? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. 2018
 - b. 2001
 - c. 2008
 - d. 1980
-

98. Rape of a woman, without her consent or disagreement, by intimidation or intimidation of the death of her loved ones, causing serious harm to the woman, or leading to her death, in which of the following sections is the provision for punishment for such an offence? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Section 375
- b. In Section 376-A

- c. In Section 376-B
 - d. In Section 376-C
-

99. Which of the following matches correctly? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Section 376B: Penalty for causing death of the victim or persistent deforming condition
 - b. Section 376C: Gang Rape
 - c. Section 376B: Husband copulates with his wife during separation
 - d. Section 376C: Husband copulates during separation with her
-

100. Which provision does section 354-A of the Indian Penal Code analyse? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Punishment for Sexual Harassment
 - b. Child Marriage
 - c. Child Porno
 - d. Acid Attack
-

101. In which dress should a police officer always be able to feel comfortable for children who need care and protection? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Civil dress
- b. Police uniform
- c. Army dress

d. Doctor's dress

102. Under the "Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act, if a person lives through the earnings of prostitution of a minor girl is such a person may be imprisoned for a minimum of _____ years. **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. 3

b. 5

c. 7

d. 9

103. Under the 'Pre-Conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PCPNDT) Act, what kind of punishment is provided to a couple who undergoes ultrasound or sonography or a doctor and lab worker who performs a gender test? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. Sentenced to 3 to 5 years and a fine of 10 to 50 thousand

b. Sentenced to 6 to 8 years and a fine of 10 to 50 thousand

c. Sentenced to 8 to 10 years and a fine of 10 to 50 thousand

d. Sentenced to 20 years and a fine of 10 to 50 thousand

104. Under which section is the appointment of a dowry prohibition officer done? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. Section 8 B

b. Section 1 B

c. Section 7 C

d. Section 6 F

105. In which year was the Sati (Prevention) Act enacted by the Government of Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. In 1988

b. In 1987

c. In 1986

d. In 1985

106. Which one of the following Mahajanapadas was located in Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. Anga

b. Matsya

c. Avanti

d. Chedi

107. In which year was the battle of Haldighati? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. In 1518

b. In 1576

c. In 1528

d. In 1542

108. _____ was the first place in Rajasthan where the Revolt of 1857 started. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Nasirabad
 - b. Gangapur
 - c. kota
 - d. Beelwada
-

109. Maharaja Gaj Singh was the ruler of which state? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Banswara
 - b. Dungarpur
 - c. Dholpur
 - d. Jodhpur
-

110. Who wrote the book 'Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan'? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Vincent smith
 - b. James tod
 - c. Colonel G. B. Malleson
 - d. Philip mason
-

111. Who established the state of Mewar?

(+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Bappa Rawal
 - b. Rana Sanga
 - c. Maharana Pratap
 - d. Maharawal Ratan Singh
-

112. Maharaja Surajmal was the ruler of which state?

(+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Bikaner
 - b. Alwar
 - c. Tonk
 - d. Bharatpur
-

113. Which of the following districts does share its border with Pakistan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Kota
 - b. Jaipur
 - c. Ajmer
 - d. Barmer
-

114. In which region of Rajasthan is Jaipur located?

(+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Mewar

- b. Marwar
 - c. Dhundhar
 - d. Hadoti
-

115. According to the 2011 census, which district of Rajasthan has the highest population? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Jaipur
 - b. Jodhpur
 - c. Alwar
 - d. Nagaur
-

116. Pokhran is located in which district of Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Sawai madhopur
 - b. Jodhpur
 - c. Jaisalmer
 - d. Jhunjhunu
-

117. Which is the largest tributary of Chambal river in Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Darshadwati
- b. Luni
- c. Sabarmati

d. Banas

118. Which is the largest district of Rajasthan in terms of area? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Ajmer
 - b. Jaipur
 - c. Jaisalmer
 - d. Jodhpur
-

119. In which region of Rajasthan is the nuclear power plant located? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Rawatbhata
 - b. Pokhran
 - c. Surgarh
 - d. Pilani
-

120. Which of the following city is called Industrial city? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Jodhpur
 - b. Kota
 - c. Bhilwara
 - d. Chittor
-

121. In which district is Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals, one of the largest private-sector fertilizer producing companies in Bharat, located? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Kota
- b. Sikar
- c. Sawai madhopur
- d. Jaisalmer

122. Which district of Rajasthan has the highest production of cotton? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Ajmer
- b. Kota
- c. Gangapur
- d. Shri Ganga Nagar

123. As of June 2020, which is the only city in Rajasthan with a metro network? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

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

124. Which city of Rajasthan is called 'Tamra Nagri'?

(+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Bundi
 - b. Khetri
 - c. Barmer
 - d. Tonk
-

125. As of December 2019, who is the Leader of the Opposition in the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly?

(+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Gulab Chand Kataria
 - b. Vasundhara Raje Scindia
 - c. Amritlal Meena
 - d. Jyoti Khandelwal
-

126. Maharani Gayatri Devi of Jaipur became a member of the Lok Sabha for the first time in which year?

(+0.5, -0.125)

- a. In 1977
 - b. In 1980
 - c. In 1962
 - d. In 1967
-

127. What is the number of new members elected from Rajasthan in the current (elected in 2019) Lok Sabha? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. 30
 - b. 28
 - c. 25
 - d. 26
-

128. As of December 2019, who is the Governor of Rajasthan? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Kalyan Singh
 - b. Margaret Alva
 - c. Lalji Tandon
 - d. Kalraj Mishra
-

129. Which of the following temples in Rajasthan is related to Barbareek, a character in the Mahabharata? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Shakambhari
 - b. Khatu Shyam
 - c. Bairat
 - d. Dilwara
-

130. Which famous Pakistani ghazal singer was originally from Rajasthan? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Mehndi Hasan
 - b. Ghulam Ali
 - c. Farida Khanum
 - d. Runa Laila
-

131. Which of the following music is **not** related to Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Baul
 - b. Manganiyar
 - c. Bhopa
 - d. Langa
-

132. Which of the following painting styles was **not** related to Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Shekhawati
 - b. Hadoti
 - c. Kangra
 - d. Marwar
-

133. Which of the following garments is **not** related to Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Sangneri
- b. Kantha

c. Bhandhni

d. Barmeri

134. Which musical instrument can be associated with Pandit Vishwa Mohan Bhatt of Rajasthan? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. Mohanveena

b. Drum set

c. Sitar

d. Sarod

135. In the present (formed in 2019) Lok Sabha, Jaipur constituency is being represented by whom? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. Ram Charan Bohra

b. Dushyant Singh

c. Lal Bahadur

d. Om Birla

136. In which city was Acharya Rajendra Suri born? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. Bikaner

b. Bharatpur

c. Udaipur

d. Jaisalmer

137. What was the other name of Maharaja Surajmal? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Nahar Singh
 - b. Ranjit Singh
 - c. Ratan Singh
 - d. Sujan Singh
-

138. The Dausa city is named after which hill? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Mangadh
 - b. Alwar
 - c. Kamal Nath
 - d. Devgiri
-

139. On which river is the Bankli Dam situated? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Luni River
 - b. Kali Singh River
 - c. Sahibi River
 - d. Sukri River
-

140. In which year was the RUDA (Rural Non Farm Development Agency- RUDA) established? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. In 1995
 - b. In 1985
 - c. In 1991
 - d. In 1993
-

141. In which of the following year was Rajasthan's first textile mill - Krishna Mills, Beawar established? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. In 1889
 - b. In 1998
 - c. In 1989
 - d. In 1987
-

142. In which of the following cities of Rajasthan is the ICAR-Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute (ICAR-CSWRI) located? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Bhilwara
 - b. Malpura
 - c. Alwar
 - d. Bharatpur
-

143. Approximately what percentage of salt of India is produced by the lake called Sambhar? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 16%
- b. 21%
- c. 9%
- d. 4%

144. Which of the following leaders is called 'Babosa'? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Krishnakant
- b. Haridev Joshi
- c. Jagannath Pahadia
- d. Bhairon Singh Shekhawat

145. In which year was the Rajasthan Panchayat Act implemented? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. In 1953
- b. In 1935
- c. In 1963
- d. In 1936

146. Who among the following is the current Chief Whip of the Rajasthan Assembly (2019)? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Ramcharan Vohra
 - b. Kaushal Joshi
 - c. Dr. Mahesh Joshi
 - d. Mahendra Chaudhary
-

147. What is the scientific name of the state tree of Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Tecomella Undulata
 - b. Prosopis Cineraria
 - c. Psidium Guajava
 - d. Oryza Sativa
-

148. Indian Air Force relieved its last MiG-27 squadron in which city of Rajasthan, on 27 December 2019? (+0.5, -0.125)

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

149. In which of the following Vidhan Sabha, the Rajasthan Assembly's seat count was raised to the current level (as of January 2020)? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Fifth

- b. Fourth
- c. Sixth
- d. Seventh

150. Which of the following President's rule lasted the longest in Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Second
- b. Third
- c. First
- d. Fourth

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Answers

1. Answer: c

Explanation:

The given set of numbers: (64, 16, 4)

The logic is given below:

The second number is the square of the third number and the first number is the cube of the third number as shown below:

$$4^2 = 16 \text{ and } 4^3 = 64$$

Similarly,

$$3^2 = 9 \text{ and } 3^3 = 27$$

Hence, (27, 9, 3) is similar to (64, 16, 4).

2. Answer: a

Explanation:

Patna is the capital of Bihar. Similarly, Bhopal is the capital of Madhya Pradesh.

Hence, 'Bhopal : Madhya Pradesh' is analogous to 'Patna : Bihar'.

3. Answer: a

Explanation:

In the first pair i.e. 35 : 7, the first number is the fifth multiple of the second number as shown below:

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

Similarly,

$$49 \times 5 = 245$$

Hence, ' 245 : 49 ' is analogous to '35 : 7'.

4. Answer: b

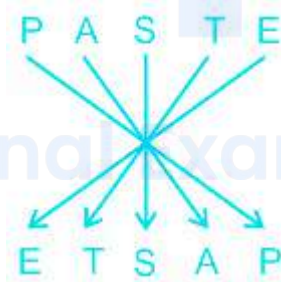
Explanation:

COPY → YPOC

In the above pair, when we reverse the order of the letters of the first word we get the second word or vice versa.



Similarly, if we reverse the order of the letters of PASTE, we get 'ETSAP'.



Hence, **ETSAP** is related to PASTE the same way YPOC is related to COPY.

5. Answer: d

Explanation:

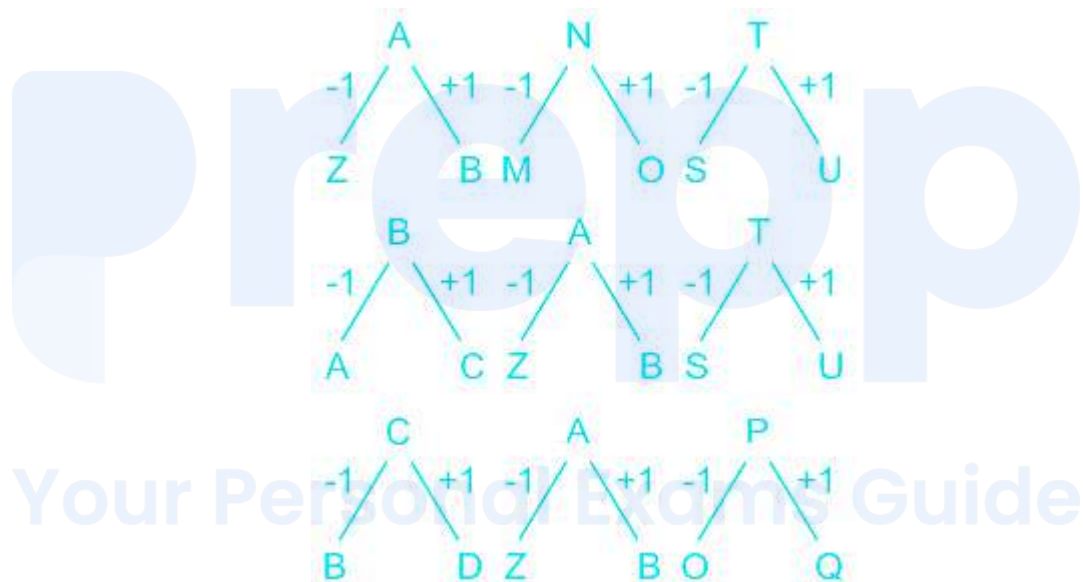
Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

ANT → ZBMOSU

BAT → ACZBSU

Each word of the word is replaced by its successor and predecessor in the same order as per the English alphabetical series to get the code.

The logic is shown below:



Similarly,

Hence, BDZBOQ is the code for the word CAP.

6. Answer: a

Explanation:

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

The code of a word is formed by adding the position values of the letters of a word as per the English alphabetical series.

$$P(16) + E(5) + N(14) + C(3) + I(9) + L(12) = 59$$

Similarly,

$$E(5) + R(18) + A(1) + S(19) + E(5) + R(18) = 66$$

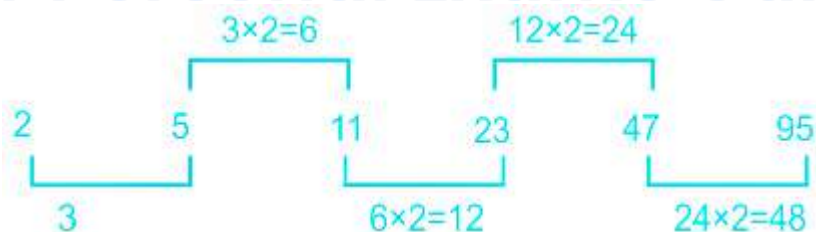
Hence, **66** is the code of ERASER.

7. Answer: a

Explanation:

The given number series: 2, 5, 11, 23, 47,?

The difference between two consecutive numbers is increasing by a multiple of 2 as we move towards the right as shown below:



★ Alternate Method

$$2 \times 2 = 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10 + 1 = 11$$

$$11 \times 2 = 22 + 1 = 23$$

$$23 \times 2 = 46 + 1 = 47$$

$$47 \times 2 = 94 + 1 = 95$$

Hence, the answer is **95**.

8. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

The logic is shown below:



Hence, L will be the next letter in the series.

9. Answer: c

Explanation:

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

The given series: U21, O15, I9, E5, ?

In the above series, vowels are written in the reverse order as they appear in the English alphabetical series. Also, each vowel is followed by a number which is the position value of the vowel as per the English alphabetical series.

Hence, the next term in the series will be **A1**.

10. Answer: c

Explanation:

The given figure:



The number in the center of each figure is the product of the other two numbers:

In figure 1,

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

In figure 2,

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

Similarly, in figure 3,

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$



Hence, 7 will replace the question mark in the above image series.

11. Answer: b

Explanation:

The given equation: $15_5_2_1$

On replacing ' $\times$, $=$, $-$ ' with the blanks, we get:

$$15 \times 5 = 2 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 75 = 3 \text{ (not correct)}$$

On replacing ' $\div$, $=$, $+$ ' with the blanks, we get:

$$15 \div 5 = 2 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 = 3 \text{ (correct)}$$

On replacing ' $\times$, $-$, $=$ ' with the blanks, we get:

$$15 \times 5 - 2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 75 - 2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 73 = 1 \text{ (not correct)}$$

On replacing ' $\times$, $\div$, $+$ ' with the blanks, we get:

$$15 \times 5 \div 2 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 75 \div 2 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 37.5 + 1 \text{ (nothing to compare to)}$$

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

12. Answer: c

Explanation:

The given set of equations:

$$1) 5 \Rightarrow 3 = 19$$

$$2) 6 \Rightarrow 3 = 22$$

3) $6 \Rightarrow 5 = 34$

4) $12 \Rightarrow 2 = ?$

In equation 1),

$5 \times 3 + 4 = 19$

In equation 2),

$6 \times 3 + 4 = 22$

In equation 3),

$6 \times 5 + 4 = 34$

Similarly, in equation 4),

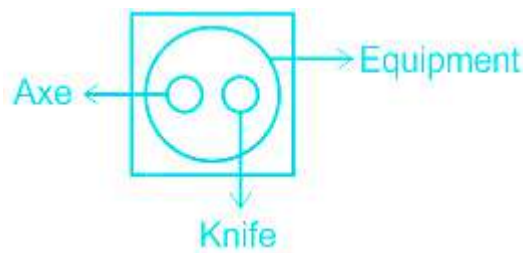
$12 \times 2 + 4 = 28$

Hence, **28** is the correct answer.

13. Answer: a

Explanation:

Axe and knife both are equipment. Thus, in the Venn Diagram, the 'Axe' and the 'Knife' circle will be encircled by the 'Equipment' circle as shown below:

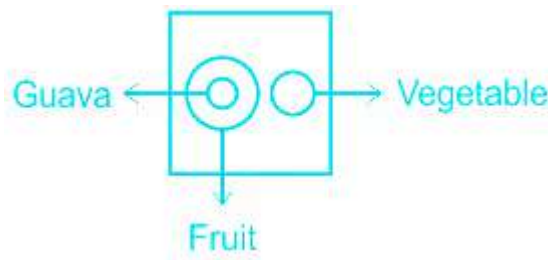


Hence, **option (1)** best represents the relationship between equipment, axe and knife.

14. Answer: d

Explanation:

Guava is a fruit. Vegetable is not related to either fruit or guava. Thus, in the Venn diagram, the 'Guava' circle will be encircled by the 'fruit' circle and the 'vegetable' circle will be a separate one as shown below:

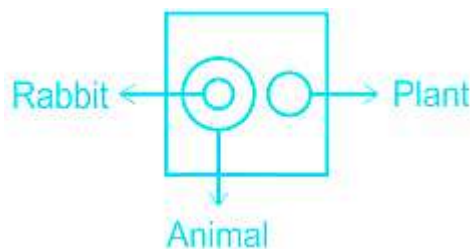


Hence, **option (4)** best represents the relationship between fruit, guava, and vegetable.

15. Answer: d

Explanation:

A rabbit is an animal while plants are not related to the other two in any way. Thus, in the Venn Diagram, the 'rabbit' circle will be encircled by the 'animal' circle and the 'plants' circle will be separate from the other two as shown below:



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

16. Answer: a

Explanation:

The given position of the dice:



In the above figure, -, + and = are adjacent to each other.

In option 2 and 4, + and - will be opposite each other.

In option 3, = and - are opposite each other.

In option 1, +, - and = are adjacent to each other.



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

17. Answer: b

Explanation:

The given positions of the dice:



From the second and the third figure, it is clear that N, C, D, and M are adjacent to E.

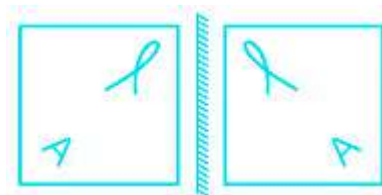
Implies, O would be opposite E as it is the only possibility.

Hence, E is opposite O.

18. Answer: a

Explanation:

The given figure:



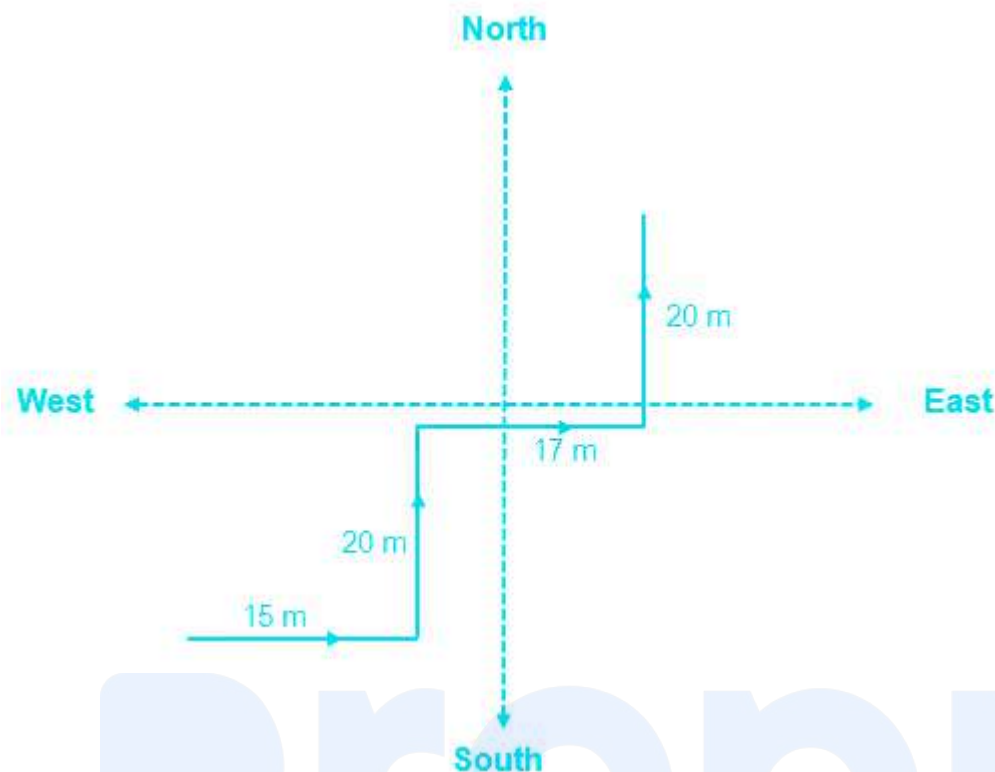
If we place a mirror to the right of the image then the image will be rotated by 180 degrees on its vertical axis to form the reflection as shown below:

Hence, **option (1)** is the reflection of the image given in the figure.

19. Answer: c

Explanation:

According to the question:

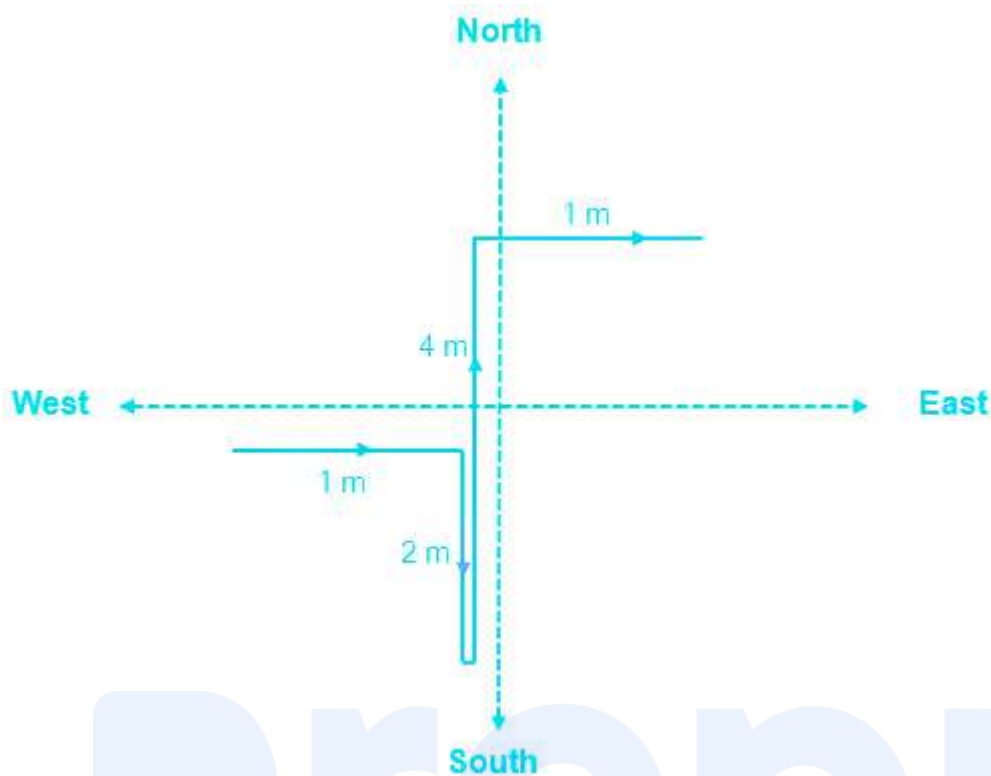


Clearly, the person is facing the **north** in the end.

20. Answer: a

Explanation:

According to the question:



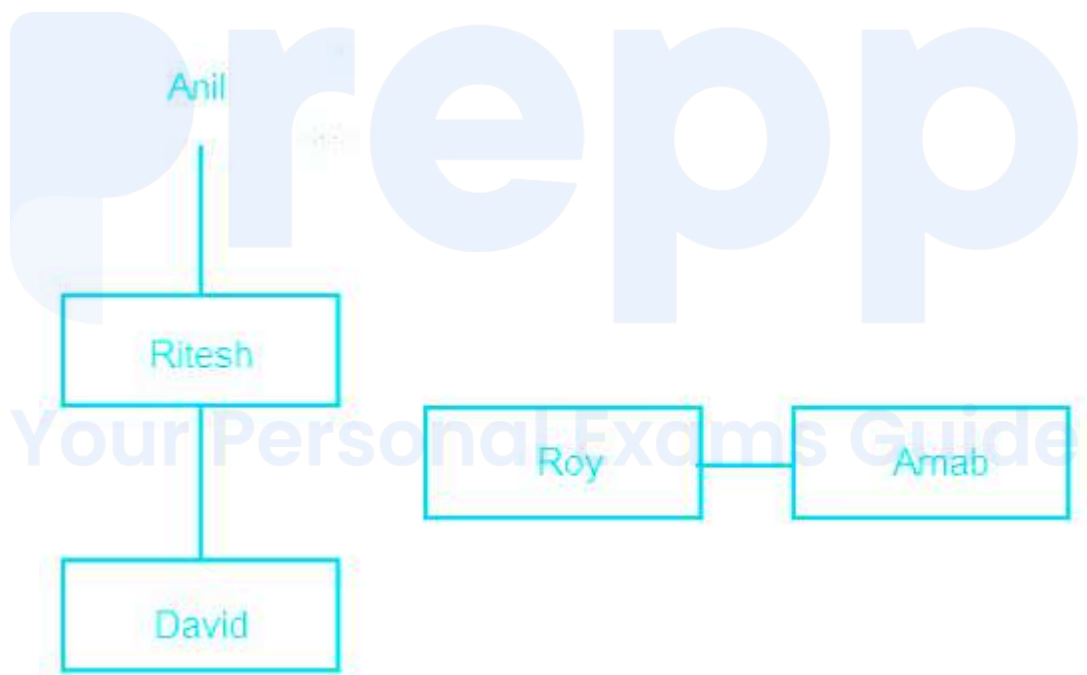
Hence, the child is facing **east** in the end.

21. Answer: b

Explanation:

Ritesh is David's father and Anil is Davis's grandfather. Implies, Anil is Ritesh's father as shown below:

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

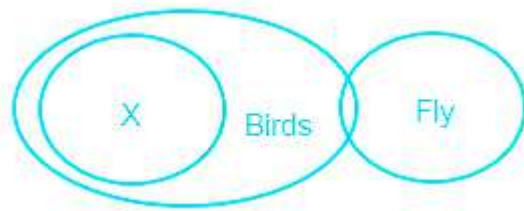


Clearly, Ritesh is Anil's **son**.

22. Answer: c

Explanation:

The Venn Diagram for the given data:



Conclusions:

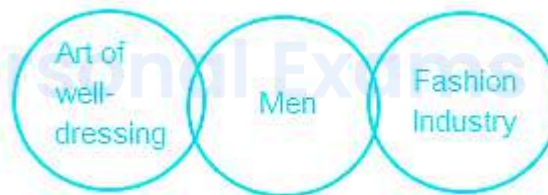
- I. 'X' can swim $\rightarrow$ False (no information is given about this.)
- II. 'X' can fly $\rightarrow$ False (it is possible but not definite.)

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

23. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The Venn Diagram for the given data:



Conclusions:

- I. Some men are not in the fashion industry $\rightarrow$ True (as only a few men are in the fashion industry, implies, some men are not in the fashion industry.)
- II. All men are in the fashion industry $\rightarrow$ False (only a few men are in the fashion industry.)

Hence, **only conclusion I follows.**

24. Answer: d

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Word	Meaning
Blueberry	Fruit
Strawberry	Fruit
Grapes	Fruit
Cauliflower	vegetable

Except Cauliflower other three are fruits but Cauliflower is a vegetable.

Hence, 'Cauliflower' is different from the other three.

25. Answer: c

Explanation:

Sunflower is a flower and its seed gives oil.

Cauliflower, Cabbage, and Tomato are vegetables.

Hence, **Sunflower** is different from the other three.

26. Answer: a

Explanation:

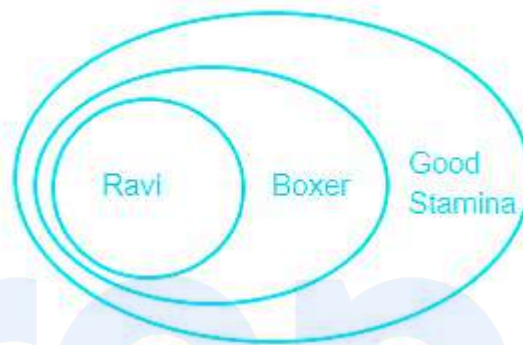
Eyes, nose, and ears are sense organs. Kidney is not a sense organ.

Hence, **kidney** is different from the others.

27. Answer: a

Explanation:

The Venn Diagram for the given data:



Conclusions:

- I. Ravi's stamina is good → True (as Ravi is a boxer and all boxers have good stamina.)
- II. Ravi is very weighty → False (no data is given about the weight of Ravi.)

Hence, **only conclusion I follows** .

28. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given statements:

- (1) Moni likes to eat salmon fish.
- (2) Moni does not like to eat lobster.

Conclusions:

- I. Moni does not like to eat all types of seafood → True (as she likes salmon fish but

does not like lobster.)

II. Moni likes to eat all types of seafood → False (as she likes salmon fish but does not like a lobster which is also seafood.)

Hence, **only conclusion I follows.**

Confusion Point:

Does not like to eat all means **likes to eat only some types.**

29. Answer: a

Explanation:

Arguments:

I. Yes, it is inconvenient for some students and staff to bring food from their home every day → It is a strong argument because not everyone brings lunch to the school due to various reasons. In this case, a canteen in the school is useful for the staff as well as the students.

II. No, there should not be a canteen in the school area → It is not a strong argument because there is no such apparent benefit of not having a canteen in the school.

Hence, **only argument I is strong.**

30. Answer: a

Explanation:

Arguments:

I. Yes, they can be taken anywhere → It is a strong argument as a laptop can be carried anywhere after being charged while a desktop consists of too many devices and it requires electricity to work.

II. No, they are of low configuration → It is not a strong argument as the configuration of a laptop or a desktop can be changed based on the requirement.

Hence, **only argument I is strong** .

31. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct solution is Xerox.

- Xerox company/industry invented the graphical user interface.

★ Key Points

- **The graphical user interface**
 - The graphical user interface developed in the late 1970s by the Xerox Palo Alto research laboratory.
 - It was deployed commercially in Apple's Macintosh and Microsoft's Windows operating systems.
 - It was designed as a response to the problem of inefficient usability in early, text-based command-line interfaces.

★ Additional Information

- The graphical user interface
 - GUI stands for the graphical user interface. A GUI is a human-computer interface.
 - It uses windows, icons and menus to enable easy interaction.
-

32. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct solution is MS-DOS.

- MS-DOS is not a GUI-based operating system.

★ Key Points

- Early command line operating systems like MS-DOS and even some versions of Linux today has no GUI interface.

★ Additional Information

- The GUIs based operating systems are:
 - Microsoft Windows,
 - macOS,
 - The X Window System interfaces for desktop and laptop computers,
 - Android,
 - Apple's iOS,
 - Symbian,
 - BlackBerry OS,
 - Windows Phone/Windows 10 Mobile,
 - Tizen, WebOS, and
 - Firefox OS smartphone devices

33. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct solution is Uniform Resource Locator.

- The full form of URL in the context of the Internet is Uniform Resource Locator.

★ Key Points

- **Uniform Resource Locator**
 - Internet address or web address, a URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is a form of URI and standardized naming convention for addressing documents accessible over the Internet and Intranet.
 - An example of a URL is <https://www.testbook.com>

★ Additional Information

- **Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)**
 - The terms "URI" and "URL" are often used interchangeably, but they are not exactly the same.
 - A URI is an identifier of a specific resource.
 - It does not follow a specific protocol.
-

34. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct solution is Youtube.

- Youtube is not a web browser.

★ Key Points

- A web browser, or simply "browser," is an application used to access and view websites.
- **Common web browsers include Microsoft Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Apple Safari.**
- The primary function of a web browser is to render HTML, the code used to design or "mark up" web pages.

★ Additional Information

- **Youtube**
 - **YouTube is an online video platform owned by Google.**
 - It is the second most-visited website in the world.
-

35. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is www.gmail.com.

- www.gmail.com is not a search engine.

★ Key Points

- Search engine
 - A search engine is a program that searches for Web documents.
 - Yahoo!, Google, Bing and AltaVista are some examples of search engines.

★ Additional Information

- Gmail
 - Gmail is a free email service provided by Google.
 - As of 2019, it had 1.5 billion active users worldwide.
 - A user typically accesses Gmail in a web browser.

36. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is FTP.

- FTP application protocols are used to transfer files to the Internet.
 - File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is an application layer protocol that is used for transferring both text and binary files over the Internet.

★ Key Points

- FTP (file transfer protocol) and HTTP (hypertext transfer protocol) are application layer protocols that are used to transfer information.
- FTP is more efficient at transferring large files, whereas HTTP is better for transferring smaller files such as web pages.

★ Additional Information

- XMP – Extensible Metadata Platform
- TFT – Thin Film Transistor
- SMPS – Switched Mode Power Supply

37. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is CPU.

- CPU performs arithmetic and logical operations.

★ Key Points

- CPU
 - An arithmetic logic unit (ALU) is a digital circuit used to perform arithmetic and logic operations.
 - It represents the fundamental building block of the central processing unit (CPU) of a computer.

★ Additional Information

- RAM
 - Random-access memory is a form of computer memory that can be read and changed in any order.
- Storage Unit
 - A storage device is a piece of hardware that is primarily used for storing data.
 - Digital storage is measured in megabytes (MB), gigabytes (GB), and, these days, terabytes (TB).
- Input Unit
 - The input device is a part of computer hardware equipment used to provide data and control signals.

38. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Hard Disk.

- Hard Disk is a secondary storage device in a computer.

★ Key Points

- Storage Unit
 - A storage device is a piece of hardware that is primarily used for storing data.
 - Digital storage is measured in megabytes (MB), gigabytes (GB), and, these days, terabytes (TB).
 - **Computer memory is of two basic type –**
 - Primary memory (RAM and ROM)
 - Secondary memory (hard drive, CD, etc.)

★ Additional Information

- **Random Access Memory (RAM)**
 - It is primary-volatile memory.
- **Read-Only Memory (ROM)**
 - It is primary-non-volatile memory.
 - It is also called read-write memory or the main memory or the primary memory.
- **Cache**
 - A cache is a reserved storage location that collects temporary data to help websites, browsers, and apps load faster.

39. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Output Unit.

- Output Unit options convert and present the processed information in a format useful to the user.

★ Key Points

- Output Unit
 - An output device is any piece of computer hardware equipment that converts information into human-readable form .
 - It can be text, graphics, tactile, audio, and video. Some of the output devices are Visual Display Units i.e. a Monitor, Printer graphic Output devices, Plotters, Speakers, etc.

★ Additional Information

- Storage Unit
 - A storage device is a piece of hardware that is primarily used for storing data.
 - Digital storage is measured in megabytes (MB), gigabytes (GB), and, these days, terabytes (TB).
 - Computer memory is of two basic type –
 - Primary memory (RAM and ROM) and
 - Secondary memory (hard drive, CD, etc.).
- CPU
 - An arithmetic logic unit (ALU) is a digital circuit used to perform arithmetic and logic operations.
 - It represents the fundamental building block of the central processing unit (CPU) of a computer.
- Input Unit
 - The input device is a part of computer hardware equipment used to provide data and control signals.

40. Answer: d

Explanation:

Content of RAM is not lost when the computer is turned off is not a correct statement.

- Content of RAM is lost when the computer is turned off.

★ Key Points

- Storage Unit
 - A storage device is a piece of hardware that is primarily used for storing data.
 - Digital storage is measured in megabytes (MB), gigabytes (GB), and, these days, terabytes (TB).
 - Computer memory is of two basic type –
 - Primary memory (RAM and ROM) and
 - Secondary memory (hard drive, CD, etc.).
- Random Access Memory (RAM)
 - It is primary-volatile memory.
 - **It is not a permanent memory.**
 - **Its data is lost when the computer is switched off.**
- Read-Only Memory (ROM)
 - It is primary-non-volatile memory.
 - It is also called read-write memory or the main memory or the primary memory.

★ Additional Information

- C ache
 - A cache is a reserved storage location that collects temporary data to help websites, browsers, and apps load faster.

41. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Laserjet Printer.

- Laserjet Printer is the odd one from the given options.

★ Key Points

- Laserjet Printer is an output device.
- Touchpad, Light Pen, Scanner all are input devices.
- Laserjet Printer

- LaserJet is a printer by Hewlett Packard (HP) designed for high print quality.
- They use toner for printing instead of ink.

★ Additional Information

- Input device
 - An input device is a piece of computer hardware equipment used to provide data and control signals to an information processing system such as a computer or information appliance.
 - Examples of input devices include keyboards, mouse, scanners, digital cameras, and joysticks .
 - Speakers are one of the most common output devices used with computer systems.
- Output Unit
 - An output device is any piece of computer hardware equipment that converts information into human-readable form.
 - It can be text, graphics, tactile, audio, and video. Some of the output devices are Visual Display Units i.e. a Monitor, Printer graphic Output devices, Plotters, Speakers, etc.

42. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Speaker.

- Speaker is a 'not' input device.

★ Key Points

- Input device
 - An input device is a piece of computer hardware equipment used to provide data and control signals to an information processing system such as a computer or information appliance.

- Examples of input devices include keyboards, mouse, scanners, digital cameras and joysticks .
- Speakers are one of the most common output devices used with computer systems.

★ Additional Information

- Output Unit
 - An output device is any piece of computer hardware equipment that converts information into human-readable form.
 - It can be text, graphics, tactile, audio, and video. Some of the output devices are Visual Display Units i.e. a Monitor, Printer graphic Output devices, Plotters, Speakers, etc.

43. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Scanner.

- Scanner devices are used to convert hardcopy into softcopy.

★ Key Points

- Scanner
 - The scanner is a type of input device.
 - A scanner is only able to send information to the computer and cannot receive information from the computer like a printer (which is an output device).

★ Additional Information

- Input device
 - An input device is a piece of computer hardware equipment used to provide data and control signals to an information processing system such as a computer or information appliance.

- Examples of input devices include keyboards, mouse, scanners, digital cameras and joysticks .
- Speakers are one of the most common output devices used with computer systems.
- Output Unit
 - An output device is any piece of computer hardware equipment that converts information into human-readable form.
 - It can be text, graphics, tactile, audio, and video. Some of the output devices are Visual Display Units i.e. a Monitor, Printer graphic Output devices, Plotters, Speakers etc.

44. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Trackball.

- The trackball input device is used to enter motion data into computers or other electronic devices.

★ Key Points

- **Trackball**
 - A trackball is a pointing device consisting of a ball held by a socket containing sensors to detect a rotation of the ball about two axes—like an upside-down mouse.
 - Thus the trackball is an input device used to enter motion data into computers or other electronic devices.
 - It serves the same purpose as a mouse but is designed with a moveable ball on the top, which can be rolled in any direction.

★ Additional Information

- **Magnetic ink character recognition**
 - It is a character-recognition technology used mainly by the banking industry clearance of cheques and other documents.

- **Barcode Reader**
 - A barcode reader is an optical scanner that can read printed barcodes.
 - It decodes the data contained in the barcode and sends the data to a computer.
 - **Light Pen**
 - A light pen is a computer input device.
-

45. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Sound Card.

- Sound Card is used to recording and produce sound.

★ Key Points

- **Sound Card**
 - A sound card is an internal expansion card that provides input and output of audio signals to and from a computer under the control of computer programs.
- **Monitor, Plotters are examples of output devices.**
- Joysticks are examples of input devices.

★ Additional Information

- **Input device**
 - An input device is a piece of computer hardware equipment used to provide data and control signals to an information processing system such as a computer or information appliance.
 - Examples of input devices include keyboards, mouse, scanners, digital cameras and joysticks .
 - Speakers are one of the most common output devices used with computer systems.
- **Output Unit**

- An output device is any piece of computer hardware equipment that converts information into human-readable form.
- It can be text, graphics, tactile, audio, and video. Some of the output devices are Visual Display Units i.e. a Monitor, Printer graphic Output devices, Plotters, Speakers etc.

46. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is ROM.

- ROM is the odd one from the following.

★ Key Points

- **ROM**
 - ROM is a type of storage unit.
 - It is primary-non-volatile memory.
 - It is also called read-write memory or the main memory or the primary memory.
- **Mouse, Keyboard, Microphone are examples of input devices.**

★ Additional Information

- **Storage Unit**
 - A storage device is a piece of hardware that is primarily used for storing data.
 - Digital storage is measured in megabytes (MB), gigabytes (GB), and, these days, terabytes (TB).
 - Computer memory is of two basic type –
 - Primary memory (RAM and ROM) and
 - Secondary memory (hard drive, CD, etc.).
- **Input Unit**
 - The input device is a part of computer hardware equipment used to provide data and control signals.

- Mouse, Keyboard, Microphone are examples of input devices.
-

47. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Printer**.

- Printer devices produce a hard copy of the data stored in the computer.

★ **Key Points**

- Printer devices produce a hard copy of the data stored in the computer.
- The scanner is an input device.
- The projector is an output device.
- Hard Drive is a memory storage unit.

★ **Additional Information**

- Input device
 - An input device is a piece of computer hardware equipment used to provide data and control signals to an information processing system such as a computer or information appliance.
 - Examples of input devices include keyboards, mouse, scanners, digital cameras and joysticks .
 - Speakers are one of the most common output devices used with computer systems.
 - Output Unit
 - An output device is any piece of computer hardware equipment that converts information into human-readable form.
 - It can be text, graphics, tactile, audio, and video. Some of the output devices are Visual Display Units i.e. a Monitor, Printer graphic Output devices, Plotters, Speakers etc.
-

48. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Projector.

- The projector is a video output device.

★ Key Points

- **Projector**
 - A projector or image projector is an optical device that projects an image onto a surface, commonly a projection screen.
 - Most projectors create an image by shining a light through a small transparent lens.
 - Newer types of projectors can project the image directly, by using lasers.

★ Additional Information

- **Printer**
 - A printer is a peripheral machine that makes a persistent representation of graphics or text, usually on paper.
 - While most output is human-readable, bar code printers are an example of expanded use for printers.
 - The different types of printers include the 3D printer, inkjet printer, laser printer, thermal printer, etc.
- **Scanner**
 - A scanner is an input device that scans documents such as photographs and pages of text.
 - When a document is scanned, it is converted into a digital format.
- **Plotter**
 - A plotter is a computer hardware device much like a printer that is used for printing vector graphics.
 - Instead of toner, plotters use a pen, pencil, marker, or another writing tool to draw multiple, continuous lines onto the paper.

49. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Plotter.

- The Plotter is most suitable for printing the graphic design of a building.

★ Key Points

- Plotter
 - A plotter is a computer hardware device much like a printer that is used for printing vector graphics.
 - Instead of toner, plotters use a pen, pencil, marker, or another writing tool to draw multiple, continuous lines onto the paper.
 - Thus The Plotter is most suitable for printing the graphic design of a building.

★ Additional Information

- Braille Reader
 - A braille reader also called a braille display, is an electronic device that allows a blind person to read the text displayed on a computer monitor.
- Scanner
 - A scanner is an input device that scans documents such as photographs and pages of text.
 - When a document is scanned, it is converted into a digital format.
- Projector
 - A projector or image projector is an optical device that projects an image onto a surface, commonly a projection screen.
 - Most projectors create an image by shining a light through a small transparent lens.
 - Newer types of projectors can project the image directly, by using lasers.

50. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Software responsible for managing various activities and sharing computer resources.

- The operating system software is responsible for managing various activities and sharing computer resources.

★ Key Points

- The operating system
 - The operating system software is responsible for managing various activities and sharing computer resources.
 - The first operating system was introduced in the early 1950s, it was called GMOS and was created by General Motors for IBM's machine the 701.
 - Five of the most common operating systems are Microsoft Windows, Apple macOS, Linux, Android and Apple's iOS.

★ Additional Information

- **Components of Operating Systems**
 - File Management.
 - Process Management.
 - I/O Device Management.
 - Network Management.
 - Main Memory management.
 - Secondary-Storage Management.
 - Security Management.

51. Answer: c

Explanation:

Microsoft edge is NOT correct.

- Microsoft Edge is 'not' an operating system.

★ Key Points

- Operating systems help users interact with the computer.
 - The primary functions of an operating system are Control over system performance, Coordination between other software and users, Memory Management, Device Management, Sound Management.
 - Example: Unix, Ms DOS, Linux, Windows.
 - Microsoft Edge is a browser.
-

52. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Online Security.

- Online Security is 'not' the primary function of the operating system.

★ Key Points

- Operating systems help users interact with the computer.
 - The primary functions of an operating system are Control over system performance, Coordination between other software and users, Memory Management, Device Management, Sound Management.
 - Example: Unix, MS-DOS, Linux, Windows.
 - Online Security is provided by antivirus softwares like Quickheal, Norton, and Net Protector.
-

53. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Multi-user operating system.

- A multi-user operating system facilitates multiple users to work on a single computer system.

★ Key Points

- A multi-user operating system is an operating system that allows multiple users to connect and operate a single operating system.
- The users interact with it through terminals/computers which gives access to the system through a network or machines.

★ Additional Information

- **Batch user operating system:**
 - In this type of operating system, the user does not interact with the computer directly.
 - There is an operator which takes similar jobs having the same requirement and divides them into batches.
- **Real-time operating system:**
 - In these operating systems, the time interval required to process and respond to inputs is very small.
 - This time interval is called response time.
- **Multi-boot operating system:**
 - In a Multi-boot operating system, multiple OS is flashed into a single computer.

54. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Ctrl + X.

- To execute the 'Cut' function in MS Excel, Ctrl + X keyboard shortcut key combination is used.

★ Key Points

- Ctrl+X is a keyboard shortcut that is used to cut a selected section of the text, image, or another object.

★ Additional Information

Other shortcuts keys for MS-Excel

Shortcut	Function
Alt + F	File menu options in the current program.
Alt + E	Edits options in the current program.
F1	Universal help (for any sort of program).
Ctrl + A	Selects all text
Ctrl + X	Cuts the selected item
Ctrl + Del	Cut selected item
Ctrl + C	Copy the selected item
Ctrl + Ins	Copy the selected item
Ctrl + V	Paste the selected item

55. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Formulas.

- Formulas option does not occur in the menu in MS word 2016.

★ Key Points

- Formulas option is not specifically available in MS word.
- But, it can be inserted using other methods.

- **To Insert Table Formulas in Word:**
 - Click into the table cell where the formula to the answer is required
 - Then click the table's "Layout" contextual tab in the Ribbon.
 - Then click the "Formula" button in the "Data" button group to open the "Formula" dialogue box.

★ Additional Information

- **Insert** option is used to insert add ons to the word file.
- **Reference** option is used to mention a situation.
- The **home** option is used to open a new file, save, save as, etc. files.

56. Answer: d

Explanation:

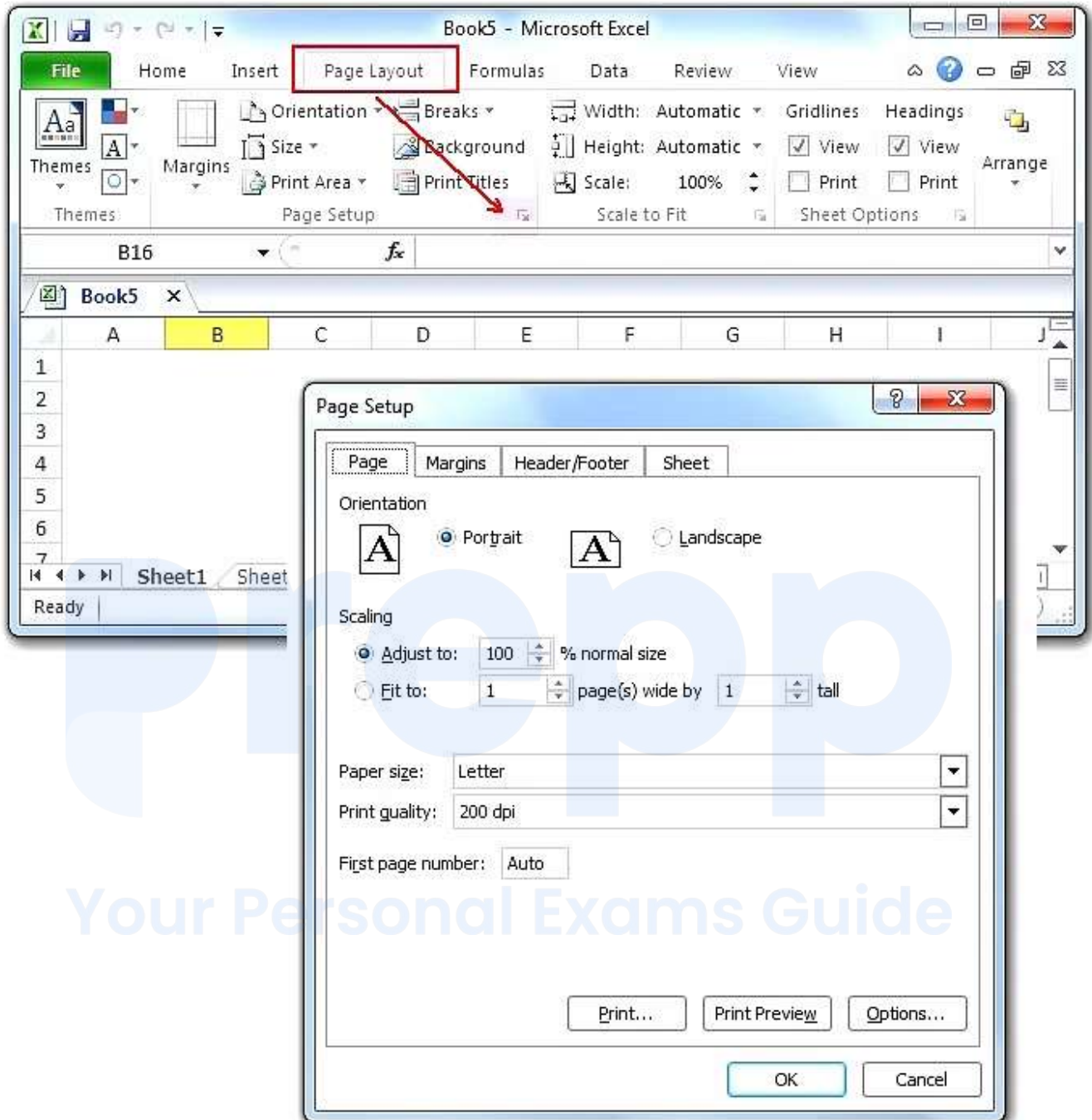
The correct answer is Page Layout.

- In MS-Excel 2016, 'margin' and 'orientation' options can be selected from the Page Layout.

★ Key Points

- Page Layout is used to access a group of commands that control how a spreadsheet will appear when printed.
- The most popular commands are:
 - Margins
 - Repeated Titles
 - Headings
 - Headers and Footers
 - Background

Orientation and Paper Size



57. Answer: b

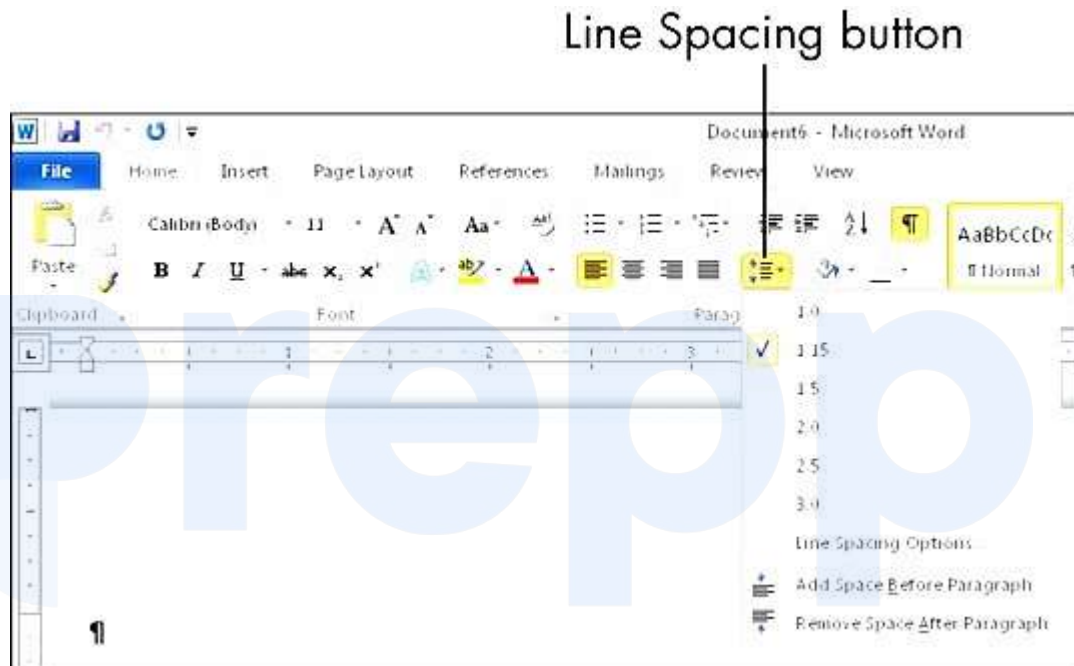
Explanation:

The correct answer is Line Spacing.

- Line Spacing cannot be entered using the 'Insert menu' in MS Word.

★ Key Points

- The option of line spacing is provided separately in MS Word.
- It helps to adjust the space between lines and paragraphs.
- Insert option includes **Pages, Table, Illustrations, Links, Header & Footer Text and Symbols.**



58. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Windows, Icons, Menus.

- In a GUI-based operating system, the graphical user interface is based on Windows, Icons, Menus.

★ Key Points

- A graphical user interface(GUI) uses **windows, icons, and menus** to perform various commands, such as opening, deleting, and moving files.

- A GUI operating system is primarily navigated using a mouse, a keyboard can also be used via keyboard shortcuts or arrow keys.

59. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Alt+ F7.

- Alt+ F7 is the short-cut key that starts spell check in MS Word.

★ Additional Information

- F2 in MS Word is used to **move text or objects**.
- Ctrl + S shortcut is used to **save documents**.
- Ctrl + Alt + S shortcut is used to **split the screen**.

60. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Daisy Wheel Printer.

★ Key Points

- Daisy Wheel Printer was invented by **Dr. Andrew Gabor** in 1970 .
 - It is an **impact printing technology**.
- **Impact Printer:** Impact printers are printers that work by creating **direct contact between ink ribbon and paper**.
 - In these printers, **printing is done by hammering a metal pin or character dye**.
 - Examples:- **Dot-matrix printers, Daisy-wheel printers, and line printers.**

★ Additional Information

- **Thermal Printers** print images by selectively heating coated thermochromic paper which is commonly known as thermal paper.
- **Laser printers** prints by using the **electrostatic digital printing process**.
- **Ink-jet printers** use droplets of ink onto **paper and plastic substrates**.

61. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Sarnath.

- Lord Buddha gave his first sermon at Sarnath.

★ Key Points

- **Gautam Buddha :**
 - His real name was **Siddharth** .
 - At the age of 29, he renounced home, this was his Mahabhiniskramana.
 - At the age of 35, under a **peepal tree at Uruvella (Bodh Gaya)** on the bank of river **Niranjana** , he attained **Nirvana** after 49 days of continuous meditation he got fully enlightened (Buddha or Tathagat).
 - He delivered his **first sermon at Sarnath** to his five disciples.
 - This is known as **Dharmachaka Pravartana**
 - He died in 483 BC at **Kushinagar** .
 - This is known as **Mahaparinirvana**.

★ Additional Information

- **Vaishali** was the capital of **Vriji mahajanapada**.
- **Magadh** was the capital of the **Maurya Dynasty**.

62. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kujula Kadphises.

- Kujula Kadphises founded the Kushan dynasty.

★ Key Points

- **The Kushanas:**
 - The **first Kushana dynasty** was founded by **Kujula Kadphises**.
 - Vima Kadphises issued gold coins in India.
 - **Kanishka** founded the **second Kushana dynasty**.
 - Their capitals were at **Peshawar and Mathura**.
 - The most famous Kushana ruler was **Kanishka** , he was also known as '**Second Ashoka**'.
 - He started an **era in 78 AD** which is now known as the **Saka Era** and is used by the Government of India.
 - Kanishka was a great patron of Mahayana Buddhism.
 - During his reign, the **4th Buddhist Council** was held in Kundalavana, Kashmir where the doctrines of the Mahayana form of Buddhism were finalized.
 - The **last great Kushana ruler** was **Vasudeva I** .
 - The **Kushanas** were the **first rulers in India to issue gold coins** on a wide scale.

★ Additional Information

- **Ashoka** was the **greatest Mauryan ruler** .
- **Chandragupta Maurya** founded the **Mauryan Dynasty** .
- **Harshavardhana** was a member of the **Vardhana dynasty** .

63. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1191.

- The first battle of Tarain was fought in 1191.

★ Key Points

- The First Battle of Tarain was fought in **1191 AD** between the forces of **Prithviraj Chauhan and Mohammad Ghori**.
 - **Mohammad Ghori** was defeated in the battle.
- **The Second Battle of Tarain** was fought in **1192 AD** in which Mohammad Ghori again invaded India, and Prithviraj Chauhan tried to stop him but was defeated.

★ Additional Information

- **Prithviraj Chauhan (1178 AD–1192 AD):**
 - He was from the **Chahamana Dynasty**.
 - He was also known as **Rai Pithora**.
 - He ruled over **Rajasthan, Haryana, and Delhi**.
 - **Ajmer** was his capital.

64. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Subhash Chandra Bose.

- Subhash Chandra Bose founded the 'All India Forward Bloc' party.

★ Key Points

- **All India Forward Bloc:**
 - It is a left-wing nationalist political party.
 - It was founded by Subhash Chandra Bose in the year **1939**.
 - The party was founded in Calcutta.

★ Additional Information

- **Subhash Chandra Bose:**
 - He founded the Independence for India League with **Jawaharlal Nehru**.

- He was elected as the **President of INC at its Haripura Session (1938)** and **Tripuri Session (1939)** but resigned from Tripuri due to differences with Mahatma Gandhi.
- He also founded **Kisan Sabha** .
- He took the charge of **Indian Army (Azad Hind Fauj)** in 1943 in Singapore and set up an Indian Provisional government there.
- Subhash Chandra Bose was the one who **addressed Mahatma Gandhi as the Father of the Nation** .
- He gave the famous **slogans – Dilli Chalo and Jai Hind**.
- **The India Struggle** was his **autobiography** .

65. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kesari.

- Kesari was started in Marathi by Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

★ Key Points

- **Bal Gangadhar Tilak:**
 - He launched two newspapers that are the **Kesari in Marathi** and the **Maratha in English** .
 - He also organized **Ganpati Festival in 1893 AD** and **Shivaji Festival in 1895 AD**.
 - Tilak asserted: ***Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it***.
 - He was awarded the title of **Lokmanya**.
 - He was a part of the trio of ' **Lal-Bal- Pal** ' and the extremist group.
 - He authored books **The Arctic Home of Vedas** and **Gita Rahasya** .

★ Additional Information

- **Bengal Gazette** was started by **James Augustus Hicky** in the year **1780** .
 - It was **India's First Newspaper** .
 - **JA Hicky** was from **Ireland** .

- Harijan was started by Mahatma Gandhi in the year 1933 .
-

66. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Damodar.

- The Damodar River was earlier known as the "river of mourning" .

★ Key Points

- Damodar River:
 - The river originates at the Chhota Nagpur Plateau .
 - It is a tributary of the river Hoogly .
 - Hoogly is the distributary of the river Ganga.
 - Tributaries of the Damodar are Barakar, Konar, Jamunia, Nunia and Sali .
 - Damodar river is also known as the Bengal's Sorrow or the river of mourning.

★ Additional Information

- Ghaghra river is also known as the Sarayu River .
 - Mahanadi originates from the foothills of Dandakaranaya Hills .
 - Kali River flows in Karnataka .
-

67. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Nanda Devi.

- Nanda Devi is the highest mountain peak of Uttarakhand.
 - It is a part of the Garhwal Himalayas .
 - It is located in the Chamoli district of Uttarakhand .

★ Additional Information

- **Badrinath** is famous for the **Lord Vishnu temple**.
 - It is located in the **Chamoli district** of **Uttarakhand**.
 - **Kedarnath** is famous for the **Lord Shiva temple**.
 - It is **one of the 12 jyotirlingas** of India.
 - It is located in the **Rudraprayag district** of **Uttarakhand**.
 - **Kamet** is the **second highest mountain peak** of **Uttarakhand** after **Nanda Devi**.
-

68. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Plastic.

- Plastic causes long-term damage to the soil.

★ Key Points

- Plastic is a non-biodegradable substance that stays in the soil for a very long time and causes damage to the soil.
- The non-biodegradable substance is those that **cant be broken down into simple form by microorganisms**.

★ Additional Information

- **Paper, Cloth, and dead tree leaves** are **biodegradable** and can be broken down into simple forms.
-

69. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Mustard.

- Mustard is a Rabi crop.

★ Key Points

- Rabi Crops : Sown in October/December and harvested in April/May .
 - Example: wheat, barley, peas, rapeseed, mustard.

★ Additional Information

- Kharif Crops: Sown in June/July and harvested in September/October .
 - **Examples:** rice, jowar, bajra, ragi, maize, cotton and jute.
- Zaid Crops: They are sown between April/June.
 - **Example:** melons, watermelons, cucumbers, leafy and other vegetables.

70. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Chota Nagpur Plateau.

- Bokaro Steel Plant is located on the Chota Nagpur Plateau.

★ Key Points

- Chottanagpur Plateau:
 - Chottanagpur Plateau is composed mainly of **Gondwana rocks** with patches of **granites and gneisses** and Deccan lavas.
 - It covers parts of J harkhand, Chhattisgarh, and Purulia of West Bengal .
- Bokaro Steel Plant:
 - It is located in the **Bokaro district of Jharkhand** .
 - It was established in **1964** .
 - The plant was made with the help of the **USSR** .
 - It comes under the aegis of **Steel Authority of India Limited** .

★ Additional Information

- Deccan Plateau:

- Deccan Plateau is a triangular land lying to the **south of the river Narmada** .
- It comprises the **Maharashtra plateau, Karnataka plateau, and the Telangana and Rayalseema plateau** .

71. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 382 per square km.

- The estimated population density of India in the 2011 census was 382 per square km.

★ Key Points

- **Census of India, 2011 :**
 - Total Population of India - 1,21,08,54,977
 - Sex Ratio (females per thousand males) - 943
 - Density - 382 persons per sq. km.
 - Literacy rate of the country - 73 percent (Male - 80.9 percent, Female - 64.6 percent)
 - State with the highest literacy - Kerala (94.0%)
 - State with the lowest literacy - Bihar (61.8%)
 - State with the highest female literacy rate - Kerala (92.1%)

★ Additional Information

- In **1872 AD**, the **first Non-synchronised Census** was done in India during the time of **Lord Mayo**.
- The **first synchronized census** in India took place in **1881** .
 - Since 1901, it has been taking place after every decade.
 - Census 2011, is the **15th census and 7th after independence**.
 - The slogan of Census 2011 is "**Our Census, Our Future**".

72. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Bihar.

- According to the 2011 census, Bihar has the lowest literacy rate.

★ Additional Information

- **Census of India, 2011:**
 - Total Population of India - 1,21,08,54,977
 - Sex Ratio (females per thousand males) - 943
 - Density - 382 persons per sq. km.
 - Literacy rate of the country- 73 percent. (Male - 80.9 per cent, Female - 64.6 per cent)
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★ Additional Information

- In **1872 AD**, the **first Non-synchronised Census** was done in India during the time of **Lord Mayo**.
- The **first synchronized census** in India took place in **1881**.
 - Since 1901, it has been taking place after every decade.
 - **Census 2011**, is the **15th census and 7th after independence**.
 - The slogan of Census 2011 is "***Our Census, Our Future***".

73. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Sikkim.

- According to the 2011 census, Sikkim has the least population.

★ Key Points

- **Census of India, 2011:**
 - Total Population of India - 1,21,08,54,977
 - Sex Ratio (females per thousand males) - 943
 - Density - 382 persons per sq. km.
 - Literacy rate of the country - 73 percent (Male - 80.9 percent, Female - 64.6 percent).
 - The **state having highest Population** - Uttar Pradesh i.e. 19,98,12,341)
 - **State with the lowest Population** - Sikkim i.e. 6,10,577
 - State with Highest Population Density - Bihar i.e. 1106
 - State with Lowest Population Density - Arunachal Pradesh i.e. 17.

★ Additional Information

- In **1872 AD**, the **first Non-synchronised Census** was done in India during the time of **Lord Mayo**.
- The **first synchronized census** in India took place in **1881**.
 - Since 1901, it has been taking place after every decade.
 - Census 2011, is the **15th census and 7th after independence**.
 - The slogan of Census 2011 is "**Our Census, Our Future**".

Your Personal Exams Guide

74. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Peacock.

- Peacock is the national bird of India.

★ Key Points

- In 1963, Peacock was declared the national bird of India.
- It was declared as the national bird because of its rich religious and legendary involvement in Indian traditions.

★ Additional Information

- **National Animal:** The tiger (*Panthera tigris*).
- **National Bird:** The Indian peacock (*Pavo cristatus*).
- **National Flower:** Lotus (*Nelumbo Nucifera*).
- **National Tree:** The Banyan Tree (*Ficus benghalensis*).
- **National Fruit:** Mango (*Mangifera indica*).
- **National Aquatic Animal:** Ganges River Dolphin (*Platanista gangetica*).

75. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Madhya Pradesh.

- Kanha National Park is located in Madhya Pradesh.

★ Key Points

- **Kanha National Park:**
 - The park was created in June 1955.
 - It was given the status of a tiger reserve in 1973.
 - It is also known as Kanha-Kisli National Park.
 - The park is located in two districts that are Mandla and Kalaghat.
 - The park has animals like Bengal tiger, leopard, wild dog, foxes and jackals, Indian leopard, sloth bear, barasingha, and dhole.
- **Other National Parks in Madhya Pradesh** are Bandhavgarh National Park, Madhav National Park, Mandla Fossils National Park, Van Vihar National Park, Panna National Park, Pench National Park, Sanjay National Park, and Satpura National Park.

★ Additional Information

National Parks of other states

State	National Parks
Uttar Pradesh	Dudhwa National Park
Maharashtra	Chandoli National Park
	Navegaon National Park
	Sanjay Gandhi National Park
	Tadoba National Park
	Gugamal National Park
Chhattisgarh	Indravati (Kutru) National Park
	Kanger Valley National Park
	Guru Ghasi Das (Sanjay) National Park

Your Personal Exams Guide

76. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1973.

- The tiger conservation program started as 'Project Tiger' in 1973.

★ Key Points

- **Project Tiger:**
 - It is a tiger conservation program that was launched in April 1973.

- The project was launched during the tenure of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.
- The aim of the project was to protect and maintain the adequate population of the tiger.
- Initially, it started with 9 tiger reserves for conserving the national animal, the tiger.
- It is a **centrally sponsored scheme** under the **Ministry of Environment, Forests, and Climate** .

77. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Uttar Pradesh.

- Uttar Pradesh has the highest number of Lok Sabha seats.

★ Key Points

- **Lok Sabha:**
 - It comes under **article 81** .
 - Its **maximum strength** is **550 + 2** members of its Anglo-Indian Community, which includes **530 members from States** and **20 from Union Territories** .
 - The **present strength of Lok Sabha** is **545**.
 - The representatives of the States are directly elected by the people of the States on the basis of adult suffrage.
 - Every citizen who is **not less than 18 years** of age and is not otherwise disqualified is entitled to vote at such election.
 - The normal term of the Lok Sabha is 5 years, but it may be dissolved earlier by the President.
 - **Currently, Uttar Pradesh has the highest number of Lok Sabha seats i.e. 80** .

★ Additional Information

Lok Sabha Seats

State	Seats
Maharashtra	48
West Bengal	42
Madhya Pradesh	29

78. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **BJP**.

- BJP won the parliamentary elections in 2019.

★ Key Points

- **Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP):**
 - It was **formed in 1951** by **Shyama Prasad Mukherjee** .
 - Before the merger of **Jana Sangh** merged with various other parties BJP was known as **Bharatiya Jana Sangh**.
 - It is a **right-wing party** .
 - Its current President is **Jagat Prakash Nadda** .
 - The party came into power in the **2014 parliamentary elections** and again it won the **2019 elections**.
 - Its alliance with other regional parties is known as **National Democratic Alliance (NDA)** .

★ Additional Information

- **Indian National Congress's** current President is **Sonia Gandhi**.
- **Shiv Sena** is a regional party of **Maharashtra** .
 - Its current **President** is **Uddhav Thackeray**.
- **Samajwadi Party** is a regional party of **Uttar Pradesh** .
 - **Akhilesh Yadav** is the current **President** .

79. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 250.

- The maximum number of members in the Rajya Sabha is 250.

★ Key Points

- **Rajya Sabha:**
 - It comes under **article 80**.
 - Rajya Sabha is a **permanent body** and not subject to dissolution.
 - Its **maximum strength is 250**.
 - The total membership of the **present Rajya Sabha is 245** however **one-third of members retire every second year**.
 - Their seats are filled up with fresh elections and a presidential nomination at the beginning of **every third year**.
 - There are **no seats reserved for SCs and STs** in Rajya Sabha.
 - **Representation of People Act, 1951** provided the **term of office** of a member of the Rajya Sabha shall be **six years**.
 - A total of **238 members are elected** by the **single transferable vote**.
 - **12 members are nominated by the President** from persons having special knowledge or practical experience of literature, science, art, and social service.

80. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is JJ Thomson.

- J.J. Thomson discovered the electron.

★ Key Points

- **Electron:**
 - Electron was discovered by **J.J. Thomson** .
 - The **name of the electron** was given by **Stoney** .
 - It was obtained from the **Cathode rays experiment**.
 - **positron** is the **antiparticle** of electron.
 - It has a **mass** equal to 9.1×10^{-31} kg or 0.00054 u.
 - It has a **charge** equal to -1.6×10^{-19} C.

★ Additional Information

- **Galileo** invented the **telescope** .
- **Albert Einstein** established a relation between **mass and energy** on the basis of the **Theory of Relativity** in 1905.

81. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is On 5th June.

- World Environment Day is celebrated every year on 5th June.

★ Key Points

- **World Environment Day:**
 - The day is celebrated as the United Nations day for encouraging worldwide awareness and action to protect our environment.
 - It was started in **1974** .
 - The theme for **World Environment Day 2020** was *Time for Nature*.
- **UNITED NATIONS**
 - The UNO was formed on 24 October 1945.
 - At present, 193 countries are members of the UN.
 - South Sudan is the latest 193rd member.

- The UN Charter came into force on October 24, 1945, when the Governments of China, France, the UK, the Soviet Union, and the USA, and a majority of other countries had ratified it.
- The Headquarters of the UN is located in New York (USA).

★ Additional Information

- The **2nd of June** is celebrated as **International Sex Workers Day**.
- **World Father's Day** is celebrated on the **3rd of June**.

82. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Dehradun.

- The Indian Forest Research Institute is located in Dehradun.

★ Key Points

- **Forest Research Institute:**
 - It was established as the **Forest School in the year 1878**.
 - Later in **1906**, it was renamed as **Imperial Forest Research Institute**.
 - It is the premier research institute in India that provides training in the field of forestry research for Indian Forest Service cadres, forest officers, and rangers.
 - It is located in **Dehradun, Uttarakhand**.

★ Additional Information

Important Government Institutes:	
Institute	State
Indian Institute of Petroleum	Dehradun
National Institute of High-Security Animal Diseases	Bhopal
National Institute of Ayurveda	Jaipur
Indian Meteorological Laboratory	Delhi

83. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Pandavani.

- Teejan Bai is associated with Pandavani.

★ Key Points

- **Pandavani:**
 - It is a folk singing style that involves the narration of tales from the Mahabharata.
 - In this story, Bhima, the second eldest Pandav is the hero.
 - It is sung in states like Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, and Andhra Pradesh.

- Jhaduram Dewangan, Teejan Bai, and Ritu Verma are associated with Pandavani



84. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kathak.

- Birju Maharaj is associated with Kathak.

★ Key Points

- Kathak :
 - Kathak is a dance form of **Uttar Pradesh** .
 - It is from the word '*Katha*, meaning '*the art of storytelling*.'
 - The Kathak dance form originated in **north India** and is **very similar** to the **Bharatnatyam** dance form.
 - In ancient India, there were *Kathakars* who used to recite religious and mythological tales to the accompaniment of music, mime, and dance.
 - *Vaishnavite cult* which swept North India in the **15th century** and the resultant bhakti movement contributed to a whole new range of lyrics and musical forms.
 - **Pandit Birju Maharaj** is associated with Kathak.
 - He belongs to *Lucknow Kalka-Bindadin Gharana* of Kathak.

★ Additional Information

- **Odissi** is the Classical dance form of **Odisha** .
 - **Manipuri** is the Classical dance form of **Manipur** .
 - **Bharatanatyam** is the Classical dance form of **Tamil Nadu**.
-

85. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Star Plus.

- Star Plus is broadcasting the show 'Dance Plus'.

★ Key Points

- Star Plus is a subsidiary of **Rupert Murdoch's 21st Century Fox**.
- **Uday Shankar** is the current chairman and **CEO of the company**.
- **Ministry of Information and Broadcasting:**
 - It is responsible for the formulation and administration of rules, regulations, and laws in the areas of information, broadcasting, the press, and the Cinema of India.
 - **Prakash Javadekar** is the current **Minister of Information and Broadcasting (April 2021)** .

★ Additional Information

- **NP Singh** is the CEO of the **Sony TV**.
 - **Subhash Chandra Goenka** is the owner and founder of **Zee TV**.
 - **Raj Nayak** is the owner and founder of **Colors** .
-

86. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kajri.

★ Key Points

- **Kajri folk song** is often used to describe the longing of a maiden for her lover as the black monsoon cloud arrives in the summer skies, and the style is notably sung during the rainy season.
- **Kajri folk song** is traditionally sung in the villages and towns of **Uttar Pradesh** around Banaras, Mirzapur, Mathura, Allahabad, and the **Bhojpur regions of Bihar**.
- According to a folk tale of Mirzapur, there was a woman called Kajli whose husband was in a distant land. Monsoon arrived and the separation became unbearable, she started crying at the feet of the Kajmal Goddess.
- These cries took the form of the popular Kajri songs. There are two forms of Kajri singing in Uttar Pradesh, one within which it is sung on a performance platform and the other when it is sung by women on monsoon evenings while dancing in a semi-circle- this is known as the ' **Dhunmuniya Kajri** '.

87. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Cricket.

- The word 'Googly' is related to Cricket.
 - A googly is a type of delivery bowled by a right-arm leg-spin bowler.

★ Key Points

- **Other terms associated with cricket are Cricket:**
 - Toss, Run, Wicket, Pitch, Crease, Pavilion, Wicket Keeper, Over, Maiden Over, Follow-on, Ashes, Catch, Bowled, Stump Out, Run Out, L.B.W, Hit Wicket, Not out, No ball, Wide ball, Dead ball, Overthrow, Bye, Leg bye, Cover drive.

★ Additional Information

- **Terminologies associated with Hockey** are Bully, Sudden death, Short corner, Hat trick, Goal, Penalty Corner, Penalty, etc.
- **Terminologies associated with Football** are Goal, Kick, Head, Penalty kick, Dribble, Offside, Hat trick, Foul, Stopper, Move, Side back, Pass, Baseline, Rebound, etc.
- **Terminologies associated with Chess** are Grand Master, Gambit, Kings Indian Defence, etc.

88. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Mumbai Indians.

- Mumbai Indians won the 2019 Indian Premier League.

★ Key Points

- **Indian Premier League:**
 - It is an Indian Twenty20 cricket league.
 - It was started in the year 2008.
 - In 2019, **Mumbai Indians defeated Chennai Super Kings** by 1 run.
- **Mumbai Indians:**
 - The team is owned by **Reliance Industries Chairman Mukesh Ambani**.
 - Its current captain is **Rohit Sharma**
 - The team **won the IPL 5 times** i.e. in the year 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2020.

★ Additional Information

- **Chennai Super Kings :**
 - It is owned by **India Cements**.
 - Its current captain is **Mahendra Singh Dhoni**.
 - The team has won **IPL 3 times** i.e. in 2010, 2011, 2018.
- **Delhi Capitals:**
 - It is owned by **GMR Group and the JSW Group** of New Delhi.
 - **Rishabh Pant** is the current captain.

- **Sunrisers Hyderabad :**
 - It is owned by the **Kalanithi Maran of the SUN Group.**
 - **David Warner** is the current captain .
-

89. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Football.**

- **Lionel Messi is associated with Football.**
 - Lionel Andrés Messi is an Argentine footballer.
 - He plays for Club Barcelona .

★ Key Points

- **Football :**
 - The first football club in the world ' **Sheffield Football Club** ' was founded in the year 1857 in England.
 - The first Football club in India was ' **Dalhousie Club** '.
 - The apex institution of football is the ' **Federation of International Football Association** ' (FIFA) was formed on **May 21, 1904.**
 - The **headquarters** of FIFA is in Zurich, Switzerland.
 - Football was included as a competitive game in Olympic Games officially in **1908** .
 - India took part in the **World Olympic Football Competition** in **1948** in **London** .
 - The **first World Cup** was organized in **Uruguay** in **1930** .
 - In India, Indian Football Association (IFA) organizes **National Football Championship.**
 - The trophy awarded in their competition is called Santosh Trophy.

★ Additional Information

- Indian players associated

- **Hockey** : PR Sreejesh, Krishan Bahadur Pathak, Harmanpreet Singh, and Gurinder Singh.
- **Billiards**: Pankaj Advani, Chandra Hirjee, Anuja Chandra-Thakur, and Michael Ferreira.
- **Golf**: Anirban Lahiri, Jeev Milkha Singh, Arjun Atwal, Jyoti Randhawa, and Shiv Chawrasia.
- Terminologies:
 - Hockey: Bogey, Double Bogey, Ace, and Birdie.
 - Billiards: Bully Sudden death, Short corner, Hat trick, Goal, Penalty Corner, Penalty, pushing, Cut, Dribble, Scoop, Centre forward, Halfback, Astroturf, Left in, Left out.
 - Golf: Pull, Cue, Hit, Object Ball, Break Shot, Scoring, Cushion Billiards, etc.

90. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Bajrang Poonia.

- Bajrang Poonia was conferred with the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award 2019.
 - He is a **freestyle wrestler** and competes in the 65 kg weight category. He is from **Haryana** . He has won three medals at the **World Wrestling Championships** .

★ Key Points

- **Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna:**
 - The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award is **India's highest honor** given for **achievement in sports** .
 - The award was instituted in the year **1991- 92** and was awarded by the Government of India.
 - **Vishwanathan Anand** was the **first person to win the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award** .

★ Additional Information

- **Yuvraj Singh** won the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award in the year **2012** .
 - **PT Usha** won the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award in the year **2000** .
-

91. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Siddharth.

- Lord Buddha's real name was Siddharth.

★ Key Points

- **Gautam Buddha:**

- His real name was **Siddharth** .
- At the age of 29, he renounced home, this was his Mahabhiniskramana.
- At the age of 35, under a **peepal tree at Uruvella (Bodh Gaya)** on the bank of river **Niranjana** , he attained **enlightenment** after 49 days of continuous meditation he got fully enlightened (Buddha or Tathagat).
- He delivered his **first sermon at Sarnath** to his five disciples.
 - This is known as **Dharmachaka Pravartana**
- He died in 483 BC at **Kushinagar** .
 - This is known as **Mahaparinirvana**.

★ Additional Information

- **Mahavira** was also known as **Vardhman** .
 - He was the **24th Tirthankara of Jainism** .
-

92. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Lord Curzon.

- On 20 July 1905, Lord Curzon announced the division of Bengal into two parts - East Bengal and Assam (one part) and the rest of Bengal (second part).

★ Key Points

- **Partition of Bengal:**
 - The Partition of Bengal came into effect on **16th October 1905 AD**, which reduced the old province of Bengal in size by creating a **new province of East Bengal**.
 - The government's stance was that it was done to stimulate growth in the underdeveloped Eastern region of Bengal.
 - The main reason for the partition of Bengal was to destroy the political influence of the uneducated middle class among whom the Bengali intelligentsia was the most prominent.
 - The INC unanimously condemned the **partition of Bengal**.
 - It was done by **Lord Curzon**.

★ Additional Information

- **Lord Curzon (1899 AD-1905 AD):**
 - He appointed a Police Commission in 1902 AD under Andrew Frazer.
 - Indian Universities Act was passed in 1904 AD.
- **Lord Dufferin (1884 AD-1888 AD):**
 - Formation of Indian National Congress in 1885 AD.
 - Dufferin called INC as 'microscopic minority'.
- **Lord Dalhousie (1848 AD-1856 AD):**
 - Introduced Doctrine of Lapse.
 - Wood's Educational Despatch of 1854 AD.
 - Started the first railway line in 1853 AD.
 - Started electric telegraph service.

93. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Eight.

- The number of planets in our solar system is eight.

★ Key Points

- The planets of our solar system are **Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune** .
- **Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars** are called **terrestrial planets** .
- **Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune** are called **gaseous planets**.
- **Pluto** is a **dwarf planet**.

★ Additional Information

- **Proxima Centauri** is the **nearest star** to our galaxy.
- **Andromeda** is the nearest **galaxy** .

94. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Madhya Pradesh.

- Madhya Pradesh was the major producer of soybean in India during 2018-2019.

★ Key Points

- In the year 2019, **Madhya Pradesh** stood first with an area of **55.16 lakh ha** under the production of Soyabean.
- It was followed by **Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Karnataka** with an area under the production of Soyabean of **40.11 lakh ha, 10.60 ha, 3.30 ha** respectively.

★ Additional Information

- **Soybean** is the world's most important seed legume.
 - It contributes to **25% of the global edible oil**.
 - The major producers of Soyabean are the **United States of America, Brazil, Argentina, China, and India** respectively.

95. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is West Bengal.

- The Sundarbans National Park is located in West Bengal.

★ Key Points

- **Sundarbans National Park:**
 - The park was designated as **Sundarban Tiger Reserve** in 1973 .
 - In the year **1977** , it was declared a **wildlife sanctuary** .
 - In the year **1984**, it was declared a **national park** .
 - **Sundarbans** was included in **World HeritageSite** in 1987 .
 - It has been designated as a **Ramsar site since 2019** .
 - It is home to wildlife species such as the estuarine crocodile, Royal Bengal Tiger, Water monitor lizard, Gangetic dolphin, and olive ridley turtles.

★ Additional Information

Some of the National Parks are:

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State	National park
West Bengal	Buxa Tiger Reserve Gorumara National Park Jaldapara National Park Neora Valley National Park Singalila National Park
Bihar	Valmiki National Park
Odisha	Bhitarkanika National Park Nandankanan Zoological Park Simlipal National Park
Rajasthan	Sariska National Park Desert National Park Keoladeo National Park Mount Abu Wildlife Sanctuary Ranthambore National Park

96. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act.

- Under the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, the complaint against the accused can be processed by the Police Station, District Court, Deputy Director and Women and Child Development.

★ Key Points

- **Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986:**
 - It is an act which refers to prohibit indecent representation of women through advertisements or in publications, writings, paintings, figures or in any other manner and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
 - No person shall publish, or effect to be published, or arrange or take part in the publication or exhibition of, any advertisement which contains indecent representation of women in any form.
 - In this act, the complaint against the accused can be processed by the Police Station, District Court, Deputy Director and Women and Child Development.

★ Additional Information

- **Sati (Prevention) Act was passed in 1987.**
 - It is an act that provides for the more **effective prevention of the commission of sati** and its glorification and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
- **Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005:**
 - It was enacted to protect women from domestic violence.
- **Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961:**
 - The act is intended to prevent the giving or receiving of a dowry.

97. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 2018.

- The Human Trafficking (Prevention, Protection, and Rehabilitation) Bill was enacted in 2018.

★ Key Points

- The Bill punishes an owner or lessor of a premise if he knowingly allows trafficking to be carried out on the premise. Under the Bill, the owner or lessor is presumed to have knowledge of the offence, unless they can prove otherwise. This provision may **violate Article 21 of the Constitution**.
- The Bill **provides immunity to a victim only if he commits an offence punishable with imprisonment of more than ten years** and not for lesser offences. The high threshold may defeat the purpose of providing immunity.
- The Bill **provides for punishment of persons who distribute or publish material that may lead to trafficking**. It is unclear how it will be determined if the act is likely to result in trafficking.
- The Bill classifies certain forms of trafficking as 'aggravated', which attract a higher punishment than other forms. Therefore, the punishment for some of aggravated offences such as begging is higher than the punishment for some other offences such as slavery.

★ Additional Information

- **Definition of Trafficking :**
 - The Bill defines trafficking to mean: (i) recruitment, (ii) transportation, (iii) harbouring, (iv) transfer, or (v) receipt of a person for exploitation, by using certain means.
 - These means are the use of threat, force, abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power or inducement. Exploitation includes physical or sexual exploitation, slavery, or forced removal of organs.

98. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is In Section 376-A.

- Rape of a woman, without her consent or disagreement, by intimidation or intimidation of the death of her loved ones, causing serious harm to the woman or leading to her death, the provision for punishment for such an offense in Section 376-A.

★ Key Points

- **Section 376-A, Indian Penal Code:**
 - It states that whoever commits an offense punishable under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 376 and in the course of such commission inflicts an injury which causes the death of the woman or causes the woman to be in a persistent vegetative state, shall be punished with **rigorous imprisonment** for a term which shall not be **less than twenty years**, which may **extend to imprisonment for life**, which shall mean imprisonment for the remainder of that person's natural life, or with death.

★ Additional Information

- **Section 375** of the Indian Penal Code **defines rape** as " **sexual intercourse** with a woman **against her will, without her consent, by intimidation, misrepresentation or fraud** or at a time when she has been **intoxicated** or duped or is of unsound mental health and in any case if she is **under 18 years of age**."
- **Section 376-B** of the Indian Penal Code states about punishment Whoever has sexual intercourse with his own wife, who is living separately, whether under a decree of separation or otherwise, without her consent.
 - Such a person shall be punished with imprisonment of either **description for a term** which **shall not be less than two years** but which **may extend to seven years**, and shall also be liable to fine.
- **Section 376-C** of the Indian Penal Code states about **punishment for Intercourse by superintendent of jail, remand home**, etc.
 - The person shall be punished with imprisonment of either **description for a term** which may extend to **five years** and shall also be liable to fine.

99. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Section 376-B: Husband copulates with his wife during separation.

- Section 376-B states the punishment for a Husband who copulates with his wife during separation.

★ Key Points

- Section 376-B of the Indian Penal Code states about punishment Whoever has **sexual intercourse with his own wife, who is living separately**, whether under a decree of separation or otherwise, without her consent.
 - Such a person shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than two years but which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

★ Additional Information

- Section 376-C of the Indian Penal Code states about punishment for Intercourse by superintendent of jail, remand home, etc.
 - The person shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine.
- IPC Section 376-D states about **Gang Rape**.

100. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Punishment for Sexual Harassment.

- Section 354-A of the Indian Penal Code analyzes Punishment for Sexual Harassment.

★ Key Points

- **Section 354-A, Indian Penal Code:**
 - It deals with sexual harassment and punishment for sexual harassment.
 - **Sexual harassment includes:**
 - making sexually colored remarks,
 - showing pornography against the will of a woman; or
 - a demand or request for sexual favors.
 - physical contact and advances involving unwelcome and explicit sexual overtures.

★ Additional Information

- **Section 326 A** in the Indian Penal Code lays down the **punishment for acid attacks**.
- Punishments for Child Marriage are laid in various laws like the **Child Marriage (Restraint) Act, 1929** and **Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006**.
- **Section 293** of the Indian Penal Code criminalizes the sale, distribution, exhibition, circulation, etc. of any obscene material to any person below the age of twenty years.

101. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Civil dress.

- A police officer should always be in Civil dress to feel comfortable for children who need care and protection.

★ Key Points

- **Procedure in relation to children in conflict with the law**
 - The Child Welfare Police Officer shall be in plain clothes and not in uniform.

- For gathering the best available information, it shall be necessary for the Special Juvenile Police Unit or the Child Welfare Police Officer to contact the parent or guardian of the child.

★ Additional Information

- **Children in Conflict with Law under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015**
 - The fundamental object of the Juvenile Justice Act is to ensure that the child is protected from violence, abuse, and exploitation.
 - This will ensure that if a child commits an offense he is not tried in the same way as adults.
 - **The following is the Stepwise procedure to be followed for the apprehension of the child in a conflict of law:**
 - Firstly, the police will inform the Special Juvenile Police Unit about the same.
 - Secondly, there will be the filing of DDR in case of Petty offense, an FIR will be filed for serious crimes or heinous crimes.
 - Thirdly, the child will be sent for a medical examination.
 - Fourthly, the alleged child shall be produced before a Juvenile Justice Board within 24 hours by the designated Child Welfare Police officer.

102. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 7.

- Under the "Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act, if a person lives through the earnings of prostitution of a minor girl is such a person may be imprisoned for a minimum of 7 years.

★ Key Points

- Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

- The punishments imposed under the act are varied and can be found in sections 3–9, 11, 18, 20, and 21.
- As per section 4, a person living his life from the money made by a prostitute can be imprisoned for two years or a fine of Rs. 1000 or both.
- **But if found such earning is made from prostituting a child or a minor then it can go up to ten years no less than seven years of imprisonment shall be served.**
- One requisite of this section is that a person should be above the age of eighteen.
- Examples of section 4 are pimp, tout, a person habitually living with a prostitute, etc.
- Sections 3 and 4 do not apply to the customers of a prostitute.

★ Additional Information

- **The Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Children Act, 1956**
 - This act was given assent on 30th December 1956 and was made applicable to the whole of India.
 - The act was made to suppress immoral traffic in women and children.
 - It was the outcome of India signed the United Nations International Convention for the “Suppression of Women in Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation in Others” in New York on 9th May 1950.

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103. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Sentenced to 3 to 5 years and a fine of 10 to 50 thousand.

- Under the 'Pre-Conception and Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (PCPNDT) Act', Sentenced to 3 to 5 years and a fine of 10 to 50 thousand of punishment is provided to a couple who undergoes ultrasound or sonography or a doctor and lab worker who performs a gender test.

★ Key Points

- **Pre-Conception and Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (PCPNDT) Act**
 - Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 (PNDT), was amended in 2003 to The Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition Of Sex Selection) Act (PCPNDT Act).
 - The offence under act being cognizable, non-bailable and non-compoundable, they put up a criminal case.
 - Criminal is liable for imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees and on any subsequent conviction, with imprisonment which may **extend to five years and with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees**.

★ Additional Information

- **Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PCPNDT) Act, 1994**
 - This act was enacted to stop female foeticides and arrest the declining sex ratio in India.
 - The act banned prenatal sex determination.
 - Every genetic counselling centre, genetic laboratory or genetic clinic engaged in counselling or conducting pre-natal diagnostics techniques, like in vitro fertilisation (IVF) with the potential of sex selection (Preimplantation genetic diagnosis) before and after conception comes under the preview of the PCPNDT Act and are banned.

104. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Section 8 B.

- Under Section 8 B is the appointment of a dowry prohibition officer done.

★ Key Points

- The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

- **Section 8 (B):** The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961: Dowry Prohibition Officers:
(1) The State Government may appoint as many Dowry Prohibition Officers as it thinks fit and specify the areas in respect of which they shall exercise their jurisdiction and powers under this Act.

★ Additional Information

- The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
 - The act intended to prevent the giving or receiving of a dowry.
 - Under the Dowry Prohibition Act, dowry includes property, goods, or money given by either party to the marriage, by the parents of either party or by anyone else in connection with the marriage.
 - If any person, after the commencement of this Act, gives or takes or abets the giving or taking of dowry, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both .

105. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1987.

- In the 1987 year was the Sati (Prevention) Act enacted by the Government of Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987 is a law enacted by the Government of Rajasthan in 1987.
 - It became an Act of the Parliament of India with the enactment of The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987 in 1988.
 - Sati was first banned under Bengal Sati Regulation, 1829.

★ Additional Information

- Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987

- The Act seeks to prevent Sati, the voluntary or forced burning or burying alive of a widow.
- It prohibits glorification of this action through the observance of any ceremony, participation in any procession, creation of the financial trust, construction of a temple, or any actions to commemorate or honor the memory of a widow who committed Sati.

106. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Matsya.

- Matsya Mahajanapadas was located in Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- **Mahajanapada of Matsya**
 - Jaipur, Alwar, and Bharatpur from the main section of Mahajanapada of Matsya.
 - The metropolis of Saurasena Mahajanapada is discovered near modern-day Mathura.
 - Today, it comprises the region of Alwar Bharatpur. Indraprastha was its metropolis and presently it incorporates the parts of the northern Alwar region.

★ Additional Information

- **Mahajanapadas**
 - The Mahajanapadas from maha, "great", and janapada "foothold of a people") were sixteen kingdoms.
 - They existed in Northern ancient India from the sixth to fourth centuries BCE during the second urbanization period.
 - **Ancient Buddhist texts like the Anguttara Nikaya make frequent reference to sixteen great kingdoms and republics which had developed and**

flourished in a belt stretching from Gandhara in the northwest to Anga in the eastern part of the Indian subcontinent.

- They included parts of the trans-Vindhyan region and all had developed prior to the rise of Buddhism in India.

107. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1576.

- In 1576 the battle of Haldighati was fought.

★ Key Points

- **The Battle of Haldighati**
 - The Battle of Haldighati was a battle fought on 18 June 1576 between cavalry and archers supporting the Rana of Mewar, Maharana Pratap, and the Mughal emperor Akbar's forces, led by Man Singh I of Amber.

★ Additional Information

- **The Battle of Dewair:**
 - The Battle of Dewair was a battle fought in 1582 between Mewar forces led by the Sisodia king Maharana Pratap against the Mughal Empire forces of Akbar led by Shabaz Khan.
 - The battle was won by Maharana Pratap.

108. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Nasirabad.

- Nasirabad was the first place in Rajasthan where the Revolt of 1857 started.

★ Key Points

- **The Revolt of 1857 in Rajasthan**
 - The revolt is known by several names: **the Sepoy Mutiny (by the British Historians), the Indian Mutiny, the Great Rebellion (by the Indian Historians), the Revolt of 1857, the Indian Insurrection, and the First War of Independence (by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar) .**
 - On 9th May, 85 soldiers in Meerut refused to use the new rifle and were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.
 - **Thus revolt started from Meerut.**
 - The revolt soon spread over the entire area from the neighborhood of Patna to the borders of Rajasthan.
 - **Nasirabad was the first place in Rajasthan where the Revolt of 1857 started.**



Additional Information

Centers of Revolt

Places of Revolt	Indian Leaders	British Officials who suppressed the revolt
Delhi	Bahadur Shah II	John Nicholson
Lucknow	Begum Hazrat Mahal	Henry Lawrence
Kanpur	Nana Saheb	Sir Colin Campbell
Jhansi & Gwalior	Lakshmi Bai & Tantia Tope	General Hugh Rose
Bareilly	Khan Bahadur Khan	Sir Colin Campbell
Allahabad and Banaras	Maulvi Liyakat Ali	Colonel Ocell
Bihar	Kunwar Singh	William Taylor

109. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Jodhpur.

- Maharaja Gaj Singh was the ruler of the Jodhpur state.

★ Key Points

- **Maharaja Gaj Singh:**
 - Gaj Singh is the son of Maharaja Hanwant Singh of Jodhpur by his first wife, Maharani Krishna Kumari of Dhrangadhra.
 - In 1973, he married Hemalata Rajye, daughter of the Raja of Poonch, a major feudatory state of Kashmir State.

★ Additional Information

- **Jodhpur:**
 - **Rao Jodha**, the chief of the Rathore clan, is credited with the origin of Jodhpur in India. He founded Jodhpur in 1459. It was previously known as Marwar.
 - The Rathores were driven out of their original homeland, Kaunaj, by Afghans.
 - The Rathores enjoyed good relations with all the Mughals, except Aurangzeb.
 - Maharaja Jaswant Singh even supported Shahjahan in his struggle for succession.
 - After Aurangzeb's death, Maharaja Ajit Singh drove out Mughals from Ajmer and added them to **Marwar (now Jodhpur)**.
 - Under the reign of Maharaja Umed Singh, Jodhpur grew into a fine modern city.

110. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is James tod.

- James tod wrote the book 'Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan'.

★ Key Points

- **James tod**
 - Tod published a number of academic works about Indian history and geography, most notably **Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan** , based on materials collected during his travels.
 - His other works are:
 - **Travels in Western India**
 - **On the Religious Establishments of Mewar**

★ Additional Information

- **James tod**
 - Lieutenant-Colonel James Tod was an officer of the British East India Company and an Oriental scholar.
 - He created a series of works about the history and geography of India, and in particular, the area then known as **Rajputana** .
 - He was appointed **Political Agent for some areas of Rajputana** .

111. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Bappa Rawal.

- Bappa Rawal established the state of Mewar.

★ Key Points

- **Bappa Rawal**

- Mewar was founded by Bappa Rawal, formerly a chieftain of the Mori king of Chittor, who acquired control of Chittor in c. 728.
- Nagda was the first capital of Mewar and continued to be so until c. 948.
- Allat moved the capital from Nagda, Rajasthan to Ahar.



Additional Information

- **Rana Sanga**

- Rana Sangram Singh Sisodia, popularly known as Rana Sanga, was a ruler of Mewar who reunited several Rajput clans to form a powerful Rajput confederation in Rajputana during the 16th century.
- Maharana Sanga was considered to be the most powerful king.

- **Maharana Pratap**

- Maharana Pratap was born on 9th May 1540 in Kumbhalgarh, Rajasthan.
- His father was Maharana Udai Singh II and his mother was Rani Jeevant Kanwar.
- Maharana Udai Singh II ruled the kingdom of Mewar, with his capital at Chittor.
- He was destined to be the 54th ruler of Mewar, in the line of the Sisodiya Rajputs.

- **Maharawal Ratan Singh**

- Ratna sikh was a ruler of the Medapata (Mewar) kingdom in present-day Rajasthan, India.
- He belonged to the Rawal branch of the Guhila dynasty, which ruled from the Chitrakuta fort (modern Chittorgarh).
- The last ruler of this branch, he was defeated by Alauddin Khalji in 1303 CE.

112. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Bharatpur.

- Maharaja Surajmal was the ruler of Bharatpur.

★ Key Points

- **Maharaja Surajmal**

- The most prominent ruler of Bharatpur was Maharaja Suraj Mal.
- Maharaja Suraj Mal was a Jat ruler of Bharatpur.
- Under him, the Jat rule covered the present-day districts of Agra, Aligarh, Bharatpur, Hathras, Mathura, Mewat, Meerut, and Rohtak.

★ Additional Information

- **Bharatpur State**

- Bharatpur State was a Princely state in the northern Indian subcontinent.
- It was ruled by the Sinsinwar clan of the Hindu Jats.

113. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Barmer.

- Barmer district does share its border with Pakistan.

★ Key Points

- Rajasthan shares a 1070 km-long international border with Pakistan.
 - To the West and North-West, it is bounded by the provinces of Sindh and Punjab in Pakistan.
 - **The following districts of Rajasthan share a border with Pakistan:**
 - Srigaganagar – 210 km
 - Bikaner – 168 km
 - Jaisalmer – 464
 - Barmer – 228

★ Additional Information

- Four Indian states or Union territories share their boundaries with Pakistan.
- The states are–

- Rajasthan,
- Gujarat and
- Punjab and
- The union territory of Jammu and Kashmir.
- **UT of Jammu and Kashmir share the longest boundary with Pakistan (1222km).**

114. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Dhundhar.

- Jaipur is located in Dhundhar region of Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- **Dhundhar:**
 - Dhundhar, also known as the Jaipur region, is a historical region of the Rajasthan state.
 - It includes the districts of **Jaipur, Dausa, Sawai Madhopur, and Tonk and the northern part of Karauli District**.
 - The region lies in east-central Rajasthan, and is bounded by the Aravalli Range on the northwest, Ajmer to the west, Mewar region to the southwest, Hadoti region to the south, and Alwar, Bharatpur, and Karauli districts to the east.

★ Additional Information

- **Mewar**
 - Mewar or Mewad is a region in the south-central part of Rajasthan.
 - It includes the present-day districts of Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand, Udaipur, Pirawa Tehsil of Jhalawar District of Rajasthan.
- **Marwar**
 - Marwar is a region of southwestern Rajasthan state in the North-Western part.

- The region includes the present-day districts of Barmer, Jalore, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Pali.
- **Hadoti**
 - Hadoti is a region of Rajasthan state in western India, which was once called the Bundi Kingdom.
 - The biggest cities are Jhalawar and Kota.

115. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Jaipur.

- According to the 2011 census, the Jaipur district of Rajasthan has the highest population.

★ Key Points

Top 5 districts of Rajasthan according to 2011 census:

S.No.	District	Population	Increase	Sex Ratio	Literacy	Density
1	Jaipur	6,626,178	26.19 %	910	75.51 %	595
2	Jodhpur	3,687,165	27.74 %	916	65.94 %	161
3	Alwar	3,674,179	22.78 %	895	70.72 %	438
4	Nagaur	3,307,743	19.20 %	950	62.80 %	187
5	Udaipur	3,068,420	23.69 %	958	61.82 %	262

★ Additional Information

- **More facts about the Rajasthan population :**
 - Rajasthan population has increased by 21.31% in this decade compared (2001-2011) to the past decade (1991-2001).
 - The density of Rajasthan state in the current decade is 519 per sq mile.

- Rajasthan is the state of India with a population of approximately 6.86 crores.
 - The population of Rajasthan state is 68,548,437.
 - The density of Rajasthan state is 200 per sq km.
 - Rajasthan State has spread over 342,239 sq km.
-

116. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Jaisalmer.

- Pokhran is located in Jaisalmer.

★ Key Points

- **Pokhran**
 - Pokhran is a village and a municipality located in the Jaisalmer district of the Indian state of Rajasthan.
 - It is a remote location in the Thar Desert region.
 - It served as the test site for India's first underground nuclear weapon, ballistic missiles.

★ Additional Information

- **India's first underground nuclear weapon**
 - **Smiling Buddha (MEA designation: Pokhran-I)** was the assigned code name of India's first successful nuclear bomb test on **18 May 1974**.
 - The test was conducted under the supervision of Raja Ramanna, who was then the director of India's premier nuclear research institute Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC).
 - **The test was named 'Smiling Buddha' because it was conducted on Buddha Purnima that year.**
-

117. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Banas.

- Banas is the largest tributary of the Chambal river in Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- **Banas**
 - Banas is a major tributary of the Chambal River, the two rivers meeting near village **Rameshwar in Khandar Block in Sawai Madhopur District**.
 - The Chambal River is a tributary of the Yamuna River.

★ Additional Information

- **Darshadwati**
 - Brahmanas often mention the Drishadwati River.
 - **Brahmanas point out that the Drishadwati River had its origin from the pot of Brahma i.e. Pushkar.**
 - The Hindu religious text Manusmriti describes Brahmavarta as the region between the rivers Saraswati and Drishadwati in India.
- **Luni**
 - The Luni is the largest river in the Thar Desert of northwest India.
 - It originates in the **Pushkar valley of the Aravalli Range, near Ajmer**, passes through the southeastern portion of the Thar Desert.
 - It ends in the marshy lands of Rann of Kutch in Gujarat.
- **Sabarmati**
 - The Sabarmati river is one of the major west-flowing rivers in India.
 - It originates in the **Aravalli Range of the Udaipur District** of Rajasthan and meets the Gulf of Khambhat of the Arabian Sea.

118. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Jaisalmer.

- Jaisalmer is the largest district of Rajasthan in terms of area .

★ Key Points

- Jaisalmer District is the largest in terms of area.
- Bikaner district is the second-largest district by area in Rajasthan.
- Dholpur is the smallest district in terms of area.
- The area of Dholpur is 3084 km².
- Rajasthan has 33 districts within 7 divisions.

★ Additional Information

- Jaisalmer:
 - The fort & town of Jaisalmer was founded by **Maharawal Jaisal** in the year **1156 AD** after having shifted his capital from Ludharva to a safer place.
 - The ruling family of the erstwhile Jaisalmer State belongs to the **Bhati Clan of Yadu Rajputs of Chandrawasnshi** (Lunar) race who claim descent from Lord Krishna, the defied hero who ruled at Dwarka.
 - The historical origin of Bahttis can be inferred from the couplet which says that the Yadu Rajputs ruled and constructed Forts at Kashi, Mathura, Pragvad, Gajni, Bhatner, Digam, Dirwal, Lodurva, and ninth in Jaisalmer. (Gajni is in Afghanistan and Dirawal is now in Pakistan).

119. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Rawatbhata.

- Rawatbhata is a nuclear power plant located in Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- **The Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS)**
 - The Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS) is located at Rawatbhata in the state of Rajasthan.
 - The city has eight nuclear power stations.
 - It has currently had six pressurized heavy water reactor (PHWR) units, operating with a total installed capacity of 1,180MW.



Additional Information

- **Rawatbhata** also has the biggest dam of Rajasthan, Rana Pratap Sagar Dam, which is built on the Chambal River.
- **Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant** in Tamil Nadu is the highest capacity nuclear plant in India with an installed capacity of 2000 MW.

120. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kota.

- Kota is called an Industrial city.

★ Key Points

- **Kota industrial Hub**
 - Surrounded by the water of River Chambal, power plant, and natural resources Kota has been a center of attraction for different industries.
 - Kota city is the trade center for industries which includes Kota stone oilseed milling, handloom textile weaving, distilling, dairy product, manufacturing of metal handicrafts, fertilizers, chemicals, and engineering equipment.
 - Kota is a hub of Kota Doria sarees in Kaithoon, & C.F.C. is established for the development of weavers.

★ Additional Information

- **About Kota**

- Kota is one of the eastern districts of Rajasthan and is something like Dumbly shape.
- The country slopes gently Northward from the high table-land of Malwa in Madhya Pradesh.
- It is well watered, drained by rivers flowing in north and northeastern directions.
- There are hills in the south, north, and eastern portion of the district and it is generally fertile.

121. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kota.

- Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals, one of the largest private-sector fertilizer producing companies in Bharat, is located in Kota.
 - Its three hi-tech nitrogenous fertilizer plants are located at Gadepan in the Kota district of Rajasthan.

★ **Additional Information**

- **Kota industrial Hub**

- Surrounded by the water of River Chambal, power plant, and natural resources Kota has been a center of attraction for different industries .
- Kota city is the trade center for industries which includes Kota stone oilseed milling, handloom textile weaving, distilling, dairy product, manufacturing of metal handicrafts, fertilizers, chemicals, and engineering equipment.
- Kota is a hub of Kota Doria sarees in Kaithoon, & C.F.C. is established for the development of weavers .

122. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Shri Ganga Nagar.

- Shri Ganga Nagar district of Rajasthan has the highest production of cotton.

★ Key Points

- Rajasthan is the second-largest producer of polyester fibre in India.
- The Pali and Bhilwara District produces more cloth than Bhiwandi, Maharashtra and the Bhilwara is the largest city in suiting production and export.
- Pali is the largest city in the production and export of cotton, polyester, and Rubia blouse piece.
- Rajasthan is the second-largest producer of polyester fibre in India.
- The Pali and Bhilwara District produces more cloth than Bhiwandi, Maharashtra.
- Bhilwara is the largest city in suiting production and export.
- **Pali and Shri Ganga Nagar is the largest city in the production and export of cotton, polyester, and Rubia blouse piece .**

★ Additional Information

- **Industries in Sri Ganganagar District**
 - Industries in Sri Ganganagar District are based on agriculture.
 - Major industries are cotton ginning and pressing factories, mustard oil mills, wheat flour mills, and Rajasthan State Ganganagar Sugar Mills, which is known for its Royal Heritage Liqueurs.
 - 20 top renowned industries are Vikas WSP (P)Limited, T.C. Fresh Kinnow Waxing, Kanda Edible Oil Unit, Ruchi Soya Industries, etc.
 - It also has cotton spinning and textile factories such as JCT Mills (now closed).
 - Most of the factories are located in and around Sriganganagar City.

123. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Jaipur.

- Jaipur is the only city in Rajasthan with a metro network.

★ Key Points

- **Jaipur Metro**
 - Jaipur Metro is a rapid transit system in the city of Jaipur, Rajasthan, India.
 - Construction on the most elevated part of the first line, called Phase 1A, comprising 9.63 kilometers (5.98 mi) of the route from Mansarovar to Chandpole Bazaar, started on 13 November 2010.
 - **After receiving safety clearance from the Commissioner of Metro Rail Safety (CMRS) in May 2015, Jaipur Metro began commercial service.**

★ Additional Information

- The Jaipur Metro Rail system is India's sixth metro rail system after those in Kolkata, Delhi NCR, Bangalore, Gurgaon, and Mumbai.
- It is also touted as one of the fastest built metro systems in India.
- Jaipur Metro is the first metro in India to run on a Double-storey elevated road and Metro track.

124. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Khetri.

- Khetri city of Rajasthan is called 'Tamra Nagri'.

★ Key Points

- Khetri Nagar, well known for its Copper Project, was built by and is under the control of Hindustan Copper Limited, a public sector undertaking under the Government of India.
- Khetri Nagar is also very well known with the name of 'Copper'.

★ Additional Information

- **Khetri**
 - Khetri Nagar is a town in the Jhunjhunu district of Rajasthan.
 - It is part of the Shekhawati region.
 - Khetri is actually two towns, "Khetri Town" founded by Raja Khet Singhji Nirwan and "Khetri Nagar" which is about 10 km away from Khetri.

125. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Gulab Chand Kataria.

- Gulab Chand Kataria is the Leader of the Opposition in the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly.

★ Key Points

- **Gulab Chand Kataria**
 - Gulab Chand Kataria is an Indian politician belonging to the BJP.
 - He was the Home Minister in the Government of Rajasthan from 2014 till 2018.
 - He hails from Udaipur and has represented it in the 9th Lok Sabha.
 - **Gulab Chand Kataria is the Leader of the Opposition in the 15th Rajasthan Legislative Assembly.**



Additional Information

- 15th Rajasthan Legislative Assembly
 - **Governor, Rajasthan**

- Shri Kalraj Mishra
- **Speaker, Rajasthan Legislative Assembly**
 - Dr. C.P. Joshi
- **Protem Speakers Rajasthan Legislative Assembly**
 - Gulab Chand Kataria
- **Chief Minister Rajasthan**
 - Sh. Ashok Gehlot

126. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1962.

- Maharani Gayatri Devi of Jaipur became a member of the Lok Sabha for the first time in 1962.

★ Key Points

- Maharani Gayatri Devi of Jaipur
 - Maharani Gayatri Devi of Jaipur became a member of the Lok Sabha for the first time in 1962.
 - She continued to hold this seat in 1967 and 1971 as a member of the Swatantra Party founded by C. Rajagopalachari, running against the Indian National Congress party.



Additional Information

- Maharani Gayatri Devi of Jaipur
 - Maharani Gayatri Devi was the third Maharani consort of Jaipur from 1940 to 1949 through her marriage to Maharaja Sawai Man Singh II.

127. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 25.

- The number of new members elected from Rajasthan in the current (elected in 2019) Lok Sabha is 25.

★ Key Points

- **Lok Sabha seats in Rajasthan**
 - The number of new members elected from Rajasthan in the current (elected in 2019) Lok Sabha is 25.
 - Actually, There are 25 Lok Sabha constituencies in Rajasthan.

★ Additional Information

- **Rajya Sabha seats in Rajasthan**
 - There are 10 Rajya Sabha constituencies in Rajasthan.

128. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kalraj Mishra.

- As of December 2019, Kalraj Mishra is the Governor of Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- **Kalraj Mishra**
 - As of December 2019, Kalraj Mishra is the Governor of Rajasthan.
 - He took oath as Hon'ble Governor of Rajasthan on Monday, 09th September 2019.
 - He was also an elected MLA a number of times and was also elected as a Member of the Rajya Sabha.

★ Additional Information

- 15th Rajasthan Legislative Assembly
 - Governor, Rajasthan
 - Shri Kalraj Mishra
 - Speaker, Rajasthan Legislative Assembly
 - Dr. C.P. Joshi
 - Protem Speakers Rajasthan Legislative Assembly
 - Gulab Chand Kataria
 - Chief Minister Rajasthan
 - Sh. Ashok Gehlot

129. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Khatu Shyam.

- Khatu Shyam temple in Rajasthan is related to Barbareek, a character in the Mahabharata.

★ Key Points

- Khatu Shyam temples
 - The Khatushyam Temple is a temple in the village of Khatushyamji, Rajasthan, (**Sikar district**).
 - It is very popular with pilgrims.
 - Devotees believe it houses the miraculously rediscovered head of Barbarika or Khatushyam, a character from the Mahabharata.

★ Additional Information

- Shakambhari
 - There are many Shakti Peethas in our country, dedicated to this goddess.
 - The prominent ones being Sakray peeth and Sambhar Peeth, located in Rajasthan
- Dilwara

- Dilwara Temple is one of the finest and architecturally renowned Jain temples in Rajasthan.
 - **Bairat**
 - Bairat Temple is a freestanding Buddhist temple, a Chaityagriha, located in the city Bairat, Rajasthan.
-

130. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Mehndi Hasan.

- Mehndi Hasan famous Pakistani ghazal singer was originally from Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- **Mehndi Hasan**
 - Mehndi Hassan was born in a village called Luna (Shekhawati) (Near Mandawa) in **Jhunjhunu district in British India into a family of traditional musicians**.
 - He claims to be the 16th generation of hereditary musicians hailing from the Kalawant clan of musicians.

★ Additional Information

- **Ghulam Ali**
 - Ustad Ghulam Ali is a Pakistani ghazal singer of the Patiala Gharana.
 - **Farida Khanum**
 - She was born in Calcutta, British India.
 - Farida Khanum wears the title of Queen of Ghazal with panache.
 - **Runa Laila**
 - Runa Laila is a Bangladeshi playback singer and composer.
-

131. Answer: a

Explanation:

Baul is not correct.

- Baul music is not related to Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- **Baul music**
 - The music of the Bauls, Baul Sangeet, is a particular type of folk song in Bengal.
 - Their music represents a long heritage of preaching mysticism through songs in Bengal.
 - Their lyrics have a deep sense of mysticism, a longing for oneness with the divine.

★ Additional Information

- **Manganiyar music**
 - Manganiyar is a folk singing style sung by the people of the Manganiyar caste on Manglik occasions of their Yajaman in the western desert areas of Rajasthan.
 - It includes districts Barmer, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, etc.
- **Bhopa music**
 - The Bhopa people are the priest-singers of the folk deities in the Rajasthan.
 - During the performance, an instrument Jantar is used.
- **Langa music**
 - The singing style sang by Langa singers on Mangalik occasions and celebrations are the same as Manganiyar in Bikaner, Barmer, Jodhpur, and Jaisalmer district.
 - Sarangi and Kamayacha are the main instruments of Langa music.

132. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kangra.

- Kangra painting style was not related to Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- Kangra painting style
 - This form of painting is abundantly found in the state of Himachal Pradesh.
 - A form that had its birth back during the time of the Rajput rule.
 - Pahari paintings are generally miniature forms of art and it dates back to 17th Century till the 19th Century.
 - Soft colors including cool blues and greens theme distinguished Kangra painting from other paintings.



Additional Information

- Shekhawati painting style
 - This style is part of Dhundar school of painting.
 - It included Amber, Jaipur, Shekhawati, and Uniara styles.
 - The above four schools were greatly shaped by the Mughal connection.
 - It started when Raja Bharmal of Amber gave his daughter Jodha to Akbar in 1562.
- Hadoti painting style
 - It included Kota, Bundi, and Jhalawar styles.
- Marwar painting style
 - It included Kishangarh, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Pali and Ghanerao styles.

133. Answer: b

Explanation:

Kantha is not the correct answer.

- Kantha garments are not related to Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- **Kantha**
 - Kantha is a type of embroidery craft in the eastern regions of India.
 - It is famous specifically in Bangladesh and in the Indian states of West Bengal, Tripura, and Odisha.
 - In Odisha, old saris are stacked on each other and hand-stitched to make a thin piece of cushion.

★ Additional Information

- **Sanganeri**
 - **Sanganeri is a method of hand-block printing.**
 - It s originated in the town of Sanganeri of Jaipur districts.
- **Bhandhni**
 - **Bandhani is a type of tie-dye textile decorated by plucking the cloth with the fingernails into many tiny bindings that form a figurative design.**
 - Today most Bandhini making centers are situated in Gujarat, Rajasthan, and in Tamil Nadu where it's known as Sungudi.
 - Jaipur is also famous for its bandhej arts.
- **Barmeri**
 - **Barmer is famous for its hand block print.**
 - Various items that are made in Barmer are turbans, sarees, and traditionally worn lungis, Head gear, and shoulder cloth made are worn by Sindhi Muslims.
 - The ajrakh, textile style is also part of Barmeri style.

134. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Mohanveena.

- Mohanveena musical instrument is associated with Pandit Vishwa Mohan Bhatt of Rajasthan .

★ Key Points

- **Mohanveena**
 - A Mohan Veena is either of two distinct plucked string instruments used in Indian classical music.
 - It is associated with the northern parts of India.
 - The instrument was so named by musicologist Thakur Jaidev Singh, then the chief producer at All India Radio.

★ Additional Information

- **Pandit Vishwa Mohan Bhatt**
 - Vishwa Mohan Bhatt is a Hindustani classical music instrumentalist.
 - He comes from Jaipur Rajasthan.
 - Bhatt won the Grammy Award in 1994.



135. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Ram Charan Bohra.

- The present (formed in 2019) Lok Sabha, Jaipur constituency is being represented by Ram Charan Bohra.

★ Key Points

- **Ram Charan Bohra**
 - Ramcharan Bohra is a politician who has been representing the Jaipur constituency of Rajasthan in the Lok Sabha since 2014.
 - He belongs to the Bharatiya Janata Party.
 - He also won the 2019 Loksabha election from the Jaipur constituency.
 - **Thus the present (formed in 2019) Lok Sabha, Jaipur constituency is being represented by Ram Charan Bohra.**

★ Additional Information

- Lok Sabha Election 2019
 - The was held in seven phases from 11 April to 19 May 2019 to constitute the 17th Lok Sabha.
 - The Bharatiya Janata Party emerged as a majority party.

136. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Bharatpur.

- Acharya Rajendra Suri was born in Bharatpur.

★ Key Points

- **Acharya Rajendra Suri**
 - Acharya Rajendrasuri was a Svetambara Jain monk and reformer of monk traditions of the 19th century.
 - He wrote many books on Jainism.
 - **He was born on 3 December 1826 at Bharatpur, Rajasthan.**
 - His most famous work is the Abhidhānarājaindrakōśa.

★ Additional Information

- Famous Jain temple in Rajasthan
 - **Ranakpur Jain temple**
 - Ranakpur Jain temple or Chaturmukha Dharana Vihara is a Svetambara Jain temple at Ranakpur is dedicated to Tirthankara Rishabhanatha.
 - The temple is located in the village of Ranakpur near Sadri town in the Pali district of Rajasthan.
-

137. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Sujan Singh.

- The other name of Maharaja Surajmal was Sujan Singh.

★ Key Points

- Maharaja Surajmal
 - The most prominent ruler of Bharatpur was Maharaja Suraj Mal.
 - The other name of Maharaja Surajmal was Sujan Singh.
 - Maharaja Suraj Mal was a **Jat ruler of Bharatpur**.
 - Under him, the Jat rule covered the present-day districts of Agra, Aligarh, Bharatpur, Hathras, Mathura, Mewat, Meerut, and Rohtak.

★ Additional Information

- Bharatpur State
 - Bharatpur State was a Princely state in northern India.
 - It was ruled by the Sinsinwar clan of the Hindu Jats.
-

138. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Devgiri.

- The Dausa city is named after the hill Devgiri.

★ Key Points

- Dausa district or city
 - Dausa is named after a hill near the city that was called Devgiri.
 - On the top of the hill is situated a fort, built by Badgujar kings, who were the original rulers of this area.
 - Later, Dausa was ruled by Kachwahas.
 - But the center of their power shifted to Amber.

★ Additional Information

- Dausa famous places
 - Gatolav pond
 - Harshat Mata temple - Abhaneri
 - Chand baori (stepwell) - Abhaneri

139. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Sukri River.

- Bankli Dam is located on the Sukri river in Jalore District.

★ Key Points

- Sukri River
 - Sukri river flows from the western slopes of Aravalli Range in Pali District and flows through Jalore district and Barmer district of Rajasthan before merging with the Luni river.

- Bankli Dam is located on this river in Jalore District.

★ Additional Information

- Luni River dam
 - The Dantiwada dam and Sipu dam are built on the Luni River.
 - The Jaswant Sagar Dam in Pichiyak near Bilaara in Jodhpur district is one of the prominent landmarks along the Luni river.
 - It was built in 1892 by Maharaja Jaswant Singh.
- Kali Singh River dam
 - Kalisindh Dam is a concrete gravity dam across the Kali Sindh River.
 - It is situated near Jetpura village in Jhalawar, Rajasthan.
- Sahibi river or Sabi river
 - Masani barrage is associated with the Sahibi river or Sabi river.

140. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1995.

- The government of Rajasthan established the Rural Non-Farm Development Agency (RUDA) in November 1995 as an exclusive agency to promote the rural micro-enterprises in the State.

★ Key Points

- RUDA (Rural Non-Farm Development Agency-RUDA)
 - RUDA (Rural Non-Farm Development Agency) was established in November 1995, by the Government of Rajasthan.
 - It is an independent agency to promote the Rural Non-Farm Sector (RNFS) in the State.
 - RUDA follows a sub-sectoral, integrated, and cluster-based approach for promoting rural micro-enterprises for rural artisans.
 - RUDA is registered under the Societies Registration Act giving it a certain autonomy and flexibility in its functioning.

★ Additional Information

- **The Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd.**
 - Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Limited (RSIC) was born in the year 1961 as an undertaking of the Government of Rajasthan.
 - In 1975, The Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Limited was given the status of a public limited company.
 - It plays a major role in promoting the handicrafts produced in the state.

141. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1889.

- Rajasthan's first textile mill – Krishna Mills, Beawar was established In 1889.

★ Key Points

- Krishna Mills, Beawar:
 - The Krishna Mills Ltd is a Public incorporated on 17 June 1889.
 - It is classified as a Non-govt company and is registered at Registrar of Companies, Jaipur.
 - **It was the Rajasthan's first textile mill – Krishna Mills, Beawar was established In 1889.**

★ Additional Information

- **Leading Cotton Textiles Mills in Rajasthan**
 - Most of the cotton textile mills of Rajasthan are set up in Kishanganj, Vijaynagar, Gulabpura, Jaipur, Bhawani Mandi, Kota, Udaipur, Bhilwara, etc. regions.
 - **From a cotton textile point of view, Bhilwara is called the Manchester of Rajasthan.**
 - It is also famous as a cotton textile city.
 - **Important cotton textile mills in Rajasthan are**

- Rajasthan Spinning and Weaving Mills (Bhilwara)
- Shardul Textiles Limited, Sriganganagar
- Krishna Mills Limited, Beawar (Ajmer)
- Shri Mahalaxmi Mills, Beawar (Ajmer)
- Edward Mills, Beawar (Ajmer)
- Aditya Mills Limited, Kishanganj (Ajmer)
- Mewar Textile Mills, Bhilwara

142. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Malpura

- The ICAR-Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute (ICAR-CSWRI) is located in Malpura, Tonk.

★ Key Points

- The Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute is a premier institute of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
 - The Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute is a premier institute of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) engaged in research and extension activities on sheep.
 - It was established in 1962 at Malpura in Rajasthan .

★ Additional Information

- ICAR-CSWRI
 - It has three Regional Research Centres in different climatic zones of the country to develop region-specific technologies.
 - **North Temperate Regional Station (NTRS)**
 - It was established in 1963 in the temperate region at Garsa, Kullu in Himachal Pradesh.
 - **The Southern Regional Research Centre (SRRC)**

- It was established in 1965 in the sub temperate region at Mannavanur in Tamil Nadu.
- **Arid Region Campus (ARC)**
 - It was established in 1974 at Bikaner in the arid region of Rajasthan.

143. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 9%.

- 9% of the salt of India is produced by the lake called Sambhar.

★ Key Points

- **Sambhar lake salt contribution**
 - Sambhar Salt Lake is India's largest saline lake and is the source of most of Rajasthan's salt production.
 - It produces 196,000 tonnes of clean salt every year.
 - Which is around 9% of India's salt production.

★ Additional Information

- Sambhar lake
 - The lake receives water from five rivers: **Medtha, Samaod, Mantha, Rupangarh, Khari, and Khandela** .
 - The lake is an extensive saline wetland.

144. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Bhairon Singh Shekhawat.

- Bhairon Singh Shekhawat is called 'Babosa'.

★ Key Points

- **Bhairon Singh Shekhawat**
 - Bhairon Singh Shekhawat was the 11th Vice President of India.
 - He represented several constituencies in Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha from 1952 to 2002.
 - He was also awarded Padma Bhushan in the year 2003.

★ Additional Information

- **Jagannath Pahadia**
 - Jagannath Pahadia was a politician and a leader of the Indian National Congress party.
 - He was the Governor of Haryana and Governor of Bihar.
 - He was also elected as Chief Minister of Rajasthan.
- **Haridev Joshi**
 - Hari Deo Joshi was a freedom fighter and an Indian politician from Indian National Congress.
 - He was the chief minister of Rajasthan three times.
- **Krishan Kant**
 - Krishan Kant was the tenth Vice President of India.
 - Previously, he was Governor of Andhra Pradesh.
 - He was a member of Lok Sabha from Chandigarh and a Member of Rajya Sabha from Haryana.

145. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1953.

- In 1953 the Rajasthan Panchayat Act implemented.

★ Key Points

- **Rajasthan Panchayat Act**
 - In 1953, the Rajasthan Panchayat Act was enacted.
 - Through this act, village Panchayats were established throughout the state.

★ Additional Information

- **Three-tier scheme of Panchayati Raj**
 - The first elections under the Rajasthan Panchayat Samitis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959 were held in September–October 1959.
 - With the already existing Panchayats at the village level under the Rajasthan Panchayat Act, 1953, the three-tier scheme of Panchayati Raj began functioning on 2 October 1959.

146. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Dr. Mahesh Joshi.

- Dr. Mahesh Joshi is the current Chief Whip of the Rajasthan Assembly (2019).

★ Key Points

- **Dr. Mahesh Joshi**
 - Dr. Mahesh Joshi is the current Chief Whip of the Rajasthan Assembly (2019).
 - He is a member of the 15th Rajasthan legislative assembly.
 - He was also a Member of, 15th Lok Sabha (Jaipur Parliamentary Constituency)

★ Additional Information

- **15th Rajasthan Legislative Assembly**
 - **Governor, Rajasthan**
 - Shri Kalraj Mishra
 - **Speaker, Rajasthan Legislative Assembly**

- Dr. C.P. Joshi
- **Protem Speakers Rajasthan Legislative Assembly**
 - Gulab Chand Kataria
- **Chief Minister Rajasthan**
 - Sh. Ashok Gehlot

147. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Prosopis Cineraria.

- Prosopis Cineraria is the scientific name of the state tree of Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- **Prosopis Cineraria**
 - The scientific name of the Khejri tree is Prosopis Cineraria .
 - It is also known by many other names such as Shami, Khijro, Jhand, Jat, Khar, Kanda, and Jammi depending on the region.
 - In Rajasthan, it is called **Khejri** .
 - Prosopis cineraria, also known as 'Ghaf, is a species of flowering tree in the pea family.

★ Additional Information

- **Tecomella Undulata**
 - Tecomella undulata is a tree species, locally known as rohida.
 - It is found in the Thar Desert regions of Rajasthan.
- **Psidium Guajava**
 - Psidium guajava, the common guava, yellow guava, or lemon guava, is an evergreen shrub.
- **Oryza Sativa**
 - Oryza sativa, commonly known as Asian rice.

148. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Jodhpur.

- Indian Air Force relieved its last MiG-27 squadron in Jodhpur city of Rajasthan, on 27 December 2019.

★ Key Points

- **MiG-27**
 - It is a Russian technology-based squadron.
 - In India, it is produced by Hindustan Aeronautics as the Bahadur.
 - It is based on the Mikoyan-Gurevich MiG-23 fighter aircraft.
 - Indian Air Force relieved its last MiG-27 squadron in Jodhpur city of Rajasthan, on 27 December 2019.

★ Additional Information

- Russian technology-based fighter planes in India
 - MiG
 - Sukhoi

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149. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Sixth.

- In the Sixth Vidhan Sabha, the Rajasthan Assembly's seat count was raised to the current level (as of January 2020).

★ Key Points

- Rajasthan Assembly

- The evolution of the House of people's representatives in Rajasthan has an important place in the constitutional history of India as it was the outcome of the merger of **22 princely States** of the erstwhile Rajputana with the Union of India.
- The legislature, which is running its Fifteenth term, was first elected by the adult franchise in 1952 and this process is continuing with the exceptions of **1967, 1977, 1980, and 1992 when the Presidential Rule was in force** .
- The strength of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly which is determined by the delimitation Commission was **160 in 1952 and presently stands as 200 after many more recommendations of the same Commission** .

★ Additional Information

- 15th Rajasthan Legislative Assembly
 - Governor, Rajasthan
 - Shri Kalraj Mishra
 - Speaker, Rajasthan Legislative Assembly
 - Dr. C.P. Joshi
 - Protem Speakers Rajasthan Legislative Assembly
 - Gulab Chand Kataria
 - Chief Minister Rajasthan
 - Sh. Ashok Gehlot

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150. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Fourth.

- The fourth President's rule lasted the longest in Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

President rule in Rajasthan

President Rule	House Tenure
1st President Rule	13-03-1967 to 26-04-1967
2nd President Rule	30-04-1977 to 21-06-1977
3rd President Rule	17-02-1980 to 05-06-1980
4th President Rule	15-12-1992 to 03-12-1993

★ Additional Information

- 15th Rajasthan Legislative Assembly
 - Governor, Rajasthan
 - Shri Kalraj Mishra
 - Speaker, Rajasthan Legislative Assembly
 - Dr. C.P. Joshi
 - Protem Speakers Rajasthan Legislative Assembly
 - Gulab Chand Kataria
 - Chief Minister Rajasthan
 - Sh. Ashok Gehlot