



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 1)

Total Time: 2 Hour

Total Marks: 75

Instructions

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

- 1.) A total of 120 minutes is allotted for the examination.
- 2.) The server will set your clock for you. In the top right corner of your screen, a countdown timer will display the remaining time for you to complete the exam. Once the timer reaches zero, the examination will end automatically. The paper need not be submitted when your timer reaches zero.
- 3.) There will, however, be sectional timing for this exam. You will have to complete each section within the specified time limit. Before moving on to the next section, you must complete the current one within the time limits.

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Full Test

1. Select the option in which the given word pair has the same relation between the given word pair in the question. (+0.5, -0.125)

Pen : Writing

- a. Gun : Weapon
- b. Spoon : Eating
- c. Teacher : School
- d. Eraser : Pencil

-
2. Four words are given below, out of which three words are similar in some way, while one word is different. Choose a different word. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Cow
- b. Hen
- c. Devotion
- d. Son

-
3. Four words are given below, three of them are similar in some way, while one word is different. Choose a different word. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Guava
- b. Pomegranate
- c. Cauliflower

d. Mango

4. In a certain code language, 'CLASS' is written as 'DMBTT'. How is 'BLUE' written in that code language? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. DMVG

b. CMVF

c. CNWH

d. DNWG

5. In a certain code language, 'CUTE' is written as 'BTSD'. How is 'KIND' written in that code language? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. JHMC

b. LKME

c. RSYU

d. WIOP

6. In a certain code language, 'BENJAMIN' is written as 'NIMAJNEB'. How is 'POVERTY' written in that code language? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. YTERVOP

b. YPTORVE

c. YTREOVP

d. YTREVOP

7. Choose the word from the alternatives that are most similar to the set of given words. (+0.5, -0.125)

Almonds, Cashew, Walnuts-

- a. Banana
- b. Apple
- c. Apricot
- d. Watermelon

8. Choose the word from the alternatives that are most similar to the set of given words. (+0.5, -0.125)

Deer, Cow, Giraffe

- a. Shark
- b. Hyena
- c. Lion
- d. Horse

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

34, 41, 48, 55, 62, 69, ?

- a. 74
- b. 76

c. 79

d. 81

-
10. Select the alphabet/letter that can replace the question mark (?) In the following series. (+0.5, -0.125)

U, R, O, L, I, ?

a. C

b. D

c. E

d. F

-
11. Select the letter / number that is not appropriate (fit) in the given series. (+0.5, -0.125)

K, 27, M, 39, O, 51, Q, 63, S, 76.

a. K

b. 51

c. Q

d. 76

-
12. If '+' means 'divide by', '-' means 'add to', 'x' means 'subtract from' and '/' means 'multiply by', then what will be the value of the following expression? (+0.5, -0.125)

$$[\{(16 \times 6) - (2 / 3)\} + (3 - 1)] / 2$$

- a. 8
- b. $16 / 3$
- c. $12 / 3$
- d. 14

13. If '+' means 'divide by', '-' means 'add to', '×' means 'subtract from' and '/' means 'multiply by', then what will be the value of the following expression? (+0.5, -0.125)

$$[\{(20 \times 6) \times (7 / 2)\} + (3 - 2)] / 5$$

- a. 5
- b. 8
- c. 0
- d. 16

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

6	4	3	1	5	3
25		4		?	

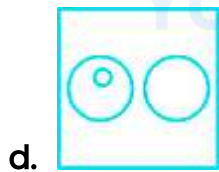
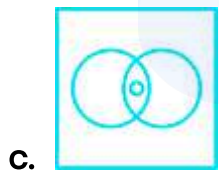
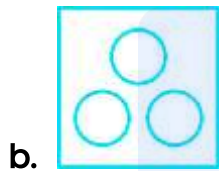
- a. 8
- b. 15

c. 16

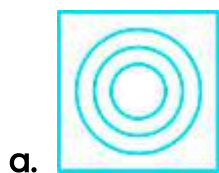
d. 22

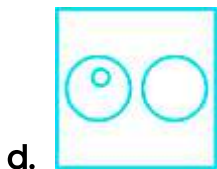
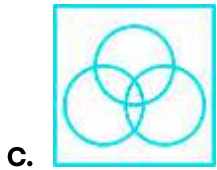
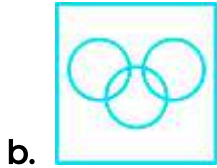
15. Select the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the following classes. (+0.5, -0.125)

Eagle, Bird, Crocodile

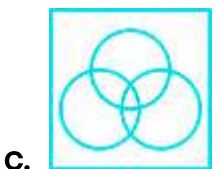
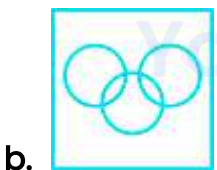
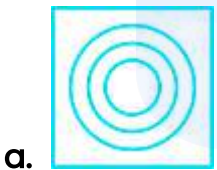


16. Select the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between the following classes. - Mars, Planets, Celestial Bodies (+0.5, -0.125)





17. Select the Venn diagram that best represents the relationship between (+0.5, -0.125) the following classes. – Doctors, Scientists, Women

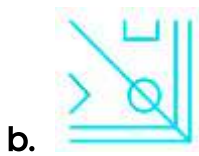


18. If the mirror is placed to the right of the figure, what will be the correct mirror image of the given figure? (+0.5, -0.125)



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

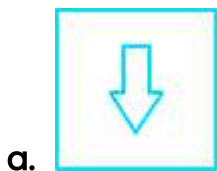
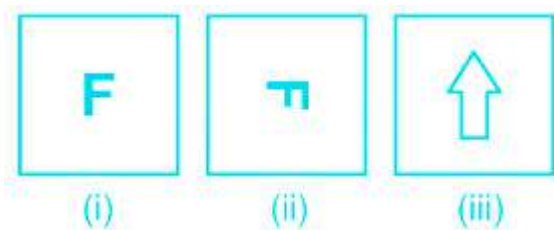
19. From the options given below, select the figure that when placed in the place of question mark (?) in the given figure, will complete the pattern.- (+0.5, -0.125)

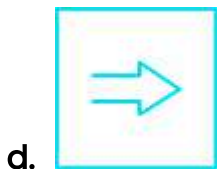
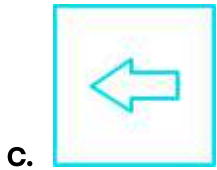
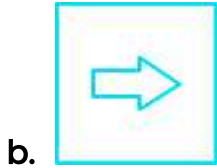


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20. Choose the figure from the alternatives that relates to figure (iii) in the same way as figure (ii) is related to figure (i).- (+0.5, -0.125)





21. Rohit started walking towards the west. He walked for 300 m and turned to his right from the post office. From there, he walked for 200 m. He then turned to the left and walked a few steps. Rohit is now standing in front of which direction? (+0.5, -0.125)

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

22. An animal walked 29 m south. From here it turned right and walked 14 m. Now it again turned right and walked 18 m. Now it turned left and walked 27 m. Now which direction is that animal facing? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. East
- b. West

- c. North
 - d. South
-

23. Anish walked 100 m towards north. He then took a U-turn and walked 100 m. Now he took a U-turn again and walked 102 m. From here he turned left and walked 93 m. Now which direction is Anish facing? (+0.5, -0.125)

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

24. Read the given statement and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statement is completely true, even if it differs from commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions follow/s the statement? (+0.5, -0.125)

Statement: Some basketball players are women.

Conclusions:

- i) Some basketball players are not women.
 - ii) Not all basketball players are women.
- a. Only conclusion i) follows.
 - b. Only conclusion ii) follows.
 - c. Both conclusion i) and conclusion ii) follow.
 - d. Neither conclusion i) nor conclusion ii) follows.

25. Read the given statement and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statement is completely true, even if it differs from commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions follow/s the statement ? (+0.5, -0.125)

Statement: All pianists are good at dance.

Conclusions:

- i) All people who are good at dance are pianists.
 - ii) Some people who are good at dance are pianists.
- a. Only conclusion i) follows.
 - b. Only conclusion ii) follows.
 - c. Both conclusion i) and conclusion ii) follow.
 - d. Neither conclusion i) nor conclusion ii) follows.

26. Read the given statement and conclusions carefully. You have to consider the information given in the statement to be completely true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions follow/s the statement. (+0.5, -0.125)

Statements: Some scientists are not women.

Conclusions:

- i) All women are scientists.
 - ii) All scientists are women.
- a. Only conclusion i) follows.
 - b. Only conclusion ii) follows.

- c. Both conclusion i) and conclusion ii) follow.
- d. Neither conclusion i) nor conclusion ii) follows.

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

Question: Should examinations be held in the school system?

Argument I: Yes, examinations assess students' academic and non-academic achievements.

Argument II: No, many students do not like exams.

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

-
28. From the following options, select the word that most closely resembles the given set of words. (+0.5, -0.125)

Lotus, Rose, Lily

- a. Apple
- b. Marigold
- c. Red
- d. Flower

29. Four words are given below, three of these words are similar in some way, while one word is odd. Choose the word that is odd. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Ear
- b. Eyes
- c. Nose
- d. Liver

30. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. A-D
- b. S-V
- c. G-H
- d. L-O

31. Arrange the memory in ascending order of its storage capacity. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Hard disk, Cache, Ram, Register
- b. Register, Cache, RAM, Hard disk
- c. Hard disk, RAM, Cache, Register
- d. Register, RAM, Cache, Hard disk

32. What is the input device used to scan a marked answer book of a multiple choice question paper? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. OCR
 - b. OMR
 - c. MICR
 - d. Card reader
-

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

- a. Linux mint
 - b. Android
 - c. MS-DOS
 - d. MS- Windows
-

34. State the full form of GUI. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Graphical User Interchange
 - b. Graphical User Interface
 - c. Graphical User Interport
 - d. Graphical Usage Interface
-

35. Which of the following is the first screen to appear on the monitor after Windows 10 is loaded? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. File Folder
- b. Desktop

- c. Recycling Bin
 - d. Recently Added Screen
-

36. Which one of the following is not an internet browser? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Microsoft Edge
 - b. Tinder
 - c. Mozilla Firefox
 - d. Internet Explorer
-

37. The _____ key is used to make the internet browser window full-screen. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. F8
 - b. F9
 - c. F10
 - d. F11
-

38. Which of the following is used to secretly browse in Google Chrome? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. New Tab
- b. New Window
- c. New Incognito Window
- d. Bookmark

39. When using a Chrome Internet browser, a method of saving web page addresses for quick access is: (+0.5, -0.125)
- a. Clear Cache
 - b. Bookmark
 - c. Proxy Settings
 - d. Delete History
-

40. State the full form of SMPS: (+0.5, -0.125)
- a. Simple Mode Power Supply
 - b. Switched Mode Power Supply
 - c. Simple Multiple Power Supply
 - d. Switched Multiple Power Supply
-

41. 2 MB cache memory in bytes, equivalent to which of the following: (+0.5, -0.125)
- a. $2 * 1024 * 1024$ Bytes
 - b. $2 * 1024$ Bytes
 - c. $2 * 1022 * 1022$ Bytes
 - d. $2 * 1022$ Bytes
-

42. What is the part of the CPU that performs logical operations called? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. RAM
 - b. ALU
 - c. Motherboard
 - d. Registers
-

43. In a typical desktop computer, which of the following memory sizes would be the largest? (+0.5, -0.125)

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

44. Which of the following is an output device? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. OCR
 - b. Projector
 - c. Mouse
 - d. Web Camera
-

45. _____ is an input device, which is used to save a person's voice on a computer. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Speaker

- b. Scanner
 - c. Microphone
 - d. Joystick
-

46. Which of the following is **not** a pointing input device? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Track Ball
 - b. Joystick
 - c. Digitizing Tablet
 - d. Scanner
-

47. _____ is an output device producing continuous lines of different colors. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Daisy Wheel Printer
 - b. Plotter
 - c. Drum Printer
 - d. Chain Printer
-

48. The resolution of a printer is measured in _____. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Dots per inch
- b. Data per inch
- c. Dots per second

d. Dots per character

49. Which of the following is a hard copy output device? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Monitor
 - b. Laser Printer
 - c. Visual Display Terminal
 - d. Projector
-

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

- a. Thermal Printer
 - b. Dot Matrix
 - c. Inkjet Printer
 - d. Laser Printer
-

51. Which of the following is the number of pixels that the display screen can accommodate? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Dot Pitch
 - b. Resolution
 - c. Aspect Ratio
 - d. Size
-

52. Creating user and system processes is part of the ____ management (+0.5, -0.125)
function of the operating system.

- a. Memory
 - b. Process
 - c. File
 - d. Device
-

53. Which of the following is not the main function of the operating (+0.5, -0.125)
system?

- a. Memory Management
 - b. Device Management
 - c. Network Management
 - d. Malware Protection
-

54. Which of the following is *not* a computer operating system? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. BIOS
 - b. Mac OS
 - c. Unix OS
 - d. Microsoft Windows
-

55. Windows 95 is an example of which type of operating system? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Single-User Operating System
 - b. Multi-User Operating System
 - c. Real-Time Operating System
 - d. Distributed Operating System
-

56. Which shortcut key is used to undo changes (UNDO) in Ms-Word? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. CTRL + Z
 - b. CTRL + N
 - c. CTRL + H
 - d. CTRL + Y
-

57. In Ms-Excel, which of the following charts shows percentages adding up to 100%? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Bar Chart
 - b. Bubble Chart
 - c. Pie Chart
 - d. Column Chart
-

58. Which option is used in Ms-Word to make the formatting of even columns different from subject columns? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Banded Rows

- b.** First Column
 - c.** Banded Column
 - d.** Last Column
-

59. _____ is used in Ms-Word to create a capital letter at the beginning of a paragraph. **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Insert > Object
 - b.** Insert> Word Art
 - c.** Insert > Symbol
 - d.** Insert > Drop Cap
-

60. Which dialog box opens using the F12 key in Ms Word? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Save as
 - b.** Mail Merge Wizard
 - c.** Insert Table
 - d.** Insert Picture
-

61. Who among the following was a poet of the fourteenth century? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Sarala Dasa
- b.** Amir Khusro
- c.** Dhurjati

d. Pitambar Dvija

62. In which year was Razia Sultan removed from the throne? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. In 1236

b. In 1238

c. In 1240

d. In 1242

63. The Mosque of Moth was constructed during whose reign? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. Sikandar Lodhi

b. Muhammad Tughlaq

c. Alauddin Khilji

d. Qutbuddin Aibak

64. In which year was the Vernacular Press Act passed? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. In 1890

b. In 1878

c. In 1877

d. In 1887

65. At which place was the Hindustan Socialist 'Republican Association formed in 1928? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Ferozeshah Kotla in Delhi
- b. Tughlakabad in Delhi
- c. Hazratganj in Lucknow
- d. Dilkushakothi in Lucknow

66. Which day was celebrated as the non-violent protest day of Rowlatt Act? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Of 8th April 1919
- b. On 6th May 1920
- c. On 6th April 1919
- d. On 8th May 1919

67. Which of the following is the oldest fold mountain range in the world? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Nilgiri Ranges
- b. Aravali Ranges
- c. Himalaya Ranges
- d. Alps Ranges

68. Which of the following minerals is not found in the Chhota Nagpur Plateau? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Iron
 - b. Coal
 - c. Manganese
 - d. Gold
-

69. Which of the following is not a cause of soil erosion? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Overgrazing
 - b. Floods
 - c. Landslides
 - d. Afforestation
-

70. What is the cultivation of grapes called? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Horticulture
 - b. Pisciculture
 - c. Viticulture
 - d. Sericulture
-

71. Jhoom agriculture is also known as _____. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Shifting
 - b. Pastoral livestock
 - c. Commercial Farming
 - d. Mixed Farming
-

72. As of June 2020, which country has the highest population density? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. China
 - b. India
 - c. Monaco
 - d. USA
-

73. What is the process under which minerals are mined near the earth's surface? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Drilling
 - b. Quarrying
 - c. Open Cast Mining
 - d. Shaft Mining
-

74. Covid-19 is which of the following? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. An under study vaccine for the corona virus.
- b. Drug used to treat corona virus.

- c. Another name for the corona virus that created the epidemic in 2019.
 - d. All diseases in 2019.
-

75. Which of the following methods is not related to conservation of land resources? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Restriction on Overgrazing
 - b. Land Reclamation
 - c. Regulated use of Fertilizers
 - d. Deforestation
-

76. How many members are nominated by the President in Rajya Sabha? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Twelve
 - b. Fifteen
 - c. Ten
 - d. Fourteen
-

77. As of June 2020, the state of Himachal Pradesh has been divided into -----.

- a. 58 Assembly Constituencies
- b. 69 Assembly Constituencies
- c. 68 Assembly Constituencies

d. 59 Assembly Constituencies

78. The process of making thread from fiber is called: (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Knitting
 - b. Ginning
 - c. Spinning
 - d. Weaving
-

79. With which is Yamini Krishnamurti related? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Tennis
 - b. Singing
 - c. Kuchipudi Dance
 - d. Writing
-

80. Where is the "Hemis Gompa" festival celebrated? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Dharamshala
 - b. McLeod Ganj
 - c. Ladakh
 - d. Dalhousie
-

81. Which was India's first 3D film? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Haunted
 - b. My Dear Kuttichathan
 - c. Kochadaiya
 - d. Aladdin
-

82. Which of the following award is given to the best goalkeeper of FIFA football? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Golden Boot
 - b. Golden Ball
 - c. Golden Goalpost
 - d. Golden Gloves
-

83. Where was the "Indian Sports Summit - Fitness: \$ 10 Billion Opportunity" organized in 2019? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Mumbai
 - b. New Delhi
 - c. Bengaluru
 - d. Hyderabad
-

84. Who won the men's singles title at the International Table Tennis Federation Challenge Indonesia Open 2019 Table Tennis Tournament? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Harmeet Desai

b. Amalraj Anthony

c. Yuto Kijikuri

d. Siu Hong Lam

85. Who was the first Indian to receive the title of world champion in Wushu in 2017? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. Poonam Khatri

b. Pooja Kadian

c. Santhoi Devi

d. Vikrant Ballian

86. In which year was the first battle of Panipat fought? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. In 1226

b. In 1530

c. In 1526

d. In 1556

87. Which of the following is the origin of Narmada river? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. Amarkantak

b. Satpura

c. Panchmarhi

d. Chitrakoot

88. The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is (+0.5, -0.125)
a top-level development financial institution in India, established in
___ to provide agricultural and rural credit.

a. In 1990

b. In 1982

c. In 1985

d. In 1987

89. In India, the census is done after a gap of how many years? (+0.5, -0.125)

a. 10

b. 11

c. 12

d. 9

90. According to the 2011 census, which of the following states has the (+0.5, -0.125)
highest population growth rate?

a. West Bengal

b. Uttar Pradesh

c. Maharashtra

d. Uttarakhand

91. Which is the largest delta in India?

(+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Sunderban Delta
- b. Mahanadi River Delta
- c. Godavari River Delta
- d. Cauvery River Delta

92. In which year was the East India Company established?

(+0.5, -0.125)

- a. In 1600
- b. In 1604
- c. In 1610
- d. In 1616

93. The deficiency of which of the following vitamins causes a disease called night blindness? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Vitamin B
- b. Vitamin C
- c. Vitamin A
- d. Vitamin D

94. How long does it take for the sun's rays to reach the earth?

(+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 5 Minutes
 - b. 6 Minutes
 - c. 8 Minutes
 - d. 9 Minutes
-

95. 'Bhangra' dance is related to which of the following state? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Punjab
 - b. Gujarat
 - c. Kerala
 - d. Assam
-

96. According to the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, how many conditions related to dowry have been stated? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four
-

97. The main issue of Section 354 of the Penal Code highlights which crime related to women? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Penalty for throwing acid or attempting to throw

- b. Penalty for sexual harassment and breach of a woman's dignity
 - c. Penalty for dowry harassment
 - d. Penalty for domestic violence
-

98. Under Section 376 of the Indian Penal Code, what kind of crime is provided for punishment? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Foeticide
 - b. Child Marriage
 - c. Domestic Violence
 - d. Rape
-

99. "What is the deliberate use of power to inflict any kind of mental or physical injury against oneself, any person, group, or community?" (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Work Out
 - b. Hatred
 - c. Violence
 - d. Nonviolence
-

100. When was the POSCO Act enforced? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 14-Nov-2012
- b. 14-Dec-2012

- c. 14-Nov-2013
 - d. 24-July-2012
-

101. At what level is the "Special Juvenile Police Unit" constituted under the "Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act"? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. At the village level
 - b. At the district level
 - c. At the state level
 - d. At the center level
-

102. Under Section-3 of the "Children and Adolescent Labor (Prohibition and Regulation) Act", it a cognizable offence for a child of how many years to work in any type of hazardous area or non-risk area? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. 2 years
 - b. 3 years
 - c. 14 years
 - d. 5 years
-

103. In which year the "Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act" was enacted? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. In 1954
- b. In 1955
- c. In 1956

d. In 1957

104. In which case reference does the 'Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace' Act enshrines and encompasses almost all the guidelines given? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Nirbhaya
 - b. Mathura
 - c. Visakha
 - d. Bhanwari
-

105. In order to prevent the practice of sati, in which year it was first banned under the "Bengal Sati Regulation"? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. In 1829
 - b. In 1830
 - c. In 1831
 - d. In 1832
-

106. How many UNESCO World Heritage Sites are located in Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. 14
- b. 21
- c. 8
- d. 11

107. By whom was the Jagat Shiromani temple of Amer built? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Rana Sanga
 - b. Uday Singh
 - c. Bhagwant Das
 - d. Rani Kanakwati
-

108. What was the real name of freedom fighter Vijay Singh Pathik? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Roop Singh
 - b. Bhup Singh
 - c. Hamir Singh
 - d. Anup Singh
-

109. In which year did the Indian Postal and Telegraph Department issue a commemorative postage stamp in honour of Pandit Hiralal Shastri? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. In 1976
 - b. In 1979
 - c. In 1967
 - d. In 1966
-

110. Purushottam Lal Sukhadia, father of former Rajasthan Chief Minister Mohan Lal Sukhadia, was associated with which sport? (+0.5, -0.125)

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

111. The Anasagar lake was built by whom? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Anaji Chauhan
 - b. Prithvi Raj Chauhan
 - c. Shah Jahan
 - d. Jahangir
-

112. In which year was the Rajasthan Zamindari and Biswedari Abolition Act passed? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. In 1951
 - b. In 1955
 - c. In 1953
 - d. In 1959
-

113. In which of the following years Pratapgarh was declared the 33rd district of Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. In 2010

- b.** In 2008
 - c.** In 2006
 - d.** In 2011
-

114. Jal Mahal is situated in the middle of which lake? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a.** Mansagar Lake
 - b.** Kayalana Lake
 - c.** Foy Sagar Lake
 - d.** Anasagar Lake
-

115. Which of the following rivers is known as "Forest's Hope"? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a.** Arvari
 - b.** Bedach River
 - c.** Banas River
 - d.** Bandi River
-

116. Who among the following laid the foundation stone of Jakham Dam? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a.** Mohan Lal Sukhadia
- b.** Barkatullah khan
- c.** Haridev Joshi

d. Jagannath Pahadia

117. Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which district of Rajasthan? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. Sriganganagar

b. Rajsamand

c. Nagaur

d. Pali

118. In which year was the Darrah National Park established? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. In 2004

b. In 2010

c. In 2000

d. In 1996

119. What is the approximate height of Dhosi hill above sea level? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

a. 500 meters

b. 400 meters

c. 1000 meters

d. 740 meters

120. Kota is situated on the bank of which of the following rivers? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Chambal River
 - b.** Jawai River
 - c.** Luni River
 - d.** Sabarmati River
-

121. What is the full form of DMRC Jodhpur? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Desert Management Research Centre
 - b.** Desert Management Research Corporation
 - c.** Desert Medicine Research Centre
 - d.** Desert Medicine Research Code
-

122. Rajasthan is spread over approximately what percentage of the area of India? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** 18.3%
 - b.** 10.4%
 - c.** 22.5%
 - d.** 16.4%
-

123. In the year 2019-20, how many Gram Panchayats in Rajasthan are proposed to introduce the 'Zero Budget Natural Agriculture Scheme'? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. 30
 - b. 36
 - c. 40
 - d. 45
-

124. As of June 2015, what place does Rajasthan have in solar power generation between Indian states? (+0.5, -0.125)

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

125. _____ range forms the main water area for Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Aravali
 - b. Eastern Ghats
 - c. Himalaya
 - d. Karakoram
-

126. In which of the following cities is the 'Central Arid Zone Research Institute (CAZRI)' of Rajasthan located? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Bikaner

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

127. In which year was the 'State Assessment Organization' established in Rajasthan? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. In 1950
 - b. In 1960
 - c. In 1954
 - d. In 1958
-

128. In which year was the state road policy announced in Rajasthan? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. In 1949
 - b. In 1994
 - c. In 1998
 - d. In 2001
-

129. In the year 2017-18, which of the major millet producing states of India is Rajasthan? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Third
- b. Sixth

- c. First
 - d. Fourth
-

130. Which of the following Chief Ministers of Rajasthan also took over as the 11th Vice President of India? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Pratibha Patil
 - b. Krishnakant
 - c. Haridev Joshi
 - d. Bhairo Singh Shekhawat
-

131. Which of the following universities was named after the third Chief Minister of Rajasthan? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Rajasthan University
 - b. Jai Narayan Vyas University
 - c. Bikaner Technical University
 - d. Jaipur National University
-

132. Who is the President of West Zone Culture Center, Udaipur? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Speaker of Rajasthan Legislative Assembly
- b. Governor of Rajasthan
- c. Chief Minister of Rajasthan

d. Deputy Chief Minister of Rajasthan

133. As of June 2020, who is the Minister of Science and Technology, Panchayati Raj of Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Mr. Ashok Gehlot
 - b. Mr. Bulaki Das Kalla
 - c. Mr. Sachin Pilot
 - d. Master Bhanwarlal Meghwal
-

134. As of June 2020, who is the Cabinet Minister of Culture and Archeology in Rajasthan? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Mr. Sachin Pilot
 - b. Mr. Bulaki Das Kalla
 - c. Mr. Ashok Gehlot
 - d. Mr. Shanti Kumar Dhariwal
-

135. As of June 2020, Master Bhanwarlal Meghwal is the Cabinet Minister of _____ in Rajasthan. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Agriculture
- b. Medical Health
- c. Mines
- d. Social Justice and Empowerment

136. Which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution relates to the tenure of the state legislature? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** 172
- b.** 151
- c.** 124
- d.** 113

137. Which of the following is related to the Kumbhalgarh festival of Rajasthan? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** Rana Mokal Singh
- b.** Alauddin Khilji
- c.** Mehmood Khilji
- d.** Rana Kumbha

138. During which years Maharana Pratap Khel Award was instituted? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a.** During 1986-87
- b.** During 1982-83
- c.** During 1992-93
- d.** During 1989-90

139. In which year was the Rajasthan State Sports Council established? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. In 1975
 - b. In 1967
 - c. In 1957
 - d. In 1951
-

140. What is the scientific name of the state flower-Rohira of Rajasthan? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Liliun
 - b. Tecomella Stenosis
 - c. Helianthus
 - d. Psidium Guajava
-

141. In 2019, the Medical and Health Department of the Government of Rajasthan was awarded by the World Health Organization for control over which of the following? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Alcohol
 - b. Tobacco
 - c. Plastic
 - d. Gutka Paan
-

142. Which of the following Raja Ram Mohan Roy National Award 2019 was awarded for outstanding work in the field of journalism? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Gulab Kothari

- b. Akkitam Achuthan Namboodari
 - c. Rahul Adhikari
 - d. Suresh Krishna
-

143. Who among the following has been awarded the 'Changemaker Award' by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for the year 2019? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Payal Jangid
 - b. Sumedha Kailash
 - c. Kailash Satyarthi
 - d. Apurvi Singh Chandela
-

144. Which of the following has become the first state in India to launch a policy on pneumoconiosis? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Haryana
 - b. Punjab
 - c. Uttar Pradesh
 - d. Rajasthan
-

145. Who formed the 'Praja Mandal' in Jaipur? (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Shri Ram Kinkar
- b. Mr. Vitthal Baburao Tupe

- c. Daulatmal Bhandari
 - d. Mahatma Gandhi
-

146. Tourism sector contributes about _____ to the total economy of Rajasthan. **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. 16%
 - b. 40%
 - c. 32%
 - d. 25%
-

147. Who is the first woman Member of Parliament from Jhunjhunu? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Kamala Beniwal
 - b. Tara Bhandari
 - c. Santosh Ahlawat
 - d. Lakshmi Barupal
-

148. In which city of Rajasthan is the annual fair of Kolayat organized? **(+0.5, -0.125)**

- a. Bikaner
- b. Jhalawar
- c. Kota
- d. Pushkar

149. Where is the headquarter of Rajasthan Revenue Council located? (+0.5, -0.125)

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

150. Kamalkant Verma was the first _____ of Rajasthan. (+0.5, -0.125)

- a. Governor
- b. Chief Minister
- c. Chief Justice
- d. Deputy Chief Minister

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Answers

1. Answer: b

Explanation:

In this question we shows that Pen is used for Writing.

Similarly, Spoon is used for Eating.

But Gun comes under Weapon, Teacher teach in School and Eraser and Pencil is different things.

Option 1, 3 and 4 is not correct.

Hence, "Spoon : Eating" is the correct answer.

2. Answer: c

Explanation:

In this Devotion is something different then living being.

Hence, "Devotion" is the correct answer.

3. Answer: c

Explanation:

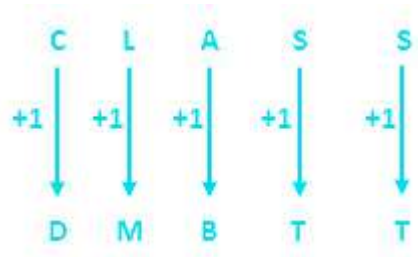
In this question shows that Cauliflower is vegetable but remaining Guava, Pomegranate and Mango are fruit.

Hence, "Cauliflower" is the correct answer.

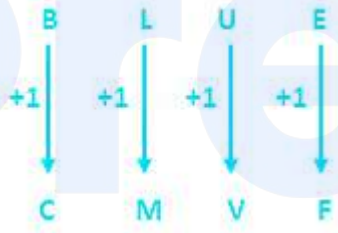
4. Answer: b

Explanation:

In a certain code language, 'CLASS' is written as 'DMBTT'.



Similarly, 'BLUE' written in that code language as



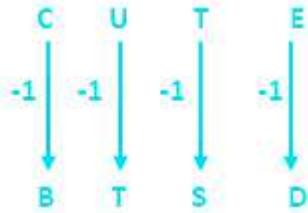
BLUE is related to CMVF.

Hence, "CMVF" is the correct answer.

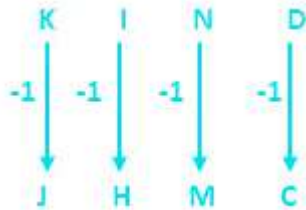
5. Answer: a

Explanation:

In a certain code language, 'CUTE' is written as 'BTSD'.



Similarly, 'KIND' written in that code language as



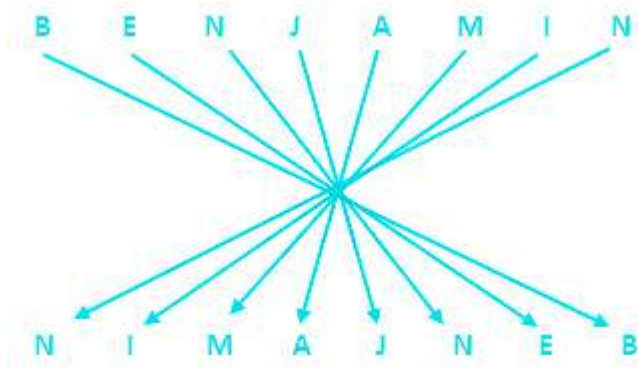
KIND is written as JHMC.

Hence, "JHMC" is the correct answer.

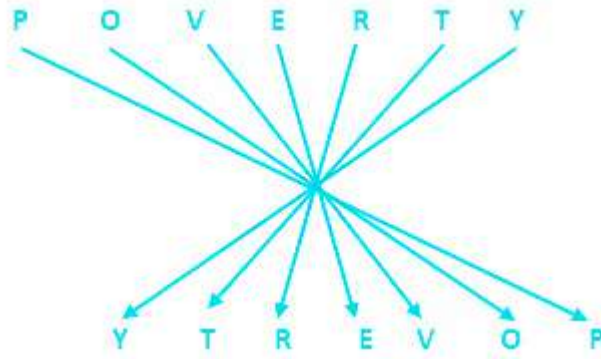
6. Answer: d

Explanation:

In a certain code language, 'BENJAMIN' is written as 'NIMAJNEB'. First letter of the word moves last and second letter of the word moves second last place and so on.



Similarly, 'POVERTY' written in that code language as



POVERTY is written as YTREVOP.

Hence, "YTREVOP" is the correct answer.

7. Answer: c

Explanation:

The set of given words are Almonds, Cashew, Walnuts all are dry-fruits.

Apricot is the most similar to that set of word. Remaining Banana, Apple and Watermelon different from Apricot.

Hence, "Apricot" is the correct answer.

8. Answer: d

Explanation:

The set of given words are Deer, Cow, Giraffe are herbivorous. The most similar word is Horse. Shark, Hyena and Lion are different from Horse of the set of given words.

Hence, "Horse" is the correct answer.

9. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given series.- 34, 41, 48, 55, 62, 69, ?

We add seven in each number we get-



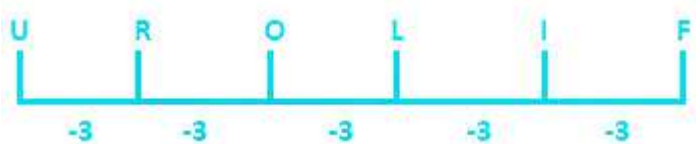
Hence, "76" is the correct answer.

10. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given series U, R, O, L, I, ?

We subtract 3 in each letter we get-



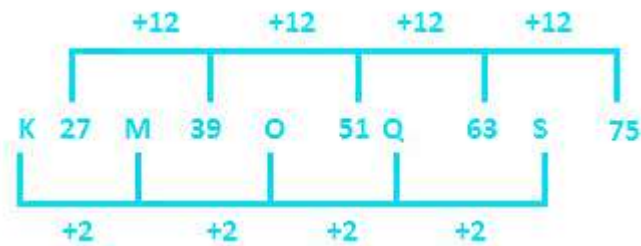
Hence, "F" is the correct answer.

11. 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

In the mixed series, the letter added 2 and number added 12 we get-



Hence, " 76 " is the correct answer.

12. Answer: a

Explanation:

BODMAS RULE:

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

If '+' means 'divide by', '-' means 'add to', '×' means 'subtract from' and '/' means 'multiply by',

Symbol	+	-	/	×
Meaning	/	+	×	-

$$\{(16 \times 6) - (2 / 3)\} + (3 - 1) / 2$$

Now put the right symbol we get-

$$= [\{(16 - 6) + (2 \times 3)\} / (3 + 1)] \times 2$$

Now we apply BODMAS rule-

$$= [\{10 + 6\} / 4] \times 2$$

$$= [16 / 4] \times 2$$

$$= 4 \times 2$$

$$= 8$$

Hence, "8" is the correct answer.

13. Answer: c

Explanation:

If '+' means 'divide by', '-' means 'add to', '×' means 'subtract from' and '/' means 'multiply by',

Symbol	+	-	×	/
Meaning	/	+	-	×

$$[\{(20 \times 6) \times (7 / 2)\} + (3 - 2)] / 5$$

We put the right symbol given is the question-

$$= [\{(20 - 6) - (7 \times 2)\} / (3 + 2)] \times 5$$

Now apply BODMAS rule

$$= \{14 - 14\} / 5 \times 5$$

$$= [0 / 5] \times 5$$

$$= 0$$

Hence, "0" is the correct answer.

14. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given that-

We add upper two number then divide by 2 and then square of that number we get lower number.

$$(6 + 4) \div 2 = 5^2 = 25$$

$$(3 + 1) \div 2 = 2^2 = 4$$

Similarly,

$$(5 + 3) \div 2 = 4^2 = 16$$

Alternate Method

Figure 1: $6 \times 4 + 1 = 25$

Figure 2: $3 \times 1 + 1 = 4$

similarly,

Figure 3: $5 \times 3 + 1 = 16$

Hence, "16" is the correct answer.

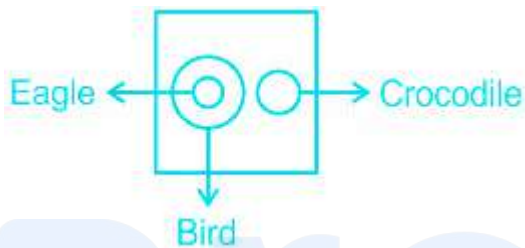
15. Answer: d

Explanation:

Eagle, Bird, Crocodile

All Eagle is the Bird and Crocodile is the reptile.

So, Venn diagram given bellow-



Hence, option 4 is the correct answer.

16. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given that Mars, Planets, Celestial Bodies.

All Mars situated in Planets and all Planets are situated in Celestial Bodies.

The Venn diagram given bellow-

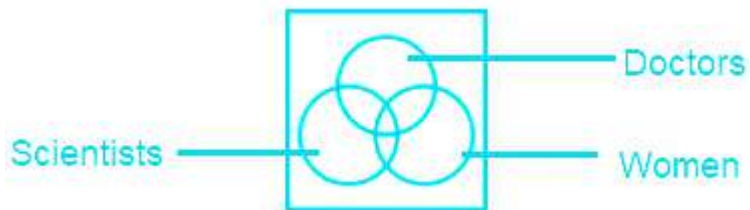


Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

17. Answer: c

Explanation:

Venn diagram are given bellow

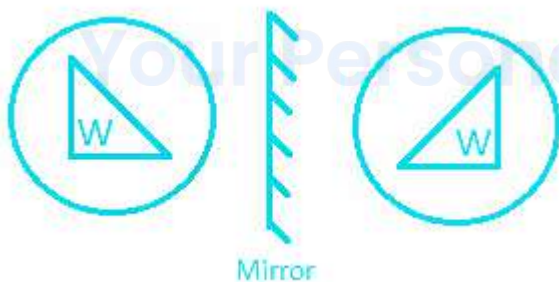


Hence, option 3 is the correct answer.

18. Answer: b

Explanation:

The mirror image are given bellow



Hence, option 2 is the correct answer.

19. Answer: c

Explanation:

After completing the figure draw bellow

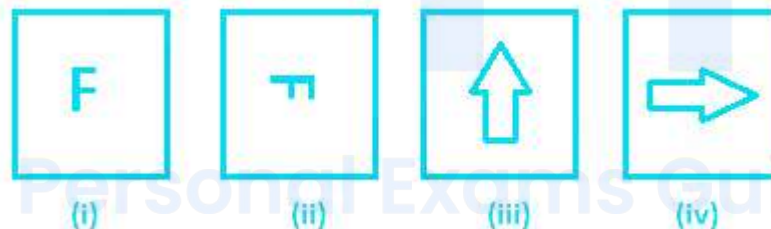


Hence, option 3 is the correct answer.

20. Answer: b

Explanation:

In this figure (i) shows that it moves 90 degree clockwise then get figure (ii). Similarly, In figure (iii) moves 90 degree clockwise then get next figure which is shown bellow -



Hence, option 2 is the correct answer.

21. Answer: b

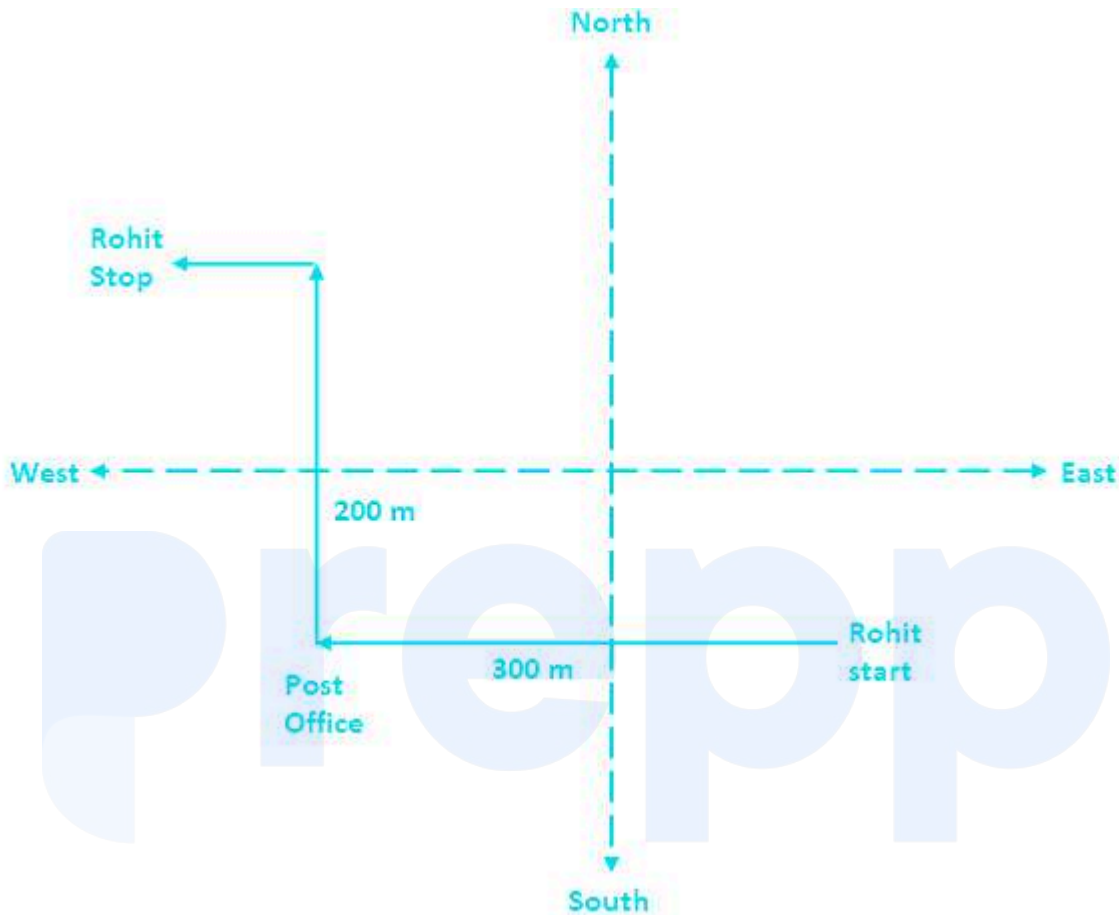
Explanation:

Rohit started walking towards the west.

He walked for 300 m and turned to his right from the post office.

From there, he walked for 200 m.

He then turned to the left and walked a few steps.



Rohit is now standing in front of West direction.

Hence, "West" is the correct answer.

22. Answer: b

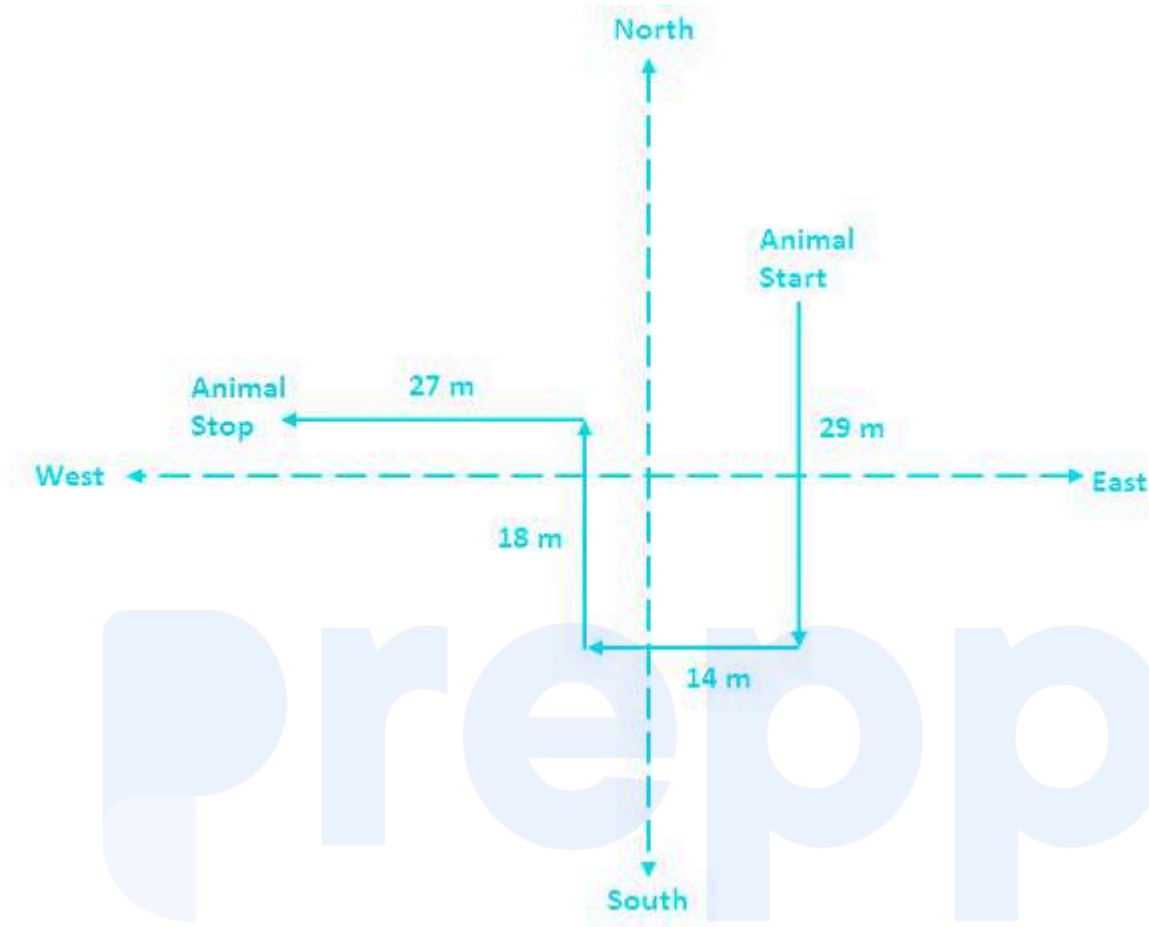
Explanation:

An animal walked 29 m south.

From here it turned right and walked 14 m.

Now it again turned right and walked 18 m.

Now it turned left and walked 27 m.



Animal facing West now.

Hence, option 2 is the correct answer.

23. Answer: b

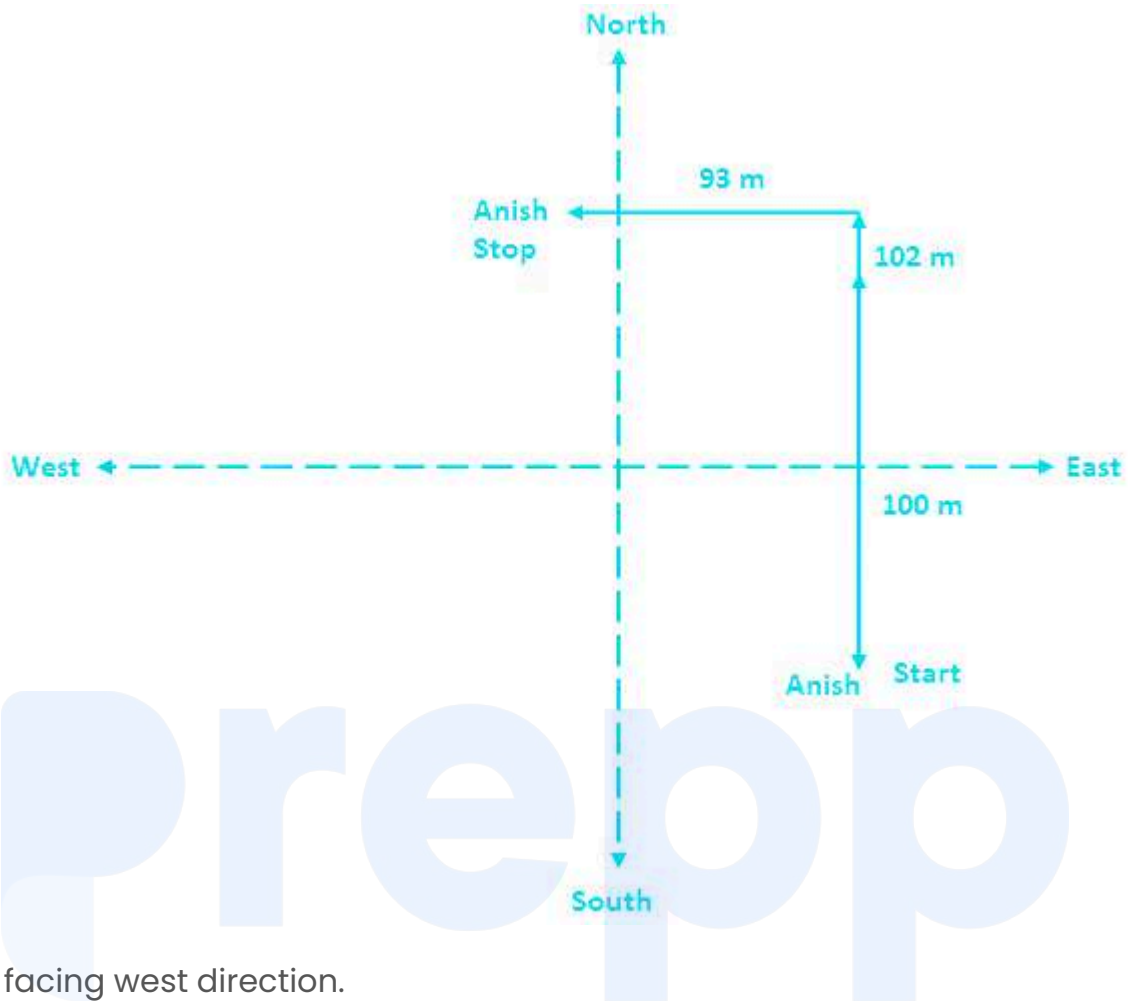
Explanation:

Anish walked 100 m towards north.

He then took a U-turn and walked 100 m.

Now he took a U-turn again and walked 102 m.

From here he turned left and walked 93 m.



Anish facing west direction.

Hence, option 2 is the correct answer.

24. Answer: d

Explanation:

After reading statements and conclusion we decide that -

- i) Some basketball players are not women. → False (We do not have any information about the other basketball player they can be women or men)
- ii) Not all basketball players are women. → False (This is a possibility but we cannot say definitely)

Hence, **option 4** is the correct answer.

25. Answer: b

Explanation:

After reading statement and conclusion we say that -

- i) All people who are good at dance are pianists. → False (We cannot say that all good dancer are pianists)
- ii) Some people who are good at dance are pianists. → True (As all pianists are good dancer means some of the good dancers are pianists)

Hence, "Only conclusion ii) follows" is the correct answer.

26. Answer: d

Explanation:

After reading statement and conclusions we decide that -

- i) All women are scientists.→ False
- ii) All scientists are women.→ False

Hence, option 4 is the correct answer.

27. Answer: a

Explanation:

Question: Should examinations be held in the school system?

The argument I says Yes, examinations assess students' academic and non-academic achievements is the correct as evaluation plays important role for

checking students performance.

Argument II No, many students do not like exams is wrong. Student do not like many things that does not mean that is not important.

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

28. Answer: b

Explanation:

In this question shows that Lotus, Rose and Lily are kind of flower. So Marigold is also kind of flower but apple is the fruit, Red is color and flower is flower.

So most closely word is Marigold.

Hence, option 2 is the correct answer.

29. Answer: d

Explanation:

In this question shows that Ear, Eyes and Nose present outer part of the body but Liver present inner part of the body.

Hence, option 4 is the correct answer.

30. Answer: c

Explanation:

In this question shows that in option 1, 2 and 4 we add three in first letter we get second letter but in option 3 we add 1 in the first letter we get second letter.

A – D : Difference of two letter

S – V : Difference of two letter

G – H : No letter in between

L – O : Difference of two letter

G-H is different from others.

Hence, option 3 is the correct answer.

31. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Register, Cache, RAM, Hard disk.

- Register < Cache < RAM < Hard disk.



Key-Points

- **RAM:**
 - RAM is a hardware element where the data being currently used is stored.
 - It is a volatile memory.
 - It is faster than Hard Disk but slower than Cache in speed.
 - Two types of RAM are
 - Static RAM, or (SRAM) and
 - Dynamic RAM, or (DRAM).
- **Register:**
 - A register holds instructions or data that the **processor is working on or will be working on shortly.**
 - They form part of the processor and are capable of holding only one item at a time.
 - Registers are the fastest memory used to store data for a short time.
- **Cache:**

- Cache memory is an area in the computer where codes and instructions are stored.
- The cache is used to support the processor to process data at a fast rate. The cache is faster than RAM memory.
- **Hard disk:**
 - A hard disk drive is an **electromechanical data storage device** that stores and retrieves digital data using magnetic storage.
 - It is the slowest memory of the given types. The cylinders are used in this memory which makes the fetching of data slower.



Additional Information

- **There are four major storage levels on the computer:**
 - **Internal –**
 - Processor registers and cache.
 - **Main –**
 - The system RAM and controller cards.
 - **On-line mass storage –**
 - Secondary storage.
 - **Off-line bulk storage –**
 - Tertiary and Off-line storage.

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32. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is OMR.

★ Important Points

- **Optical mark recognition**
 - It is the input device used to scan a marked answer book of a multiple choice question paper.
 - An optical answer sheet or bubble sheet is a special type of form used in multiple-choice question examinations.

- Optical mark recognition is used to detect answers .

★ Additional Information

- OCR
 - **OCR (Optical Character Recognition)** recognizes all the characters from the paper document.
 - It collects and stores them into an editable document.
- MICR
 - The term **magnetic ink character recognition** (MICR) refers to the line of numbers that appears at the bottom of a check.
 - The MICR line is a group of three numbers, which are the check number, account number, and bank routing number.
- Card reader
 - A card reader is a data input device that reads data from a card-shaped storage medium.

33. Answer: c

Explanation:

the correct answer is MS-DOS.

MS-DOS is not a GUI-based operating system

★ Key Points

- MS-DOS is a **text-based operating system** , meaning that a user works with a keyboard to input data and receives output in plain text. Later, MS-DOS often had programs using a mouse and graphics to make work more simple and quick.
- MS-DOS is a non-graphical command line operating system derived from 86-DOS that was created for IBM-compatible computers.
- MS-DOS allows the user to navigate, open, and otherwise manipulate files on their computer from a command line instead of a GUI like Windows.

★ Important Points

- Some popular, modern graphical user interface examples include:
 - Microsoft Windows,
 - macOS, Ubuntu Unity,
 - GNOME Shell for desktop environments, and
 - Android,
 - Apple's iOS,
 - BlackBerry OS,
 - Windows 10 Mobile,
 - Palm OS–WebOS, and
 - Firefox OS for smartphones.

★ Additional Information

- Graphical User Interface (GUI)
 - The graphical user interface is used by **the most commercially popular computer operating systems**
 - A Graphical User Interface (GUI) allows **you to enter commands by pointing and clicking at objects that appear on the screen.**
 - It consists of **picture-like items (icons and arrows for example).**
 - In most operating systems, the primary user interface is graphical.

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34. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is the Graphical User Interface.

★ Important Points

- Graphical User Interface (GUI)
 - The graphical user interface is used by most of the commercially popular computer operating systems.
 - A Graphical User Interface (GUI) **allows you to enter commands by pointing and clicking at objects that appear on the screen.**

- It consists of picture-like items (eg. icons and arrows).
- In most operating systems, the primary user interface is graphical.

★ Key Points

- Some popular, modern graphical user interface examples include:
 - Microsoft Windows,
 - macOS, Ubuntu Unity,
 - GNOME Shell for desktop environments, and
 - Android,
 - Apple's iOS,
 - BlackBerry OS,
 - Windows 10 Mobile,
 - Palm OS-WebOS, and
 - Firefox OS for smartphones.

35. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Desktop.

- The first screen which appears when windows are loaded is called Desktop.

★ Key Points

- Desktop
 - The first screen which appears when windows are loaded is called **Desktop**.
 - As soon as we open the computer we come across the **Windows welcome screen which displays many small pictures on the screen of the monitor**.
 - This screen is known as the desktop.
 - The small pictures on the screen are known as **icons**.

★ Additional Information

- **File Folder**
 - A file is the **common storage unit in a computer, and all programs and data are "written" into a file and "read" from a file.**
 - A folder holds one or more files, and a folder can be empty until it is filled.
- **Recycling Bin**
 - A recycling bin (or recycle bin) is a container used to hold recyclables before they are taken to recycling centers.
 - Recycling bins exist in various sizes for use inside and outside homes, offices, and large public facilities.
- **Recently Added Screen**
 - A typical "Recently Added" section looks like at the top of the Start menu app list.
 - It's a small area that shows the names and icons of recently installed apps.

36. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Tinder.

★ Key Points

- **Tinder**
 - Tinder is an **American geosocial networking app** .
 - It allows users to swipe to like or dislike other profiles based on their photos and common interests.

★ Additional Information

- **Microsoft Edge**
 - Microsoft Edge is a **cross-platform web browser developed by Microsoft.**
 - It was first released for Windows 10 and Xbox One in 2015.
 - Then for Android and iOS in 2017, for macOS in 2019, and as a preview for Linux in October 2020.

- Edge includes integration with Cortana and has extensions hosted on the Microsoft Store.
 - **Mozilla Firefox**
 - Mozilla Firefox, or simply Firefox, is a free and open-source web browser.
 - It was developed by the Mozilla Foundation and its subsidiary, the Mozilla Corporation.
 - **Internet Explorer**
 - Internet Explorer is a series of graphical web browsers developed by **Microsoft** and is included in the Microsoft Windows line of operating systems, starting in 1995.
 - It was first released as part of the add-on package Plus.
-

37. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is F11.

- The F11 key can take our screen into and out of full-screen mode quickly and easily.

★ Important Points

- Function key
 - A function key is a key on a computer or terminal keyboard which can be programmed so as to cause an operating system command interpreter to perform certain actions, a form of a soft key.

★ Key Points

- F11
 - The Most simple use is the F11 key can take our screen into and out of full-screen mode quickly and easily.
 - F11 key can be used by combined with Shift, Ctrl, Alt keys.
 - **Some of the uses of the F11 key in MS Word.**
 - SHIFT + F11 = Go to the previous field.

- CTRL + F11 = Lock a field.
- CTRL + SHIFT + F11 = Unlock a field.
- ALT + F11 = Display Microsoft Visual Basic Code.
- ALT + SHIFT + F11 = Display Microsoft Visual Studio Code.

★ Additional Information

- F8
 - We can access the menu by turning on your computer and pressing the F8 key before Windows starts.
- F9
 - F9 will refresh fields in Word and prompt Outlook to send and receive messages.
- F10
 - F10 activates the menu bar or Ribbon of an open application.
 - Shift + F10 is the same as right-clicking on a highlighted icon, file, or Internet link.

38. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is New Incognito Window.

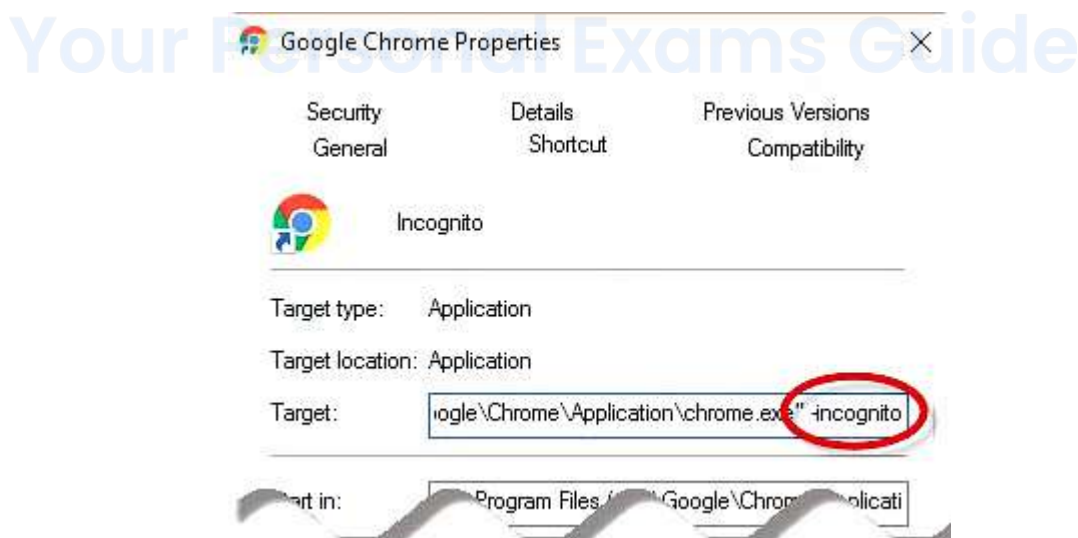
★ Key Points

- Incognito Window
 - Private browsing is a privacy feature in some web browsers.
 - When operating in such a mode, the browser creates a temporary session that is isolated from the browser's main session and user data.
 - Browse in private
 - Switch on computer > open the Chrome app.
 - To the right of the address bar, tap More > New Incognito tab.
 - A new window appears.
 - In the top left, check for the Incognito icon.



★ Additional Information

- **New tab and New window**
 - The big difference is that browser tabs are easier for users to manage than browser windows.
 - When a new window opens, it covers the user's earlier window.
 - But when a new tab opens, the user can still see their earlier tab at the top.
- **New Window**
 - Open File Explorer (Win+X) > Right-click or press and hold on one or more selected folder libraries, or drives in File Explorer > click/tap on Open in a new window.
- **New Tab**
 - New Tab is a button on the tab bar which easily creates a new file.
- **Bookmark**
 - A bookmark is a saved shortcut that directs your browser to a specific webpage.
 - It stores the title, URL, and favicon of the corresponding page.



39. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Bookmark.

- A Chrome Internet browser, a method of saving web page addresses for quick access is **Bookmark**.

★ Key Points

- **Bookmark**
 - "Bookmark" refers to links to sites that **we store for easy access later**.
 - A bookmark is a saved shortcut that **directs your browser to a specific webpage**.
 - It stores the title, URL, and favicon of the corresponding page.
 - Saving bookmarks allows you to easily access your favourite locations on the Web.

★ Additional Information

- **Proxy Setting**
 - A proxy server acts as a gateway between you and the internet.
 - It's an intermediary server separating end users from the websites they browse.
- **Clear Cache**
 - When we use a browser it saves some information from websites in its cache and cookies.
 - Clearing them fixes certain problems, like loading or formatting issues on sites.
- **Delete history**
 - Windows short cut to delete history:
 - CTRL+SHIFT+DEL

40. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Switched Mode Power Supply.

- The full form of SMPS is Switched Mode Power Supply.

★ Key Points

- **SMPS or switched-mode power supply**
 - SMPS or switched-mode power supply is an electronic device that is used to convert **AC to DC, AC to AC, DC to DC and DC to AC voltages**.
 - The circuit consists of a rectifier, voltage regulator transformer, and a filter.
 - The input supply is turned On and Off by MOSFETs.
- Fundamentally, different types of circuits work with various kinds of power supplies such as SMPS.

★ Additional Information

- **Difference between Linear Supply and Switch Mode Power Supply**
 - The linear power supply and Switch mode power supply, both supplies DC power to electrical circuits.
 - The crucial factor which differentiates linear power supply and SMPS is the working procedure.
 - The Linear power supply converts high voltage AC into the low voltage using a transformer and then converts it into DC voltage.
 - While the switched-mode supply converts AC into DC first then transforms that DC voltage into the desired voltage.

41. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 2 * 1024 * 1024 Bytes.

- One thousand and twenty-four kilobytes (1024 KB) is equal to one megabyte (1 MB), where 1 MB is 1024² bytes.
 - So 2 Mb equals to 2 * 1024 * 1024 Bytes.

★ Key Points

- The cache memory
 - The cache memory is located very close to the CPU, either on the CPU chip itself.
 - It can be located on the motherboard in the immediate vicinity of the CPU.
 - So data can be read from it (and written to it) more quickly than with normal RAM.

★ Additional Information

- Cache
 - A cache is a special storage space for temporary files that makes a device, browser, or app run faster and more efficiently.
- There are three general cache levels:
 - L1 cache, or primary cache:
 - It is extremely fast but relatively small and is usually embedded in the processor chip as CPU cache.
 - L2 cache, or secondary cache:
 - It is often more capacious than L1.
 - Level 3 (L3) cache
 - It is a specialized memory developed to improve the performance of L1 and L2.

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42. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is ALU.

- The part of the CPU that performs logical operations is called ALU.

★ Important Points

- There are 2 parts of the CPU:
 - Arithmetic and logic unit (ALU)

- Control Unit

★ Key Points

- **The arithmetic and logic unit (ALU)**
 - The arithmetic and logic unit (ALU) is where the CPU performs the **arithmetic and logic operations**.
 - Examples of arithmetic operations are **addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division**.
 - Examples of logic operations are comparisons of values such as NOT, AND, and OR.
 - The Control Unit carries out instructions.

★ Additional Information

- **The central processing unit (CPU)**
 - The computer's central processing unit (CPU) is the device of a computer that retrieves and executes instructions.
 - The major types of CPU are classified such as:
 - Single-core processor
 - Dual-core processor
 - Quad-core processor
 - Hexa core processor

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43. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Hard Disk.

- In a typical desktop computer, Hard disk memory sizes would be the largest.
- had a capacity of **1 to 8 terabytes**, with the largest-capacity drives reaching 20 terabytes (single-disk drives, "dual" drives are available up to 24 TB).
- Smaller, laptop internal **2.5-inch drives, are available up to 5 TB**.
 - Register > RAM > Cache > Hard disk.

★ Key Points

- RAM
 - RAM is a hardware element where the data being currently used is stored.
 - It is a volatile memory.
 - Two types of RAM are
 - Static RAM, or (SRAM) and
 - Dynamic RAM, or (DRAM).
- Register
 - A register holds instructions or data that the processor is working on or will be working on shortly.
 - They form part of the processor and are capable of holding only one item at a time.
- Cache
 - Cache memory is an area in the computer where codes and instructions are stored.
- Hard disk
 - A hard disk drive is an electromechanical data storage device that stores and retrieves digital data using magnetic storage.

★ Additional Information

- There are four major storage levels on the computer:
 - Internal –
 - Processor registers and cache.
 - Main –
 - The system RAM and controller cards.
 - On-line mass storage –
 - Secondary storage.
 - Off-line bulk storage –
 - Tertiary and Off-line storage.

44. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Projector.

★ Important Points

- **Projector**
 - A projector is an optical device that **projects an image (or moving images) onto a projection screen**.
 - There are four main types including;
 - **DLP**: Digital Light Processing,
 - **LCD**: Liquid Crystal Display
 - **LCOS**: Liquid Crystal on Silicon.
 - **Laser projectors**

★ Key Points

- **Output device**
 - An output device is any hardware device used to **send data from a computer to another device or user**.
 - Some of the **output devices** are:
 - Visual Display Units (VDU)
 - Monitor, Printer,
 - Graphic Output devices,
 - Plotters, Speakers.

★ Additional Information

- **Mouse**
 - A computer mouse is a **hand-held pointing device that detects two-dimensional motion relative to a surface**.
- **Optical Character Recognition, or OCR**
 - It is a technology that enables to convert different types of documents, such as scanned paper documents, PDF files or images captured by a digital camera into editable and searchable data.
- **Webcam**
 - A webcam is a camera that connects to a computer.
 - It captures still pictures or motion video.

- with the aid of software, can transmit its video on the Internet in real-time.

45. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Microphone.

- A **microphone** is an input device, which is used to save a person's voice on a computer.

★ Key Points

- Microphone
 - The microphone is a device connected to a computer (via an audio interface or another analog-to-digital converter).
 - It sends/inputs information into the computer.
 - **This means microphones are input devices.**

★ Additional Information

- **Speaker**
 - Speakers are one of the most common **output devices**.
 - The purpose of speakers is to produce audio output that can be heard by the listener.
- **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.
- **Joystick**
 - A joystick is an **input device**.
 - It can be used for controlling the movement of the cursor or a pointer in a computer device.

46. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Scanner.

★ Key Points

- Scanner:
 - Scanner is an input device and can be used to scan images as well as text documents.
 - **Scanner is not a pointing input device** .
- Pointing device
 - A pointing device is an input interface that allows a user to input spatial data to a computer.
 - Common pointing devices
 - Mouse
 - Trackball
 - Joystick
 - Pointing stick
 - Wii Remote
 - Finger tracking
 - Graphics tablet
 - Stylus
 - Finger tracking

★ Additional Information

- **Track Ball:**
 - The trackball is a pointing device consisting of a ball housed in a socket containing sensors to **detect rotation of the ball about two axes**, similar to an upside-down mouse..
 - Tracker balls are commonly used on CAD workstations
- **Digitizing Tablet:**
 - A digitizer tablet is a peripheral device that allows users to draw on a computer screen.

- **Joystick:**
 - A joystick is a lever-type device that can be moved in several directions.
 - Used to control the movement of an image on a computer or similar display screen.
-

47. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Plotter.

- The plotter is an output device producing continuous lines of different colours.

★ Key Points

- Plotter
 - The plotter is used to draw **Continuous lines**.
 - A plotter is a printer that reads commands from a computer to make line drawings on paper with one or more automated pens.
 - The plotter can draw continuous point-to-point lines directly from vector graphics files or commands.
- There are a number of different types of plotters:
 - A drum plotter
 - Draws on paper wrapped around a drum which turns to produce one direction of the plot, while the pens move to provide the other direction.
 - A flatbed plotter
 - It draws on paper placed on a flat surface.
 - An electrostatic plotter
 - It is used to draw on negatively charged paper with positively charged toner.

★ Additional Information

- Daisy wheel printing
 - It is an impact printing technology invented in 1970 by Dr. Andrew Gabor.

- Used for high-quality text printing.
- **Chain Printer**
 - An early line printer that used type slugs linked together in a chain as its printing mechanism.
 - The chain spins horizontally around a set of hammers.
 - When the desired character is in front of the selected print column, the corresponding hammer hits the paper into the ribbon and onto the character in the chain.

48. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is DPI (dots per inch).

- The resolution of a printer is measured in DPI.

★ Key Points

- **The resolution of a printer**
 - In printing, the term Resolution refers to the sharpness and detail of images.
 - Higher resolution means more image detail.
 - Lower resolution means less image detail.
 - **Common measures of resolution include**
 - Pixels per inch (PPI).
 - Dots per inch (DPI).

★ Additional Information

- **Difference PPI and DPI**
- Dots per inch (DPI)
 - DPI refers to the number of printed dots contained within one inch of an image printed by a printer.
- Pixels per inch (PPI)

- PPI refers to the number of pixels contained within one inch of an image displayed on a computer monitor.

49. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Laser Printer.

★ Important Points

- Hard copy output devices
 - Hard copy output devices are devices that **provide output on printed paper** or other permanent media that is human readable.
 - Examples of devices that produce hard copy are **printers, plotters**.

★ Key Points

- Laser printers
 - Laser printers are machines that melt toner powder onto paper to create a print.
 - Laser printers are more expensive than inkjet printers upfront and use pricier toner cartridges.
 - It is a more economical option in the long run with its overall lower cost per page.
 - Laser printers have faster print speeds .
 - A semiconductor diode laser is currently used in laser printers as the light source.

★ Additional Information

- Visual Display Terminal
 - The term VDT refers to a type of equipment for visual display, such as **computer screens**.
- Projector

- A projector or image projector is an optical device that **projects an image onto a surface, commonly a projection screen.**
- **Monitor**
 - A computer monitor is an output device that displays information in pictorial form.
 - A monitor usually comprises the visual display, circuitry and power supply.

50. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Dot Matrix.**

★ Important Points

- **Impact printer**
 - Impact printer refers to a **class of printers that work by banging a head or needle against an ink ribbon to make a mark on the paper.**
 - **The three most common forms of impact printers are:**
 - Dot-matrix.
 - Daisy-wheel.
 - Line printers.

★ Key Points

- **Dot-matrix Printers**
 - The technology behind dot-matrix printing is in such a way that **the paper is pressed against a drum (a rubber-coated cylinder).**
 - The electromagnetically-driven printhead moves across the paper and strikes the printer ribbon situated between the paper and printhead pin.
 - The impact of the printhead against the printer ribbon imprints ink dots on the paper which create human-readable characters.

★ Additional Information

- **Laser Printer**
 - A laser printer is a printer that uses a focused beam of light to transfer text and images onto paper.
- **Inkjet printer**
 - Inkjet printers, as the name implies, use ink to print text, graphics, and images onto various types of paper.
 - Inkjet printers, cartridges, and supplies are more widely available therefore cheaper than their thermal printer .
- **Thermal printer**
 - Thermal printers use tiny heating elements to activate or transfer pigments.
 - Thermal printers are used most commonly to create labels, safety signs.

51. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Resolution.

- The number of horizontal and vertical pixels on a display screen is called Resolution.

★ Key Points

- **Resolution**
 - The number of **horizontal and vertical pixels on a display screen** is called Resolution.
 - The more pixels, the more information is visible without scrolling.
 - Screen resolutions have a pixel count such as 1600x1200, which means 1,600 horizontal pixels and 1,200 vertical pixels.
 - Screen resolutions also have base names, such as HDTV and Ultra UHD for TVs and XGA and WQXGA for computer monitors.

★ Additional Information

- Dot Pitch

- Dot pitch is a measurement that defines the sharpness of a display.
 - It measures the distance between the **dots used to display the image on the screen**.
 - This distance is very small and is typically measured in fractions of millimetres.
 - **Aspect Ratio**
 - Aspect ratio describes the ratio between the width and height of an image or screen.
 - The first number refers to the width, and the second number refers to the height.
 - A 1:1 aspect ratio, for example, is a square.
-

52. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Process.

- Creating user and system processes is part of the Process management function of the operating system.

★ Key Points

- **The process management component:**
 - The process management component is a procedure for managing the many processes that are running simultaneously in the operating system.
 - Every software application program has one or more processes when they are running.
 - For example, when we use a browser like Google Chrome, there is a process running for that browser program.
 - All these processes are managed by process management.
 - The process management uses memory allocated to them and shutting them down when needed.

★ Additional Information

- **Operating system**
 - An operating system is a large and complex system.
 - OS system components include:
 - File,
 - Process,
 - Memory,
 - I/O device management.
- **File management**
 - File management in an operating system includes file creation and deletion.
 - Manipulating files and directories.
- **Memory management**
 - An Operating System performs the functions for Memory Management such as:
 - It helps to keep track of primary memory.
 - Determine what parts of it are in use by whom, what part is not in use.
- **I/O device management**
 - An Operating System performs the functions for I/O device management such as:
 - It offers a buffer caching system
 - It provides general device driver code
 - It provides drivers for particular hardware devices.

53. Answer: d

Explanation:

Malware Protection is not the main function of the operating system.

★ Important Points

- **Malware Protection**
 - Malware is any software intentionally designed to **cause damage to a computer, server, client, or computer network.**

- A range of antivirus software, firewalls and other strategies are used to protect against the introduction of malware.

★ Key Points

- Operating system
 - An operating system is a large and complex system.
 - **OS system components include:**
 - File,
 - Process,
 - Memory,
 - I/O device management.

★ Additional Information

- The process management component
 - The process management component is a procedure for managing the many processes that are running simultaneously on the operating system.
 - Every software application program has one or more processes when they are running.
 - For example, when we use a browser like Google Chrome, there is a process running for that browser program.
 - All these processes managed by process management.
 - The process management uses memory allocated to them and shutting them down when needed.
- File management
 - File management in an operating system includes file creation and deletion.
 - Manipulating files and directories.
- Memory management
 - An Operating System performs the functions for Memory Management such as:
 - It helps to keep track of primary memory.
 - Determine what parts of it are in use by whom, what part is not in use.

- I/O device management
 - An Operating System performs the functions for I/O device management such as:
 - It offers buffer caching system
 - It provides general device driver code
 - It provides drivers for particular hardware devices.
-

54. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is BIOS.

BIOS is not a computer operating system.

★ Important Points

- **BIOS (basic input/output system)**
 - It is a program that is used by a **computer's microprocessor to start the computer system after it is powered on.**
 - It also manages data flow between the computer's operating system (OS) and attached devices, such as the hard disk, video adapter, keyboard, mouse and printer.

★ Key Points

- **The Unix**
 - A Unix family is a diverse group of operating systems, with sub-categories including System V, BSD, and Linux.
 - The name "UNIX" is a trademark of The Open Group which licenses it for use with any operating system that has been shown to conform to their definitions.
- **macOS**
 - It is an open core graphical operating system.
 - It is developed, and marketed, and sold by Apple Inc.
- **Microsoft Windows**

- It is a family of proprietary operating systems designed by Microsoft Corporation.
- It is primarily targeted at Intel architecture based computers.

★ Additional Information

- Operating system
 - An operating system (OS) is system software that manages computer hardware, software.
 - An operating system is a large and complex system.
 - OS system components include:
 - File,
 - Process,
 - Memory,
 - I/O device management.

55. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Single-User Operating System.

★ Important Points

- Single-User Operating System
 - Performs a single task for Single-user.
 - This operating system is designed to manage the computer so that one user can effectively do one thing at a time.
 - **Examples include Microsoft Windows .**

★ Additional Information

- The different types of Operating System:
- Batch Operating System
 - There is no direct communication between the computer and the OS.
 - There is an intermediate, the Operator.

- The operator distributes the work into batches.
- **Real-Time Operating System**
 - The processing time is very small between the user's command and the output such that there is no operator.
- **Time-Sharing Operating System**
 - Multiple people at various computers can use a program at the same time.
- **Distributed Operating System**
 - When two or more systems are connected to each other and one can open each other's files.
- **Embedded Operating System**
 - These special Operating systems are built into larger systems.
 - They are limited to single specific functions like an ATM.
- **Network Operating System**
 - They have one main server which is connected to other client servers.
 - It provides a secure operating system for working with multiple users.

56. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is CTRL + Z.

- CTRL + Z is used to undo changes (UNDO) in Ms-Word .

★ Key Points

- CTRL + Z
 - To reverse the **last action done by can be regained using CTRL+Z shortcut.**
 - We can reverse more than one action using this shortcut tool.

★ Additional Information

- CTRL + Y
 - The keyboard shortcut for Redo is CTRL-Y.

- **Ctrl+N**
 - Ctrl+N is a keyboard shortcut most often used to **create a new document**, window, workbook, or other types of file.
 - **CTRL + H**
 - Ctrl+H is a keyboard shortcut whose function varies depending on the program.
 - For example, with text editors, **Ctrl+H is used to find and replace a character, word, or phrase.**
 - In an Internet browser, Ctrl+H opens the history tool.
-

57. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is the Pie Chart.

- In Ms-Excel, pie charts show percentages adding up to 100%.

★ Key Points

- **Pie charts**
 - Pie charts are used to show parts of a whole.
 - Specifically, pie charts illustrate meaningful relationships **between percentages or parts of 100%.**
 - If the data which we want to display add up to 100%, a pie chart is the best choice.
 - When creating a pie chart, the description of each section is called the category, and the number connected to the category is called the value.

★ Additional Information

- **Column Chart**
 - A column chart is a graphic representation of data.
 - Column charts display vertical bars going across the chart horizontally, with the values axis being displayed on the left side of the chart.

- Column Charts are Used to Compare Data.
- **Bar Chart**
 - Bar graphs are used to compare things between different groups or to track changes over time.
 - A bar chart is a way of summarizing a set of categorical data (continuous data can be made categorical by auto-binning).
- **Bubble Chart**
 - Bubble charts are often used to present financial data.
 - It is an extension of the scatter plot used to look at relationships between three numeric variables.

58. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Banded Column.

- Banded Column is used in Ms-Word to make the formatting of even columns different from subject columns.

★ Key Points

- Banded Column
 - Adding colour to alternate columns.
 - Banded columns are available in the Design tab.
 - Excel's Conditional Formatting feature allows us to apply cell shading to every other row in a worksheet.
- - By selecting the range we want to apply banded columns, and then click Conditional Formatting > New Rule under Home tab.
 - For applying banded columns, we can use this formula $\text{=MOD}(\text{COLUMN()},2)=0$.

★ Additional Information

- B anding
 - Adding colour to alternate rows or columns called banding.

- It can make the data in our worksheet easier to scan .
- Banded rows
 - The term banded rows are referring to the shading of alternating rows in a worksheet.
 - Excel's Conditional Formatting feature allows us to apply cell shading to every other row in a worksheet.



59. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Insert > Drop Cap.

- Insert > Drop Cap is used in Ms-Word to create a capital letter at the beginning of a paragraph.

★ Key Points

- Insert a drop cap
 - A drop cap is a large capital letter used as a decorative element at the beginning of a paragraph or section.
 - The size of a drop cap is usually two or more lines.
 - We can change the size and font of the drop cap, as well as its distance from the text.
 - To do so, select Drop Cap > Drop Cap Options, and under Options, make desired selections.

★ Additional Information

- **Insert > Object**
 - Press ALT, N, and then J.
- **Insert > Word Art**
 - On the Insert tab, in the Text group, click WordArt, and then click on the desire WordArt style.
- **Insert > Symbol**
 - **Special characters addition by**
 - Click or tap at the desire place to insert the special character.
 - Go to Insert > Symbol > More Symbols.
 - Go to Special Characters.
 - Double-click the character that has to be inserted.
 - Select Close.

60. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is the save as.

- Using the F12 key in MS Word, Save as dialogue box opens.

★ Key Points

- F12 key used with other keys in MS word: .
 - **Ctrl+F12**
 - Opens a document in Word.
 - **Shift+F12**
 - Saves the Microsoft Word document (like Ctrl+S).
 - **Ctrl+Shift+F12**
 - Prints a document in Microsoft Word.

★ Additional Information

- Keys for performing a mail merge
 - **Preview a mail merge**
 - ALT + SHIFT + K

- Merge a document
 - ALT + SHIFT + N
- Insert Table
 - To open the Insert tab to insert tables, pictures, and shapes, headers, or text boxes.
 - Alt+N
- Insert Picture
 - The shortcut key to import a picture is Ctrl +G

61. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Amir Khusro.

- Amir Khusro was a poet of the fourteenth century.

★ Key Points

- Amir Khusro (1253 AD–1325 AD) :
 - He was a **Persian** associated with royal courts of more than seven rulers of the Delhi Sultanate.
 - He innovated *Khayal* (a style of singing).
 - In his book *Tarikh-i-Alai*, he gave an account of the conquest of Alauddin Khilji.
 - He also lived in the court of Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq and wrote *Tughlaqnamah*.
 - Khusro is also known as *Tuti-i-Hind* or 'Parrot of India'.
- Amir Khusro introduced many Persian Arabic ragas.
- He also invented the Sitar.

★ Additional Information

- Sarala Dasa was a poet of 15th-century .
 - He was also a scholar of Odia literature .
- Dhurjati was a poet of 15th and 16th centuries .

- He was a Telugu poet in the court of the **king Krishnadevaraya**
- And was one of the ***astadiggajalu*** ("Eight Mighty Elephants").
- **Pitambar Dvija** was **15 and 16th-century poet** from **Assam**.

62. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1240.

- Razia Sultan was removed from the throne in 1240.

★ Key Points

- **Razia Sultan (1236 AD–1240 AD) :**
 - She belonged to the **Slave Dynasty**.
 - She was the **first and last Muslim woman ruler** of Medieval India.
 - She appointed ***Jamaluddin Yakoota*** as the **highest officer of cavalry**.
 - She abandoned Pardah and appeared before the public in male dress.
 - She **saved the empire from Mongol invasion**.
 - She died in the year **1240 AD**.

Your Personal Exams Guide

63. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Sikandar Lodhi.

- The Mosque of Moth was constructed during the reign of Sikandar Lodi.

★ Key Points

- **Moth Ki Masjid** was built in 1505 by **Wazir Miya Bhoiya** who was a Prime Minister at the Royal Courts of Sultan Sikandar Lodhi.
- **Sikandar Lodhi (1489 AD–1517 AD):**

- Sikandar Lodhi was the son of Bahlol Lodhi who conquered Bihar and western Bengal.
- Noblest of the three Lodhi rulers, real name was **Nizam Khan** (son of Bahalul Lodhi).
- He conquered Bihar and Bengal in 1504 AD. He built a new city named Agra and made it his capital.
- He **shifted his capital from Delhi to Agra**, a city founded by him.
- He broke the sacred images of the Jwalamukhi Temple at Nagarkot and ordered the temples of Mathura to be destroyed.
- He introduced the **Gaz-i-Sikandari** (Sikandar's yard) of 32 digits for measuring cultivated fields.
- He was a poet and wrote verses in Persian under the pet name **Gularukh**.
- He repaired Qutub Minar.

★ Additional Information

- Muhammad Tughlaq set up a new department of agriculture **Diwani-Kohi**.
- Alauddin is credited to have built many forts and the most important of them is **Ali Fort**.
 - He also constructed the **Alai Darwaja**, the **entrance gate of Qutub Minar**.
- Qutbuddin Aibak constructed two mosques, **Quwwat-ul-Islam** in **Delhi** and **Adhai din ka Jhonpra** in **Ajmer**.
 - He also began the construction of **Qutub Minar**.

64. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **1878**.

- Vernacular press act was passed in **1878**.

★ Key Points

- The Vernacular Press Act, 1878 came to be known as the ***Gagging Act*** as it discriminated between the English and the Vernacular Press.
- Vernacular Press Act, in British India, **the law enacted in 1878 to curtail the freedom of the Indian-language** (i.e., non-English) press.
- **Lord Lytton** passed the **Vernacular Press Act 1878**.
- He also passed the **Arms Act 1878** that prohibited Indians from carrying weapons of any kind without licenses.

★ Additional Information

- Indian National Awakening was the prime motive of vernacular newspapers.
- The law was repealed in 1881 by **Lytton's successor, Lord Ripon**.
- **Provisions of the Vernacular Press Act, 1878 include :**
 - The publisher had to deposit the security and in case of infringement of the provision of the act the security could be forfeited.
 - If the offence reoccurred, the press equipment could be seized.

65. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Ferozeshah Kotla in Delhi**.

- The Hindustan Socialist Republican Association formed in 1928 at Ferozeshah Kotla in Delhi.

★ Key Points

- **Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA) :**
 - Hindustan Republic Association at a historic meeting in the ruins of Ferozshah Kotla in Delhi was converted into Hindustan Socialist Republican Association in **September 1928**.
 - Under the leadership of **Chandra Shekhar Azad**, the name of HRA was changed to Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA).
 - The participants included **Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev, Bhagwaticharan Vohra** from Punjab and **Bejoy Kumar Sinha, Shiv Verma and Jaidev Kapur** from

the United Provinces.

- The HSRA decided to work under a collective leadership and adopted socialism as its official goal.

★ Additional Information

- Hindustan Republican Association/Army:
 - The HRA was founded in **October 1924 in Kanpur** by **Ramprasad Bismil, Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee and Sachin Sanyal**, with an aim to organise **an armed revolution** to overthrow the colonial government and establish in its place the Federal Republic of United States of India whose basic principle would be an adult franchise.

66. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is On 6th April 1919.

- The non-violent protest day of Rowlatt Act was celebrated on 6 th April 1919.

★ Key Points

- **Rowlatt Act (1919) :**
 - In **1919** a Sedition Committee headed by justice Rowlatt led to the Rowlatt Act. This act authorised the government **to imprison any person without trial and conviction by the Court of Law for 2 years**. The law also enabled the government to **suspend the right of Habeas Corpus** which had been the foundation of civil liberties in Britain.
- **Jallianwala Bagh Massacre (13th April 1919 AD) :**
 - The arrest of **Dr Saifuddin Kitchlu and Dr Satyapal** on 10th April 1919 AD, under the Rowlatt Act in connection with Satyagraha caused serious unrest in Punjab.
 - A public meeting was held on 13th April 1919 AD in a park called Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar. As soon as the meeting started, **General Reginald Dyer** ordered the indiscriminate heavy firing. The crowd of

people had no way out to escape. As a result, hundreds of men, women and children were killed and more than 1,200 people wounded.

- Due to this massacre, **R.N. Tagore returned 'Knighthood' and Shankaran Nair resigned from the Executive Council of Viceroy.**

67. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Aravali Ranges.

- The oldest fold mountain ranges in the world is Aravali Ranges.

★ Key Points

- Aravalis are one of the **world's oldest fold mountains** running in north-east to south-east direction from Delhi to Palampur in Gujarat.
- It is an example of the **relict mountain**.
- **Guru Shikhar** is the **highest peak of Aravali**.
- The Aravalli Range dates back to times when the Indian Plate was separated from the Eurasian Plate by an ocean.
- Three major rivers and their tributaries flow from the Aravalli, namely **Banas, Sahibi and Luni**.

★ Additional Information

- The Western Ghats are locally known by different names such as **Sahyadri in Maharashtra, Nilgiri hills in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and Annamalai hills, Cardamom hills in Kerala**.
- **The Himalayas are young fold mountains** of the tertiary period, which were folded over the Tethys Sea due to inter-continental collision.
- They stretch from the Indus River in the West to the Brahmaputra River in the East.
- The **Alps are the highest and most extensive mountain range** system that lies entirely **in Europe**, and stretch approximately 1,200 km.

68. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Gold.

- Gold is not found in the Chota Nagpur Plateau.

★ Key Points

- Chhota Nagpur Plateau :
 - Chotanagpur plateau represents the north-eastern projection of the Indian Peninsula.
 - Chhota Nagpur plateau has an abundance of mineral resources such as mica, bauxite, copper, limestone, iron ore and coal .

★ Additional Information

- Gold in India is found in Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh .

69. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Afforestation.

- Afforestation is not a cause of soil erosion.

★ Key Points

- Afforestation is planting trees on an area of land in order to form a forest.
- Removal of the top layer of soil when it is exposed to wind and rain is easily blown or washed away. This condition is known as soil erosion.
 - Basically, the soil cover is removed by two powerful agents– (i) Running water, (ii) Wind.

- Deforestation, overgrazing, floods, Landslides and heavy rainfall have led to soil erosion.

70. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Viticulture.

- Cultivation of grapes called Viticulture.

★ Key Points

- Cultivation of grapes either for wine production or for raw consumption (table grapes) is called Viticulture.
- China is the leading producer of grapes.
- It accounts for **16.9%** of global production.
- China is followed by **Italy at 10.8%**, and later by the **United States at 8.7%**.

★ Additional Information

- **Horticulture** is a type of agriculture in which **fruits and vegetables** are grown.
- The **breeding, rearing, and transplantation of fish** are called **pisciculture**.
- **Sericulture** is the production of raw silk by means of raising caterpillars.

71. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Shifting.

- Jhoom agriculture is also known as Shifting.

★ Key Points

- Shifting Agriculture :

- It is practised by the tribals in the forest areas of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh.
- In this type of agriculture, a piece of forest land is cleared mainly by tribal people by felling and burning of trees and crops are grown.
- **Jhoom** is the name of Shifting Agriculture in the **north-east** region of India.
- **Podu, Dabi, Koman or Bringa** in **Orissa**
- **Kumari** in the **Western Ghats**.
- **Watra** in southeast **Rajasthan**,
- **Penda, Bewar or Dahia and Deppa** or **Kumari** in the Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh.

★ Additional Information

- Names of shifting agriculture around the world:

Agriculture	Country
Ladang	Malaysia
Taungya	Burma
Tamrai	Thailand
Caingin	Philippines
Humah	Java
Chena	Sri Lanka
Milpa	Africa and Central America

72. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Monaco.

- As of June 2020, Monaco has the highest population density.

★ Key Points

- **Monaco** is the **world's second-smallest country**.
- It has a population density of **26,150.3 residents per square kilometre**.
- Monaco is famous for the **Monte Carlo casino** and for hosting the **Monaco Grand Prix Formula One race**.

★ Additional Information

- Population density is the **total number of individuals present in per unit area**.

73. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Open Cast Mining.

- **Open Cast Mining** is the process under which minerals are mined near the earth's surface.

★ Key Points

- Opencast mining is the process that involves the removal of ore from seams relatively near the surface by means of an open-pit.
- These mines occupy a large area of land for excavation of the ore and disposal of the overburden.

★ Additional Information

- **Drilling** is a cutting process which uses a drill bit to cut a hole of circular cross-section in solid materials or ground.
- **Quarrying** is the process of removing rock, sand, gravel or minerals from the ground in order to use them to produce materials for construction or other uses.

- **Shaft mining** is the process where miners dig straight down until they reach their desired depth.
-

74. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Another name for the coronavirus that created the epidemic in 2020.

★ Key Points

- The Ministry of AYUSH has launched the Jan Andolan Campaign on COVID-19.
 - This Andolan is regarding “Public Health Response to COVID-19: Campaign for COVID-Appropriate Behaviour” which has been launched by the Prime Minister.
 - The three key messages which are being highlighted across it are – “Wear Mask, Follow Physical Distancing, and Maintain Hand Hygiene.”
-

75. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Deforestation.

- Deforestation is not related to conservation of land resources.

★ Key Points

- The felling and clearing of forest cover or tree plantations to accommodate agricultural, industrial or urban use is Deforestation.
- Deforestation can also be seen as removal of forests leading to several imbalances, both ecologically and environmentally.
- According to the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020 (FRA 2020) report, the **rate of forest loss has declined in the period of 1990–2020.**

- The world's total forest area is 4.06 billion hectares (bha), which is **31% of the total land area**.

★ Additional Information

- The **FRA is released by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)**.
- Restriction on overgrazing is done to reduce Negative effects of grazing which include overgrazing, increased soil erosion, compaction and degradation, deforestation.
- Land reclamation is the process of creating new land from oceans, seas, riverbeds or lake beds.
- Regulated use of fertilizer controls the movement of water and nutrients within the plant.

76. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Twelve.

- Twelve members are nominated by the President in Rajya Sabha.

★ Key Points

- **Rajya Sabha [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 members retire every second year**.
 - Their seats are filled up by 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**.

- In the Rajya Sabha, **12 members are nominated by the President** from persons having special knowledge or practical experience of literature, science, art and social service.
- The President is empowered to nominate **not more than two Anglo Indian members** to the **Lok Sabha** if that community is not adequately represented in that House.

77. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **68 Assembly Constituencies.**

- As of June 2020, the state of Himachal Pradesh has been divided into 68 Assembly Constituencies.

★ **Key Points**

- **Himachal Pradesh:**
 - In **1970** , the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh was elevated to the status of the state.
 - Its **summer capital** is **Shimla** .
 - Its **winter capital** is **Dharamshala** .
 - It has a total of **4 Lok Sabha seats** and **3 Rajya Sabha seats**.
 - Current **Governor** :**Bandaru Dattatreya**
 - Current **Chief Minister** :**Jai Ram Thakur**

78. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Spinning.**

- The process of making thread from the fibre is called Spinning.

★ Key Points

- Spinning is the process done as a major part of the textile industries.
 - It is the manufacturing process for creating polymer fibres.
 - In the Spinning process, fibres are drawn and twisted from the cotton mass which brings them together to form a yarn
- Ring, Rotor, Air Jet are the different types of spinners used in the textile industries.

★ Additional Information

- **Weaving** is a method of textile production in which two different sets of yarns or threads are interlaced at right angles to form a fabric or cloth.
- **Ginning** is the process of **removing the seeds and debris from cotton**.

79. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kuchipudi Dance.

- Yamini Krishnamurti is related to Kuchipudi Dance.

★ Key Points

- Yamini Krishnamurti is a Kuchipudi dancer.
- She also knows Bharatnatyam.
- **A Passion For Dance** is her autobiography.
- **Kuchipudi** :
 - It is the classical dance of **Andhra Pradesh**.
 - Kuchipudi derives its name from the **Kuchipudi village of Andhra Pradesh**.
 - Kuchipudi exhibits scenes from the **Hindu Epics, legends and mythological tales** through a combination of music, dance and acting.
 - Like other classical dances, Kuchipudi also comprises pure dance, mime and histrionics but it is the use of speech that distinguishes Kuchipudi's presentation as dance-drama.

- 'At times, even though the dramatic situation did not demand, solo dancing was being presented to punctuate the presentation and to enhance the appeal. One such number is **tarangam** inspired by the **Krishna-Leela** tarangini of Teerthanarayana Yogi.
- There are now two forms of Kuchipudi
 - The traditional musical dance drama
 - The solo dance.
- **Bharatnatyam** is the classical dance of **Tamil Nadu**.

80. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Ladakh.

- "Hemis Gompa" festival is celebrated in Ladakh.

★ Key Points

- The festival is organized in Hemis Gompa.
- The **Hemis Monastery** is the **biggest monastery of Ladakh**.
- The festival is held by the **Lama Head** to celebrate the birth anniversary of **Guru Padmasambhava** who was the **Tibetan Buddhism founder**.
- It is a two-day festival that praises in the Hemis Monastery.
- Guru Padmasambhava is known as incredible for Tibetan Buddhists and known as **Second Buddha**.

★ Additional Information

- Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh become separate Union Territories from October 2019.
- Currently, there are **28 States and 8 Union territories** in India.

81. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is My Dear Kuttichathan.

- India's first 3D film was My Dear Kuttichathan.

★ Key Points

- The movie was **released** in the year **1984**.
- It was directed by **Jijo Punnoose**.
- The movie was later dubbed in Hindi as **Chhota Chetan**.

★ Additional Information

- **Dhundiraj Govind Phalke** is known as the **Grandfather of Indian Films**.
- **National Film Awards**
 - The National Film Awards are the most prominent film award ceremony in India, **established in 1954** and it is administered, along with the international film festival of India and the Indian Panorama, by the Indian Government's Directorate of Film Festivals since 1973.
- **Dada Saheb Phalke Award:**
 - The Dada Saheb Phalke Award is **India's highest award in cinema** given annually by the Government of India for lifetime contribution to Indian Cinema.
 - It was instituted in **1969**.

82. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Golden Gloves.

- The 'Golden Glove Award' is presented to the most outstanding goalkeeper at each FIFA World Cup finals.
- An award has been given to the best goalkeeper since the first World Cup in 1930.

★ Additional Information

- The **FIFA Women's World Cup 2023** will be staged in Australia and New Zealand.
 - It will also be the first to be hosted by Australia and New Zealand.
-

83. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is New Delhi.

- The "Indian Sports Summit – Fitness: \$ 10 Billion Opportunity" was organized in New Delhi.

★ Key Points

- The event was **launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi**.
 - The aim event was focused on driving objective of 'Sports and Industry' by various initiatives, advocating for new policies for the sector, encourage investments in the sector of sports, create a roadmap in encouraging fitness programmes in school education and industry participation in the FIT INDIA Movement.
 - Current Youth Affairs and Sports Minister is **Mr Kiren Rijiju**.
-

84. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Harmeet Desai.

- Harmeet Desai won the men's singles title at the International Table Tennis Federation Challenge Indonesia Open 2019 Table Tennis Tournament.

★ Key Points

- The tournament was **held in Batam, Indonesia** .
- He also won the Commonwealth championship in July 2019 held in Cuttack, Odisha.
- He defeated **Amalraj Anthony of India**.

★ Additional Information

- **Table Tennis:**
 - The first match of The Table Tennis World Championship was played in 1927 .
 - **Table Tennis Association of India** was formed in 1938 .
 - Terminologies used in Table Tennis are **Volley, Late service, Half volley, Backhand, Drive spin, Topspin, Chop** , etc.
 - **Swaythling Cup, Corbitton Cup, Barna-Bellack Cup, and Ramanujan Trophy** are related to table tennis.

85. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Pooja Kadian.

- Pooja Kadian was the first Indian to receive the title of world champion in Wushu in 2017.

★ Key Points

- Pooja Kadian won the gold in **women's 75kg category**.
- Pooja defeated **Evgeniya Stepanova of Russia** in the final.
- The event was held at **Kazan in Russia**.
- **Praveen Kumar** was the **first Indian man** to win a **gold medal at the Wushu World Championships**.
- Praveen defeated **Philippines' Russel Diaz** in the **48kg category**.

★ Additional Information

- **Wushu Sanda** is a martial art which combines full-contact kickboxing, including close-range punches and kicks, with wrestling, takedowns, throws, sweeps and kicks catches.

86. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1526.

- The first battle of Panipat was fought in 1526.

★ Key Points

- The First Battle of Panipat (21 April 1526) fought near a small village of Panipat Haryana.
- The battle was fought between the invading forces of **Zahir-ud-din Babur and Lodi Empire during the rule of Ibrahim Lodi**.
- The Mughal forces of Babur, the ruler of Kabulistan, defeated the ruling army of Ibrahim Lodi, Sultan of Delhi.
- Babur's tactics of Tulughma and Araba led him to victory.

★ Additional Information

- **Tulughma** : it means dividing the whole army into various units, viz. the Left, the Right and the Centre.
- **Araba** : The centre forward division was then provided with carts which were placed in rows facing the enemy and tied to each other with animal.
- The **Second Battle of Panipat** was fought between the forces of **Samrat Hem Chandra Vikramaditya and the army of Akbar** , on **November 5, 1556**
- The **Third Battle of Panipat** took place on **14 January 1761** , at Panipat between the **Maratha Empire and the King of Afghanistan, Ahmad Shah Durrani**.

87. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Amarkantak.

- Amarkantak is the origin of Narmada river.

★ Key Points

- The Narmada river rises to the summit of the Amarkantak Hill in Madhya Pradesh.
- The Narmada river flows through the states of **Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Maharashtra**.
- The river drains into the **Arabian Sea** in the Bharuch district of Gujarat.

★ Additional Information

- The Narmada and the Tapti rivers are **west flowing**.
- **Narmada and Tapti** are the **largest River without Delta**.
- **Satpura Range** :
 - It is a series of **seven mountains running in East-West direction** to the South of Vindhya and in between the Narmada and Tapi.
 - It comprises **Rajpipla hills, Mahadeo hills and Maikal Range**.
 - Satpuras are fold mountains and **Dhupgarh is its highest peak**.

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88. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1982.

- The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is a top-level development financial institution in India, established in 1982 to provide agricultural and rural credit.

★ Key Points

- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is the apex institution of Rural Credit.
- It was established on **12 July 1982** by the merger of **Agriculture Credit Department and reconstruction of Agriculture and Development Corporation of the Reserve Bank of India.**
- Its establishment is based on the recommendations of **Shivraman Committee.**
- Food stocks are maintained by the Central Government for three purposes:
 - Maintaining prescribed buffer stock norms for food security,
 - Monthly supply through Public Distribution System (PDS),
 - Market intervention to stabilise open market prices.

89. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 10.

- In India, the census is done after a gap of 10 years.

★ Key Points

- In **1872 AD**, the **first Census** was done in India under the rule of **Lord Mayo**.
- The **First Official Census** in India was done in **1881 AD** under **Lord Rippon**.
 - It was called First synchronised census.
- Since **1901**, it has been taking place every **decade**.
- **Census 2011**, is the **15th census and 7th after independence**.
- The **slogan of Census 2011** is “ **Our Census, Our Future** ”.
- India was the **first country to adopt family planning in the world**.

90. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Uttar Pradesh.

- According to the 2011 census, Uttar Pradesh has the highest population growth rate.

★ Key Points

- A census is a procedure of systematically acquiring and recording information about the members of a given population.
- This term is used mostly in connection with national population and housing census.
- The decennial Census of India has been conducted **15 times** , as of 2011.
- **First synchronised census** in India took place in **1881**.
- Since 1901, it has been taking place every decade.

★ Additional Information

- The 15th Indian Census was conducted in two phases, house listing and population enumeration.
- As per the home ministry notification dated March 28, 2019, declaring the government's intent to conduct Census 2021, the house listing phase was to take place from April 1 to September 30, 2020.
- Population enumeration was to be done from February 9 to 28, 2021.

91. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Sunderban Delta.

- Sunderban Delta is the largest delta in India.

★ Key Points

- Sunderbans has spread over 1330.10 sq. km.
- It is formed by the Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers in West Bengal and Bangladesh.
- Sundarbans is also known for the mangrove forest which is one of the largest such forests in the world.

- Sundarbans was included in the World Heritage site in 1987.
- East Flowing Rivers are known as Delta forming rivers
 - East flowing rivers **do not form estuaries**.
 - East flowing rivers fall in the Bay of Bengal.

★ Additional Information

- A **delta is a depositional feature** of a river which is formed at the mouth of the river.
- **Largest River without is Delta Narmada and Tapi.**

92. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1600.

- In 1600, the East India Company was established.

★ Key Points

- The Governor and company of merchants of London trading into the East Indies, popularly known as the **English East India Company**, were formed in 1600 AD.
- **Captain William Hawkins** arrived at **Jahangir's court** (1609 AD) to seek permission to open a factory in Surat. A Farman was issued by Jahangir, permitting the English to build a **factory in Surat (1613 AD)**.
- **Sir Thomas Roe** visited **Jahangir's court** (1615 AD) as an ambassador of King James I to seek permission to trade in India.

★ Additional Information

- The **Dutch East India Company** established factories in India at **Masulipatnam** in 1605 AD, **Pulicat** (1610 AD), **Surat** (1616 AD), **Bimlipatam** (1641 AD), **Karaikal** (1645 AD).
- The **French East India Company** was formed in 1664 AD by **Colbert** under state patronage during the reign of **Louis XIV**.

93. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Vitamin A.

- Vitamin A causes Night Blindness.

★ Key Points

- Night blindness is a type of vision impairment also known as nyctalopia. People with night blindness experience poor vision at night.
- **Vitamin was first invented by FG Hopkins** . However, the **term vitamin was coined by C Funk**.
- Good sources of vitamin A include **cheese, eggs oily fish**.

★ Additional Information

- **Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency** may lead to a **reduction in healthy red blood cells** (anaemia).
- **Vitamin C** is found in citrus fruits and vegetables.
 - **Scurvy** results from a deficiency of vitamin C in the diet.
- The signs and symptoms of **vitamin D** deficiency include Fatigue, Bone pain, muscle weakness, muscle aches, or muscle cramps.
 - **Rickets** is caused due to deficiency of vitamin D
- **Vitamin E** deficiency can cause **nerve and muscle damage** loss of body movement control, muscle weakness, and vision problems.

94. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 8 minutes.

- It takes **8 minutes** to reach the earth.

★ Key Points

- Light is a form of energy which is propagated as electromagnetic waves.
- In the spectrum of electromagnetic waves, it lies between the ultra-violet and infra-red region and has a **wavelength between 3900 Å to 7800 Å**.
- light behaves as wave and particle both.
- Speed of light is maximum in vacuum and air (3×10^8 m/s).
- It is a **transverse wave**.
- It takes **8 min 19 s to reach on the earth from the sun**.
- The **light reflected from the moon takes 1.28 s to reach earth**.

★ Additional Information

- **Electromagnetic waves are transverse**, hence light is a transverse wave.
- Wave nature of light explains rectilinear propagation, reflection, refraction, interference, diffraction and polarization of light.
- **Refractive Index of a medium is defined as the ratio of the speed of light in a vacuum to the speed of light in the medium.**
- Light is measured with two main alternative sets of units: radiometry consists of measurements of light power at all wavelengths, while photometry measures light with a wavelength.

95. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Punjab.

- Bhangra Dance is related to Punjab.

★ Key Points

- Bhangra is a type of traditional dance of the Indian subcontinent originating in **Sialkot in the Majha area of Punjab**.
- The dance was associated primarily with the **spring harvest festival Baisakhi**.

- Bhangra referred both to formal male performances as well as to communal dancing among men and women.
- D.J. Rekha was one of the first South Asian women to bring popularity to Bhangra in the U.S.

★ Additional Information

- **Garba** is a type of Indian dance commonly performed at festivals and on other special occasions in the state of **Gujarat**.
- **Kerala** is popular for its two classical dance form 'Kathakali' and 'Mohiniyattam'.
- **Folk dances of Assam** include the Bihu, the Bagurumba, the Bhortal, the Satriya, Naga dance and the Ojapali.
- **Odisha's** famous dance forms include Odissi, Chhau, Gotipua, Danda Nata, Sambapuri, Dalkhai, Chaitighoda, and Medha Nacha.

96. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Three.

According to the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, 3 conditions related to dowry have been stated.

★ Key Points

Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

- Dowry Prohibition Act, Indian law, **enacted on May 1, 1961**, 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.
- **There are three occasions related to dowry**.
 - One is before the marriage,

- The second is at the time of marriage
- The third is at any time after the marriage. The third occasion may appear to be an unending period. But the crucial words are in connection with the marriage of the said parties.

97. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Penalty for sexual harassment and breach of a woman's dignity.

- The main issue of Section 354 of the Penal Code highlights the Penalty for sexual harassment and breach of a woman's dignity.

★ Key Points

- **Section 354 of the Indian Penal Code:**
 - It states that whoever assaults or uses criminal force to any woman, intending to outrage or knowing it to be likely that he will thereby outrage her modesty, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

★ Additional Information

- **Section 326B** of the Indian Penal Code deals with **Penalty for throwing acid or attempting to throw.**
- **Section 498A** of the Indian Penal Code deals with **Penalty for dowry harassment and Penalty for domestic violence.**

98. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Rape.

- Section 376 of the Indian Penal Code deals with crimes related to Rape.

★ Key Points

- **Section 376 of the Indian Penal Code:**
 - It deals with the punishment related to sexual assault and harassment.

★ Additional Information

- **Section 316** of The Indian Penal Code deals with **Foeticide**.
- **Section 498** of The Indian Penal Code deals with **Domestic Violence**.

99. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Violence.

★ Key Points

- **Violence**
 - It is defined by the World Health Organization in the WRVH as “the intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, maldevelopment or deprivation”

★ Additional Information

- **Nonviolence**
 - It is the personal practice of not causing harm to one's self and others under every condition.
- **Hatred**
 - It is an angry or resentful emotional response to certain people or ideas.

100. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 14-Nov-2012.

- The POSCO Act was enacted on 14-Nov-2012.

★ Key Points

- The POSCO Act, 2012:
 - The act is an acronym **Protection Of Children from Sexual Offences Act**.
 - The act was **enacted** on **June 19, 2012**.
 - It was **enforced** on **November 14, 2012**.
 - The act was enacted to protect children from offences of **sexual assault, sexual harassment, and pornography** and safeguard the interest and well-being of children .
 - According to the act, the definition of a child is any person **below eighteen years of age** .
 - It also defines different forms of sexual abuse which include penetrative and non-penetrative assault as well as sexual harassment and pornography.

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101. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is At the district level.

- At the district level is the "Special Juvenile Police Unit" constituted under the "Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act".

★ Key Points

- Rajasthan Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Rules, 2011

- **Special Juvenile Police Unit:**
- **(1) The State Government shall appoint a Special Juvenile Police Unit at the District level within four months of the notification of these rules and the unit shall consist of a juvenile or child welfare officer of the rank of Police Inspector and two paid social workers having experience of working in the field of child welfare, of whom one shall be a woman.**
(2) The District Child Protection Unit or the State Government shall provide services of its two social workers to the Special Juvenile Police Unit for discharging their duties.
(3) The Juvenile or Child Welfare Officer at the Police Station shall be a person with the aptitude and appropriate training and orientation to handle the cases of juveniles or children in terms of the provisions of the Act.

★ **Additional Information**

- **Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000**
 - The State Government of Rajasthan has made the following rules under this act, called the Rajasthan Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Rules, 2011.
 - The State Government, the Juvenile Justice Board, the Child Welfare Committee or other competent authorities or agencies, as the case may be, while implementing the provisions of these rules shall abide and be guided by the principles, specified in sub-rule (2).
 - **The following principles shall, inter alia, be fundamental to the application, interpretation and implementation of the Act.**

102. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 14 years.

- Under Section-3 of the "Children and Adolescent Labor (Prohibition and Regulation) Act", it a cognizable offence for a child of 14 years to work in any

type of hazardous area or non-risk area.

★ Key Points

- **Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986**
 - As per the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, a "Child" is defined as any person below the age of 14, and the CLPR Act prohibits employment of a Child in any employment including as domestic help.
 - The act was amended in 2016 ("CLPR Act").

★ Additional Information

- **Importance of the act**
 - In 2011, the national census of India found the total number of child labourers, aged [5–14], to be at 10.1 million, out of the total of 259.64 million children in that age group.
 - The child labour problem is not unique to India; worldwide, about 217 million children work, many full-time.

103. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1956.

- In 1956 the "Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act" was enacted.

★ Key Points

- **Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act**
 - This Act may be called the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.
 - It extends to the whole of India.

★ Additional Information

- Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act

- In pursuance of the International Convention signed by India in 1950 pertaining to the Prevention of Immoral Trafficking, a comprehensive Act called Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act was enacted in 1956.
- It makes the sexual exploitation of male and female a cognizable offence.

104. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Visakha.

- In Visakha, case reference does the 'Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace' Act enshrines and encompasses almost all the guidelines given.

★ Key Points

- **Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act**
 - Workplace sexual harassment in India was for the very first time recognized by the Supreme Court of India ("Supreme Court") in its landmark judgment of Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan ("Vishaka Judgment"),
 - Here the Supreme Court framed certain guidelines and issued directions to the Union of India to enact an appropriate law for combating workplace sexual harassment

★ Additional Information

- Workplace sexual harassment is a form of gender discrimination that violates a woman's fundamental right to equality and right to life, guaranteed under **Articles 14, 15 and 21** of the Constitution of India (Constitution).

105. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1829.

- In order to prevent the practice of Sati, in 1829 it was first banned under the "Bengal Sati Regulation".

★ Key Points

- **The Bengal Sati Regulation**
 - The Bengal Sati Regulation was passed on December 4, 1829, here is all you should definitely know about the practice of Sati.
 - The Bengal Sati Regulation which banned the Sati practice in all jurisdictions of British India was passed on December 4, 1829, by the then Governor-General Lord William Bentinck.

★ Additional Information

- **About Sati practice**
 - Sati was a historical Hindu practice, in which a widow sacrifices herself by sitting atop her deceased husband's funeral pyre.
 - The extent to which sati was practised in history is not known with clarity.
 - However, during the early modern Mughal period, it was notably associated with the elite Hindu Rajput clan.

106. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 8.

- 8 UNESCO World Heritage Sites are located in Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Rajasthan

- Amber Fort
- The Walled City of Jaipur
- Keoladeo National Park
- Jaisalmer Fort
- Gagron Fort
- Ranthambore Fort
- Kumbhalgarh Fort
- Chittorgarh Fort
- Jantar Mantar

★ Confusion Points

- There are total UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Rajasthan 9 but this is the previous year's question paper as Walled City of Jaipur added in 2019.

★ Additional Information

- **UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India**
 - There is a total of 40 world heritage sites out of which 32 are cultural, 7 are natural and 1 is mixed in India till now.
 - The last added World Heritage site in India was The Walled city of Jaipur.

107. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Rani Kanakwati.

- Rani Kanakwati built the Jagat Shiromani temple of Amer.

★ Key Points

- **Jagat Shiromani temple of Amer**
 - Jagat Shiromani is a Hindu temple situated in Amer, Jaipur.
 - This temple is dedicated to the Hindu gods Krishna and Vishnu.
 - It was constructed between 1599–1608 AD by Queen Kanakwati, who was the wife of King Man Singh I.

- The temple was built in the memory of their son Jagat Singh .

★ Additional Information

- Other famous temples of Jaipur
 - Birla Mandir
 - Garh Ganesh
 - Shila Devi
 - Galta Ji Temple
 - Govind Devji Temple
 - Moti Dungri Temple
-

108. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Bhup Singh.

- Bhup Singh was the real name of freedom fighter Vijay Singh Pathik.

★ Key Points

- Vijay Singh Pathik
 - Vijay Singh Pathik, popularly known as Rashtriya Pathik, was an Indian revolutionary.
 - His real name was Bhup Singh.
 - He was among the first Indian revolutionaries who lit the torch of the freedom movement against British rule.
 - Much before Mohandas K. Gandhi initiated the Satyagrah movement, Pathik experimented during the Bijolia's Kisan agitation.

★ Additional Information

- Being Indian Revolutionary and Satyagrahi, he was also a very well known Hindi poet, writer and journalist.
- He was the editor of Rajasthan Kesari and Naveen Rajasthan.

- He also started his own independent Hindi weekly, the Rajasthan Sandesh and the Nav Sandesh from Ajmer.
-

109. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1976.

- In 1976 the Indian Postal and Telegraph Department issue a commemorative postage stamp in honour of Pandit Hiralal Shastri.

★ Key Points

- Pandit Hiralal Shastri
 - The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department issued a commemorative postage stamp in November 1976 in honour of Pandit Hiralal Shastri.

★ Additional Information

- Pandit Hiralal Shastri
 - Hiralal Shastri was born at Jobner in Jaipur.
 - In 1929, Hiralal Shastri selected a remote and backward village Banasthali, Jaipur and founded 'Jeevan Kutir' there.
 - Here he trained a group of social workers and endeavoured to implement a programme of rural reconstruction.
 - In 1937 he joined Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal and he was twice elected General Secretary and twice President of it.
 - In 1939 he led the Praja Mandal's Satyagraha for the achievement of civil liberties and suffered six-month imprisonment.
 - In 1947 he was appointed General Secretary of the All India States Peoples Conference.
-

110. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Cricket.

- Purushottam Lal Sukhadia, the father of former Rajasthan Chief Minister Mohan Lal Sukhadia, was associated with Cricket.

★ Key Points

- **Purushottam Lal Sukhadia**
 - Purushottam Lal Sukhadia, the father of former Rajasthan Chief Minister Mohan Lal Sukhadia, was associated with Cricket.
 - He played for the Bombay and Saurashtra teams.

★ Additional Information

- **Mohan Lal Sukhadia**
 - Mohan Lal Sukhadia was a politician.
 - **He served as the Chief Minister of Rajasthan state for 17 years.**
 - He became chief minister at the age of 38 and was responsible for bringing major reforms and developments in Rajasthan.
 - **For this, he is still widely revered as the "founder of modern Rajasthan".**

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111. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Anaji Chauhan.

- The Anasagar lake was built by Anaji Chauhan.
 - Ana Sagar Lake is an artificial lake.
 - It is one of Ajmer's most popular lakes and one of India's largest lakes.

★ Key Points

- **Anaji Chauhan**

- The Anasagar lake was built by Anaji Chauhan.
- The lake was founded by the grandfather of Prithvi Raj Chauhan, King Anaji Chauhan between 1135 -1150.

★ Important Points

- The Baradari or pavilions were built by Shahjahan in 1637 and Daulat Bagh Gardens by Jehangir.

★ Additional Information

- **Prithvi Raj Chauhan**
 - Prithviraj III, popularly known as Prithviraj Chauhan or Rai Pithora was a king from the Chahamanas (Chauhan) dynasty.
 - Prithviraj Raso is purported to be written by his court poet Chand Bardai.
 - It gives a detailed description of Prithviraj Chauhan.

112. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1959.

- In 1959 the Rajasthan Zamindari and Biswedari Abolition Act passed.

★ Key Points

- **Rajasthan Zamindari and Biswedari Abolition Act**
 - This Act may be called the Rajasthan Zamindari and Biswedari Abolition Act, 1959.
 - It extends to the whole of the State of Rajasthan.
 - In this Act, unless the subject or context otherwise requires,-
 - "Biswedari" has the meaning assigned to it by clause (5) of Section 5 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 (Rajasthan Act 3 of 1955).
 - "estate" means land, or right, title or interest in land, held by a Biswedari or a Zamindar;

- "settled" has the meaning assigned to it by clause (n) of Section 2 of the Rajasthan Land Reforms and Resumption of Jagirs Act, 1952 (Rajasthan Act 6 of 1952);
- "Zamindar" has the meaning assigned to it by clause (46) of Section 5 of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 (Rajasthan Act 3 of 1955) and includes a malik (landowner) in the Gang Canal area.

★ Additional Information

- **Significance of the Rajasthan Zamindari and Biswedari Abolition Act**
 - As soon as after the commencement of this Act, the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette ordered for the abolition and acquisition of Zamindari and Biswedari estates, or any class of such estates, in the State, or in any area thereof specified in the notification, and for their vesting in the State Government.

113. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 2008.

- In 2008 Pratapgarh was declared the 33rd district of Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- Pratapgarh district
 - Pratapgarh district is the 33rd district of Rajasthan, created on 26 January 2008 .
 - It is a part of the Udaipur Division .
 - It has been carved out from the erstwhile tehsils of Chittorgarh, Udaipur, and Banswara districts.

★ Additional Information

- Geography of P ratapgarh district

- It is situated at the junction of the Aravali mountain ranges and the Malwa Plateau.
- The soil is mainly highly fertile Black Cotton Soil made of magma of volcanos.
- The major rivers of the district are Jakham, Mahi, and Siwana or shiv.
- Other seasonal rivers are Som, Era, and Karmoi.

114. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Mansagar Lake.

- Jal Mahal is situated in the middle of Mansagar Lake.

★ Key Points

- **Jal Mahal literally means the “Water Palace”**, but when it was built, Maharaja Madho Singh I did not intend to use it as a palace.
 - Instead, it was supposed to be a hunting lodge for the king and his entourage during their duck hunting trips.
 - The palace stands in the middle of Man Sagar Lake.
 - Your Jal Mahal is designed in a classic Rajput manner, with pink sandstone in a symmetrical style.
- **Mansagar Lake**
 - Man Sagar Lake is an artificial lake, situated in Jaipur.
 - It is named after Raja Man Singh, the then ruler of Amer, who constructed it in c. 1610 by damming the Dravyavati river.
 - The Jal Mahal is situated in the middle of the lake.

★ Additional Information

- **Kayalana Lake**
 - Kaylana Lake is located 8 km west of Jodhpur.
 - It is an artificial lake, built by Pratap Singh in 1872.
- **Foy Sagar Lake**

- Lake Foy Sagar is an artificial lake situated near Ajmer.
- It is named after the engineer Mr Foy, an Englishman, who created it under a famine relief project in 1892.
- **Anasagar Lake**
 - Ana Sagar Lake is an artificial lake situated in the city of Ajmer.
 - It was built by Arnoraja, the grandfather of Prithviraj Chauhan, in 1135 -1150 AD.

115. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Banas River.

- Banas River is known as "Forest's Hope".

★ Key Points

- **Banas River**
 - The Banas is a river that lies entirely within the state of Rajasthan.
 - It is a tributary of the Chambal River, itself a tributary of the Yamuna, which in turn merges into the Ganga.
 - Banas river originates in the Khamnor Hills of the Aravalli Range, near Kumbhalgarh in Rajsamand.
 - The name "Banaas" literally translates as "forest-hope" (Ban-aas) meaning "Hope-of-the-forest" or 'Van Ki Aasha.'

★ Additional Information

- **Bedach River**
 - The Berach River, a tributary of the Banas River.
- **Bandi River**
 - The Bandi is a tributary of the Luni River in the Pali district of Rajasthan state.
 - It merged in the Luni river in the Jodhpur district.
- **Arvari**

- The Arvari River is a small river flowing through the Alwar District of Rajasthan.
-

116. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Mohan Lal Sukhadia.

- Mohan Lal Sukhadia laid the foundation stone of Jakham Dam.

★ Key Points

- **Jakham Dam**
 - Jakham Dam is a dam located in Pratapgarh District.
 - It is located in Anooppura village of Pratapgarh Tehsil, 32 km from Dhariawad and 35 km from Pratapgarh town.
 - The dam is the main irrigation project of the area.
 - This dam is built on the Jakham river.
 - **The Jakham dam's foundation was laid on 14 May 1968 by then chief minister Mohan Lal Sukhadia .**

★ Additional Information

- Mohan Lal Sukhadia
 - Mohan Lal Sukhadia was a politician.
 - He served as the Chief Minister of Rajasthan state for 17 years.
 - He became chief minister at the age of 38 and was responsible for bringing major reforms and developments in Rajasthan.
 - For this, he is still widely revered as the "founder of modern Rajasthan".
-

117. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Rajsamand.

- Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the Rajsamand district.

★ Key Points

- **Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary**
 - Surrounding the popular, Kumbhalgarh Fort, Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary is situated in Rajsamand District of Rajasthan.
 - The sanctuary spreads in an area of 610.5 sq km covering parts of Rajsamand, Udaipur, and Pali districts.
 - It also covers four hill and mountain ranges of the Aravallis – Kumbhalgarh Range; Sadri Range; Desuri Range and the Bokhada Range.
 - The wildlife sanctuary in Rajasthan is known for being the home to a variety of animals including some endangered species.
 - The top predator in the sanctuary is the leopard who preys on animals like sambhar, nilgai, chausingha (the four horned antelope), chinkara and Indian hare.

★ Additional Information

- **About Rajasthan Wildlife**
 - Rajasthan has **Ranthambore National and Sariska National Park and Mukundara as a tiger reserve**.
 - The UNESCO World Heritage Site Keoladeo National park along with Tal Chhapar, Van Vihar, and Jorbeed are for bird destinations in the state.
 - The Desert National Park is home to the critically endangered species of Great Indian Bustard.
 - Apart from these, Rajasthan is home to a large number of leopards, blackbuck, great Indian spotted eagle, and marsh crocodiles.

118. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 2004.

- Darrah National Park was established in 2004.

★ Key Points

- **Darrah National Park**
 - Mukundara Hills National Park is a national park in Rajasthan with an area of 759.99 km².
 - **It was established in 2004 and consists of three wildlife sanctuaries: Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary, National Chambal Sanctuary, and Jawahar Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary.**
 - It is located in the Kathiawar-Gir dry deciduous forests.
 - 1955 – Darrah was declared a wildlife sanctuary.
 - 2004 – Declared as Mukundra Hills National Park.
 - 2013 – Got approval from NTCA & declared as Tiger Reserve.
 - 2020 – Moefcc notifies MHTR Eco-Sensitive Zone

★ Additional Information

- About Rajasthan Wildlife
 - Rajasthan has Ranthambore National and Sariska National Park and Mukundara as a tiger reserve.
 - The UNESCO World Heritage Site Keoladeo National park along with Tal Chhapar, Van Vihar, and Jorbeed are for bird destinations in the state.
 - The Desert National Park is home to the critically endangered species of Great Indian Bustard.
 - Apart from these, Rajasthan is home to a large number of leopards, blackbuck, great Indian spotted eagle, and marsh crocodiles.

119. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 740 meters.

- The approximate height of Dhosi hill above sea level is 740 meters.

★ Key Points

- **Dhosi hill**
 - Dhosi Hill is an extinct volcano.
 - It is standing alone at the northwest end of the Aravalli mountain range, of which it is a part, with height varying from about 345 to 470 meters from the surrounding land.
 - It is 740 meters from sea level.
 - Dhosi Hill is located on the borders of Haryana and Rajasthan.

★ Additional Information

Top 3 Major mountain peaks of the Aravali Ranges of Rajasthan:

No.	Peak	Height	Location
1	Guru Shikhar	1722 m	Southwest Aravali Mountain Range
2	Ser	1597 m	Southwest Aravali Mountain Range
3	Dilwara	1442 m	Southwest Aravali Mountain Range

120. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Chambal River.

- Kota is situated on the bank of the Chambal River.

★ Key Points

Important cities on the riverbank in India

River	City
Kota	Chambal River
Amaravati	Krishna
Patna	Ganga
Delhi	Yamuna
Ahmedabad	Sabarmati
Surat	Tapi
Srinagar	Jhelum
Gwalior	Chambal River

121. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Desert Medicine Research Centre.

- The full form of DMRC Jodhpur is Desert Medicine Research Centre.

★ Key Points

- **Desert Medicine Research Centre, Jodhpur**
 - Desert Medicine Research Centre, Jodhpur is one of the 27 permanent institutes of the Indian Council of Medical Research which is an autonomous body for the formulation, coordination and promotion of biomedical research in the country.
 - **The Centre, established on 27th June 1984, started functioning in the form of three coordinating units located at Jodhpur, Bikaner, and Jaipur .**

★ Additional Information

- Desert Medicine Research Centre

- Desert Medicine research Centre (DMRC), is one of the permanent institutes of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), a Government of India's apex autonomous organization for bio-medical research in the country.

122. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 10.4%.

- Rajasthan is spread over approximately 10.4%.
 - The state covers an area of 342,239 square kilometres.

★ Additional Information

- **Geography of Rajasthan**
 - It is the largest Indian state by area and the seventh-largest by population.
 - Rajasthan is located on the northwestern side of India, where it comprises most of the wide and inhospitable Thar Desert (also known as the "Great Indian Desert") and shares a border with the Pakistani provinces of Punjab to the northwest and Sindh to the west, along the Sutlej-Indus river valley.
 - It is bordered by five other Indian states: **Punjab to the north; Haryana and Uttar Pradesh to the northeast; Madhya Pradesh to the southeast; and Gujarat to the southwest .**
 - Its geographical location is **23.3 to 30.12 North latitude and 69.30 to 78.17 East longitude .**
 - The Tropic of Cancer passes through the southernmost tip of the state.

123. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 36.

- In the year 2019-20, 36 Gram Panchayats in Rajasthan are proposed to introduce the 'Zero Budget Natural Agriculture Scheme'.

★ Key Points

- **Rajasthan 'Zero Budget Natural Agriculture Scheme'**
 - Rajasthan is focusing on ZBNF since State Budget 2019-20.
 - Consequently, it has been decided that Zero Budget Natural Farming will be taken up in 36 Gram Panchayat of Banswara, Tonk and Sirohi at the cost of 10 crores, benefiting 20 thousand farmers.

★ Additional Information

- **Zero Budget Natural Farming in India**
 - It was originally promoted by agriculturist Subhash Palekar, who developed it in the mid-1990s.
 - It is an alternative to the Green Revolution's methods that are driven by chemical fertilizers and pesticides and intensive irrigation. It is a unique model that relies on agroecology.
 - It aims to bring down the cost of production to nearly zero and return to a pre-green revolution style of farming.

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124. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is First.

- As of June 2015, First place does Rajasthan have in solar power generation between Indian states.

★ Key Points

- Solar power capacity of Rajasthan

- According to data released by the Union ministry of new and renewable energy on June 4, 2015, Rajasthan has grabbed the number one position in the country with an installed capacity of 1,167 megawatts against Gujarat's 1,000 MW.

★ Additional Information

Solar power capacity of India: **Top 5 states**

States	Installed Capacity (Megawatt)
Rajasthan	1147
Gujarat	1000
Madhya Pradesh	563.58
Maharashtra	363.7
Andhra Pradesh	248.4

125. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Aravali.

- Aravali range forms the main water area for Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- Aravali range
 - The Aravallis of Northwestern India, one of the oldest fold mountains of the world, now form residual mountains with an elevation of 300m. to 900m.
 - They stretch for a distance of 800 km from **Himmatnagar in Gujarat to Delhi, spanning Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Delhi, the 692 kilometres (km)** .
 - The Aravallis act as a barrier between the fertile plains in the east and the sandy desert in the west.
 - Historically, it is said that the Aravalli range checked the spread of the Thar desert towards the Indo-Gangetic plains, serving as a catchment of rivers and plains.
 - Thus Aravali range forms the main water area for Rajasthan.

★ **Additional Information**

- Aravali range formation
 - These are fold mountains of which rocks are formed primarily of the folded crust when two convergent plates move towards each other by the process called orogenic movement.
 - The Aravallis date back to millions of years when a pre-Indian sub-continent collided with the mainland Eurasian Plate.
 - Carbon dating has shown that copper and other metals mined in the ranges date back to at least the 5th century BC.

126. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Jodhpur.

- The 'Central Arid Zone Research Institute (CAZRI)' of Rajasthan is located in Jodhpur.

★ **Key Points**

- **Central Arid Zone Research Institute (CAZRI):**
 - It was established by the **Government of India** in 1959 .
 - Its current **director** is **Dr. O.P. Yadav**.
 - This institute does **arid zone research and development**.
 - It comes under the **Indian Council of Agricultural Research**.
 - CAZRI comes under the aegis of the **Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare**.
-

127. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1960.

- In 1960, the 'State Assessment Organization' was established in Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- The State Evaluation Organisation was set up in the State on **1st April 1960**.
 - It was set up with the **objective of undertaking evaluation of Panchayati Raj and Community Development Programme** , and further assigned the task of making an evaluation of development schemes/ projects initiated under different Five Year Plans.
 - Presently it is **working as an integral part of the State Planning Machinery and conduct the evaluation studies on various subjects, schemes, projects and programmers** as required by the State Government as well as by the Central Government.
-

128. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is In 1994.

- In 1994, the state road policy was announced in Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- **State road policy, Rajasthan:**
 - Rajasthan was the **first state in the country to announce a State Road Policy in 1994**.
 - The policy formulated the road map to **connects places of religious and tourism importance and railway stations**.
 - Organizations working in Rajasthan for the development of roads are Rajasthan State Road Development & Construction Corporation Limited, National Highway Authority of India, and Rajasthan State Road Development Corporation.
 - **Pratap Singh Khachariyawas** is the Transport Minister in the Government of Rajasthan.

★ Additional Information

- **Nitin Gadkari** is the **Minister for Road Transport & Highways in the Union Government**.
 - He is also the **Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**.

129. Answer: c **Your Personal Exams Guide**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **First**.

- In the year 2017-18, Rajasthan was the largest millet producing state of India.

★ Key Points

- Rajasthan was followed by **Maharashtra and Karnataka**.
- The year **2023** will be observed as the **International Year of Millets**.
- The Central Government declared **2018 as the year of millets**.
- **Millet Mission** comes under the **National Food Security Mission (NFSM)** which was launched in **October 2007**.

- Millets include Jowar and ragi etc.

★ Additional Information

- **Types of Crops in India:**
 - **Kharif** : Sown in June/July, harvested in September/October, e.g., rice, jowar, bajra, ragi, maize, cotton, and jute.
 - **Rabi** : Sown in October/December, harvested in April/May, e.g., wheat, barley, peas, rapeseed, mustard grains.
 - **Zyad** : They are raised between April/June, e.g., melons, watermelons, cucumbers, toor, leafy and other vegetables.

130. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Bhairu Singh Shekhawat.

- Bhairu Singh Shekhawat who was the Chief Minister of Rajasthan took over as the 11th Vice President of India.

★ Key Points

- Bhairu Singh Shekhawat was the Vice President of India from **August 2002 –21 July 2007**.
- He worked under the presidentship of **Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam**.
- He served as the Chief Minister of Rajasthan in the following durations 1977 to 1980, 1990 to 1992, and 1993 to 1998.
- He was associated with **Bhartiya Janta Party**.

★ Additional Information

- **Pratibha Patil** served as the **12th President of India** from **2007 to 2012**.
- **Haridev Joshi** was the **11th Chief Minister of Rajasthan** .
- **Heera Lal Shastri** was the first chief minister of Rajasthan.
- **Mr. Ashok Gehlot** is the current Chief Minister of Rajasthan.

- Mr. Sachin Pilot is the current Deputy Chief Minister of Rajasthan.
-

131. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Jai Narayan Vyas University.

- Jai Narayan Vyas University was named after the third Chief Minister of Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- Jai Narayan Vyas was the 3rd Chief Minister of Rajasthan.
- His **tenure** was from **April 1951 – 3 March 1952**.
- He was associated with **Indian National Congress**.
- Jai Narayan Vyas University is located in Jodhpur.
- It was earlier known as the **University of Jodhpur**.
- It was **established in 1962**.

★ Additional Information

- About Rajasthan (as of Nov 2021)
 - CM: Ashok Gehlot
 - Governor: Kalraj Mishra
 - State flower: Rohira (Tecomella undulata)
 - State Animal: Chinkara
 - National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries: Ranthambore National Park, Sariska Tiger Reserve (Native wildlife & tiger sanctuary), Desert National Park, Mount Abu WS.
 - Highest Peak: Guru Sikhar (1722 meters)
 - Important river: Chambal and Luni (Inland river)
 - UNESCO site: Chittorgarh Fort, Kumbhalgarh, Ranthambore Fort, Amber Fort.
-

132. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Governor of Rajasthan.

- The Governor of Rajasthan is the President of West Zone Culture Center, Udaipur.

★ Key Points

- **West Zone Culture Center, Udaipur:**
 - The Zonal Cultural Centres were developed in order to promote, develop and link the various arts with people living in urban, rural, and tribal areas of India.
 - The headquarters of the West Zone Culture Center is located in the **Bagore-Ki-Haveli, Udaipur.**
 - It was **established in 1986-1987**.
 - The Governor of Rajasthan is the President of West Zone Culture Center, Udaipur.
 - **Kalraj Mishra** is the **Governor of Rajasthan**

★ Additional Information

- **The Governor:**
 - The Governor is the **Constitutional Head of the State** and the same Governor can be appointed as Governor of more than one State (Articles 153 and 154).
 - He is **appointed by the President** under his hand and seal.
 - He has **no fixed tenure** and stays in power at the pleasure of the president.

133. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Mr Sachin Pilot.

- As of June 2020, Mr. Sachin Pilot is the Minister of Science and Technology, Panchayati Raj of Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- Mr. Sachin Pilot is the Minister of Science and Technology, Panchayati Raj of Rajasthan.
- He is also the current **Deputy Chief Minister of Rajasthan**.
- His constituency is **Ajmer, Rajasthan**.
- He is associated with **Indian National Congress**.

★ Additional Information

- **Mr. Ashok Gehlot** is the current **Chief Minister of Rajasthan** in the Government of Rajasthan.
- **Mr. Bulaki Das Kalla** is the **Minister of Energy, Public Health & Engineering, Ground Water, Art, Literature, Culture & Archeology** in the Government of Rajasthan.
- **Master Bhanwarlal Meghwal** is the **Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment** in the Government of Rajasthan.

134. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Mr. Bulaki Das Kalla.

- As of June 2020, Mr. Bulaki Das Kalla is the Cabinet Minister of Culture and Archeology in Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- Mr. Bulaki Das Kalla's constituency is **Bikaner, Rajasthan**.
- He is associated with the **Indian National Congress**.
- He is currently holding the portfolio of **Cabinet Minister of Energy, Public Health & Engineering, Ground Water, Art, Literature, Culture & Archeology**.

★ Additional Information

- Mr. Sachin Pilot is the **Deputy Chief Minister of Rajasthan**.
- Mr. Ashok Gehlot is the **Chief Minister of Rajasthan**.
- Mr. Shanti Kumar Dhariwal is the **Minister of Local Self Government, Urban Development & Housing Department, Rajasthan**.

135. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Social Justice and Empowerment.

- As of June 2020, Master Bhanwarlal Meghwal is the Cabinet Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment in Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- Bhanwarlal Meghwal is a politician belonging to the **Indian National Congress**.
- His **constituency** is **Sujangarh Churu, Rajasthan**.
- He has served as **Cabinet Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment** in Rajasthan State Government.
- He also served as the **Education Minister**.

★ Additional Information

- **Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment:**
 - It is responsible for welfare, social justice, and empowerment of marginalized sections of society like SCs, STs, and LGBTQ, etc.
 - At the centre, **Thaawar Chand Gehlot** is the **Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment**.
- **Rajasthan :**

- Lok Sabha seat: 25
- Number of Constituencies: 200

136. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 172.

- Article 172 of the Indian Constitution relates to the tenure of the state legislature.

★ Key Points

- **State Legislature:**
 - **Articles 168 to 212 in Part VI** of the Constitution deals with the organization, composition, duration, officers, procedures, privileges, powers of the state legislature.
 - **States having bicameral legislatures** are Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, and Karnataka.
 - *{Trick to Remember- KUMBAT- Karnatak, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana}*
 - The legislature's **maximum strength is fixed at 500** and **minimum strength at 60**.
 - **Article 172** deals with the Duration of State Legislatures.

★ Additional Information

Article	Subject Matter
151	The reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India relating to the accounts of the Union shall be submitted to the President, who shall cause them to be laid before each House of Parliament
124	Establishment and constitution of Supreme Court
113	Estimates of expenditure from the Consolidated Fund

137. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Rana Kumbha.

- Rana Kumbha is related to the Kumbhalgarh festival of Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- **Kumbhalgarh festival:**
 - The Kumbhalgarh Festival is named after Rana Kumbha who was a patron of fine arts, architecture, and learning.
 - It is organized at the **Kumbhalgarh Fort, Chittorgarh**.
 - The festival is organized by the **Department of Tourism of the state** to promote the culture and heritage of Rajasthan.
- **Rana Kumbha (1433 AD-1468 AD):**
 - He was the **greatest ruler of Mewar**.
 - He built the famous **Vijay Stambh at Chittorgarh** to commemorate his victory over Mahmud Khilji of Malwa.

★ Additional Information

Your Personal Exams Guide

- Festivals of Rajasthan

Festival	District
Teej	Jaipur
International Kite Festival	Jaipur and Jodhpur
Jaipur Literature Festival	Jaipur
Elephant Fair	Jaipur
Winter Festival	Mount Abu
Summer Festival	Mount Abu
Brij Holi	Bharatpur
Urs Festival	Ajmer
Pushkar Camel Fair	Pushkar

138. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is During 1982-83.

- Maharana Pratap Khel Award was instituted during 1982-83.

★ Key Points

- **Maharana Pratap Khel Award:**
 - The award is given by the **State Sports Council** for **outstanding achievements at the National and International levels.**
 - It was instituted in the year **1982-1983.**
 - The awards consist of:

- A Citation
- Bronze Statue of Maharana Pratap
- Cash prize of INR 1,00,000.
- **Vashisth Puraskar** is given to the **outstanding Sports Coach** of the state.
- Ashok Chandan is the current Sports Minister.

★ Additional Information

- **Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award:**
 - The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award is **India's highest honour** given for **achievement in sports**.
 - The award was **instituted in the year 1991-92**.
 - **Vishwanathan Anand** is the **first winner** of the award.

139. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is in 1957.

- Rajasthan State Sports Council was established in 1957.

★ Key Points

- Rajasthan State Sports Council is the premier body in Rajasthan at the State level which looks after the development of sports activities and providing coaching to the state players.
- It was set up in the year **1957**.
- Its **headquarters** is in **Jaipur, Rajasthan**.
- **Ashok Chandna** is the **current sports minister of Rajasthan**.

140. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Tecomella Stenosis.

- Tecomella Stenosis is the scientific name of the state flower-Rohira of Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- Rohira is the state flower of Rajasthan.
- Its scientific name is **Tecomella Stenosis**.
- The flower is mainly found in desert and barren areas of the **Thar Desert, Rajasthan.**
-

★ Additional Information

- **Lilium** is the scientific name of **lily flower**.
- **Helianthus** is the scientific name of **sunflower**.
- **Psidium Guajava** is the scientific name of **Guava**.

141. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Tobacco.

- In 2019, the Medical and Health Department of the Government of Rajasthan was awarded by the World Health Organization for control over Tobacco.

★ Key Points

- The Medical & Health Department of Rajasthan launched various campaigns against tobacco consumption at places such as schools, colleges, police stations, and government offices during 2018-19.
- As part of the tobacco-free initiatives, 1.13 crore people took a pledge against tobacco consumption at the events held in 1.56 lakh government institutions on January 30 this year, marking Martyrs' Day.

- The award was received by the Medical & Health Department's Additional Chief Secretary, Rohit Kumar Singh on behalf of the government

★ Additional Information

- **World Health Organisation :**
 - Established in 1948
 - Headquarters: Geneva, Switzerland .
-

142. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Gulab Kothari.

- Gulab Kothari was awarded Raja Ram Mohan Roy National Award 2019 for outstanding work in the field of journalism.

★ Key Points

- Gulab Kothari is an eminent Journalist and chairman of Rajasthan Patrika Private Limited.
- He was selected by the Press Council of India.

★ Additional Information

- Akkitam Achuthan Namboodari was a poet and essayist .
 - He was awarded the Jnanpith Award.
-

143. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Payal Jangid.

- Payal Jangid has been awarded the 'Changemaker Award' by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for the year 2019.

★ Key Points

- **Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation:**
 - Founded by Bill Gates and his wife Melinda Gates this organization help people lead healthy, productive lives.
 - In developing countries, the organization focuses on improving people's health and providing them with the chance to lift themselves out of hunger and extreme poverty.
 - Its headquarters is in **Washington, USA.**
 - Payal Jangid was awarded the 'Changemaker Award' at Goalkeepers Global Goals Awards 2019.
 - She was awarded for her work towards the **abolition of child marriage** in her village.
 - Her mentors were **Nobel Peace Laureate Kailash Satyarthi** and **child rights activist Sumedha Kailash.**
 - **Prime Minister Narendra Modi** was honoured with the **Global Goalkeeper award** of 2019.

★ Additional Information

- **Apurvi Singh Chandela** is a **shooting player** and competes in **10m rifle events.**

144. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Rajasthan.

- Rajasthan has become the first state in India to launch a policy on pneumoconiosis.

★ Key Points

- Rajasthan State Government decided to give pension to people suffering from pneumoconiosis
- Pneumoconiosis is a lung disease caused by dust
- It was **launched** by **Chief Minister Ashok Gehlot** in the year **2019** .
- In the year 2015 **Rajasthan** became the **first Indian state to notify Pneumoconiosis as an epidemic.**

Benefits to people suffering from pneumoconiosis and their families

- **Rehabilitation assistance**
 - Rs. 400,000 as one-time assistance to the affected person after certification by pneumoconiosis board.
- **Assistance on death**
 - Rs. 100,000 to legal heir/nominee when pneumoconiosis patient dies
- **Rehabilitation pension**
 - Rs. 4000 per month or 50% of the prescribed minimum wages of unskilled workers, whichever is higher lifetime of worker.
- **Family pension**
 - Family pension of Rs. 3,500 per month of legal heir or dependent for a period of 5 years or till the child/children become self-dependent.
- **Financial assistance for education.**
 - One-time education assistance of Rs. 25,000 for children limited to maximum of two.
- **Funeral assistance**
 - Funeral assistance of Rs. 10,000 to dependent for last rites of pneumoconiosis victim

145. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Daulatmal Bhandari.

- Daulatmal Bhandari formed the 'Praja Mandal' in Jaipur.

★ Key Points

- **Daulatmal Bhandari :**
 - He was **Chief Justice of Rajasthan High Court**.
 - He was also a **Member of the First Lok Sabha** from 1952 to 1955
 - He formed the **Azad Morcha** in Jaipur and took satyagraha in 1942 .
 - He also organized 'Praj Mandal ' in Jaipur State.
 - Daulatmal Bhandari served as the **Development and Agriculture Minister** in Rajasthan state.

★ Additional Information

- **Ram Kinkar** was a member of the **Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly**.
- **Vitthal Baburao Tupe** was a **Member of the Twelfth Lok Sabha**.

146. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 16%.

- The Tourism sector contributes about 16% to the total economy of Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- Tourism in Rajasthan:
 -

147. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Santosh Ahlawat.

- Santosh Ahlawat is the first woman Member of Parliament from Jhunjhunu.

★ Key Points

- Santosh Ahlawat is the first woman Member of Parliament from the Jhunjhunu constituency.
- She is associated with the **Bharatiya Janata Party**.

★ Additional Information

- **Kamala Beniwal** served as the **Governor of Mizoram, Gujarat, and Tripura**.
 - She is the **first woman Governor of any northeastern state**.
- **Tara Bhandari** was the **deputy speaker of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly** in **1998**.
 - Her constituency is **Sirohi**.
- **Lakshmi Barupal** is a Member of the **Legislative Assembly Desuri** constituency.

148. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Bikaner.

- The annual fair of Kolayat is organized in Bikaner, Rajasthan.
 - It is also called the **Kapil Muni Mela**.
 - It is organized in the **Bikaner district of Rajasthan**.
 - The fair is organized at the bank of the **Kolayat river**.
 - The fair is organized in the **month of Karthik of the Hindu Calendar**.

★ Additional Information

Fairs of Rajasthan

Fairs	Districts
Karni Mata Mela	Bikaner
Brith Hari Mela	Alwar
Kalyan Ji ka Mela	Tonk
Pushkar Mela	Ajmer
Beneshwar Mela	Dungarpur
Khatu Shyam Ji Mela	Sikar
Karjali Teej Mela	Bundi
Kaila Devi Mela	Karauli
Lakhi Mela	Sawai Madhopur

149. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Ajmer**.

★ **Key Points**

- The headquarter of the **Rajasthan Revenue Council** is located in **Ajmer** .
- **Functions of Revenue Department:**
 - All matters relating to levy and collection of Direct Taxes.
 - All matters relating to levy and collection of Indirect Taxes.
 - Investigation into economic offenses and enforcement of economic laws.
 - Levy of taxes on sales in the course of inter-state trade or commerce.

★ **Additional Information**

- Bikaner:

- Bikaner city is the district headquarters which was founded in 1486 AD by Rao Bika, a Rajput ruler, and is the fourth largest city of the State.
- **Jaipur:**
 - It is the capital of India's Rajasthan state.
 - It evokes the royal family that once ruled the region and that, in 1727, founded what is now called the Old City, or "Pink City" for its trademark building color.
- **Jodhpur:**
 - It is a city in the Thar Desert of the northwest Indian state of Rajasthan.
 - Its 15th-century Mehrangarh Fort is a former palace that's now a museum, displaying weapons, paintings, and elaborate royal palanquins.
- **Ajmer:**
 - Ajmer is a city in the northern Indian state of Rajasthan.
 - It is situated on the lower slopes of the Taragarh Hill of that range.
 - South of the city's artificial Ana Sagar Lake is Ajmer Sharif Dargah, the domed shrine of the Muslim Sufi saint Garib Nawaz.

150. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Chief Justice.

- Kamal Kant Verma was the first is the first Chief Justice of Rajasthan.

★ Key Points

- The Rajasthan High Court is the High Court of the state of Rajasthan.
- It was **established on 29 August 1949** under the Rajasthan High Court Ordinance, 1949.
- The seat of the court is at **Jodhpur**.
- There were five High Courts functioning in the various units of the States – at Jodhpur, Jaipur, and Bikaner, the High Courts of former Rajasthan and Matsya Union, before the unification of the Rajasthan.

- The High Court of Rajasthan was inaugurated by the Rajpramukh, Maharaja Sawai Man Singh on 29 August 1949, later on after the complete integration of Rajasthan in 1956 it was moved to Jodhpur with the recommendation of the Satyanarayan Rao committee.

★ Additional Information

- **Maharaja Sawai Man Singh of Jaipur** became the **Rajpramukh** on 30th March 1949 AD.
- The first General Elections were held in 1952 AD and since then there is an elected Chief Minister.
- **Shri Gurumukh Nihal Singh** was appointed as the first Governor of Rajasthan on 25th October 1956 AD.
- Heera Lal Shastri was the **first Chief Minister of Rajasthan**.
- **Tika Ram Paliwal** was the first **Deputy Chief Minister of Rajasthan**.

Prepp

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