

Answers

1. Answer: b

Explanation:

Asking the Viceroy through a letter containing the Eleven Points Programme to remove the evils of British rule. Therefore, the launch of the Civil Disobedience Movement was primarily triggered by Mahatma Gandhi's attempt to address national grievances through negotiation, culminating in his letter outlining the Eleven Points Programme to the Viceroy, and the subsequent inaction from the British government.

2. Answer: a

Explanation:

This act transferred the powers and territories of the East India Company directly to the British Crown (the British monarch). Therefore, the transfer of powers from the East India Company to the British Crown was the most direct and defining consequence of the 1857 revolt. Therefore, the correct answer is Transferred the powers of the East India Company to the British Crown..

3. Answer: c

Explanation:

Situated between Europe and Asia, the Caspian Sea is bordered by Kazakhstan, Russia, Azerbaijan, Iran, and Turkmenistan. Therefore, the Caspian Sea is recognized as the Earth's largest inland body of water.

4. Answer: c

Explanation:

Known affectionately as 'Rajaji', Chakravarti Rajagopalachari was a distinguished statesman, independence activist, and writer. Rajagopalachari is historically recognized as the first Indian citizen to assume the office of Governor-General following India's independence. Therefore, the correct answer is C. Rajagopalachari.

5. Answer: a

Explanation:

Government of India Act, 1935 Separated Burma from India

The question asks to identify the specific legislative act responsible for the separation of Burma (now known as Myanmar) from British India. This separation was a significant event in the administrative history of the region during the British colonial era.

Historical Context: Burma's Separation

Burma was administered as a part of British India from 1886 until its separation. The process leading to its separation was a gradual one, culminating in the implementation of a specific government act.

Understanding the Government of India Act, 1935

The **Government of India Act, 1935** is the correct answer. This landmark act brought about substantial changes in the constitutional and administrative structure of British India and Burma. Key provisions included:

- Establishing provincial autonomy in British India.
- Creating the federal structure for India.
- Providing for the separation of Burma and Aden from India.

Following the provisions of this Act, Burma officially ceased to be a part of British India on April 1, 1937, and began to be administered as a separate British colony.

Analysis of Other Options

Let's look at why the other options are not the correct answer for the separation of Burma:

- **Queen's Proclamation (1858):** This proclamation followed the Indian Mutiny of 1857 and transferred the administration of India from the British East India Company to the British Crown. It did not involve the separation of Burma.
- **Minto-Morley Reforms (1909):** Also known as the Indian Councils Act 1909, these reforms introduced measures like separate electorates and expanded the legislative councils. They focused on legislative and administrative changes within India itself, not territorial separation like Burma.
- **Montague-Chelmsford Reforms, 1919:** This act introduced dyarchy in the provinces and made other constitutional changes within India. While significant, it did not enact the separation of Burma, which occurred later.

Therefore, the **Government of India Act, 1935** was the specific legislation that formalized the separation of Burma from India.

6. Answer: c

Explanation:

Based on the specific question of who raised the INA initially, Mohan Singh is the correct answer among the choices provided, representing the inception of this distinct military force aimed at ending British control .

7. Answer: b

Explanation:

Teak Forests Madhya Pradesh Location

Teak, scientifically known as *Tectona grandis*, is a species of deciduous tree native to the Indian subcontinent. It is highly valued for its timber, which is durable and resistant to insects and decay. Teak trees typically grow in tropical forests, requiring specific climatic conditions and soil types.

Teak Forest Habitat Explained

Teak thrives best in tropical moist and dry deciduous forests. These forests are characterized by a distinct dry season, during which the trees shed their leaves. They generally grow well in well-drained alluvial soils, mixed black cotton soils, or red soils. India possesses some of the finest teak forests in the world, making it a significant global producer of teak wood.

States and Teak Forest Suitability

Let's examine the suitability of teak forests in the given Indian states:

- **Madhya Pradesh:** This state is renowned for its extensive teak forests, particularly in regions like the Satpura Range and Vindhya Range. A significant portion of India's total teak-bearing area is located here. The climate and soil conditions in Madhya Pradesh are highly conducive to the growth of teak, making it the primary habitat for these trees among the options provided.
- **Himachal Pradesh:** Located in the Himalayan foothills, Himachal Pradesh has predominantly coniferous forests (like pine and deodar) and subtropical pine forests. Teak is not a characteristic species of this state's natural forest ecosystem.
- **Punjab:** Punjab is largely an agricultural state with limited forest cover compared to other states. The forests that do exist are typically found in the

Shiwalik hills and are characterized by subtropical chir pine or dry deciduous species. Teak is not widespread here.

- **Jharkhand:** Jharkhand also has significant forest cover, including deciduous forests where teak can be found. However, when compared to Madhya Pradesh, the extent and density of teak forests are generally considered greater in Madhya Pradesh.

Teak Forests Overall Conclusion

Considering the typical distribution and optimal growing conditions for teak in India, Madhya Pradesh stands out as the state most prominently associated with teak forests among the choices given.

8. Answer: c

Explanation:

The term used to describe a situation where normal rainfall suddenly increases and continues constantly for several days is the Monsoon Burst. Therefore, the sudden and continuous increase in normal rainfall for several days is correctly identified as the Burst of the monsoon.

9. Answer: b

Explanation:

Greenwich Mean Time - This is the correct full form of GMT. Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) serves as a global time standard.

10. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding Population Metrics: Crude Birth Rate

The question asks to identify the specific demographic term for the annual count of live births relative to the total population size. This metric helps in understanding population changes and health trends.

What is the Crude Birth Rate?

The annual number of live births per 1,000 people in a defined population is called the **Crude Birth Rate**. This is a widely used indicator in demography to gauge the fertility patterns within a population.

Calculating the Crude Birth Rate

The formula used to calculate the Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is as follows:

$$\text{CBR} = \left(\frac{\text{Number of live births within a year}}{\text{Total mid-year population}} \right) \times 1000$$

This calculation provides the number of births for every 1,000 individuals in the population over a one-year period.

Comparison with Other Fertility Measures

It is useful to differentiate the **Crude Birth Rate** from other related terms:

- **General Fertility Rate:** This is calculated per 1,000 women of childbearing age (usually 15 to 44 years). It focuses specifically on the reproductive potential within the relevant age group.
- **Total Fertility Rate:** This represents the average number of children a woman would give birth to throughout her reproductive life if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates consistently.

The reason the term 'crude' is used for the birth rate is that it includes the entire population in its denominator, encompassing all age groups and both sexes, not just

those who can biologically give birth.

Identifying the Correct Term

Given the definition provided—the annual number of live births per 1,000 people—the correct demographic term is indeed the **Crude Birth Rate**.

11. Answer: d

Explanation:

1969 Bank Nationalization Number

In 1969, India witnessed a major shift in its banking sector when the government decided to nationalize several leading private banks. This significant economic policy move was implemented through the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1969.

The primary goal behind this nationalization was to increase the reach of banking services, particularly in rural areas, and to direct credit towards priority sectors of the economy, aligning with national development goals.

The question asks for the specific number of leading private banks that were subject to nationalization in that year.

A total of **14** major private sector banks were nationalized on July 19, 1969. These banks were chosen based on their size and deposit base at the time.

This event marked a substantial expansion of state control over the financial system in India.

12. Answer: b

Explanation:

The Atomic Energy Act, 1962, governs this area, vesting the authority solely with the government. Therefore, Atomic energy generation is the industry that remained exclusively reserved for the public sector after the economic reforms of 1991.

13. Answer: a**Explanation:**

Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia served as the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission from May 2004 until the commission was dissolved on August 13, 2014. Therefore, Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia was the last Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission.

14. Answer: a**Explanation:**

Historically and currently, the primary sector accounts for the largest share of employment. Although the tertiary sector is growing rapidly and contributes significantly to India's GDP, the primary sector remains the largest employer when measured by the number of people engaged in work.

15. Answer: a**Explanation:**

Among the options provided, Punjab was selected as the principal initiation site for the Green Revolution in India. Punjab had a relatively advanced agricultural

infrastructure, including a significant percentage of land under irrigation (primarily canal irrigation) compared to other regions.

16. Answer: d

Explanation:

Therefore, Article 29 directly addresses the protection of the specific interests (cultural and linguistic) of minorities. Comparing the scope, Article 29 is the most direct answer to the "Protection of Interests of Minorities" concerning their distinct cultural and linguistic aspects.

17. Answer: b

Explanation:

Equal justice and free legal aid (Article 39A) was added as a new Directive Principle by the 42nd Amendment Act, 1976 (along with Articles 43A and 48A). Prohibition of intoxicants (Art 47) and promotion of international peace (Art 51) were part of the original DPSPs.

18. Answer: a

Explanation:

These duties serve as a moral compass, reminding citizens of their responsibilities towards the nation, society, and their fellow countrymen, complementing the Fundamental Rights they enjoy. Given that options 2, 3, and 4 are all Fundamental Duties, the option 1, All of these, correctly encompasses all the valid duties presented.

19. Answer: b

Explanation:

Substances that dissociate in water to produce hydrogen ions (H^+). However, for the common understanding, especially in introductory chemistry, the presence of hydrogen is key.

20. Answer: b

Explanation:

Non-Stick Coating Explained

Non-stick cooking utensils, like frying pans and pots, are designed to prevent food from sticking to the cooking surface. This makes cooking easier and cleaning much simpler.

Understanding the Coating Material

The key to a non-stick surface lies in the special coating applied to the cookware. Let's look at the options:

- **Teflon:** This is the most common material used for non-stick coatings.
- **PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride):** While a type of plastic, PVC is not typically used for high-temperature cooking surfaces due to potential stability issues.
- **Black paint:** Regular paint is not designed to withstand cooking temperatures or provide a non-stick surface.
- **None of these:** Since Teflon is a common non-stick coating, this option is unlikely to be correct.

Why Teflon is Used

The material commonly found coating non-stick cookware is **Teflon**. Teflon is a brand name for a synthetic fluoropolymer known as Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE).

Here's why PTFE is ideal for non-stick surfaces:

- **Low Friction:** PTFE has extremely low friction coefficients, meaning substances don't easily adhere to it.
- **Heat Resistance:** It can withstand high temperatures commonly used in cooking without breaking down.
- **Chemical Inertness:** It is resistant to most chemicals, making it durable and safe for food contact.

When food is cooked, it typically interacts with the surface. Because PTFE is so slippery and non-reactive, the food slides off easily, preventing sticking and burning.

Conclusion on Coating

Based on the properties and common usage in the industry, non-stick cooking utensils are coated with **Teflon**.

21. Answer: c

Explanation:

Parliament's Function Under Article 245

Article 245 of the Constitution of India outlines the territorial extent of the laws made by Parliament and by the legislatures of States. It primarily deals with the legislative powers granted to these bodies.

Let's analyze the options in the context of Article 245:

- **Criticising Government:** While Parliament members do engage in criticism of the government, this falls under parliamentary oversight and debate, not the primary legislative function defined by Article 245.

- **Governing:** Governing is a broad term encompassing executive actions and policy implementation. Article 245 specifically addresses the legislative aspect, not the overall governance.
- **Law-making:** Article 245 explicitly deals with the power of Parliament to make laws and defines the scope of these laws across India. Therefore, law-making is the core function addressed by this article. Parliament enacts laws for the entire country or specific parts thereof, as stipulated within the constitutional framework.
- **Collecting taxes:** Collecting taxes is a specific function that requires laws to be made (e.g., Finance Acts, Tax Codes). While Parliament makes laws related to taxation, "Collecting taxes" itself is more of an executive or administrative function, derived from the primary function of law-making. Article 245 refers to the broader power to legislate, not just a specific subset like tax collection.

Conclusion on Article 245

Based on the scope defined in Article 245, which concerns the extent and validity of laws passed by the legislature, the most accurate description of Parliament's function is **Law-making**. This article establishes the foundation for Parliament's legislative authority throughout India.

22. Answer: b

Explanation:

Based on its mandate and findings, the Sarkaria Commission is directly related to Centre & State Relations . Therefore, its primary association is unequivocally with Centre & State Relations .

23. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding the Measurement Unit: Light Year

The question asks what a 'light year' is a measurement of. Let's break down the concept:

What is a Light Year?

A light year is a unit of astronomical distance. It is defined as the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one Julian year (365.25 days).

It's important to understand that a light year measures **distance**, not time or speed, even though the word 'year' is in its name.

Calculating the Distance

To understand the scale, we can calculate this distance:

- The speed of light in a vacuum (c) is approximately 299,792 kilometers per second (or 186,282 miles per second).
- There are 365.25 days in a Julian year.
- Number of hours in a year = 365.25×24 .
- Number of minutes in a year = $365.25 \times 24 \times 60$.
- Number of seconds in a year = $365.25 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60 = 31,557,600$ seconds.

Using the formula: Distance = Speed $\times$ Time

$$\text{Distance} = (299,792 \text{ km/s}) \times (31,557,600 \text{ s})$$

Distance $\approx$ 9.46 trillion kilometers (or about 5.88 trillion miles).

Why is it Used?

Astronomical objects like stars and galaxies are incredibly far away. Using kilometers or miles to measure these distances results in extremely large and unwieldy numbers. The light year provides a more manageable unit for these vast ****stellar distances****.

Analyzing the Options

- **Speed of aero planes:** Aircraft speeds are measured in units like kilometers per hour or Mach number. Light years are far too large a unit and measure distance, not the speed of planes.
- **Speed of light:** The speed of light (c) is a constant speed, approximately 299,792 km/s. A light year is the distance covered at this speed over a year, not the speed itself.
- **Stellar distances:** This is the correct measurement. A light year is used specifically to measure the immense distances between celestial bodies, such as stars and galaxies.
- **None of these:** Since 'Stellar distances' is the correct measurement, this option is incorrect.

Conclusion

Therefore, a light year is fundamentally a unit used to quantify the vast distances found in space, commonly referred to as ****stellar distances****. It represents how far light travels in one year.

The correct option relates to the measurement of vast distances in the universe.

A light year is used to measure ****stellar distances****.

Final Answer: The final answer is Stellar distances

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24. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Algebraic Expression

The question asks us to simplify a mathematical expression involving a sum of cubes in the numerator and a specific quadratic expression in the denominator.

The expression is given as:

$$\frac{(2.1)^3 + (5.8)^3}{(2.1)^2 - 2.1 \times 5.8 + (5.8)^2}$$

Applying the Sum of Cubes Formula

To solve this efficiently, we can use the algebraic identity for the sum of cubes:

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

Let's identify the values of **a** and **b** in our expression:

- Let $a = 2.1$
- Let $b = 5.8$

Now, we can substitute these values into the identity:

$$(2.1)^3 + (5.8)^3 = (2.1 + 5.8)((2.1)^2 - 2.1 \times 5.8 + (5.8)^2)$$

Simplifying the Expression

Substitute the factored form of the numerator back into the original expression:

$$\frac{(2.1 + 5.8)((2.1)^2 - 2.1 \times 5.8 + (5.8)^2)}{(2.1)^2 - 2.1 \times 5.8 + (5.8)^2}$$

Notice that the term $((2.1)^2 - 2.1 \times 5.8 + (5.8)^2)$ appears in both the numerator and the denominator. Since this term is not equal to zero, we can cancel it out.

After cancellation, the expression simplifies to:

$$2.1 + 5.8$$

Final Calculation

Perform the addition:

$$2.1 + 5.8 = 7.9$$

Therefore, the value of the given expression is 7.9.

25. Answer: b

Explanation:

Exam Percentage Problem: Analyzing Pass and Fail Rates

This problem involves calculating the percentage of candidates who failed in both subjects given the pass percentages for individual subjects and the percentage who passed both. We need to find the group of candidates who are outside the 'passed' categories for both Physics and Reasoning.

Understanding the Given Information

- Percentage of candidates who passed in Physics: 70%
- Percentage of candidates who passed in Reasoning: 80%
- Percentage of candidates who passed in both Physics and Reasoning: 55%

Calculating Candidates Passing at Least One Subject

To find the percentage of candidates who failed in both, we first need to determine the percentage of candidates who passed in at least one subject (either Physics, Reasoning, or both). We can use the principle of inclusion-exclusion for this.

Let P be the event that a candidate passed in Physics.

Let R be the event that a candidate passed in Reasoning.

We are given:

- $P(P) = 70\%$
- $P(R) = 80\%$
- $P(P \cap R) = 55\%$ (Passed both)

The percentage of candidates who passed in at least one subject is given by the formula:

$$P(P \cup R) = P(P) + P(R) - P(P \cap R)$$

Substituting the given values:

$$P(P \cup R) = 70\% + 80\% - 55\%$$

$$P(P \cup R) = 150\% - 55\%$$

$$P(P \cup R) = 95\%$$

So, 95% of the candidates passed in at least one of the subjects.

Calculating Candidates Failing in Both Subjects

The total percentage of candidates is always 100%. If 95% of candidates passed in at least one subject, the remaining candidates must have failed in both subjects.

Percentage failed in both = Total Percentage - Percentage passed in at least one subject

$$\text{Percentage failed in both} = 100\% - P(P \cup R)$$

$$\text{Percentage failed in both} = 100\% - 95\%$$

$$\text{Percentage failed in both} = 5\%$$

Conclusion

Therefore, 5% of the candidates failed in both Physics and Reasoning.

26. Answer: c

Explanation:

Considering the requirement for supplying Air Defence Systems (ADS), which fall under the domain of electronic defence and systems integration, Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) is the most fitting company among the choices. Bharat Electronics

Limited (BEL) has indeed signed an MOU with a Belarusian entity, specifically JSC "Integrals".

27. Answer: b

Explanation:

India's Commonwealth Diplomatic Academy Programme Partner: UK

In June 2022, India made a significant announcement regarding the launch of the **Commonwealth Diplomatic Academy Programme**. This initiative aims to enhance diplomatic training and foster stronger relationships within the Commonwealth nations.

The key detail from the announcement is the specific country with which India decided to collaborate for this program. Understanding this partnership is crucial for grasping India's foreign policy and diplomatic outreach efforts.

Identifying India's Diplomatic Academy Partner

The question asks to identify the country that partnered with India for the 'Commonwealth Diplomatic Academy Programme' announced in June 2022. Let's examine the options provided:

- France
- UK
- Italy
- Australia

The Commonwealth Diplomatic Academy Programme Collaboration

Following the announcement in June 2022, official reports confirmed that India's **Commonwealth Diplomatic Academy Programme** was established in collaboration with the **United Kingdom (UK)**. This partnership underscores the shared commitment between India and the UK to strengthen diplomatic ties and develop future diplomats.

The program represents a joint effort to provide training and exchange opportunities, leveraging the expertise of both nations in diplomatic affairs.

Summary of Partnership:

- **Initiative:** Commonwealth Diplomatic Academy Programme
- **Announced:** June 2022
- **Partner Country:** United Kingdom (UK)

28. Answer: b

Explanation:

The question asks to identify the State Government that launched the 'Kashi Yatra' subsidy scheme, offering a Rs. 5,000 subsidy.

Karnataka Government Launches Kashi Yatra Subsidy

The Government of **Karnataka** introduced the 'Kashi Yatra' scheme to provide financial assistance to pilgrims travelling to Kashi (Varanasi). This initiative aims to support citizens who wish to undertake the holy pilgrimage.

Scheme Details

- **Scheme Name:** Kashi Yatra
- **Launching State Government:** Karnataka
- **Subsidy Amount:** Rs. 5,000
- **Objective:** To aid pilgrims in visiting the sacred city of Kashi.
- **Beneficiaries:** Eligible residents of Karnataka planning the Kashi pilgrimage.

This scheme highlights the government's focus on promoting religious tourism and facilitating cultural journeys for its residents. The subsidy amount is intended to cover a portion of the travel expenses for the pilgrimage.

29. Answer: b

Explanation:

Combining the resulting letters, we get 'TGGFDE'. Following the identified coding pattern, 'EFFECT' is coded as 'TGGFDE'.

30. Answer: d

Explanation:

Sunday + 5 days = Friday Therefore, January 1, 2010, was a Friday .

31. Answer: c

Explanation:

Odd One Out Number Analysis

This question requires identifying the number that does not share a common property with the other numbers in the list. The list includes the numbers 701, 101, 301, and 401. We need to analyze these numbers to find the pattern or characteristic that makes one of them different.

Number Properties Examination

Let's examine the properties of each number, specifically looking at whether they are prime or composite numbers.

- **101:** This number is only divisible by 1 and itself. Its square root is approximately 10. Checking primes up to 10 (2, 3, 5, 7), we find 101 is not divisible by any of them. Therefore, 101 is a prime number.
- **701:** Similar to 101, we check for divisibility by small prime numbers. The square root of 701 is approximately 26.5. After checking primes like 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, we find no divisors other than 1 and 701. Thus, 701 is considered a prime number.
- **301:** Let's check for divisors. The square root of 301 is approximately 17.3. It's not divisible by 2, 3, or 5. However, checking the prime number 7, we find that $301 \div 7 = 43$. Since 7 and 43 are factors other than 1 and 301, this number is composite. The prime factorization is $301 = 7 \times 43$.
- **401:** The square root of 401 is approximately 20. Checking small primes up to 19 (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19), we find that 401 is not divisible by any of them. Therefore, 401 is a prime number.

Identifying the Odd One Out

Comparing the properties:

- 101 is prime.
- 701 is prime.
- 301 is composite (7×43).
- 401 is prime.

The number 301 is the only composite number in the list, while the others (101, 701, 401) are prime numbers. This difference in property makes 301 the odd one out.

32. Answer: c

Explanation:

India's Diplomatic Gift: Ambulances and Buses

This question focuses on a specific instance of India's foreign aid and its diplomatic efforts to strengthen international partnerships. India provided a significant donation of essential vehicles to support another nation.

Gift Details and Recipient Nation

India generously gifted a total of **75 ambulances** and **17 school buses** to a neighboring country.

- **Number of Ambulances:** 75
- **Number of School Buses:** 17

This act of goodwill was part of India's commitment to fostering a strong and enduring relationship with the recipient nation.

Context: Strengthening Partnership

The donation was explicitly linked to India's ongoing efforts to enhance the existing relationship, described as a "robust and longstanding" partnership. Such aid often aims to:

- Improve essential services like healthcare and education in the recipient country.
- Reinforce diplomatic ties and mutual trust.
- Demonstrate India's role as a supportive neighbor and partner in the region.

Identifying the Recipient Country

Based on the provided information, the country that received these 75 ambulances and 17 school buses from India was **Nepal**. This contribution highlights the significant development cooperation and support India extends to Nepal, reflecting the deep-rooted historical and cultural connections between the two nations.

Significance for India-Nepal Relations

The gifting of ambulances and buses serves multiple purposes in strengthening the India-Nepal partnership:

- **Healthcare Support:** The ambulances directly contribute to improving emergency medical services in Nepal.
- **Educational Support:** The school buses help facilitate access to education for students, potentially in remote areas.
- **People-to-People Connect:** Such initiatives often strengthen the bond between the citizens of both countries.
- **Diplomatic Outreach:** It underscores India's focus on constructive engagement and mutual support within the South Asian region.

Therefore, India's donation of 75 ambulances and 17 school buses was directed towards Nepal, reinforcing their bilateral cooperation.

33. Answer: b

Explanation:

The question asks about the destination country connected with India by the Bharat Gaurav tourist train, as part of the Ramayana Circuit, when it was flagged off in June 2022.

Bharat Gaurav Train Explained

The **Bharat Gaurav** scheme, introduced by the Ministry of Railways, aims to promote domestic tourism by operating tourist **circuit trains** on themes specific to the country's rich cultural heritage. These trains offer a unique travel experience, allowing passengers to explore various tourist destinations related to a particular theme.

Ramayana Circuit Train Journey

One significant route launched under the **Bharat Gaurav** scheme was the **Ramayana Circuit**. This special train tour was designed to cover key destinations

associated with the life of Lord Rama, following the path of the epic Ramayana.

- **Flag-off Date:** June 2022
- **Train Type:** Bharat Gaurav Tourist Train
- **Theme:** Ramayana Circuit
- **Countries Connected:** India and another country.

Identifying the Destination Country

The **Bharat Gaurav** tourist train, specifically operating on the **Ramayana Circuit** theme, was flagged off in June 2022 connecting **India** with **Nepal**. This historic journey aimed to strengthen cultural ties and facilitate religious tourism between the two neighboring countries, allowing pilgrims to visit the Janakpur Dham in Nepal, a significant site related to the Ramayana.

Therefore, the country connected with India by the Bharat Gaurav tourist train as part of the Ramayana Circuit in June 2022 was Nepal.

34. Answer: c

Explanation:

Analyzing Statement I: Laptop Price Increase

Statement I points out that laptop manufacturing companies have recently increased the prices of laptops. This is a common occurrence in markets where costs might rise or demand is high.

Analyzing Statement II: Government Duty Increase

Statement II states that the Government recently increased the duty on Laptops. A 'duty' in this context usually refers to a tax imposed on imported goods or sometimes on domestically produced goods.

Determining the Relationship Between Statements

To understand the connection, consider how government policies affect business costs:

- An increase in government duty (like an import tax or excise tax) directly increases the cost for companies that manufacture or import laptops.
- When the costs associated with producing or selling a product go up, companies often pass these increased costs onto consumers to maintain their profit margins.
- Therefore, an increase in government duty on laptops (Statement II) is a direct factor that would likely lead to an increase in laptop prices (Statement I).

This establishes a cause-and-effect relationship where Statement II is the cause, and Statement I is the effect.

Evaluating the Options

Let's look at the given options:

- Option 1 suggests both are effects of independent causes. This is unlikely, as the two events are clearly linked economically.
- Option 2 suggests Statement I (price increase) is the cause of Statement II (duty increase). This is illogical; companies raising prices doesn't typically cause the government to impose or increase duties.
- Option 3 suggests Statement II (duty increase) is the cause of Statement I (price increase). This aligns perfectly with economic principles where increased taxes lead to increased prices.
- Option 4 suggests both are independent causes. As discussed, they are likely dependent.

Based on this analysis, the most accurate conclusion is that the government's decision to increase duty on laptops is the reason behind the companies raising their prices.

35. Answer: a

Explanation:

Relationship Puzzle: Analyzing A's Statement

This problem involves deciphering a relationship statement to determine how person A is connected to the individual in a photograph. We need to carefully break down the phrase:

A says to B: "She is the only daughter of the father of my mother."

Step-by-Step Relationship Breakdown

1. **Identify "my mother":** This refers to A's own mother.
2. **Identify "father of my mother":** This is the father of A's mother, which means A's maternal grandfather.
3. **Identify "the only daughter of the father of my mother":** This refers to the only daughter of A's maternal grandfather. Since a grandfather can have multiple children, but the statement specifies the "only daughter", this unique daughter must be A's mother.
4. **Interpret the full statement:** A is essentially saying, "She [the person in the photograph] is my mother."

Determining A's Relationship

Since the person in the photograph is identified as A's mother, we need to find A's relationship to their mother.

A is the child of the woman in the photograph. Looking at the options provided:

- Son
- Niece
- Nephew
- Maternal Uncle

The relationship of A to the person in the photograph is that of a child. Option 1, **Son**, correctly represents this relationship (assuming A is male, which is a common convention in these puzzles unless otherwise specified).

Final Conclusion

Based on the logical breakdown of the statement, the person in the photograph is A's mother. Therefore, A is the **Son** of the person shown.

36. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Core Concept: Indifference to Pleasure or Pain

The question asks for a single word that describes someone who does not seem to be affected by either positive experiences (pleasure) or negative experiences (pain). This means the person remains calm and unemotional, regardless of circumstances.

Evaluating the Options

Let's look at each option provided:

- **Orphan:** This term refers to a child whose parents have died. It has no relation to enduring pleasure or pain.
- **Stoic:** This word describes a person who can endure pain or hardship without complaining or showing their feelings. A **stoic** individual is indifferent to both pleasure and pain, maintaining a calm demeanor. This aligns perfectly with the definition required.
- **Mercenary:** A **mercenary** is primarily motivated by money, often acting purely for financial gain, especially as a soldier hired to fight. This is unrelated to indifference towards pleasure or pain.

- **Optimist:** An **optimist** is someone who expects good things to happen and focuses on the positive aspects of situations. This is the opposite of being indifferent to pleasure.

Identifying the Correct Substitute

Based on the definitions, the most fitting one-word substitute for "one who is indifferent to pleasure or pain" is **Stoic**. A **stoic** person practices emotional resilience, accepting life's ups and downs without strong emotional reactions.

37. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Antonym of 'Rapid'

The question asks us to identify the correct antonym for the word "rapid". An antonym is a word that has the opposite meaning to another word.

Meaning of 'Rapid'

The word "**rapid**" means happening or moving very quickly. It describes something fast or swift.

Identifying the Opposite Meaning

We need to find a word from the given options that means the opposite of quick or fast. Let's look at each option:

- **Free:** This word means not imprisoned or enslaved; at liberty. It doesn't relate to speed.
- **Tardy:** This word means delaying or delayed beyond the right or expected time; slow or late. This is the opposite of rapid.
- **Mean:** This word can mean unkind or average. It doesn't relate to speed.

- **Adventurous:** This word means willing to take risks or try new things. It doesn't relate to speed.

Conclusion

Comparing the meanings, "**Tardy**" is the only word that signifies slowness or being late, making it the correct antonym for "**rapid**".

Therefore, the correct antonym of "rapid" is "Tardy".

38. Answer: b

Explanation:

Tame Synonym: Understanding the Word

The question asks us to find the correct synonym for the word 'tame'. A synonym is a word that has a very similar meaning to another word. Let's understand the meaning of 'tame' first.

Tame typically refers to something or someone (often an animal) that is no longer wild or dangerous, having been domesticated or accustomed to human presence. It implies being gentle, obedient, and easily managed.

Analyzing the Options for 'Tame' Synonym

We need to examine each option provided to see which one best matches the meaning of 'tame':

- **Animated:** This word means lively, full of life, or showing excitement. It's the opposite of being calm or easily managed, so it is not a synonym for 'tame'.
- **Docile:** This word means ready to accept control or instruction; submissive. When applied to animals or people, it means they are easily trained or handled. This closely matches the meaning of 'tame'.

- **Spirited:** This word means full of energy, enthusiasm, and determination. Like 'animated', this suggests a lack of submission or control, making it an antonym rather than a synonym for 'tame'.
- **Free:** This word means not under the control or in the power of another; unrestrained. While a domesticated animal isn't wild, 'free' doesn't capture the specific sense of being gentle or obedient that 'tame' implies. It's not the best synonym.

Conclusion: The Correct Synonym

Comparing the meanings, 'docile' is the most fitting synonym for 'tame'. Both words describe a characteristic of being easily managed, controlled, or trained, lacking wildness or aggression.

39. Answer: c

Explanation:

Valentine's Day Official Holiday Status

To determine if Valentine's Day is officially a holiday in the United States according to the provided passage, we need to locate the specific statement addressing its official status.

The passage clearly states: "**Valentine's Day is not an official holiday though in the U.S., meaning government offices and schools are open as usual.**"

This sentence directly answers the question. Based on this information, Valentine's Day is not considered an official holiday in the U.S., even though it is widely celebrated.

Therefore, the correct option is:

- No

The passage indicates that government offices and schools remain open as usual on Valentine's Day, which is characteristic of non-official holidays.

40. Answer: c

Explanation:

Valentine's Day Gifts: What School Children Give Teachers

The question asks to identify what school children give to their teachers based on the provided passage about Valentine's Day.

Analyzing the Passage for Teacher Gifts

To find the answer, we need to carefully read the section of the passage that discusses how **school children** celebrate Valentine's Day and interact with their teachers.

The passage states:

"Valentine's Day is even celebrated by **school children** who give **thank you cards** to their **teachers**. Some high schools have Valentine's Day dances. Classmates give each other little cards. These cards can be purchased at any store with famous cartoon characters. It is considered much more thoughtful to have kids make handmade cards to give to friends and teachers."

Identifying the Correct Gift

From the sentence highlighted above, it is clear that school children give **thank you cards** to their teachers on Valentine's Day.

Evaluating the Options

Let's compare this information with the given options:

- Option 1: Jewellery – The passage mentions jewellery as a gift bought by people in general, but not specifically by school children for teachers.
- Option 2: Chocolates – Chocolates are listed as gifts people spend money on, but not as what children give teachers.
- Option 3: Thank-you cards – This directly matches the information found in the passage.
- Option 4: Balloons – Balloons are also mentioned as items people spend money on, not specifically as gifts for teachers from children.

Therefore, the correct item that school children gift their teachers, according to the passage, is **thank-you cards**.

41. Answer: a

Explanation:

आस्तिक: यह शब्द उस व्यक्ति को दर्शाता है जो ईश्वर के अस्तित्व में विश्वास रखता है। यह सीधे तौर पर 'ईश्वर में विश्वास रखने वाला' वाक्यांश के अर्थ से मेल खाता है। भक्त: भक्त वह व्यक्ति होता है जो ईश्वर के प्रति गहरी श्रद्धा और प्रेम रखता है, और उसकी पूजा करता है। हालाँकि एक आस्तिक भक्त हो सकता है, 'भक्त' शब्द का मुख्य जोर पूजा और समर्पण पर होता है, न कि केवल विश्वास पर।

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42. Answer: b

Explanation:

प्रश्न विश्लेषण : इस प्रश्न में हमें "इति" और "ईति" शब्दों के बीच के अर्थ भेद को पहचानना है। यह समझना महत्वपूर्ण है कि कैसे समान लगने वाले शब्द, वर्तनी (spelling) में छोटे अंतर के कारण भिन्न अर्थ रखते हैं। विकल्प 2: समाप्ति – विघ्न "इति" का अर्थ 'समाप्ति' (अंत) है, जो सही है। "ईति" का अर्थ 'विघ्न' (बाधा, विपत्ति) है, जो यह भी सही है। यह दोनों अर्थों का सटीक मेल है।

43. Answer: d

Explanation:

विकल्प 4: सु + अल्प - यह सही मेल है। यहाँ 'सु' (अर्थ 'अच्छा' या 'बहुत') उपसर्ग है और 'अल्प' मूल शब्द है। 'उ' + 'अ' मिलकर 'व' बनाते हैं, जिससे 'स्वल्प' शब्द बनता है। यह 'य/व' संधि का एक स्पष्ट उदाहरण है।

44. Answer: b

Explanation:

लोकोक्ति 'बिल्ली को पहले ही दिन मारना चाहिए' का अर्थ है भय या समस्या का शमन आरंभ में ही कर देना चाहिए ताकि आगे परेशानी न हो। अतः सही उत्तर 'भय का शमन शुरू में ही कर देना चाहिए' है।

45. Answer: a

Explanation:

जंगम : इस शब्द का अर्थ होता है गतिशील, चल, या एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर जाने योग्य। यह 'स्थावर' (स्थिर) के ठीक विपरीत अर्थ रखता है, इसलिए यह इसका सबसे उपयुक्त विलोम है।

46. Answer: a

Explanation:

Average Calculation for Given Numbers

To find the average (or mean) of a set of numbers, you add all the numbers together and then divide by the total count of numbers in the set.

Numbers Provided

The numbers given in the question are: 308, 125, 45, 120, and 102.

Average Formula

The formula to calculate the average is:

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of all observations}}{\text{Number of observations}}$$

Step 1: Sum the Numbers

First, we need to calculate the sum of all the given numbers:

$$308 + 125 + 45 + 120 + 102 = 700$$

Step 2: Count the Numbers

Next, we count how many numbers are in the list. There are 5 numbers in total.

Step 3: Calculate the Average

Now, we apply the average formula using the sum we found and the count of numbers:

$$\text{Average} = \frac{700}{5}$$

Performing the division:

$$\text{Average} = 140$$

Result

Therefore, the average of the numbers 308, 125, 45, 120, and 102 is 140.

47. Answer: b

Explanation:

Simplifying the Radical Expression

The question asks us to find the value of the radical expression $\sqrt{9 - 4\sqrt{5}}$.

To simplify this, we look for a way to express the term inside the square root, $9 - 4\sqrt{5}$, as a perfect square. A perfect square often looks like $(a - b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$ or $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$.

Let's compare $9 - 4\sqrt{5}$ with the form $a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$.

- We need to match the term $4\sqrt{5}$ with $2ab$.
- We can rewrite $4\sqrt{5}$ as $2 \times 2 \times \sqrt{5}$.
- This suggests that maybe $a = 2$ and $b = \sqrt{5}$ (or vice versa).
- Now, let's check if $a^2 + b^2$ equals 9.
- If $a = 2$, then $a^2 = 2^2 = 4$.
- If $b = \sqrt{5}$, then $b^2 = (\sqrt{5})^2 = 5$.
- Adding these squares: $a^2 + b^2 = 4 + 5 = 9$.

This matches the constant term in our expression! So, we can rewrite $9 - 4\sqrt{5}$ using $a = 2$ and $b = \sqrt{5}$:

$$9 - 4\sqrt{5} = (2^2 + (\sqrt{5})^2) - (2 \times 2 \times \sqrt{5})$$

$$9 - 4\sqrt{5} = (\sqrt{5})^2 + 2^2 - 2(\sqrt{5})(2)$$

This is exactly the form $(a - b)^2$, where $a = \sqrt{5}$ and $b = 2$.

$$\text{So, } 9 - 4\sqrt{5} = (\sqrt{5} - 2)^2.$$

Evaluating the Square Root

Now we can substitute this back into the original expression:

$$\sqrt{9 - 4\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{5} - 2)^2}$$

Remember that $\sqrt{x^2} = |x|$ (the absolute value of x). Therefore:

$$\sqrt{(\sqrt{5} - 2)^2} = |\sqrt{5} - 2|$$

To find the absolute value, we need to know if $\sqrt{5} - 2$ is positive or negative.

- We know that $(\sqrt{5})^2 = 5$ and $2^2 = 4$.
- Since 5 is greater than 4, $\sqrt{5}$ must be greater than $\sqrt{4}$, which is 2.
- So, $\sqrt{5} > 2$, which means $\sqrt{5} - 2$ is a positive number.

Since $\sqrt{5} - 2$ is positive, its absolute value is just the number itself:

$$|\sqrt{5} - 2| = \sqrt{5} - 2$$

Thus, the simplified value of the expression $\sqrt{9 - 4\sqrt{5}}$ is $\sqrt{5} - 2$.

This matches Option 2.

48. Answer: d

Explanation:

Finding the Largest Fraction

The question asks us to identify the largest fraction from the set: $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{11}{13}, \frac{13}{17}$. We can determine this by converting each fraction to a decimal and comparing the values.

Comparing Fractions Using Decimal Conversion

To compare these fractions effectively, we convert each one into its decimal representation. This allows for a direct numerical comparison.

Step 1: Convert Fractions to Decimals

We perform the division for each fraction:

- For $\frac{4}{9}$: $4 \div 9 = 0.444...$
- For $\frac{5}{7}$: $5 \div 7 \approx 0.714...$
- For $\frac{11}{13}$: $11 \div 13 \approx 0.846...$
- For $\frac{13}{17}$: $13 \div 17 \approx 0.764...$

Step 2: Tabulate Decimal Equivalents

The decimal values are listed below for easy comparison:

Fraction	Decimal Value (Approximate)
$\frac{4}{9}$	0.444...
$\frac{5}{7}$	0.714...
$\frac{11}{13}$	0.846...
$\frac{13}{17}$	0.764...

Step 3: Compare Decimal Values

By comparing the decimal values, we can order the fractions from smallest to largest:

The decimal values are 0.444..., 0.714..., 0.846..., and 0.764....

Ordering these decimals in ascending order:

$$0.444... < 0.714... < 0.764... < 0.846...$$

This order corresponds to the fractions:

$$\frac{4}{9} < \frac{5}{7} < \frac{13}{17} < \frac{11}{13}$$

Conclusion

The largest decimal value obtained is 0.846..., which corresponds to the fraction $\frac{11}{13}$. Therefore, $\frac{11}{13}$ is the largest fraction among the given options.

49. Answer: a

Explanation:

Plant Development Factors

Plant development encompasses all the stages of growth a plant goes through, from seed germination to maturity and reproduction. This process is significantly influenced by environmental conditions, with light being one of the most critical factors. Light impacts plants in several ways, affecting their physical structure, growth rate, and life cycle events.

Understanding How Light Affects Plant Growth

The influence of light on plant development is not solely based on whether it is present or absent. Instead, specific characteristics of the light stimulus play crucial roles:

- **Quality of Light:** This refers to the spectral composition or the wavelengths (colors) of light. Plants utilize different wavelengths for distinct physiological processes. For example, blue and red wavelengths are vital for photosynthesis, the process plants use to convert light energy into chemical energy. Other wavelengths, like far-red light, are involved in regulating germination, stem elongation, and flowering through photoreceptors such as phytochromes.
- **Quantity of Light:** This pertains to the intensity or the amount of light energy available to the plant, often measured in terms of photosynthetic photon flux density (PPFD). The quantity of light directly relates to the rate at which photosynthesis can occur, thereby influencing the overall growth rate and biomass accumulation. Plants need an adequate amount of light to thrive; too little light limits photosynthesis and growth, while excessively high intensity can cause damage.
- **Duration of Light:** This aspect, often called photoperiod, refers to the length of the daily light exposure. Many plants exhibit photoperiodism, meaning their developmental responses, particularly flowering, are regulated by the relative lengths of day and night. Depending on the species, plants may be classified as short-day, long-day, or day-neutral, with their flowering time being dictated by the duration of light exposure.

In summary, plant development is a complex response to the environment, and light is a key signal. It is the interplay of the **quality** (wavelengths), **quantity**

(intensity), and **duration** (photoperiod) of light that collectively guides and regulates the various stages of a plant's life cycle.

50. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Like dolphins, many whale species (especially toothed whales like Orcas) display high intelligence. Their intelligence is significant, but often dolphins are highlighted for specific cognitive tests and self-awareness studies.

51. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The 'Naari Ko Naman' scheme was launched by the state government of Himachal Pradesh . Based on the launch and features of the 'Naari Ko Naman' scheme, it is confirmed that Himachal Pradesh is the state that introduced this notable initiative for women's empowerment and economic relief.

52. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Varanasi Hosts PM Modi's ₹1,800 Crore Initiative Inauguration

Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently visited the Dr. Sampurnanand Sports Stadium for a significant event. During this event, he inaugurated multiple development

projects and also laid the foundation stone for new initiatives. The total value of these developmental projects amounted to approximately ₹1,800 crores.

Event Details at Dr. Sampurnanand Sports Stadium

The ceremony took place at the Dr. Sampurnanand Sports Stadium, a key venue in the region. The initiatives launched focus on various development aspects aimed at improving infrastructure and public welfare.

District Identification

The specific district where the Dr. Sampurnanand Sports Stadium is located, and where these major initiatives were launched by the Prime Minister, is identified as:

- Varanasi

The event highlights the government's focus on development in the region, with a substantial investment of ₹1,800 crores being channelled through these projects inaugurated and commenced in Varanasi.

53. Answer: c

Explanation:

NITI Aayog Releases 'India's Booming Gig and Platform Economy' Report

The institution responsible for releasing the report titled 'India's Booming Gig and Platform Economy' is NITI Aayog.

NITI Aayog serves as the primary policy think tank for the Government of India. It was established on January 1, 2015, with the aim of fostering cooperative federalism and promoting evidence-based policymaking.

The report itself delves into the significant growth and potential of the gig and platform economy within India. It offers valuable insights into how these sectors are reshaping employment landscapes and the future of work across the nation.

54. Answer: c

Explanation:

The Uttar Pradesh government is planning to establish an education township that operates on the principles of 'Single Entry, Multiple Exit'. This forward-thinking approach by the Uttar Pradesh state government aims to reform the educational landscape, making it more adaptable to the evolving needs of students and the job market.

55. Answer: d

Explanation:

We need to compare the areas of Lakshadweep, Daman and Diu, Ladakh, and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Therefore, Lakshadweep is the smallest Union Territory among the choices provided.

56. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the 'Campus Power' Digital Platform Launch

The question asks to identify the bank responsible for launching a new digital platform called 'Campus Power'. This platform is specifically designed for the student ecosystem, aiming to provide digital banking services tailored to students.

'Campus Power' Initiative by ICICI Bank

ICICI Bank has introduced the 'Campus Power' initiative. This platform serves as a digital ecosystem for students, offering various banking and financial services.

Key Details of the Platform Launch

- **Platform Name:** Campus Power
- **Target Audience:** Students
- **Purpose:** To provide a digital banking ecosystem.
- **Launching Bank:** ICICI Bank

The launch of 'Campus Power' by ICICI Bank signifies a move towards catering specifically to the digital needs and banking requirements of the student demographic. It aims to simplify financial management for students through a dedicated digital interface.

57. Answer: b

Explanation:

States Bordering Bangladesh

India shares a substantial international border with Bangladesh, located to its east. Determining the number of Indian states that share this border involves identifying the specific states along Bangladesh's western and northeastern frontiers.

Bordering States Identified

The Indian states that share a border with Bangladesh are geographically located along the complex boundary between the two countries. These states are:

- West Bengal
- Assam
- Meghalaya
- Tripura
- Mizoram

Border Count Calculation

To find the total number of states, we count the states listed above. Each state listed shares a distinct segment of the border with Bangladesh.

Counting these states gives us a total of 5.

Thus, 5 states of India share a border with Bangladesh.

58. Answer: c

Explanation:

Zloty - The Zloty (PLN) is the official currency of Poland. Based on the analysis, the Zloty is the correct national currency for Poland.

59. Answer: b

Explanation:

Among the major classical dance forms of India, Kathak stands out as the prominent classical dance tradition originating from Uttar Pradesh . Therefore, when considering the classical dance form popular in Uttar Pradesh , Kathak is the correct identification.

60. Answer: b

Explanation:

In India, the power to prorogue either House of Parliament (Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha) rests with the President of India . Therefore, the President of India is the authority empowered to prorogue the Lok Sabha sessions.

61. Answer: d

Explanation:

International Day of Non-Violence Date Explained

The question asks for the specific date when the "International Day of Non-Violence" is observed globally.

Significance of Non-Violence Day

The International Day of Non-Violence is an annual observance dedicated to promoting the principle of non-violence through education and public awareness. It serves as a reminder of the universal relevance of the principle of non-violence and the philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.

Non-Violence Day Observance Date

This important international day is observed on **2 October** each year.

Reason for October 2nd Date

The choice of October 2nd is significant as it marks the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, the leader of the Indian independence movement and a pioneer of the philosophy and strategy of non-violence, known as *Ahimsa*.

Analyzing the Options for Non-Violence Day

Let's look at the provided options in relation to the established observance date:

- **Option 1: 23 March** – This date is significant for other historical events, but not the International Day of Non-Violence.
- **Option 2: 10 December** – This date is recognized globally as Human Rights Day.
- **Option 3: 30 January** – This date is observed as Martyr's Day in India, commemorating the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.
- **Option 4: 2 October** – This date correctly aligns with the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi and the observance of the International Day of Non-Violence.

Therefore, the International Day of Non-Violence is observed on **2 October**.

62. Answer: c

Explanation:

Vasco da Gama's Tomb Location in India

Vasco da Gama was a renowned Portuguese explorer celebrated for being the first European to reach India by sea. His voyages marked a significant turning point in global history, particularly in trade between Europe and Asia.

Understanding Vasco da Gama's Final Resting Place

The question asks about the location of Vasco da Gama's tomb within India. Vasco da Gama's life and voyages are deeply intertwined with India's coastal history.

Identifying the Correct Location

Vasco da Gama passed away in India in December 1524 in the city of Kochi (formerly Cochin), situated in the state of Kerala.

Upon his death, he was initially buried at the Church of St. Francis in Kochi. Although his remains were later transferred to Lisbon, Portugal, the original burial site in Kochi remains a significant historical landmark associated with him in India.

Evaluating the Options Provided

- **Kochi (Kerala):** This location is historically accurate as the place where Vasco da Gama died and was first buried.
- **Durgapur (West Bengal):** Durgapur is an industrial city in West Bengal and is not associated with Vasco da Gama's tomb.
- **Chittorgarh (Rajasthan):** Chittorgarh is a historic city in Rajasthan, famous for its Rajput heritage, but it has no connection to Vasco da Gama's burial site.
- **Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu):** Coimbatore is a major commercial and industrial hub in Tamil Nadu, not linked to the final resting place of Vasco da Gama.

Historical Significance

Kochi's historical importance as a port city is underscored by Vasco da Gama's presence and eventual burial there. This connection highlights Kerala's role in the era of European exploration and maritime trade routes established during that period.

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63. Answer: b

Explanation:

Thomas Cup Sport Association Explained

The question asks to identify the game associated with the prestigious **Thomas Cup**. Understanding the context of various sports tournaments is key to answering such questions accurately.

Understanding the Thomas Cup

The **Thomas Cup** is a major international men's team competition in the sport of **Badminton**. It is held every two years and involves national teams competing against each other. This tournament is one of the most important events in the world of professional **Badminton**.

Similarly, there is a corresponding women's team event called the Uber Cup, also for **Badminton**.

Relating Thomas Cup to the Options

Let's examine the options provided:

- **Basket Ball:** This is a team sport played with a ball and hoops, unrelated to the Thomas Cup.
- **Badminton:** This is a racket sport played with a shuttlecock. The Thomas Cup is specifically a **Badminton** tournament.
- **Tennis:** While also a racket sport, Tennis has its own major international team events like the Davis Cup (men) and Billie Jean King Cup (women). It is not related to the Thomas Cup.
- **Cricket:** This is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams, which is different from the sport associated with the Thomas Cup.

Conclusion on Thomas Cup Game

Based on the information that the **Thomas Cup** is a premier international **Badminton** team event, the correct association is with **Badminton**.

64. Answer: b

Explanation:

Abdul Kalam was a prominent Indian scientist and statesman who served as the 11th President of India from 2002 to 2007. Therefore, the correct option is the one that mentions Dr. Therefore, the correct answer is Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam.

65. Answer: a

Explanation:

Global Warming Expected Results Explained

Global warming refers to the long-term heating of Earth's climate system observed since the pre-industrial period due to human activities, primarily fossil fuel burning, which increases heat-trapping greenhouse gas levels in Earth's atmosphere. This warming trend has numerous significant consequences for the planet.

Key Impacts of Global Warming

Several effects are directly linked to the increasing global temperatures:

- **Increase in sea level:** As global temperatures rise, glaciers and polar ice sheets melt at an accelerated rate. Additionally, ocean water expands as it warms (thermal expansion). Both factors contribute significantly to a rise in global sea levels.
- **Change in coastal line:** The increase in sea level directly impacts coastal areas. Higher sea levels can lead to increased coastal erosion, flooding of low-lying areas, and saltwater intrusion into freshwater sources, effectively changing the shape and extent of coastlines.
- **Change in crop pattern:** Global warming alters temperature and precipitation patterns worldwide. This variability affects agricultural productivity, influencing which crops can be grown in certain regions and when, leading to significant changes in established crop patterns and potentially impacting food security.

Since all the listed options – increase in sea level, change in coastal line, and change in crop pattern – are scientifically recognized consequences of global warming, the most accurate answer is that all of these are expected results.

66. Answer: b

Explanation:

विकल्प 2: माँ-बाप का सपना पूरा करने, सुख-चैन की जिन्दगी बसर करने तथा समाज में प्रतिष्ठा बढ़ाने के लिए जाते हैं। यह विकल्प अनुच्छेद के मुख्य तर्कों से सीधे मेल खाता है। अनुच्छेद में उल्लेख है, "इसके लिए कई माता-पिता का भी सपना होता है कि उसकी संतान विदेशों में पढ़ने जाए, वहाँ की सुख-चैन की जिन्दगी बसर करे और समाज में उनका नाम ऊँचा हो।" यह बताता है कि माता-पिता की इच्छाएं (सपना पूरा करना, प्रतिष्ठा बढ़ाना) और बच्चे द्वारा बेहतर जीवन (सुख-चैन) की तलाश, दोनों ही विदेश जाने के महत्वपूर्ण कारण हैं।

67. Answer: d

Explanation:

विकल्प 4: बच्चों के परिवार के सदस्यों (पत्नी और उनके बच्चों) के रहन-सहन, खान-पान, पहनावे और चाल-चलन पर ऐतराज और कटाक्ष करते होंगे। यह विकल्प सीधे तौर पर अनुच्छेद में बताई गई समस्या से मेल खाता है। माता-पिता का बच्चों की पत्नी और बच्चों के रहन-सहन, खान-पान, पहनावे और चाल-चलन पर आपत्ति करना और कटाक्ष करना, उनके नए माहौल में समायोजन न कर पाने और अपनी पुरानी मान्यताओं को थोपने की प्रवृत्ति को दर्शाता है। यही वह मुख्य व्यवहार है जिसके कारण संतानें उन्हें अपने साथ रखने में कठिनाई महसूस करती हैं।

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68. Answer: a

Explanation:

अधूरे संस्कार: अनुच्छेद स्पष्ट रूप से एक संभावित कारण की ओर इशारा करता है: "शायद उनके संस्कारों में ही कोई कमी रह गई हो।" यह कथन बताता है कि बच्चों की परवरिश या उनके संस्कारों में कुछ ऐसी कमी रह सकती है जो उन्हें विदेश की जीवनशैली और मूल्यों के साथ पूरी तरह से घुलने-मिलने में या भारतीय मूल्यों को बनाए रखने में कठिनाई पैदा करती है। यह कमी उन्हें अपने परिवार और जड़ों से अलग कर सकती है। अनुच्छेद में यह भी उल्लेख है कि बच्चे शिकायत करते हैं कि माता-पिता पुरानी चीजें थोपना चाहते हैं, जो संस्कारों के टकराव को दर्शाता है।

69. Answer: b

Explanation:

विकल्प 2: जग हँसाई से बचने के लिए। यह विकल्प अनुच्छेद में दिए गए कारण से सीधे मेल खाता है। माता-पिता को इस बात का डर होता है कि अगर वे अपनी कठिनाइयों के बारे में बताएंगे, तो समाज उनके बच्चों को विदेश भेजने के निर्णय पर उनका उपहास करेगा।

70. Answer: d

Explanation:

विकल्प 4: दो पीढ़ियों का अंतराल। अनुच्छेद स्पष्ट रूप से उल्लेख करता है कि माता-पिता "पीढ़ियों के अंतराल के प्रभाव की समझ न रखने वाले" होते हैं। बच्चों की शिकायतें कि माता-पिता उनकी जीवन शैली, पत्नी और बच्चों के साथ तालमेल नहीं बिठा पा रहे हैं और पुरानी चीजें थोप रहे हैं, सीधे तौर पर पीढ़ी के अंतराल का परिणाम हैं। एक पीढ़ी विदेश में पली-बढ़ी है और नई जीवन शैली जी रही है, जबकि दूसरी पीढ़ी पुरानी परंपराओं और मूल्यों में विश्वास रखती है। यह अंतर समझ और समायोजन में बाधा डालता है।

71. Answer: d

Explanation:

विकल्प 4: बुजुर्ग बुढ़ापे के लिए कुछ अर्जित करके रखें और अगली पीढ़ी के सदस्यों पर न बोझ बनें और न अपनी राय थोपें। यह विकल्प अनुच्छेद में उल्लिखित कई समस्याओं का समाधान करता है:

72. Answer: d

Explanation:

बच्चों को अत्यधिक लाड़-प्यार से पाला जा रहा है, जिससे वे असहिष्णु और प्रतिक्रियाशील बन रहे हैं।
विकल्प 4: जो माता-पिता बदलते समय के साथ अपने आप को बदल लेते हैं और बहू-बेटों और उनके परिवार को उचित सम्मान देते हैं।

73. Answer: a

Explanation:

प्रश्न का विश्लेषण: युवा पीढ़ी में आत्मीयता की कमी का कारण प्रश्न पूछता है कि माता-पिता द्वारा प्यार-दुलार और समस्त संसाधन दिए जाने के बावजूद, आज की युवा पीढ़ी से वह आत्मीयता क्यों गायब है जो पुरानी पीढ़ी में थी। हमें अनुच्छेद के आधार पर इसका सबसे उचित कारण खोजना है।
Therefore, the correct answer is पीढ़ियों के अंतरण के कारण जीवन मूल्यों के बदलने से युवा पीढ़ी अदूरदर्शी और असहनशील होती जा रही है और उसकी ग्रहणशीलता कम होती जा रही है।

74. Answer: b

Explanation:

प्रश्न का मुख्य बिंदु: माता-पिता के अकेले रहने का कारण प्रश्न विशेष रूप से यह पूछता है कि वे कौन से कारण हैं जिनकी वजह से कई माता-पिता, संतान के साथ रहने की इच्छा रखते हुए भी, अकेले रहने को मजबूर हो जाते हैं। यह सबसे मजबूत तर्क की मांग करता है। Therefore, the correct answer is माँ-बाप का संतान और उसके परिवार के प्रति रुखा व्यवहार, वाणी का असंयम और बहू-बेटों की जिन्दगी में ज्यादा दखलंदाजी।

75. Answer: c

Explanation:

प्रश्न पूछता है कि कौन से बच्चे अपने माता-पिता को वृद्धाश्रम में भेजने की बात करते हैं। इस प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए, हमें अनुच्छेद में वर्णित युवा पीढ़ी के व्यवहार और विशेषताओं को समझना होगा।

Therefore, the correct answer is जो बच्चे संस्कारहीन और अविवेकी है और जो अपने भविष्य को नहीं देख पाते।

76. Answer: c

Explanation:

Competitive Exam Analysis: Finding Minimum Average Selection

This solution explains how to determine which district had the lowest average number of candidates selected in a competitive examination between the years 2011 and 2015. We need to calculate the average number of selected candidates for each of the five districts (A, B, C, D, E) and then identify the minimum among these averages.

Selection Data Extraction

First, let's extract the number of selected candidates ('Sel') for each district from the provided table for the years 2011 to 2015.

District	Selected Candidates (Sel)				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
District A	78	85	70	90	70
District B	82	80	70	85	75
District C	78	85	48	70	80
District D	85	75	65	84	60
District E	75	75	55	60	75

Candidates Total Calculation

Next, we sum the number of selected candidates for each district over the five years.

- **District A Total:** $78 + 85 + 70 + 90 + 70 = 395$
- **District B Total:** $82 + 80 + 70 + 85 + 75 = 392$
- **District C Total:** $78 + 85 + 48 + 70 + 80 = 361$
- **District D Total:** $85 + 75 + 65 + 84 + 60 = 369$
- **District E Total:** $75 + 75 + 55 + 60 + 75 = 340$

Average Selected Candidates Calculation

Now, we calculate the average by dividing the total number of selected candidates by the number of years (5).

- **District A Average:** $\frac{395}{5} = 79$
- **District B Average:** $\frac{392}{5} = 78.4$
- **District C Average:** $\frac{361}{5} = 72.2$
- **District D Average:** $\frac{369}{5} = 73.8$
- **District E Average:** $\frac{340}{5} = 68$

Minimum Average Comparison

We compare the calculated average number of selected candidates for each district:

District	Average Selected Candidates (2011-2015)
District A	79
District B	78.4
District C	72.2
District D	73.8
District E	68

Comparing these averages, the minimum average number of selected candidates is 68, which corresponds to **District E**.

77. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding the Question

The question asks us to identify the year when the percentage of **candidates selected** relative to the **candidates qualified** in District C reached its peak. We need to analyze the data for District C from 2011 to 2015.

District C Examination Data

The first step is to gather the specific numbers for candidates qualified and selected in District C for each year from the provided table:

Year	Qualified Candidates	Selected Candidates
2011	810	82
2012	853	62
2013	704	48
2014	650	70
2015	750	80

Calculating Selection Percentage for District C

To determine the selection rate, we calculate the percentage of selected candidates out of the qualified candidates using the formula:

Percentage =

$$\left(\frac{\text{Number of Selected Candidates}}{\text{Number of Qualified Candidates}} \right) \times 100$$

This calculation is performed for each year in District C:

- For 2011:

$$\left(\frac{82}{810} \right) \times 100$$

- For 2012:

$$\left(\frac{62}{853} \right) \times 100$$

- For 2013:

$$\left(\frac{48}{704} \right) \times 100$$

- For 2014:

$$\left(\frac{70}{650} \right) \times 100$$

- For 2015:

$$\left(\frac{80}{750} \right) \times 100$$

Identifying the Year with the Highest Selection Rate

After performing these calculations for District C across all the specified years, we compare the resulting percentages to identify the year with the highest selection rate.

The analysis shows that the percentage of candidates selected over qualified candidates was highest in the year 2013.

78. Answer: c

Explanation:

District D Qualification Percentage Analysis

The question asks us to identify the year when the percentage of candidates qualified out of those who appeared from District D was the lowest. We need to examine the data provided for District D across the years 2011 to 2015.

District D Data (2011–2015)

Year	Appeared (App)	Qualified (Qual)	Selected (Sel)
2011	8200	6800	85
2012	6800	6000	70
2013	6500	5250	65
2014	7800	7200	84
2015	5700	4850	60

Calculating Qualification Percentages

To find the percentage of candidates qualified out of those who appeared for each year in District D, we use the following formula:

$$\text{Percentage Qualified} = \left(\frac{\text{Number Qualified}}{\text{Number Appeared}} \right) \times 100$$

Let's calculate this for each year:

- 2011: Percentage = $\left(\frac{6800}{8200} \right) \times 100 \approx 82.93\%$
- 2012: Percentage = $\left(\frac{6000}{6800} \right) \times 100 \approx 88.24\%$
- 2013: Percentage = $\left(\frac{5250}{6500} \right) \times 100 = 80.77\%$

- 2014: Percentage = $\left(\frac{7200}{7800}\right) \times 100 \approx 92.31\%$
- 2015: Percentage = $\left(\frac{4850}{5700}\right) \times 100 \approx 85.09\%$

Identifying the Lowest Qualification Percentage Year

Comparing the calculated percentages for District D:

Year	Qualification Percentage
2011	82.93%
2012	88.24%
2013	80.77%
2014	92.31%
2015	85.09%

The lowest qualification percentage among the candidates who appeared from District D is approximately 80.77%, which occurred in the year **2013**.

79. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

Number of candidates appeared qualified and selected in competitive exams from size districts over the years 2011 – 2015

Calculations:

$$\text{In 2011, A district, } \frac{94}{8000} \times 100 = 1.175$$

$$\text{In 2011, B district, } \frac{82}{7800} \times 100 = 1.05$$

In 2011, C district, $\frac{78}{7500} \times 100 = 1.04$

In 2011, D district, $\frac{85}{8200} \times 100 = 1.03$

In 2011, E district, $\frac{75}{6400} \times 100 = 1.171$

So, A district percentage is highest

∴ The answer is A district.

80. Answer: d

Explanation:

First, we sum the number of candidates selected from District A for each year from 2011 through 2015, using the data provided in the table. This gives us the total selected candidates from District A over the period. Therefore, the correct answer is 88.54%.

81. Answer: a

Explanation:

Sales Ratio Calculation for Companies P and R

The question asks us to find the ratio between the combined sales of Company P and Company R in March and their combined sales in April, based on the provided table of product sales.

Relevant Sales Data Extraction

First, let's identify the sales figures for Company P and Company R for the months of March and April from the given table:

Company	March Sales	April Sales
P	180	160
R	115	240

Calculating Total Sales for March

Next, we calculate the total number of products sold by Company P and Company R together in March:

- Sales of Company P in March = 180
- Sales of Company R in March = 115
- Total Sales in March = Sales(P, March) + Sales(R, March)
- Using LaTeX for the calculation:

$$\text{Total Sales}_{\text{March}} = 180 + 115 = 295$$

Calculating Total Sales for April

Now, we calculate the total number of products sold by Company P and Company R together in April:

- Sales of Company P in April = 160
- Sales of Company R in April = 240
- Total Sales in April = Sales(P, April) + Sales(R, April)
- Using LaTeX for the calculation:

$$\text{Total Sales}_{\text{April}} = 160 + 240 = 400$$

Determining the Ratio

The question asks for the ratio of the total sales in March to the total sales in April for these two companies.

- Ratio = Total Sales in March : Total Sales in April
- Using LaTeX:

$$\text{Ratio} = 295 : 400$$

Simplifying the Ratio

To simplify the ratio 295 : 400, we find the greatest common divisor (GCD) of 295 and 400. Both numbers are divisible by 5.

- Divide both parts of the ratio by 5:

$$\frac{295}{5} = 59$$

$$\frac{400}{5} = 80$$

- The simplified ratio is 59 : 80.

Therefore, the ratio of the total number of products sold by company P and R in March to the total number of products sold by the same companies in April is 59 : 80.

82. Answer: c

Explanation:

This is the difference between the sales in April and the sales in January. The number of products sold by Company S approximately increased by 64.71% from January to April.

83. Answer: b

Explanation:

This question requires us to calculate the total number of mild steel products sold by Company T across three specific months: March, April, and May. We are given the total sales data for Company T across five months in a table and are told that

32% of the total products sold by Company T in March, April, and May combined were made of mild steel.

Company T Sales Data Extraction

First, let's identify the number of products sold by Company T during the specified months from the provided table:

- March: 120 products
- April: 165 products
- May: 165 products

Total Products Calculation for Company T

Next, we need to find the total number of products sold by Company T in these three months combined. We sum the sales figures for March, April, and May:

$$\text{Total Sales (March + April + May)} = \text{Sales (March)} + \text{Sales (April)} + \text{Sales (May)}$$

$$\text{Total Sales} = 120 + 165 + 165$$

$$\text{Total Sales} = 450 \text{ products}$$

Mild Steel Products Calculation

We are given that 32% of the total products sold by Company T in these months were made of mild steel. To find the number of mild steel products, we calculate 32% of the total sales (450):

$$\text{Number of mild steel products} = 32\% \text{ of Total Sales}$$

$$\text{Number of mild steel products} = \frac{32}{100} \times 450$$

$$\text{Number of mild steel products} = 0.32 \times 450$$

$$\text{Number of mild steel products} = 144$$

Final Answer Determination

Therefore, the total number of mild steel products sold by Company T in March, April, and May together was 144.

84. Answer: d

Explanation:

Analyzing Average Sales for Companies P, S, and T in February

The question asks us to find the approximate average number of products sold by three specific companies, namely Company P, Company S, and Company T, during the month of February. We need to use the sales data provided in the table to calculate this average.

Sales Data Table Analysis

First, let's identify the relevant data points from the table for the month of February for the specified companies:

Company	January	February	March	April	May
P	130	155	180	160	140
Q	80	110	130	145	120
R	155	88	115	240	130
S	85	110	100	140	100
T	75	90	120	165	165

From the table, the sales for February are:

- Company P: 155 products
- Company S: 110 products
- Company T: 90 products

Calculating the Average Sales

To find the average number of products sold by these three companies in February, we follow these steps:

Step 1: Sum the Sales

Add the number of products sold by Company P, Company S, and Company T in February.

$$\text{Total Sales} = \text{Sales}_P + \text{Sales}_S + \text{Sales}_T$$

$$\text{Total Sales} = 155 + 110 + 90$$

$$\text{Total Sales} = 355$$

Step 2: Calculate the Average

Divide the total sales by the number of companies (which is 3).

$$\text{Average Sales} = \frac{\text{Total Sales}}{\text{Number of Companies}}$$

$$\text{Average Sales} = \frac{355}{3}$$

Step 3: Approximate the Result

The calculation gives us approximately 118.33. Since the question asks for the approximate average, we round this value.

$$\text{Average Sales} \approx 118$$

Conclusion

The approximate average number of products sold by Company P, S, and T in February is 118.

85. Answer: c

Explanation:

Total R = $R_{\{\text{Jan}\}} + R_{\{\text{May}\}} = 155 + 130 = 285$ products
Difference = $|200 - 285| = |-85| = 85$ products

86. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

Pie chart of spending of different sectors of university

Calculation:

ratio of spending on research and events = $65 : 35 = 13 : 7$

Percentage research according to events = $\frac{13}{7} \times 100 = 185.7\% \approx 186\%$

So, percent more is spent on Research than on Events = $186 - 100 = 86\%$

$\therefore$ The answer is 86%.

87. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

Different spending of An university in different sectors

Calculation:

Spending on hostel = Rs. 46

Total spending of university = $50 + 46 + 35 + 32 + 52 + 65 + 80 = 360$

Percent of total spending spent on Hostel = $\frac{46}{360} \times 100 = 12.777 = 12.78\%$

∴ The answer is 12.78%.

88. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

Total amount spent on various sectors during the year be ₹1,80,00,000.

Calculation:

Amount spent on hostel = $\frac{46}{360} \times 18000000 = 46 \times 50000 = \text{Rs. } 2300000$

Amount spent on infrastructure = $\frac{50}{360} \times 18000000 = 50 \times 50000 = \text{Rs. } 2500000$

Difference between the amount spent on Infrastructure and hostel = $2500000 - 2300000 = 200000$

∴ The answer is Rs. 200000.

89. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

The spending of university on various sectors during a particular year.

Calculation:

Let Amount spent on Sports and Education be 52 and 80 respectively

$$\text{Percentage of Sports as Education} = \frac{52}{80} \times 100 = 65\%$$

So, Percentage less sports is from education = $100 - 65 = 35\%$

∴ The answer is 35%.

90. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

If the total amount spent by university during the year was 1.8 crores

Calculation:

$$\text{Spending on Education \& Research} = 80 + 65 = 145$$

$$\text{the amount spent on Education and Research together was : } \frac{145}{360} \times 18000000 = 7250000$$

∴ The answer is 72,50,000.

91. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

The income of two companies A and B in 2005 were in ratio of 3 : 4

Formula used:

Income = Profit + Expenditure

Calculation :

Let the expenditures of A and B be X and Y.

Then, profits of A and B are 70% of X and 50% of Y or 0.7X and 0.5Y.

According to question,

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{X + 0.7X}{Y + 0.5Y} \text{ or } 3 \times 1.5Y = 4 \times 1.7X \text{ or } Y : X = 68 : 45$$

$\therefore$ The answer is 45 : 68.

92. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

Profit percent of company A in 2005 = 50%

Profit percent of company B in 2005 = 70%

Formula used:

$$\text{Profit}\% = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$

Calculation :

Let expenditure for both companies be 100x

$$\text{Profit of A} = 50\% = \frac{\text{Profit}}{100x} \times 100 = 50x$$

$$\text{Profit of B} = 70x = \frac{\text{Profit}}{100x} \times 100 = 70x$$

Total expenditures of A and B are 150x and 170x

So, Ratio of expenditures becomes $150x : 170x = 15 : 17$

∴ The answer is 15 : 17.

93. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

Products sold by different companies in different years

Calculation:

Expenditure of company B in 2002 = Rs. 200 crores

Profit percent of B in 2002 = 30%

Income of B in 2002 = $200 \times \frac{130}{100} = 260$

∴ The answer is Rs. 260.

94. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

Total income of the two companies in 2001 = Rs. 342 crores

Calculation:

Let the expenditure be $100x$ for A and B

Total income of both A and B = $(100x + 45x) + (100x + 40x) = 285x$

So, equating with original income we get,

$$285x = 342$$

$$x = \frac{6}{5} = 1.2$$

Now, original expenditure of both A and B = $200x = 200 \times 1.2 = \text{Rs. } 240$

Total profit of both companies = $342 - 240 = \text{Rs. } 102$

$\therefore$ The answer is Rs. 102.

95. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given :

Expenditure of B in 2003 = Rs. 200 crores

Profit percent of B in 2003 = 55%

Profit percent of B in 2006 = 50%

Calculation :

$$\text{Total income of B in 2003} = 200 + 200 \times \frac{55}{100} = 200 + 110 = \text{Rs. } 310$$

Expenditure of B in 2006 = Rs. 310

$$\text{Total income of B in 2003} = 310 + 310 \times \frac{50}{100} = 310 + 155 = \text{Rs. } 465$$

$\therefore$ The answer is Rs. 465.

96. Answer: b

Explanation:

Mughal Ruler Who Reimposed Jaziya Explained

The question asks to identify the Mughal emperor who reinstated the 'Jaziya' tax. Jaziya was a historical tax levied on non-Muslim subjects in Muslim-ruled states.

Historical Context of Jaziya

The practice of levying Jaziya has a long history in various Islamic states. Within the Mughal Empire:

- Emperor Akbar, known for his policy of religious tolerance, had abolished the Jaziya tax in 1564.
- His successors, Jahangir and Shah Jahan, largely continued this policy of tolerance and did not reimpose the tax.

Aurangzeb and the Reimplementation of Jaziya

The Mughal ruler who reimposed the Jaziya tax was **Aurangzeb**. He reintroduced this tax in the year 1679.

Aurangzeb's decision to reimpose Jaziya marked a significant shift from the more inclusive religious policies of his predecessors, particularly Akbar. Various reasons are attributed to this move, including religious considerations and the need for increased state revenue during his extensive military campaigns.

Analysis of Options

- **Aurangzeb**: Correctly identified as the ruler who reimposed Jaziya in 1679.
- **Jahangir**: Did not reimpose Jaziya.
- **Humayun**: Did not reimpose Jaziya; his reign preceded Akbar's abolition.
- **None of these**: Incorrect, as Aurangzeb did reimpose the tax.

Therefore, the Mughal ruler responsible for reimposing the Jaziya tax was Aurangzeb.

97. Answer: b

Explanation:

The introduction of railways by the British is widely considered a major contribution. Railways revolutionized transportation across India, connecting distant regions, facilitating trade, enabling faster movement of troops and administration, and contributing to national integration.

98. Answer: d

Explanation:

The widely accepted author of "The Panchatantra" is the sage and scholar Vishnu Sharma . Based on historical and literary consensus, Vishnu Sharma is the author attributed with writing the tales of "The Panchatantra".

99. Answer: b

Explanation:

Gautam Buddha's First Sermon at Sarnath

The question asks to identify the specific hand gesture, or **Mudra**, that Gautam Buddha used when he delivered his first sermon after attaining enlightenment. This significant event took place at Sarnath, a location revered in Buddhism.

Understanding Buddhist Mudras

In Buddhism, Mudras are symbolic hand gestures that represent specific states of mind, actions, or teachings of the Buddha. Each Mudra has a distinct meaning and

significance.

The Significance of the First Sermon

Gautam Buddha's first sermon, delivered at Sarnath, is a pivotal moment in Buddhist history. It marked the beginning of the 'turning of the wheel of Dharma' (Dharma-chakra-pravartana), signifying the commencement of teaching the path to enlightenment to the world. This sermon is often referred to as the Dharma Chakra Pravartana.

Analyzing the Options

Let's examine the provided options:

- **Bhurnisparsha Mudra:** This Mudra typically represents the moment of Buddha's enlightenment, where he calls the Earth to witness his right to achieve enlightenment, touching the ground. It is not associated with the first sermon.
- **Dhamma-chakra-pravartana Mudra:** This Mudra, also known as the Dharma-chakra Mudra or the teaching gesture, is specifically associated with the Buddha delivering his first sermon at Sarnath. It depicts the Buddha in a teaching posture, often with both hands held at the chest, thumbs and index fingers forming a circle, symbolizing the wheel of Dharma being set in motion.
- **Abhaya Mudra:** This Mudra signifies fearlessness, reassurance, and protection. The Buddha is shown with the right hand raised, palm facing outward, conveying a sense of peace and safety. It's not the primary Mudra for the first sermon.
- **Dhyana Mudra:** Also known as the meditation Mudra, this gesture represents deep meditation and wisdom. The hands are usually placed on the lap, right hand over the left, symbolizing concentration and mindfulness. This is not related to the first sermon.

Conclusion on the Correct Mudra

Based on the historical and symbolic context, the **Dhamma-chakra-pravartana Mudra** is the correct Mudra associated with Gautam Buddha delivering his first

sermon at Sarnath. This gesture perfectly encapsulates the essence of setting the wheel of Dharma in motion and initiating the teaching of the path.

100. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Historical records and the content of the Prayagraj Prashasti itself indicate that Harishena was the court poet of Emperor Samudragupta. Therefore, the ruler whose court poet was Harishena was Samudragupta .

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