

1. Consider the following statements:

- 1) The Information Technology Act 2000 explicitly prohibits online Betting and Gambling in India.
- 2) The Public Gambling Act 1867 which provides for punishment of public gambling does not apply to games of skill.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Statement 1 is incorrect. The Information Technology Act 2000 regulates cyber activities in India and provides for offences in cyber domain does not provide for explicit prohibition on Gambling or Betting.

Statement 2 is correct. The Public Gambling Act 1867, as it stands makes a distinction between games of chance and games of skill. The act does not apply to any game of mere skill wherever played.

# Fantasy cricket is a game of skill as ruled by the Punjab & Haryana High Court (2017) and the Bombay High Court (2019) further upheld by the Supreme Court

2. Which of the following mountain pass(s) is/are in the Union Territory of Ladakh?

- 1) Rezang La
- 2) Nathu La
- 3) Khardung La

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: C**

1

**Explanation:**

Option 1 is correct. Rezing La is a mountain pass on the south-eastern approach to Chushul Valley in the union territory of Ladakh. A major battle was fought between Indian and Chinese forces in 1962 at Rezing La.

Option 2 is incorrect. Nathu La is a mountain pass in the Himalayas in East Sikkim district. It connects the Indian state of Sikkim with China's Tibet Autonomous Region.

Option 3 is correct. Khardung La is a mountain pass in the Leh district of the union territory of Ladakh. The pass on the Ladakh Range is north of Leh and is the gateway to the Shyok and Nubra valleys.

3. With reference to the Special Frontier Force, consider the following statements:

- 1) It was raised to prevent Chinese occupation at LAC.
- 2) It falls under the purview of the Ministry of Defense.
- 3) It is also referred to as Vikas Battalion.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3 only

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The Special Frontier Force was established on 14th November 1962 in the immediate aftermath of the 1962 Sino-India war. It had been said to be instrumental in preventing Chinese occupation on the Line of Actual Control (LAC) in Ladakh. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

It falls under the purview of the Cabinet Secretariat where it is headed by an Inspector General who is an Army officer of the rank of Major General. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.

Though it is not part of the Army, they function under the operational control of the Army.

It had taken part in many operations conducted by Indian armed forces such as:

Operation Eagle (1971 war with Pakistan),

Operation Bluestar (clearing in 1984),

Operation Meghdoot (securing the Siachen glacier in 1984) and

Operation Vijay (war with Pakistan at Kargil in 1999) and many counter-insurgency operations in the country.

It was previously named Establishment-22 as it was raised by Major General Sujan Singh Uban, an Artillery officer who had commanded 22 Mountain Regiment.

Now it is referred to as Vikas Battalion. Hence, statement 3 is correct.

4. Consider the following statement regarding the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (Quad):

- 1) It has been formed by a mutual-assistance treaty for strategic cooperation in the Indo-pacific.
- 2) India is the only BRICS member country that is also part of the Quad.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Statement 1 is incorrect. The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue or Quad is an informal strategic forum between the United States, Japan, Australia and India that is maintained by semi-regular summits and information exchanges among the member countries.

Quad, being an informal forum, has no formal mutual-assistance treaty, secretariat, or even a website.

Statement 2 is correct. BRICS members are Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa; India is the only country in Quad that is a member of BRICS.

5. With reference to Priority Sector Lending (PSL), consider the following statements:

- 1) Regional rural banks (RRBs) and small finance banks have to allocate 40% of adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANDC) to PSL.

- 2) Loans for setting up compressed biogas plants is a category eligible for finance under PSL.
- 3) The Housing and Renewable Energy sectors are not included in the Priority Sector under PSL norms.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only  
(d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Under Priority Sector Lending (PSL), the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) mandates banks to lend a certain portion of their funds to specified sectors, like agriculture, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), export credit, education, housing, social infrastructure, renewable energy among others.

All scheduled commercial banks and foreign banks (with a sizable presence in India) are mandated to set aside 40% of their Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANDC) for lending to these sectors.

Regional rural banks, co-operative banks and small finance banks have to allocate 75% of ANDC to PSL. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.

Recently, the RBI released revised Priority Sector Lending (PSL) guidelines, which align with emerging national priorities and also bring sharper focus on inclusive development.

Bank finance to start-ups up to Rs. 50 crore, loans to farmers for installation of solar power plants for solarisation of grid connected agriculture pumps and loans for setting up Compressed BioGas plants have been included as fresh categories eligible for finance under priority sector. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

Statement 3 is not correct. The **categories under priority sector are:** Agriculture, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Export Credit, Education, **Housing**, Social Infrastructure, **Renewable Energy** and Others.

6. With reference to the conservation status of Gangetic Dolphin, consider the following statements:

- 1) It is listed under the first schedule of Indian Wildlife (Protection), Act 1972.

2) It is listed as critically  
Red List.

endangered under the IUCN

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Status of Conservation of Gangetic Dolphin:

In the First Schedule of the Indian Wildlife (Protection), Act 1972. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

Endangered by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Hence, statement 2 is not correct.

Appendix I (most endangered) of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

Appendix II (migratory species that need conservation and management or would significantly benefit from international co-operation) of the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS).

7. Which of the following institution has recently published the report “From insights to action” on Gender equality in the wake of COVID-19?

- (a) UN Women
- (b) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- (c) International Labour Organization
- (d) Global Fund for Women

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

‘From insights to action: Gender equality in the wake of COVID-19’ has been published by the UN Women.

This publication summarizes data, research, and policy work by UN Women’s Policy and Programme Division on the pandemic’s impact on women and girls,

including the impact on extreme poverty, employment, health, unpaid care, and violence against women and girls.

The poverty rate for women was earlier projected to decrease by 2.7 per cent between 2019 and 2021, but with the coming of the pandemic, it has increased to 9.1 per cent.

By 2021, for every 100 men aged 25 to 34 living in extreme poverty (living on USD 1.90 a day or less), there will be 118 women, a gap that is expected to increase to 121 women per 100 men by 2030.

The report gave suggestions to prevent women from falling behind permanently because of the COVID-19 pandemic. These included addressing inadequate access to affordable childcare, addressing occupational segregation and gender pay gaps.

8. Which of the following institution/organization has published the report 'The State of Young Child in India'?

- (a) NITI Aayog
- (b) Mobile Creches
- (c) Save the Children Fund
- (d) United Nations Children's Fund

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The Vice President recently released 'The State of Young Child in India' report prepared by Mobile Creches a policy advocacy organisation which works with the underprivileged children across India. It a comprehensive account of the challenges related to early child development in India.

The Young Child Outcomes Index in the report measures health, nutrition and cognitive growth with the help of indicators such as infant mortality rate, stunting and net attendance at the primary school level. As per the report Kerala, Goa, Tripura, Tamil Nadu and Mizoram are among the top five States for well-being of children.

The report has also developed the Young Child Environment Index to understand the policy and environment enablers that influence a child's well-being. According to the environment index, Kerala, Goa, Sikkim, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh secured the top five positions.

9. 'Wagon tragedy' is associated with which of the following?

- 6 (a) Komatagaru Incident

- (b) Moplah Rebellion
- (c) Aligarh Conspiracy
- (d) Kakori Conspiracy

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The trigger of the Moplah rebellion came from the Non-Cooperation Movement launched by the Congress in 1920 along with the Khilafat agitation.

The anti-British sentiment fuelled by these agitations affected the Muslim Mapillahs (also known as Moplahs) of south Malabar region of Kerala.

The revolt was fuelled by the fiery speeches by Muslim religious leaders and anti-British sentiments, the Mopillahs launched a violent rebellion. Numerous actions of violence were reported and series of persecutions were committed both against the British and the Hindu landlords.

Wagon Tragedy: In November 1921, 67 Moplah prisoners were killed when they were being transported in a closed freight wagon from Tirur to the Central Prison in Podanur. They died of suffocation. This event is called the Wagon Tragedy. Hence, option B is correct.

10. Which of the following country(s) is/are bordered by both, Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea?

- 1) Turkey
- 2) Cyprus
- 3) Greece

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 3 only

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Self-Explanatory, map based question.

11. Consider the following statements regarding the Association of Renewable Energy Agencies of States (AREAS):

- 1) It is an initiative of the NITI Aayog in collaboration with the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA).
- 2) It provides a knowledge sharing platform for the States in renewable energy sector.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Statement 1 is incorrect. Association of Renewable Energy Agencies of States (AREAS) is an initiative of the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE).

Statement 2 is correct. Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) is the nodal agency at the central level for promotion of grid-connected and off-grid renewable energy in the country. Ministry's programmes are implemented in close coordination with State Nodal Agencies (SNAs) for renewable energy (RE).

Over the period the SNAs have developed considerable knowledge and experience in planning and implementation of RE programmes. For SNAs to interact and learn from each other's experiences and also share their best practices and knowledge regarding technologies and schemes/programmes, MNRE took an initiative in this regard in consultation with SNAs, and Association of Renewable Energy Agencies of States (AREAS) was formed and registered as a society in 2014.

12. Consider the following statements regarding the Open Market Operations (OMOs):

- 1) These are the market operations conducted by the RBI by way of sale/ purchase of Government Securities to/ from the market.
- 2) RBI resorts to purchase of securities if there is excess liquidity in the market.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2



(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Both statements are correct.

Open Market Operations (OMOs) are the market operations conducted by the RBI by way of sale/ purchase of G-Secs to/ from the market with an objective to adjust the rupee liquidity conditions in the market on a durable basis.

When the RBI feels that there is excess liquidity in the market, it resorts to sale of securities thereby sucking out the rupee liquidity. Similarly, when the liquidity conditions are tight, RBI may buy securities from the market, thereby releasing liquidity into the market.

13. With reference to the Basic Structure doctrine, which of the following is/are correct?

- 1) It was propounded in the famous Maneka Gandhi case.
- 2) Basic structure doctrine has been mentioned in Part III of the Constitution.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The theory of Basic Structure was given in the case of Kesavananda Bharati V/S State Of Kerala. Hence statement 1 is not correct.

Basic Structure doctrine has not been mentioned in the constitution. It was a judicial invention. Hence statement 2 is not correct.

It aims to protect the basic rights of the people and the ideals and the philosophy of the constitution.

14. Consider the following statements regarding the Climate & Clean Air Coalition (CCAC):

- 1) It aims at protecting the climate through actions to reduce short-lived climate pollutants.
- 2) India is a state partner of the CCAC.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Statement 1 is correct. The Climate and Clean Air Coalition is a voluntary partnership of governments, intergovernmental organizations, businesses, scientific institutions and civil society organizations committed to improving air quality and protecting the climate through actions to reduce short-lived climate pollutants.

Statement 2 is correct. In 2012, the governments of Bangladesh, Canada, Ghana, Mexico, Sweden and the United States, along with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), came together to initiate efforts to treat short-lived climate pollutants as an urgent and collective challenge.

The coalition has 70 state partners. India announced it was joining the Climate & Clean Air Coalition during on 2019 World Environment Day.

India works with Coalition partners to implement National Clean Air Programme, leveraging the Coalition's action-oriented partnership platform to help define priority actions that reduce air pollution and achieve development and climate co-benefits.

The United Nations General Assembly adopted the resolution to hold an International Day of Clean Air for blue skies in 2019. The first International Day of Clean Air for blue skies is being observed on September 7, 2020.

15. In which State/UT does the Spanggur Lake lie?

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Sikkim

(d) Ladakh

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The Spanggur Tso, also called Maindung Co is a saltwater lake south of Pangong Tso on India China border (East of LAC) between Ladakh UT and Tibet Autonomous Region, China.

16. Which of the following force(s) is/are under the administrative control of the Ministry of Home Affairs?

- 1) Assam Rifles (AR)
- 2) Border Security Force (BSF)
- 3) Indo Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) assists state governments by providing them support of the Central Armed Police Forces.

The Ministry maintains seven CAPFs: (i) the Central Reserve Police Force, which assists in internal security and counterinsurgency, (ii) the Central Industrial Security Force, which protects vital installations (like airports) and public sector undertakings, (iii) the National Security Guards, which is a special counterterrorism force, and (iv) four border guarding forces, which are the Border Security Force, Indo-Tibetan Border Police, Sashastra Seema Bal, and Assam Rifles.

The administrative control of the Assam Rifles is with the Ministry of Home Affairs, the operational control of Assam Rifles rests with the Ministry of Defence.

17. With reference to the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA), 2010, consider the following statements:

- 1) It regulates foreign funding of voluntary organizations in India.
- 2) It is implemented by the NITI Aayog.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 and 2

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 regulates the foreign contribution given to various voluntary organizations in India such as NGOs, institutes, judges, journalists, public servants etc. Hence, statement 1 is correct.

It prohibits the receipt of foreign contribution “for any activities detrimental to the national interest”.

The Act also held that the government can refuse permission if it believes that the donation to the NGO will adversely affect “public interest” or the “economic interest of the state”.

It is implemented by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.

18. With reference to Development Finance Institutions (DFIs), consider the following statements:

- 1) DFIs only provide short-term credit.
- 2) It can only be promoted by the government.
- 3) DFIs often lend at low and stable rates of interest to promote investments with considerable social benefits.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) provide long-term credit for capital-intensive investments spread over a long period and yielding low rates of return, such as urban infrastructure, mining and heavy industry, and irrigation systems. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.

The DFI can have two types of character, either it should be promoted by the government or it should be given a private sector character with the government restricting its holding to 49%. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.

DFIs often lend at low and stable rates of interest to promote long-term investments with considerable social benefits. Hence, statement 3 is correct.

DFIs are also known as Development banks. They are different from commercial banks which mobilise short- to medium-term deposits and lend for similar maturities to avoid a maturity mismatch—a potential cause for a bank's liquidity and solvency.

19. Consider the following statements regarding the Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP) ranking of states in India:

- 1) The 2019 BRAP ranking is first ever edition based on the implementation of Business Reform Action Plan.
- 2) Andhra Pradesh is the top performer state under 2019 rankings.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Statement 1 is incorrect. The 2019 rankings are the 4th edition of Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP) ranking of states.

Ranking of States based on the implementation of Business Reform Action Plan started in the year 2015. Till date, State Rankings have been released for the years 2015, 2016 and 2017-18.

The Business Reform Action

Plan 2018-19 includes 180

reform points covering 12 business regulatory areas such as Access to Information, Single Window System, Labour, Environment, etc.

The larger objective of attracting investments and increasing Ease of Doing Business in each State was sought to be achieved by introducing an element of healthy competition through a system of ranking states based on their performance in the implementation of Business Reform Action Plan.

Statement 2 is correct. The top ten states under State Reform Action Plan 2019 are:

Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Telangana, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal and Gujarat.

20. With reference to India State of Forest Report (2019), consider the following statements:

- 1) Arunachal Pradesh has the highest forest cover Area-wise.
- 2) Karnataka has shown the highest increase in forest cover.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The Ministry for Environment, Forests and Climate Change has released the India State of Forest Report (ISFR), 2019.

ISFR is a biennial publication of Forest Survey of India (FSI), an organization under the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change.

Forest Cover (Area-wise) : Madhya Pradesh > Arunachal Pradesh > Chhattisgarh > Odisha > Maharashtra. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.

Forest Cover (Percentage): Mizoram (85.4%) > Arunachal Pradesh (79.63%) > Meghalaya (76.33%)

The top five states to have shown an increase in forest cover include Karnataka (1,025 sq km) > Andhra Pradesh (990 sq km) > Kerala (823 sq km) > J&K (371 sq km) > Himachal Pradesh (334 sq km). Hence, statement 2 is correct.

21. Consider the following statements regarding the Hypersonic Technology Demonstrator Vehicle of DRDO:

- 1) The vehicle uses the air-breathing scramjet engine technology.
- 2) India is the first Asian country that has developed technologies to field fast-manoeuving hypersonic missiles.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Statement 1 is correct. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has successfully demonstrated the hypersonic air-breathing scramjet technology with the flight test of Hypersonic Technology Demonstration Vehicle (HSTDV) from Dr APJ Abdul Kalam Launch Complex at Wheeler Island, off the coast of Odisha recently.

Statement 2 is incorrect. Only the United States, Russia and China have developed technologies to field fast-manoeuving hypersonic missiles that fly at lower altitudes and are extremely hard to track and intercept.

It is estimated to take around four years for India to develop hypersonic cruise missiles powered by air-breathing scramjet engines.

The dual-use hypersonic technology has non-military applications too – it can be used for launching satellites and developing commercial planes

# Hypersonic: more than five times faster than the speed of sound (>Mach 5).

22. Consider the following statements regarding the National Sample Survey on “Household Social Consumption: Education in India”:

- 1) At all-India level, the female literacy rate is higher compared to male literacy.
- 2) Among states, Kerala has highest literacy rate in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

15 (a) 1 only

- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), in its 75th round, conducted survey on Household Social Consumption: Education during 1st July 2017 to 30th June 2018.

Statement 1 is incorrect. The study has pegged the overall literacy rate in the country at about 77.7%. In rural areas, the literacy rate is 73.5% compared to 87.7% in urban areas of the country.

At all-India level, the male literacy rate is higher at 84.7% compared to 70.3% among women.

Statement 2 is correct. Kerala, Delhi has the best literacy rate, followed by Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Assam.

Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Bihar are the worst performers.

23. What is the mandate of the KV Kamath Committee formed by the Reserve Bank of India?

- (a) Financial parameters for restructuring of loans
- (b) Forex Reserve Management
- (c) Potential impact of COVID-19 pandemic on MSME credit
- (d) Monetary Policy Framework Targets

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The RBI had formed a committee under the chairmanship of former ICICI Bank CEO KV Kamath to make recommendations on the financial parameters to be considered in the restructuring of loans impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The committee has selected 26 sectors which will require restructuring based on its analyses of financial parameters hit due to the economic crash caused by the coronavirus pandemic. The financial parameters selected include total outside liability to adjusted tangible net worth, debt to EBIDTA, current ratio, debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) and average debt



24. Which of the following location(s) is/are in Ladakh Union Territory?

- 1) Chusul
- 2) Spanggur Lake
- 3) Depsang Plains

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

All of the above locations are around the Line of Actual Control that separates the Indian and Chinese controlled regions in Ladakh UT.

25. Consider the following statements regarding the Non-Aligned Movement:

- 1) The fulfillment of Bandung Principles is the essential criterion for Non-Aligned Movement membership.
- 2) India and Pakistan both are members of the NAM.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Statement 1 is correct. Bandung Asian-African Conference is the most immediate antecedent to the creation of the Non-Aligned Movement. This Conference was held in Bandung on April 18-24, 1955 and gathered 29 Heads of States.

The principles that would govern relations among large and small nations, known as the

“Ten Principles of Bandung“, were proclaimed at that Conference. Such principles were adopted later as the main goals and objectives of the policy of non-alignment.

The fulfillment of those principles became the essential criterion for Non-Aligned Movement membership; it is what was known as the “quintessence of the Movement”

Statement 2 is correct. India and Pakistan both are NAM members.

Pakistan has participated in the deliberation of NAM as a guest until its assumption of full membership during 1979 Havana Summit.

26. Consider the following statements:

- 1) The theme for International Literacy Day 2020 is “Literacy teaching and learning in the COVID-19 crisis and beyond”.
- 2) Inclusive and equitable quality education is a part of the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The 8th of September was proclaimed International Literacy Day by UNESCO in 1966.

Statement 1 is correct. International Literacy Day 2020 focuses on “Literacy teaching and learning in the COVID-19 crisis and beyond,” especially on the role of educators and changing pedagogies. The theme highlights literacy learning in a lifelong learning perspective, and therefore, mainly focuses on youth and adults.

Statement 2 is correct. The issue of literacy is a key component of the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals and the UN’s 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The SDG 4 focusses on ‘ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all’. It has as one of its targets ensuring all young people achieve literacy and numeracy and that adults, who lack these skills are given the opportunity to acquire them.

27. With reference to the Indo-Pacific Trilateral Dialogue, consider the following statements:

- 1) It is a strategic dialogue between India, Japan and Australia.
- 2) It is an addition to the Quad initiative.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 and 2

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

In September 2020, India, Australia and France held a dialogue for the first time under a trilateral framework. The three sides have agreed to hold the dialogue on an annual basis. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.

The focus of this dialogue is to enhance cooperation in the Indo-Pacific Region.

Australia, along with France, has emerged as a major strategic partner for India in the Indo-Pacific and Indian Ocean Region (IOR), especially in the maritime domain.

India has logistics agreements with both countries.

This trilateral cooperation is an addition to the Quad which comprises the USA, Japan, Australia and India. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

28. With reference to recently released report 'Household Social Consumption: Education in India' as part of NSO Survey (2017-18), consider the following statements:

- 1) More than 50% of the households in India had internet access.
- 2) Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at primary level was nearly 100%.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Recently, the National Statistical Organisation (NSO) released a report 'Household Social Consumption: Education in India', as part of the 75th round of National Sample Survey (July 2017 to June 2018). Some of the findings are as follows:

Nearly 4% of rural households and 23% of urban households possessed computers and 24% of the households in the country had internet access. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.

Among persons of age 15-29 years, nearly 24% in rural areas and 56% in urban areas were able to operate a computer.

Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at primary level was nearly 100% for both males and females in rural and urban areas. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

For each level of education, GAR is the ratio of the number of persons attending in the level of education (For eg. Class I-V) to the number of persons in the corresponding official age-group (For eg. Total Population of age group 6-10).

29. Consider the following statements regarding the EASE 2.0 Index:

- 1) It provides Public Sector Banks a comparative evaluation showing where banks stand on the Reforms Agenda.
- 2) It has been released by the NITI Aayog.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Statement 1 is correct. EASE (Enhanced Access and Service Excellence) Reforms Index independently measures progress on the Public Sector Banks (PSB) Reforms Agenda.

Statement 2 is incorrect. EASE 2.0 Index Results has been released recently by the Indian Banking Association (IBA). Bank of Baroda, State Bank of India, and erstwhile Oriental Bank of Commerce were felicitated for being the top three (in that order) in the 'Top Performing Banks' category according to the EASE 2.0 Index Results.

# As part of the EASE Reforms, Doorstep Banking Services envisaged to provide

convenience of banking services to the customers at their door step through the universal touch points of Call Centre, Web Portal or Mobile App, was inaugurated recently by the Finance Minister.

30. Which of the following mountain pass(s) are located in Ladakh UT?

- 1) Kilik Pass
- 2) Kongka Pass
- 3) Mintaka Pass

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

All of the above are in Ladakh UT.

The Mintaka Pass is a mountain pass in the Karakorum Mountains, between Gilgit-Balistan (Pak administered) and Xinjiang in China.

The Kilik Pass, west of Mintaka Pass is a high mountain pass in the Karakorum Mountains between Gilgit-Balistan and Xinjiang in China. The two passes were, in ancient times, the two main access points into the Upper Hunza Valley from the north.

The Kongka Pass or Kongka La is a high mountain pass of the Chang-Chemno Range on the Line of Actual Control between India and China. China considers the Kongka Pass as its boundary with India, whereas India regards Lanak Pass further east as the boundary.

31. Consider the following statements regarding the Blockchain technology:

- 1) A blockchain is a centralized ledger of all transactions across a peer-to-peer network.
- 2) No participant can change or tamper with a transaction after it's been recorded to the shared ledger.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only

- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Statement 1 is incorrect. Blockchain is a decentralized distributed ledger technology. All network participants have access to the distributed ledger and its immutable record of transactions.

With this shared ledger, transactions are recorded only once, eliminating the duplication of effort that's typical of traditional business networks.

Blockchain is decentralized, i.e. it does not store any of its information in a central location, instead, the data is copied and spread across a network of computers.

Statement 2 is correct. No participant can change or tamper with a transaction after it's been recorded to the shared ledger. If a transaction record includes an error, a new transaction must be added to reverse the error, and both transactions are then visible.

32. Which of the following service(s) is/are to be provided by the e-Gopala App?

- 1) Availability of quality breeding services
- 2) Buying and selling of disease-free germplasm
- 3) Send alerts on due date for vaccination, pregnancy diagnosis, calving.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

e-Gopala App is a comprehensive breed improvement marketplace and information portal for use of farmers.

The e-Gopala App will provide solutions for farmers:

-Managing livestock including buying and selling of disease-free germplasm in all forms (semen, embryos, etc.);

- Availability of quality breeding services (Artificial Insemination, veterinary first aid, vaccination, treatment etc.)
- Guiding farmers for animal nutrition, treatment of animals using appropriate ayurvedic medicine, veterinary medicine.
- Mechanism to send alerts (on due date for vaccination, pregnancy diagnosis, calving etc.) and inform farmers about various government schemes and campaigns in the area.

33. India has signed military logistics support agreements with which of the following countries?

- 1) Singapore
- 2) Japan
- 3) France

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

– refer current affairs notes

34. Consider the following statements regarding the Streets for People Challenge:

- 1) It is an initiative of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.
- 2) It aims to create walking-friendly streets through quick measures.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Statement 1 is incorrect. The

Streets for People Challenge

is an initiative of the Smart Cities Mission, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA).

Statement 2 is correct. The challenge aims to inspire cities to create walking-friendly streets through quick measures, in response to COVID-19.

As the lockdowns lift, cities face many challenges in providing safe, affordable, and equitable modes of transport that enable social distancing. Limited public transport options, narrow, crowded sidewalks particularly in market places and deterioration of mental health, are key issues that must be addressed on priority.

All cities participating in the challenge shall be encouraged to use the ‘test-learn-scale’ approach to initiate both, flagship and neighbourhood walking interventions.

The interventions can include inter alia creating pedestrian-friendly streets in high footfall areas, re-imagining under-flyover spaces, re-vitalizing dead neighbourhood spaces, and creating walking links through parks and institutional areas.

Fit India Mission, under Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, along with the India program of the Institute for Transport Development and Policy (ITDP) have partnered with the Smart Cities Mission to support the challenge.

35. Consider the following statements regarding the ClimateSMART Cities Assessment Framework:

- 1) Its objective is to provide a roadmap for Indian cities to combat climate change while planning their investments within the city.
- 2) NITI Aayog is implementing the ClimateSmart Cities Assessment Framework.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Statement 1 is correct. The ClimateSmart Cities Assessment Framework is a first-of-its-kind assessment framework on climate relevant parameters. Launched in 2019 by MoHUA, the objective is to provide a clear roadmap for Indian cities towards combating climate change



while planning their actions  
investments.

within the city including

The framework has 28 indicators across five categories namely; (i) Energy and Green Buildings, (ii) Urban Planning, Green Cover & Biodiversity, (iii) Mobility and Air Quality, (iv) Water Management and (v) Waste Management.

Statement 2 is incorrect. National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) with support from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has established the Climate Centre for Cities. The Centre is implementing the ClimateSmart Cities Assessment Framework 2.0 and aims to support cities in driving climate actions.

36. Arrange the following events chronologically:

- 1) India-China war
- 2) China's recognition to Indian sovereignty over Sikkim
- 3) Tashkent Declaration

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1-2-3
- (b) 2-1-3
- (c) 3-1-2
- (d) 1-3-2

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The Indo-China War occurred in 1962. Before that, there had been a series of violent border skirmishes between the two countries after the 1959 Tibetan uprising, when India granted asylum to the Dalai Lama.

The war ended when China declared a ceasefire on 20 November 1962, and simultaneously announced its withdrawal to its claimed Line of Actual Control.

The Tashkent Declaration was a peace agreement between India and Pakistan signed on 10 January 1966 that resolved the Indo-Pakistani War of 1965.

In 2003, Indian sovereignty over Sikkim was recognized by China

37. Which of the following currents originate in the Northern hemisphere?

- 1) California current
- 2) Florida drift
- 3) Humboldt current
- 4) Cape horn current
- 5) Gulf stream

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 2 and 5 only
- (b) 1 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 3 and 5 only
- (d) 3 and 4 only

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Currents originate in Northern hemisphere are as follows:

- California current
- Florida current
- Gulf stream
- Canaries current
- Kuroshio and Oyashio currents

Currents originate in Southern hemisphere are following:

- Peruvian current
- Brazil current
- Falkland current
- Benguela current
- Agulhas current

38. Which of the following currents are the warm currents?

- 1) California current
- 2) North Pacific drift
- 3) Caribbean current

4) Gulf stream

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

(a) 1 2 and 3only

(b) 2 3 and 4only

(c) 1 2 and 4 only

(d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Following are the warm currents:

- North Pacific Drift
- Caribbean current
- Gulf stream
- Brazilian current
- Agulhas current

Following are the cold currents:

- California current
- Humboldt current
- Falkland current
- Canary current
- Benguela current

39. Consider the following statements:

- 1) The warm ocean currents originate near the equator and moves towards the pole.
- 2) the cold currents carry water from higher latitudes to low latitudes.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both

(d) None

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Generally the warm currents originate near the equator and move towards the pole.

The cold currents carry water from higher latitudes (polar) to lower latitudes (tropical).

The Labrador ocean current is a cold current and the Gulf stream is a warm current.

40. Which of the following is correct.

- 1) Ocean floors are soft
- 2) Continental crust is brittle
- 3) Continental floor is made of Basalt
- 4) Ocean floor is made of quartz.

- (a) 1 only  
(b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 2 only  
(d) 1 2 and 4 only

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Refer to class notes

41. Which of the following is correct about Eduard Suess model.

- 1) Continental floors are sima
- 2) Continents scrape sial floor.
- 3) Ocean floors are exposed sima layers.
- 4) Outer Core is liquid in nature.

- (a) 3 only  
(b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 2 only  
(d) 1 2 and 4 only

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Refer to class notes

42. During an earthquake which seismic wave is sensed by animals first?

- (a) L waves
- (b) P waves
- (c) S waves
- (d) R waves

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Refer to class notes

43. Which among the following is correct.

- 1) Extrusive igneous rocks are made of fine grained particles.
- 2) Intrusive igneous rocks are made of fine grained particles
- 3) Intrusive igneous rocks are azoic.
- 4) Extrusive igneous rocks are azoic.

- (a) 3 and 4 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

**Explanation:**

None of the given options is correct. As both types of igneous formations are azoic in nature - ie they dont have trace of organic life into it.

Extrusive igneous rocks because of rapid cooling has fine grained particles.

Intrusive igneous rocks because of slow cooling has large grained particles.

1 3 and 4 are correct

44. Which current is responsible for ice free Murmansk port ?

- (a) Labrador current
- (b) Gulf stream
- (c) North Atlantic drift current
- (d) Peru current

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Refer to class notes

45. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Western Ghats are almost continuous.
- 2) Eastern coastal plains are much more broader than Western coastal plains.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The Western Ghats is an elevated and continuous range of mountains while Eastern Ghat is discontinuous and low-height mountain ranges.

Eastern Coastal Plain is broader while Western Coastal Plains are very narrow.

46. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Hill stations are located in greater Himalayas.
- 2) Southernmost ranges are the Himachal.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- (a) 1 only

- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Hill stations are located in middle Himalayas.

Southernmost range is the shivaliks.

47. Which of the following effects climate of a place?

- 1) Location
- 2) Altitude
- 3) Distance from the sea
- 4) Relief

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 3 and 4 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 1 2 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

All of them affect the climate of a place.

48. Which of the following is/are external processes of landforms?

- 1) Upliftment
- 2) Erosion
- 3) Down warping
- 4) Deposition

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 2 and 4 only
- (d) 2 and 4 only

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Forces that shape the landform externally are called external processes. E.g. erosion and deposition

49. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Madhya Pradesh shares its border with maximum number of states in India.
- 2) West Bengal has the longest International border.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Uttar Pradesh shares its border with the maximum number of states in India (9)

Delhi in the Northwest, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh in the north, Bihar and Jharkhand in the East, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh in the south, Rajasthan in the Southwest and Haryana in the west. Jammu and Kashmir answer longest International border in India.

50. Which of the following areas have tropical rainforests?

- 1) Western Ghats
- 2) Eastern Ghats
- 3) Lakshadweep Islands



Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 2 and 4 only
- (b) 1 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Tropical rainforests of India are found in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Western Ghats which fringe the Arabian Sea, the coastline of peninsular India, and greater Assam region in the northeast. Small remnants of rain forests are found in Odisha state.

51. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Relief maps show physical features.
- 2) Thematic maps show distribution of forests.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Maps showing physical features are called physical maps or relief maps.

maps focusing on specific information like distribution of forest, industries, rainfall, etc are called thematic.

52. Consider the following statements:

- 33 1) All outer planets are made up of gases and liquids.

2) All outer planets rotate

faster than all inner planets.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

all outer planets are made up of gases and hence called gaseous planets or jovian planets while inner planets are made up of rocks mostly and hence called terrestrial planets.

all outer planets rotate faster as they are farther away from the sun and experience weaker gravitational force from the Sun.

Hence correct Answer will be d.

53. Consider the following statements:

- 1) latitude is the arc subtended by an angle at the earth's centre.
- 2) The distance for degree of latitude is same from equator to poles.
- 3) 1 degree latitude measures 111 kilometre.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Latitude are arcs subtended by angle at the earth's centre.

the distance from equator to poles is 10013 kms from which when divided by 90 gives 111 kilometres for 1 degree latitude.

but the distance of latitudes vary from equator to pole because of the shape of the earth. It is flattened at the poles. So distance is larger at the poles than at equator.

54. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Narmada flows between Vindhaya and Satpuras.
- 2) Narmada and Tapti river flows from west to east.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Narmada flows through the rift valley between Vindhya and Satpura.

Narmada and Tapti are West flowing rivers which means that the flow from east to west and drain into the Arabian Sea.

55. Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh receives rains mostly during?

- 1) Southwest monsoon
- 2) Retreating monsoon

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Tamil Nadu and Andhra

Pradesh receive rains during

autumn or retreating monsoons when winds move from the mainland to the bay of Bengal.

56. Arakan yoma mountain range runs through?

1. India
2. Myanmar
3. Indonesia

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

It is the most prominent of a series of parallel ridges that arc through Assam Nagaland Mizoram and Burma. The Arakan mountains run from Cape Negrais in the south to the Manipur state of India in the north. They include the Naga hills, the Chin hills and the Patkai range which includes the Lushai hills. These mountains are submerged in the Bay of Bengal for a sufficiently long stretch and emerge again in the form of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

57. Consider the following statements:

1. The deepest point of Indian Ocean is Diamantina trench.
2. Bay of Bengal is the largest bay in the world.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The deepest point of Indian Ocean is Diamantina trench.

Bay of Bengal is the largest bay in the world.

58. Consider the following statements:

1. There are delta on the Western and Eastern coast.
2. Western coast and Eastern coast both have only natural harbours.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

There are no deltas on the Western coast as they are narrow and steep and do not help in delta formation. hence they are natural harbours while the slope is gradual in Eastern coast which enables delta formation and harbours are made artificially.

59. Which of the following pairs are correct?

Animal	State
1. Asiatic lion:	Gujarat
2. Elephants:	Karnataka
3. One horned rhinoceros:	Assam

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only

- (c) 2 and 3 only  
(d) all of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Asiatic lions are found in gir forest in Gujarat.

Elephant are found in Assam Kerala and Karnataka.

One horned rhinoceros are found in Assam.

60. Which of the following assertions is/are false?

- (a) The main mineral constituents of the continental mass are silica and alumina.
- (b) The oceanic crust mainly consists of silica and iron
- (c) Mantle is present, just beneath the crust.
- (d) The innermost layer of the earth is called the core, which is mainly made up of nickel and iron.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The statement (B) is wrong. The oceanic crust mainly consists of silica and magnesium; it is therefore called sima (si-silica and ma-magnesium).

61. Consider the following assertions:

1. When the molten lava comes on the earth's surface, it rapidly cools down and becomes solid. Rocks formed in such a way on the crust are called extrusive igneous rocks.
2. When the molten magma cools down deep inside the earth's crust. Solid rocks so formed are called intrusive igneous rocks.
3. Extrusive igneous rocks form large grains.
4. Intrusive igneous rocks have a very fine grained structure.

Which of the above assertions is/are true?

- a) 1, 3 and 4
- b) 2, 3 and 4
- c) 1 and 2

d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The assertions 3 and 4 are wrong. The molten lava of the extrusive igneous rocks gets rapidly cooled down. Therefore, they have a very fine grained structure. For example, basalt. The Deccan plateau is made up of basalt rocks. While the intrusive rocks slowly cool down deep inside the earth's crust. Due to this, they form large grains. Granite is an example of such a rock. Grinding stones used to prepare paste/powder of spices and grains are made of granite.

62. Which of the following is the speciality of sedimentary rocks?

1. Sedimentary rocks are formed by the deposition of various types of sediments.
2. There is no possibility of finding fossils in these rocks.
3. These rocks are relatively less rigid.

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Rocks roll down, crack, and hit each other and are broken down into small fragments. These smaller particles are called sediments. These sediments are transported and deposited by wind, water, etc. These loose sediments are compressed and hardened to form layers of rocks. These types of rocks are called sedimentary rocks. For example, sandstone is made from grains of sand. These rocks may also contain fossils of plants, animals and other microorganisms that once lived on them.

63. As the river enters the plain it twists and turns forming large bends. What are these large bends called?

- a) Meanders
- b) River valley
- c) Ox-bow lake
- d) Tributaries

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

As the river enters the plain it twists and turns forming large bends known as meanders. Due to continuous erosion and deposition along the sides of the meander, the ends of the meander loop come closer and closer.

64. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Mushroom rocks are formed by the erosion of the rocks by the winds.
- 2) Sand dunes are created by deposition of sand by the running water.
- 3) When very fine and light grains of sand is deposited in larger areas it is called loess.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) None

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Winds erode the lower section of the rock more than the upper section therefore such rocks has a narrow base and wide top and thus it is called mushroom rock.

When the wind blows, it lifts and transports sand from one place to another, when it stops blowing, the sand falls and gets deposited in the form of low hill like structure called sand dunes.

When the particles of sand are very fine and light, the wind can carry it over large distance and deposited in larger area, called loess

Large deposits of loess is found in China.

65. The depositional feature of a glacier is/are:

- 1) River valleys
- 2) Beaches



### 3) Moraines

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 3 only

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Glaciers carve out the deep hollows. as the ice melts they get filled with water and become beautiful lakes in the mountains.

The material provided by the glaciers gets deposited and form glacier moraines.

66. What is the correct sequence of the proportion of gases in the atmosphere? (ascending order)

- 1) Nitrogen
- 2) Oxygen
- 3) Argon
- 4) Carbon dioxide
- 5) Ozone

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 12345
- (b) 24531
- (c) 45213
- (d) 54321

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Composition of atmosphere is given as:

- Nitrogen-78%
- Oxygen-21%
- Argon- 0.93%
- Carbon dioxide-0.03%

- All others- 0.04%

67. Consider the following statements:

- 1) The air expands when it is heated and becomes lighter and goes up.
- 2) Cold air is denser and heavy. It tends to sink down.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both
- (d) None

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

When air is heated it expands becomes lighter and goes up.

Cold air is denser and heavy that is why it tends to sink down.

When warm air rises colder air from surrounding area rushes there to fill in the gap. That is how air circulation takes place.

68. Consider the following statements:

- 1) all weather phenomena occurs in the stratosphere.
- 2) The stratosphere has the most ideal condition for flying aeroplanes.
- 3) It also contains a layer of ozone gas.

Which of the above statements are are not correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 only
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

42 All weather phenomenon occurs in the troposphere.

The other two options are

correct.

69. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Meteorites burn in the thermosphere on entering from the space.
- 2) in thermosphere temperature rises very rapidly with decreasing height.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both
- (d) None

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Meteorites burn up in the mesosphere on entering from the space.

Mesosphere lies above the stratosphere.

The thermosphere temperature rises very rapidly with increasing height.

This layer helps in radio transmission.

In fact radio waves transmitted from the earth are reflected back to the earth by this layer.

70. Consider the following statements:

- 1) In sedimentary rocks the remains of the dead plants and animals are trapped.
- 2) Igneous and metamorphic rocks can be changed into the sedimentary rocks.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both
- (d) None

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The remains of dead plants and animals trapped in the layers of rocks are called fossils.

Igneous rocks are broken down into smaller particles that are transported and deposited to form sedimentary rocks.

Metamorphic rocks can transform under intense heat and pressure (may become part of molten magma) into igneous rocks

Igneous and sedimentary rocks can change into metamorphic rocks under great heat and pressure.

71. The lithosphere is broken into a number of plates known as the lithospheric plate. These plates move around because of:

- 1) The movement of the molten magma inside the earth.
- 2) The rotational movement of the Earth on its axis.
- 3) The earth has revolving around the sun.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 2 and 3 only
- (d) None

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

These plates move around very slowly just a few millimeters each year. This is because of the movement of the molten Magma inside the earth. This molten magma inside the earth moves in a circular manner.

72. With reference to the earthquakes, consider the following statements:

- 1) The place in the crust where movement starts is called the focus.
- 2) The place on the surface above the focus is called epicenter.
- 3) Seismic waves radiate out in all directions on the surface.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 2 and 3 only
- (d) None

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

When the lithospheric plates move, the surface of earth vibrate, these vibration can travel all around the earth and called earthquake.

These vibrations travel outwards from the focus as waves.

Focus is the point where earthquakes occurs and it is also the origin of seismic energy.

73. With reference to sedimentary rocks which statements are correct?

1. The loose sediments are compressed and hardened to form the sedimentary rocks.
2. Sedimentary rocks can change into igneous rocks but cannot change into metamorphic rocks.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both
- (d) None

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Rocks roll down, crack and hit each other and broken down into small fragments. These small particles are called sediments and transported and deposited by wind, air etc.

Sedimentary rocks can change into both metamorphic rocks and igneous rocks also.

74. Consider the following statements:

- 1) As the river approaches the sea the speed of water increases.
- 2) As the river approaches the sea it begins to break up into a number of streams called tributaries.
- 3) The collection of sediments of all the distributaries at the mouth forms a delta of river.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

As the river approaches the sea, the speed of water decrease and it begins to break up into a number of streams called distributaries.

Rivers become so slow it begins to deposit its load.

The collection of sediments of all the distributaries at the mouth forms a delta of river. Each distributaries form its own mouth.

75. Consider the following statements:

- 1) air presses our body from all direction and our body exerts a counter pressure.
- 2) the air pressure is the lowest at sea level and decreases with height.
- 3) the air always moves from high pressure areas to low pressure areas

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

As we go up the layers of atmosphere, the pressure falls rapidly. The air pressure is the highest at sea level and decreases with height.

76. Consider the following statements:

- 1) low pressure is associated with cloudy skies and wet weather.
- 2) High pressure is associated with clear and Sunny skies.
- 3) The wind blowing to the west is called westerly.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

In areas where temperature is high the air gets heated and rises. This creates a low pressure zone.

Low pressure is associated with cloudy skies and wet weather.

In areas having low temperature, the air is cold. It is herefore heavy and heavy air sinks and creates a high-pressure zone.

High pressure is associated with clear and Sunny skies.

A wind is named after the direction from which blows.

Hence wind blowing from west is called Westerly.

77. Which of the following is the correct sequence of the winds system from the equator to pole?

- 1) Polar easterlies
- 2) Prevailing westerlies
- 3) Northeast/southeast trade winds.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 123
- (b) 321
- (c) 213
- (d) 312

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The correct sequence of wind system from equator to poles is:

1. North East and southeast trade winds: tropic of Cancer/Capricorn.
2. Prevailing westerlies: subtropical high pressure (North and South)
3. Polar easterlies: subpolar low pressure (North and South)

78. Which the following are the types of rainfall?

- 1) Convictional rainfall
- 2) Orographic rainfall
- 3) Surface rainfall
- 4) Cyclonic rainfall

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 2 and 4 only
- (d) 3 and 4

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

On the basis of mechanism there are three types of rainfall:

Convictional rainfall



Orographic rainfall

Cyclonic rainfall

79. Consider the following statements:

- 1) when the water on the surface of the ocean rises and falls alternately, it is known as currents.
- 2) Ocean waves are streams of water flowing constantly on The Ocean surface and definite direction.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both
- (d) None

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Waves are formed when gentle wind scrapes across the ocean surface. The stronger the wind blows the bigger the waves become.

Ocean currents are streams of water flowing constantly on the ocean surface in definite direction.

80. Consider the following statements:

- 1) The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water once in a day is called a tide.
- 2) The strong gravitational pull exerted by the moon on the Earth's surface causes the tides.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both
- (d) None

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

- Ocean in general experience two high and two low tides in 24hrs.

Gravitational pull of moon, sun as well as the rotation of earth is responsible for occurrence of tides.

81. Consider the following assertions:

- 1) According to the Right to Equality as mentioned in the Constitution, every person is equal before the law i.e. every person, from the President of the country to a domestic worker, has to obey the same laws.
- 2) No person can be discriminated against on the basis of their religion, race, caste, place of birth or gender.

Which of the above assertion(s) is /are true?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

**Right to Equality (Articles 14 - 18)** provides for the equal treatment of everyone before the law, prevents discrimination on various grounds, treats everybody as equals in matters of public employment, and abolishes untouchability, and titles (such as Sir, Rai Bahadur, etc.).

82. Consider the following assertions:

- 1) Right to health is not a part of the fundamental rights; hence the health facilities are not available to all equally.
- 2) More people are afflicted with waterborne communicable diseases due to lack of

supply of clean

drinking water.

Which of the above assertion(s) is/are false?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

While the Constitution states that the right to health is an aspect of our fundamental rights, its provisioning is rather unequal. Right to health is considered to be included under the **Right to life (Article 21)**. Due to non-availability of clean drinking water, more people suffer from waterborne communicable diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, hepatitis etc.

83. Consider the following assertions —

- 1) Members of Legislative Assembly represent people in the states.
- 2) Every state in India has a Legislative Assembly.

Which of the above assertion(s) is/are false?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Every state in India has a Legislative Assembly. Each state is divided into different areas or constituencies. From each constituency, the people elect one representative who then becomes a Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA).

84. Consider the following assertions —

- 1) A law was made in 2006 to give women, who face physical and mental violence within their homes (also called domestic violence) some legal protection.
- 2) The Supreme Court formulated guidelines in 1997 to protect women against sexual harassment at the workplace and within educational institutions.
- 3) March 8 is celebrated as International Women's Day.

Which of the above assertion(s) is/are true?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

As discussed in NCERT class

85. In the context of Khabar Lahriya Newspaper, consider the following assertions:

- 1) A fortnightly newspaper called Khabar Lahriya is run by eight dalit women in chitrakoot district of Uttar Pradesh.
- 2) This eight-page newspaper reports on Dalit issues and cases of violence against women and political corruption.
- 3) This newspaper is written in the local language, Bundeli.

Which of the above assertion(s) is/are true?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

*Khabar Lahriya* is a fortnightly that is run by eight Dalit women in Chitrakoot district in Uttar Pradesh. Written in the local language, Bundeli, this eight-page newspaper reports on Dalit issues and cases of violence against women and political corruption. This newspaper was also selected for the 2009 UNESCO Literacy Award.

86. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Equality is an important principle of our Constitution.
- 2) The government has set up anganwadis in several villages in the country to reduce the inequality between the sexes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- Equality is an important principle of our Constitution. The Constitution says that being male or female should not become a reason for discrimination. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- To fulfill this, the government takes positive steps to reduce the inequality between both the sexes. For example, government recognises that burden of childcare and housework falls on women and girls.
- This naturally has an impact on whether girls can attend school or whether women can work outside the house and what kind of jobs and careers they can have.
- To tackle this one of the steps that government has taken is to set up anganwadis or child-care centres in several villages in the country. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

87. Consider the following assertions:

- 1) Housework is invisible and unpaid work.
- 2) Term Double-burden is commonly used to describe the women's work situation.

Which of the above assertions above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- The term 'invisible' means the work that women generally do inside the home and is not given due recognition, they are not paid for it. Example - looking after the family members and cooking food for them. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- Double-burden literally means a double load. This term is commonly used to describe the women's work situation. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- It has emerged from a recognition that women typically labour both inside the home (housework) and outside.

88. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Branding means stamping a product with a particular name or sign.
- 2) Term Branding actually came from cattle grazing.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- Branding' means stamping a product with a particular name or sign. This is done in order to differentiate it from other products in the market. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- Branding actually came from cattle grazing. Cattle of different owners grazed together in ranches and they often got mixed up.
- The owners thought of a solution. They started marking their cattle with the owner's sign by using a heated iron. This was called 'branding'. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

89. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Social advertisements refer to advertisements made by the State or private agencies that have a larger message for society.
- 2) Consumer refers to the person for whom the goods or products have been made.

Which of the statements given above is/are NOT correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

- Social advertisements refer to advertisements made by the State or private agencies that have a larger message for society. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- For example: Social advertisement regarding educational rights of disabled children and social Advertisement regarding crossing of unmanned railway crossings.
- Consumer refers to the person for whom the goods or products have been made and who pays money to buy and use them. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

90. Consider the following statements with reference to the concept of Equality.

- 1) Discrimination on the basis of a person's religion, caste and sex is prohibited by Indian constitution.

- 2) Poverty and the lack of resources is the key reason why people's lives in India are highly unequal.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- The Indian Constitution recognises all Indians as equal before the law and states that no person can be discriminated against because of their religion, sex, caste or whether they are rich or poor. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- All adults in India have the equal right to vote during elections and this 'power over the ballot box' has been used by people to elect or replace their representatives.
- Poverty and the lack of resources continue to be a key reason why so many people's lives in India are highly unequal. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- Discrimination on the basis of a person's religion, caste and sex is another significant factor for why people are treated unequally in India.

91. Consider the following statements about Ladakh?

- 1) Ladakh is a desert in the mountains in the Eastern part of Jammu and Kashmir.
- 2) The sheep in this region are special because they produce Pashmina wool.
- 3) Buddhism reached Tibet via Ladakh

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



- The Indian Constitution recognises all Indians as equal before the law and states that no person can be discriminated against because of their religion, sex, caste or whether they are rich or poor. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- All adults in India have the equal right to vote during elections and this ‘power over the ballot box’ has been used by people to elect or replace their representatives.
- Poverty and the lack of resources continue to be a key reason why so many people’s lives in India are highly unequal. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- Discrimination on the basis of a person’s religion, caste and sex is another significant factor for why people are treated unequally in India.

92. Consider the following statements: -

- 1) When we fix people into multiple images, we create a stereotype.
- 2) Stereotypes stop us from looking at each other as a unique individual.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

When we fix people into **single** images, we create a stereotype. **Hence statement 1 is incorrect.** (For detailed explanation, refer NCERT class notes).

93. Consider the following statements about B.R. Ambedkar: -

- 1) He was the first person from his caste who completed college education and went to England to become a lawyer.
- 2) Later in his life he converted to Jainism.
- 3) He is considered as the *father of the Indian Constitution*.

Which of the statements given is/are true?

- (a) 1 and 2

- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

On October 14, 1956, B R **Ambedkar** along with 3,65,000 of his Dalit followers made history when they decided to leave the folds of Hinduism and embrace **Buddhism**. Hence **statement 2 is incorrect**.

94. Which of the following statements is/are correct for government?

- 1) It takes action on social issues.
- 2) Courts are not a part of the government

Select the correct statement from the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The three wings of the government are the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary. Therefore, courts are a part of the government. **Hence statement 2 is incorrect**.

95. Consider the following statements regarding a democratic government: -

- 1) Democratic government is usually referred to as representative democracies.
- 2) A government cannot call itself democratic unless it allows what is known as Universal Adult Franchise.

Which of the statements given is/are true?

- (a) 1 only

- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Refer to NCERT class discussion and notes

96. Consider the following statements regarding women's struggle to vote: -

- 1) This movement is called the Women's Suffrage Movement.
- 2) It got strengthened during the First World War.
- 3) American women got the right to vote in 1928

Which of the statements given is/are true?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

American women got the right to vote in 1920. **Hence statement 3 is incorrect.**

97. Which of the following statement/s is/are true for South Africa?

- 1) South Africa was earlier governed by Apartheid Laws.
- 2) In 1993, South Africa became a democratic country in which people of all races were considered equal.

Choose the correct statement from the codes given below: -

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

South Africa became a democratic country in 1992. **Hence statement 2 is incorrect.**

98. Consider the following statements regarding the Indian Constitution:

- 1) The Indian Constitution lays down the basic rules or laws that have to be followed by every citizen.
- 2) Conflicts and differences have to be resolved according to these laws.

Choose the correct statement from the codes given below: -

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The Constitution is the supreme law of the land. Every citizen has to abide by these laws and all conflicts and differences should be resolved according to the laws prescribed in the Constitution.

99. Which of the following is/are reasons for conflict:

- 1) Culture
- 2) Religion
- 3) Rivers

Which of the statements given is/are true?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3

(d) All of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Refer to NCERT class discussion and notes

100. Which of the following is/are true for Gram Sabha?

- 1) The Gram Sabha is a meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by a Panchayat.
- 2) Anyone who is 18 years old or more and who has the right to vote is a member of the Gram Sabha.

Choose the correct statement from the codes given below: -

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Both the statements are self-explanatory