

200 General Awareness Important Questions For SSC CGL Tier 1 2022 (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the world's best plan to build a better world for people and our planet by 2030. Adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, the SDGs are a call for action by all countries, poor, rich and middle-income, to promote prosperity while protecting the environment.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Oxbow lake is not a landform which results due to rejuvenation of a river. River rejuvenation can lead to a number of changes in landscape. These include the formation of waterfalls and rapids, knick points, river terraces and incised meanders. Rejuvenated terrains usually have complex landscapes because remnants of older landforms are locally preserved.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Seychelles, island republic in the western Indian Ocean, comprising about 115 islands, with lush tropical vegetation, beautiful beaches, and a wide variety of marine life.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- The Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India defines and specifies the allocation of powers and functions between Union & States.
- It contains three lists; i.e.
 - Union List
 - State List and
 - Concurrent List

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol.

- Articles 36-51 of Part-IV of the Indian Constitution deals with Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP).
- They act as directives to the government to create any law.
- They act as the 'instrument of instructions'.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Financial Stability Forum (FSF) was established in 1999.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Monetary Policy refers to the use of monetary instruments under the control of the central bank to influence variables, such as interest rates, money supply, and availability of credit, with a view to achieving the objectives of the policy.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. NITI Aayog established on 1 January 2015. Its full form is National institution for Transforming India.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. The concept of single citizenship in India has been inspired by the United Kingdom's constitution.

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol.

- The Prime Minister Office (PMO) was originally called the Prime Minister's Secretariat.
- It was renamed PMO in 1977 during the Morarji Desai ministry.
- The PMO is headed by the Principal Secretary.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Temperature generally decreases towards the poles because progressively lesser solar energy per unit area falls on the earth's surface as we move to polar regions.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. Black cotton soil is inorganic clay formed in regions having poor drainage conditions. It contains varieties of mineral elements and is very sensitive to water or moisture. Its name stems from its ability to favor cotton crops grown on it. It can be classified into shallow, medium, and deep black cotton soil. Black cotton soil of the Deccan region of India is associated with Volcanic rocks.



S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Total Population in 2011 is 121.09 crores; Hindu 96.63 crores (79.8%); Muslim 17.22 crores (14.2%); Christian 2.78 crores (2.3%); Sikh 2.08 crores (1.7%); Buddhist 0.84 crores (0.7%); Jain 0.45 crores (0.4%), Other Religions & Persuasions (ORP) 0.79 crores (0.7%) and Religion Not Stated 0.29 crores (0.2%).

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. Leader of Yesh Atid Party, Yair Lapid has been officially became the 14th prime minister of Israel, after replacing the Naftali Benett.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. According to the QS Best Student Cities Ranking 2023, released by global higher education consultancy Quacquarelli Symonds (QS), Mumbai ranked at 103 has emerged as India's highest-ranked student city.

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. India's largest floating Solar Power Project became fully operational at Ramagundam in Telangana with effect from July 01, 2022, after NTPC declared Commercial Operation of the final part capacity of 20 MW out of 100 MW Ramagundam Floating Solar PV Project.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. T. Raja Kumar of Singapore has been appointed as the president of Financial Action Task Force (FATF), the anti-money laundering watchdog.

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. Hiroshima Day is observed on August 6 to commemorate the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, Japan, in 1945, at the end of World War II.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. The longest cells in the human body are neurons. Neurons are cells within the nervous system and carry messages throughout the body.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. Unit of nervous tissue is Neuron.

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. Cyanide can be used to extract gold, either in a controlled mill environment, or more crudely on rock piles in the open.

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. A sound's loudness is measured in decibels (dB). Normal conversation is 60dB and more than 80dB are harmful, depending on how long and how often one is exposed to them.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Rampa Rebellion of 1922 was a tribal uprising, led by Alluri Sitarama Raju in Godavari Agency of Madras Presidency, British India. It began in August 1922 and lasted until the capture and killing of Raju in May 1924.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Ghadar Party was an organisation founded by Punjabi-Sikhs, principally Sikhs in the United States and Canada with the aim of securing India's independence from British rule. Sohan Singh Bhakna was one of the founding members and president of Ghadar party.

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ghulamgiri is written by Jyotiba Phule.

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sustainable Development Goal 3, regarding "Good Health and Well-being", is one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals established by the United Nations in 2015. The official wording is: "To ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages."

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. Hygam Wetlands is situated in Baramulla District and it is 30 kilometres from Srinagar, the Capital City of Jammu and Kashmir.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Vijayawada is situated on the bank of Krishna river.

- Vijayawada is the second largest city in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh.
- The city has been described as the commercial, political, cultural and educational capital of Andhra Pradesh.

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- Bardo Chham dance is a folk dance performed in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.
- Bardo Chham is a folk dance traditional to the Himalayan Buddhist Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh.

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. M.C. Setalvad was an eminent Indian Jurist, who become the first and longest serving Attorney General for India (1950-1963).

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol. The President appoints the Chief Election Commissioner, who has a tenure of 6 years, or up to the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.

S32. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Fundamental Duties were added in 1976 by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976.

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol. An Export Processing Zone (EPZ) is a Customs area where one is allowed to import plant, machinery, equipment and material for the manufacture of export goods under security, without payment of duty.

S34. Ans.(c)

Sol. The dependency ratio is a measure of the number of dependents aged zero to 14 and over the age of 65, compared with the total population aged 15 to 64.

S35. Ans.(d)

Sol. Wages are not included in the factors of production.

S36. Ans.(a)

Sol. Rajasthani language is NOT there in the 8th Schedule of Constitution of India

- 22 languages have been mentioned in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution.
- These languages are- Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, and Urdu.
- The constitutional provisions on languages are in articles 344(1) and 351 of the Indian Constitution.

S37. Ans.(b)

Sol. This act made the Governor General of Bengal the Governor General of British India and all financial and administrative powers were centralized in the hands of Governor General-in-Council. Thus, with Charter Act of 1833, Lord William Bentinck became the "First Governor General of British India.

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol. Charter Act of 1813, was an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom which renewed the charter issued to the British East India Company, and continued the Company's rule in India. However, the Company's commercial monopoly was ended, except for the tea trade and the trade with China.

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. Lord Wellesley remained Governor General of Fort Williams from 1798 to 1805. The subsidiary Alliance is a policy started by Lord Wellesley. The Subsidiary Alliance System was a Treaty between the company and the Indian native rulers. In return for a payment or subsidy, the company would place garrison troops in that ruler's territory to fight against their enemies.

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Third Anglo-Mysore War was a conflict in South India between the Kingdom of Mysore and the East India Company and its allies, including the Maratha Empire and the Nizam of Hyderabad. It was the third of four Anglo-Mysore Wars. It is fought under Lord Cornwallis.

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sir William Hutt Curzon Wylie, was an Indian army officer, and later an official of the British Indian Government. He was assassinated in London on the evening of 1 July 1909 by Madan Lal Dhingra at the Imperial Institute.

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Peninsular Plateau is the oldest landmass of India. The peninsular plateau was one of the parts of the Gondwana landmass.

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. Gujarat has longest coastal length in all of Indian states. 9 states, 4 Union Territories are on sea shore. Andhra has 2nd longest coastal length, Tamil Nadu 3rd.

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. Pamban Island is also known as Rameswaram Island, is an island located between peninsular India and Sri Lanka. The island is a part of India and forms the Rameswaram taluk of the Ramanathapuram district of the state of Tamil Nadu. It is the largest island in Tamil Nadu by area.

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol. Manipur doesn't share boundary with Arunachal Pradesh.

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol. Dinesh Gunawardena was appointed as the new prime minister of Sri Lanka in July 2022. Gunawardena has served as a cabinet minister in previous governments.

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol. The makers of this indigenous pilot-less 'Varuna' drone startup Sagar Defence Engineering demonstrated this in his presence.

S48. Ans.(d)

Sol. India will be part of the mega air combat exercise "Pitch Black 2022" among 17-nations, to be held in the Northern Territory of Australia.

S49. Ans.(d)

Sol. Indian judoka Vijay Kumar Yadav won bronze medal in men's 60kg judo after he beat Petros Christodoulides of Cyprus.



S50. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sujoy Lal Thaosan, the Director General (DG) of the Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB), has been given the additional charge as DG Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP).

S51. Ans.(d)

Sol. Hojagiri is a folk dance, performed in the state of Tripura, by Tripuri people of Reang clan.

- It is performed by women and young girls.
- Tripura is one of the North-eastern states of India.
- It is 3rd smallest state of India.

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. According to the figures of Census 2011, Rajasthan has the maximum difference in the male and female literacy in India.

- According to the Census 2011 data, Rajasthan had a literacy rate of 67.06% , which is below the national average of 74.04%.
- Rajasthan has male literacy of 80.51% and female literacy of 52.66% , which shows a gap of almost 30% .
- Rajasthan has the lowest female literacy rate in the country.

S53. Ans.(b)

Sol. According to the Forest Survey Report 2021, the total forest and tree cover in India is 80.9 million hectares, which is 24.62% of the geographical area of the country.

- Area-wise Madhya Pradesh has the largest forest cover in the country followed by Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Maharashtra.

S54. Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given options, Ukai Project – Gujarat has been correctly matched.

- The Ukai Dam was constructed across the Tapi River in 1972.
- It is the second largest reservoir in Gujarat after the Sardar Sarovar.
- It is also known as Vallabh Sagar.

S55. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Buckingham Canal is 796 kilometres long fresh water navigation canal, located in India between the states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu.

- The canal was constructed during British rule, and was an important waterway during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.
- **Buckingham Canal** is also known as **Kommamur Canal**.

S56. Ans.(a)

Sol. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) has 17 goals with 169 targets to be achieved by all 191 UN Member States by the year 2030.

- The SDGs were set up in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly (UN-GA).
- These Goals are also termed as Agenda 2030.

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol. Harihara Raya I who ruled the Vijaynagara Empire for the period 1336-1356 belonged to Sangama dynasty.

- Sangama dynasty was the first of four dynasties to rule the Vijayanagara empire.
- Harihara Raya I was the founder of the Vijayanagara Empire.
- Harihara Raya I established the Vijayanagara Empire in 1336 along with his Bukka Raya I.

S58. Ans.(b)

Sol. A fort built by the Gaekwad dynasty of Baroda between 1729 and 1766 mainly to store weapons and for water conservation purpose, was submerged in the Ukai reservoir. It can be spotted when water levels in the reservoir goes down.

- The Ukai Dam or Ukai reservoir was constructed across the Tapi River in 1972.
- It is the second largest reservoir in Gujarat after the Sardar Sarovar.
- It is also known as Vallabh Sagar.

S59. Ans.(d)

Sol. Finance Commission determines the centre-state financial relations.

- Article 280 of the Indian Constitution provides for a Finance Commission as a quasi-judicial body.
- It is set up to define the financial relations between the central government of India and the individual state governments.

S60. Ans.(b)

Sol. To raise voice against injustice, is not a Fundamental duty of a citizen as mentioned in the Constitution of India.

- The fundamental duties of citizens were added to the constitution by the 42nd Amendment in 1976, upon the recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee.
- Originally ten in number, the fundamental duties were increased to eleven by the 86th Amendment in 2002.
- Fundamental Duties of the citizens has been mentioned under Article 51A of the Indian constitution.

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol. The first State to introduce a law on Right to information was Tamilnadu.

- Tamilnadu Introduced a law on Right to information in April, 1996.
- The Right to Information (RTI) is an act of the Parliament of India which sets out the rules and procedures regarding citizens' right to information, was enacted in 2005.
- It replaced the former Freedom of Information Act, 2002.
- Right to Information has not been included as a Fundamental Right in the Constitution of India. But it protects the fundamental rights to Freedom of Expression and Speech under Article 19(1)(a) and Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21.

S62. Ans.(a)

Sol. Article 131 of the Indian Constitution provides the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in center-state and interstate disputes.

- Its exclusive original jurisdiction extends to any dispute between the Government of India and one or more States or between the Government of India and any State or States on one side and one or more States on the other or between two or more States.
- In addition, Article 32 of the Constitution gives an extensive original jurisdiction to the Supreme Court in regard to enforcement of Fundamental Rights.
- The Supreme Court has original, appellate and advisory jurisdiction.

S63. Ans.(a)

Sol. Foreign trade in India is administered by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

- Foreign trade in India includes all imports and exports to and from India.
- Foreign trade accounted for 48.8% of India's GDP in 2018.

S64. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Planning Commission of India was dissolved by the Government of India on 13th August 2014.

- It was replaced by the NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India) in 2015.
- The NITI Aayog serves as the apex public policy think tank of the Government of India.
- Parameswaran Iyer is the current CEO of NITI Aayog.

S65. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is India's central bank and regulatory body responsible for regulation of the Indian banking system.

- It began its operations on 1 April 1935 in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- Following India's independence on 15 August 1947, the RBI was nationalised on 1 January 1949.
- Shaktikanta Das is currently serving as the 25th governor of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

S66. Ans.(c)

Sol. Six elements namely Lithium(Li), Sodium(Na), Potassium(K), Rubidium(Rb), Cesium(Cs) and Francium(Fr), together with hydrogen constitute group 1, which lies in the s-block of the periodic table.

- These metals are called alkali metals because they form alkalies.
- This family of elements is also known as the lithium family after its leading element.

S67. Ans.(a)

Sol. Breath analysers used by police to test drunken drivers works on the chemical basis of Redox Reactions.

- A 'breath analyser' used by traffic police to check drunken driving uses 'Potassium dichromate'.

- When alcohol vapor makes contact with the orange dichromate-coated crystals, the color changes from orange to green.
- The degree of the color change is directly related to the level of alcohol in the suspect's breath.

S68. Ans.(c)

Sol. Hydrophytes float on the water surface due to presence of aerenchyma.

- Aquatic plants, that have adapted to living in aquatic environments (saltwater or freshwater) are referred to as hydrophytes or macrophytes.
- One of the largest aquatic plants in the world is the Amazon water lily.

S69. Ans.(a)

Sol. In humans there are normally 12 pairs of ribs.

- The first seven pairs are attached directly to the sternum by costal cartilages and are called true ribs.
- The 8th, 9th, and 10th pairs—false ribs—do not join the sternum directly but are connected to the 7th rib by cartilage.
- The 11th and 12th pairs—floating ribs—are half the size of the others and do not reach to the front of the body.
- Human ribs are flat bones that form part of the rib cage to help protect internal organs.

S70. Ans.(d)

Sol. Olympic champion and javelin thrower, Neeraj Chopra scripted history as he became the first Indian to clinch a Lausanne Diamond League.

- Neeraj Chopra is an Indian track and field athlete.
- He is the first Asian athlete to win an Olympic gold medal in men's javelin throw.
- In his debut at the 2020 Tokyo Olympics, Neeraj won the gold medal on 7 August 2021 with a throw of 87.58 m in his second attempt.

S71. Ans.(a)

Sol. Karim Benzema rewarded for outstanding seasons by winning the UEFA men's player of the year prizes at a ceremony in Istanbul, Turkey.

- He became the first French player after Franck Ribery (2012-13) to win the award.
- Karim Benzema is a French professional footballer who plays as a striker the France national team.
- The UEFA Men's Player of the Year Award is an association football award given to the footballer playing for a men's football club in Europe.

S72. Ans.(d)

Sol. Shinzo Abe, former Japanese Prime Minister, was conferred the Padma Vibhushan — India's second-highest civilian award, in 2021.

- He was the longest-serving prime minister in Japanese history.
- On 8 July 2022, he was assassinated by a former member of the Japan Maritime Self-Defence Force while delivering a campaign speech in Nara, a city in Japan.

S73. Ans.(c)

Sol. Union Home Minister Amit Shah virtually unveiled the 'Statue of Peace' of Swamy Ramanujacharya in Srinagar, located in Shuryar temple in the Sonwar region of the Kashmir valley.

- Ramanujacharya is well-regarded as a Vedic philosopher and social reformer.
- Ramanujacharya revived the Bhakti movement and his preachings inspired other Bhakti schools of thought.
- He is considered to be the inspiration for poets like Annamacharya, Bhakta Ramdas, Thyagaraja, Kabir, and Meerabai.

S74. Ans.(d)

Sol. Jens Stoltenberg is a Norwegian politician serving since 2014 as the 13th and current secretary general of NATO.

- He previously served as the 34th prime minister of Norway from 2000 to 2001, and again from 2005 until 2013.
- The secretary general of NATO is the chief civil servant of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is an intergovernmental military alliance between 30 member states - 28 European and two North American, established in the aftermath of World War II.

S75. Ans.(a)

Sol. Justice Ranjana Prakash Desai has been appointed as the new chief or Chairman of Press Council of India.

- The Press Council of India is a self-regulatory watchdog of the press, for the press and by the press, that operates under the Press Council Act of 1978.
- Justice Ranjana Prakash Desai is a former judge of the Supreme Court of India, and the current head of the Delimitation Commission of India.

S76. Ans.(b)

Sol. Syadvada is the most significant contribution of Jainism to the human society. The term 'Syat' means relatively probable and 'Vada' means Ism or method of presentation. Thus Syadvada literally means the method of examining different probabilities.

**S77. Ans.(a)**

Sol. Seven Pagodas" has served as a nickname for the south Indian city of Mahabalipuram temple which is built by pallava king Narasimhavarman II. It is a shore temple on the bay of Bengal.

S78. Ans.(b)

Sol. The battle of Talikota was fought between Sultanates of Deccan and Vijaynagar kingdom on 26 January 1565 AD. The Vijaynagar kingdom suffered a defeat in the battle fought near the villages of Rakshasi and Tangdi. At the time of Battle of Talikota, Sadasiva Raya was the ruler of Vijaynagar kingdom.

S79. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ghiyas-ud-Din Tughlaq was the founder of the Tughlaq Empire in India. Ghiyas-ud-Din carried out many works of public utility, Canal irrigation system was developed, gardens were planted and forts were built to provide shelter to the people against the thieves and robbers reduced various military reforms.

S80. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Indian Council of 1892 Act was based on Dufferin Plan. The Viceroy at the time Lord Dufferin set up a committee to look into the matter. But the Secretary of State did not agree to the plan of direct elections. He, however, agreed to representation by way of indirect election.

S81. Ans.(c)

Sol. Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee Tunnel, also known the Syama Tunnel and formerly known as the Chenani-Nashri Tunnel, is a road tunnel in the Indian union territory of Jammu and Kashmir on NH 44. This tunnel has cut the distance between Jammu and Srinagar by 100 km.

S82. Ans.(d)

Sol. Singapore (1°17'N) one of largest equatorial cities & most dynamic economic centre in south east Asia is closest to Equator among the given options.

S83. Ans.(a)

Sol. Karnataka got its first wildlife sanctuary for chinkaras (Indian Gazelle) at Yadahalli in Bagalkot district.

S84. Ans.(a)

Sol. K2, also known as Mount Godwin-Austen or Chhogori, at 8,611 metres above sea level, is the second highest mountain in the world, after Mount Everest, at 8,848 metres.

S85. Ans.(c)

Sol. Bhavageete is one of the most important folk music of Karnataka. Bhavageete literally means music of expression and hence, the singer's expressions constitute the most important aspect of this form of music.

S86. Ans.(d)

Sol. The real exchange rate R is defined as the ratio of the price level abroad and the domestic price level, where the foreign price level is converted into domestic currency units via the current nominal exchange rate.

S87. Ans.(a)

Sol. The salaries, allowances, privileges of the judges of a high court are determined from time to time by the Parliament and charged upon consolidated fund of states.

S88. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Public Accounts Committee is described as the 'twin-sister' of the Estimates Committee.

S89. Ans.(d)

Sol. If salt is added to the water then the boiling point of water will increase. This happens as the boiling point is the temperature at which the vapor pressure of solvent becomes equal to the external atmospheric pressure. Similarly it also decreases the freezing point, which in turn will interfere with the frozen solution's crystal structure. That means the temperature will have to be colder to overcome it and freeze the mixture anyway.

S90. Ans.(c)

Sol. Candela is not related to sound. It is unit of light intensity.

S91. Ans.(b)

Sol. Brass consists 68-71% Copper and rest is Zinc. Bronze consists 88% Copper and 12% Tin. German silver has almost 50% Copper. Gunmetal consists 85% Copper, 5% Tin, 5% Lead, 5% Zinc.

S92. Ans.(d)

Sol. Rudolf Virchow expanded the cell theory and suggested that all the cells arise from pre-existing cells.

S93. Ans.(a)

Sol. Insulin is a hormone made by the pancreas that allows body to use sugar (glucose) from carbohydrates in the food that for energy or to store glucose for future use.

S94. Ans.(c)

Sol. Blue baby syndrome is an illness that begins when a large amount of nitrates in water are ingested by an infant and converted to nitrite by the digestive system.

S95. Ans.(b)

Sol. Kalesar National Park is situated in the foot hills of Shiwalik ranges of mighty Himalayas. It falls under Yamunanagar District of Haryana, sharing boundary with three States viz., Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand & U.P.

S96. Ans.(d)

Sol. Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) & NITI Aayog will establish more than 500 Atal Tinkering Labs (ATLs) in Jammu and Kashmir to nurture an innovative mindset among high school students.

S97. Ans.(b)

Sol. 23-year-old Divita Rai from Karnataka has won the prestigious title of Miss Diva Universe 2022.

S98. Ans.(d)

Sol. Red Bull's driver Max Verstappen has won the Belgian Formula 1 Grand Prix 2022.

S99. Ans.(d)

Sol. Denmark's Viktor Axelsen has clinched his second BWF World Championships men's singles title after beating Kunlavut Vitidsarn from Thailand in Tokyo.

S100. Ans.(d)

Sol. The largest religious monument in the world, the Temple of Vedic Planetarium in West Bengal, which will serve as the headquarters of the International Society of Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON), will also have the world's biggest dome.

S101. Ans.(c)

Sol. Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das, the co-founder of Swaraj party, was Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's Political Guru.

S102. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ashoka conquest of Kalinga is mentioned in Rock edict XIII. The Kalinga War was fought between the Maurya Empire under Ashoka and King Raja Anantha of the state of Kalinga.

S103. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Tripitakas are sacred books for Buddhists.

S104. Ans.(b)

Sol. Anandamath is a Bengali novel, written by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee and published in 1882. Set in the background of the Sanyasi Rebellion in the late 18th century.

S105. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sir Surendranath Banerjee was one of the earliest Indian political leaders during the British Raj. He went on to write the widely acclaimed "A Nation in Making" published in 1925.

S106. Ans.(d)

Sol. Japan's Mt. Fujiyama is an active volcano about 100 kilometers southwest of Tokyo. Mount Etna is an active stratovolcano on the east coast of Sicily, Italy. Mount Popa is a volcano 1518 metres above sea level, and located in central Myanmar in the region of Mandalay in the Pegu Range. Krakatoa, or Krakatau is a volcanic island situated in the Sunda Strait between the islands of Java and Sumatra in the Indonesian province of Lampung.

S107. Ans.(c)

Sol. Mars is known as the Red Planet because iron minerals in the Martian soil oxidize, or rust, causing the soil and atmosphere to look red.

S108. Ans.(d)

Sol. Vansda National Park, also known as Bansda National Park, is a protected area which represents the thick woodlands of the Dangs and southern Gujarat, and is situated in the Vansda tehsil, Navsari District of Gujarat State, India.

S109. Ans.(b)

Sol. Bhakra Dam is a concrete gravity dam across the Sutlej River and is near the border between Punjab and Himachal Pradesh in northern India.

S110. Ans.(b)

Sol. A bicameral legislature divides the legislators into two separate assemblies, chambers, or houses. In India it has Upper Chamber and Lower Chamber.

S111. Ans.(a)

Sol. The minimum age to qualify for Lok Sabha Elections is 25 years.

S112. Ans.(d)

Sol. Money is often defined in terms of the three functions or services that it provides. Money serves as a medium of exchange, as a store of value, and as a unit of account. Money's most important function is as a medium of exchange to facilitate transactions.

S113. Ans.(d)

Sol. A direct tax is paid directly by an individual or organization to an imposing entity. A taxpayer, for example, pays direct taxes to the government for different purposes e.g. income tax, corporation tax, wealth tax etc.

S114. Ans.(b)

Sol. Power is defined as the rate of transfer of energy.

S115. Ans.(d)

Sol. Aspirin, also known as Acetyl Salicylic acid (ASA), is a medication used to treat pain, fever, or inflammation.

S116. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sodium bicarbonate is commonly known as baking soda. It is a chemical compound with the formula NaHCO_3 .

S117. Ans.(d)

Sol. A homologous structure is an organ, system, or body part that shares a common ancestry in multiple organisms. Limbs of frog, lizard, bird and human are example of Homologous organs.

S118. Ans.(d)

Sol. A nephron is the structural and functional unit of the kidney. A nephron is used separate to water, ions and small molecules from the blood, filter out wastes and toxins, and return needed molecules to the blood

S119. Ans.(c)

Sol. Atlas Mountains are series of mountain ranges in northwestern Africa, running generally southwest to northeast to form the geologic backbone of the countries of the Maghrib (the western region of the Arab world) Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia.

S120. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Chhota Nagpur Plateau is a plateau in Eastern India, which covers much of Jharkhand state as well as adjacent parts of Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar and Chhattisgarh. The highest point of Chhota Nagpur plateau is Pareshnath Hill

S121. Ans.(b)

Sol. The first Khelo India Women's Hockey League under-16 is scheduled to be held at the Major Dhyanchand Stadium in New Delhi from August 16 to 23, 2022.

S122. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India, has identified 75 Municipal Corporations to implement comprehensive rehabilitation of persons engaged in the act of begging under "SMILE: Support for Marginalised Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise" named as "SMILE-75 Initiative".

S123. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Border Road Organization (BRO) will construct a pilot road using steel slag in Arunachal Pradesh, which can withstand heavy rains and adverse climatic conditions.

S124. Ans.(d)

Sol. Union Minister of Road, Transport & Highway Nitin Gadkari has launched India's first electric double-decker bus in Mumbai.

S125. Ans.(b)

Sol. Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal has launched the 'Make India No. 1' mission to make India the number one country in the world. The five-point vision of this initiative.

S126. Ans.(b)

Sol. Daimabad is a deserted village and an archaeological site on the left bank of the Pravara River, a tributary of the Godavari River in Shrirampur taluka in Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra state in India. This site was discovered by B. P. Bopardikar in 1958.

S127. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Neolithic Site of Burzahom, in the district of Srinagar, India brings to light transitions in human habitation patterns from Neolithic Period to Megalithic period to the early Historic period. Burzahom gives evidence Human burial with dogs.

S128. Ans.(a)

Sol. Khajuraho temples were built between 950 and 1050 by the Chandela dynasty. The Khajuraho Group of Monuments is a group of Hindu and Jain temples in Madhya Pradesh, India, about 175 kilometres (109 mi) southeast of Jhansi. They are one of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India.

S129. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Victoria Memorial is a large marble building in Kolkata, West Bengal, India, which was built between 1906 and 1921. Lord Curzon proposed construction of Victoria Memorial.

S130. Ans.(c)

Sol. Angel Falls, Spanish Salto Ángel, also called Salto Churún Merú, waterfall in the Guiana Highlands in Bolívar state, southeastern Venezuela, on the Churún River, a tributary of the Caroní, 160 miles (260 km) southeast of Ciudad Bolívar.

S131. Ans.(b)

Sol. Cypress is the national tree of Bhutan.

S132. Ans.(a)

Sol. Jim Corbett National Park is the oldest national park in India and was established in 1936 as Hailey National Park to protect the endangered Bengal tiger. It is located in Nainital district of Uttarakhand.

S133. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Jaduguda Mine is a uranium mine in Jaduguda village in the Purbi Singhbhum district of the Indian state of Jharkhand. It commenced operation in 1967 and was the first uranium mine in India. The deposits at this mine were discovered in 1951.

S134. Ans.(b)

Sol. Estimate Committee largest committee of Parliament of India. It consists of 30 members who are elected by the Lok Sabha every year from amongst its members.

S135. Ans.(c)

Sol. The first stanza of the song Bharata Bhagya Bidhata was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India as the National Anthem on 24 January 1950.

S136. Ans.(a)

Sol. The money market became a component of the financial markets for assets involved in short-term borrowing, lending, buying and selling with original maturities of one year or less. Thus, it is a market for Short term fund.

S137. Ans.(a)

Sol. Coimbatore is referred to as the "Manchester of South India" due to its cotton production and textile industries.

S138. Ans.(a)

Sol. The major instruments of fiscal policy are - Budget, Taxation, Public Expenditure, Public Works, Public Debt(public borrowing).

S139. Ans.(a)

Sol. Max Planck was a German theoretical physicist, considered to be the initial founder of quantum theory, and one of the most important physicists of the 20th Century.

S140. Ans.(d)

Sol. If salt is added to the water then the boiling point of water will increase. This happens as the boiling point is the temperature at which the vapor pressure of solvent becomes equal to the external atmospheric pressure. Similarly it also decreases the freezing point, which in turn will interfere with the frozen solution's crystal structure. That means the temperature will have to be colder to overcome it and freeze the mixture anyway.

S141. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Actinide series contains elements with atomic numbers 89 to 103 and is the sixth group in the periodic table.

S142. Ans.(c)

Sol. The group 1 of the periodic table contains six elements namely Lithium (Li), Sodium (Na), Potassium (K), Rubidium (Rb), Cesium (Cs) and Francium (Fr). These metals are called alkali metals because they form alkalies.

S143. Ans.(a)

Sol. Epithelial tissues are thin tissues that cover all the exposed surfaces of the body which form protective layer of body.

S144. Ans.(b)

Sol. A ligament is a fibrous connective tissue which attaches bone to bone, and usually serves to hold structures together and keep them stable.



S145. Ans.(b)

Sol. Article 41 of the Indian Constitution "Right to work, to education and to public assistance in certain cases" deals with the directive principles of state policy.

S146. Ans.(c)

Sol. World Chess Day is celebrated annually on July 20 globally. The day marks the date of the establishment of the International Chess Federation (FIDE) in Paris in 1924.

S147. Ans.(d)

Sol. The 2028 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games will be hosted in Los Angeles, United States. The opening ceremony for the 2028 Los Angeles Olympics will take place on July 14, 2028, and continue till July 30.

S148. Ans.(b)

Sol. Iceland has retained its position as the world's most gender-equal country, among 146 nations on the index.

S149. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Tripura government has launched a new scheme named 'Earn with Learn' to bring back those who had dropped out of schools following the outbreak of Covid-19.

S150. Ans.(d)

Sol. Uttarakhand became the 1st state in the country to initiate the process of implementing the Centre's New Education Policy (NEP).

S151. Ans.(d)

Sol. The first Tamil Sangam was held to the south of Madurai under the patronage of Makeerthy, the Pandyan king. Agastya was the president of first sangam.

S152. Ans.(a)

Sol. Delhi first became the capital of a kingdom under the Tomara Rajputs.

S153. Ans.(c)

Sol. The city of Mahabalipuram was largely developed by the Pallava king Narasimhavarman I in the 7th century AD.

S154. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'A Nation in the Making' is written by SN Banerjee.

S155. Ans.(c)

Sol. Cabinet Mission was composed of three Cabinet Ministers of England. The mission arrived on March 24, 1946. It is headed by Lord Pathick Lawrence.

S156. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ebony and Mahogany trees are associated with Tropical evergreen forests. Tropical evergreen forests are usually found in areas receiving more than 200 cm of rainfall and having a temperature of 15 °C to 30 °C.

S157. Ans.(b)

Sol. Gaza strip lies along the coast of mediterranean sea. The Gaza Strip is a self-governing entity on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea that borders Egypt on the southwest and Israel on the east and north.

S158. Ans.(c)

Sol. Venus is the second planet from the Sun, orbiting it every 224.7 Earth days. It has the longest rotation period (243 days) of any planet in the Solar System and rotates in the opposite direction to most other planets. It has no natural satellites. Venus is by far the hottest planet in the Solar System, with a mean surface temperature of 735 K (462 °C; 863 °F), even though Mercury is closer to the Sun.

S159. Ans.(c)

Sol. The New Moore island was located in the coastal, shallow Bay of Bengal immediately south of the international border river, the Hariabhanga, flowing between Satkhira district of Bangladesh and the South 24 Parganas district of West Bengal,

S160. Ans.(b)

Sol. JVP is full name of committee members. They are Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhahai Patel, Pattabhi Sitaramayya. It was setup in 1949. This committee also rejected the linguistic factor of reorganization of the states. This committee recommended the reorganization of States on the basis of security, unity and economic prosperity of the nation.

S161. Ans.(c)

Sol. In perfect competition a firm maximizes profit by setting output such that marginal revenue is equals to marginal costs.

S162. Ans.(b)

Sol. The rate of tax increase as the amount of the tax base increases is called Progressive tax.

S163. Ans.(d)

Sol. The charge passing through the circuit always passes through an appliance (which acts as a resistor) or through another resistor, which limits the amount of current that can flow through a circuit.

S164. Ans.(c)

Sol. Light and other types of electromagnetic radiation are transverse waves. Water waves and S waves (a type of seismic wave) are also transverse waves. In transverse waves, the vibrations are at right angles to the direction of travel.

S165. Ans.(d)

Sol. Hydrogenation is the process where hydrogen atoms bind to the double bond of a compound, facilitating its conversion to a single bond, in the presence of a catalyst. Hydrogenation is commonly used during the manufacturing of food products where unsaturated fats and oil are converted to saturated fats and oils.

S166. Ans.(c)

Sol. Among the following elements, the lowest melting point is of Argon i.e. -189.4°C

S167. Ans.(d)

Sol. In evolutionary biology, parasitism is a relationship between species, where one organism, the parasite, lives on or in another organism, the host, causing it some harm, and is adapted structurally to this way of life. Ascariasis is caused by parasite *Ascaris lumbricoides*.

S168. Ans.(c)

Sol. Stamen is the pollen producing part of a flower, usually with a slender filament supporting the anther.

S169. Ans.(b)

Sol. A Bio fertilizer is a substance which contains living microorganisms which, when applied to seeds, plant surfaces, or soil, colonize the rhizosphere or the interior of the plant and promotes growth by increasing the supply or availability of primary nutrients to the host plant. They convert nitrogen to ammonia.

S170. Ans.(b)

Sol. Chena is regarded as the oldest form of cultivation in Sri Lanka, extending as far back as 5000 years in Sri Lankan history.

S171. Ans.(d)

Sol. Rafael Nadal won the men's singles event, capturing his record-extending 14th French Open title.

S172. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ranjit Bajaj has been named chairman of advisory committee to assist the Supreme Court-appointed Committee of Administrators (CoA) which is running the day-to-day affairs of All India Football Federation (AIFF).

S173. Ans.(d)

Sol. First Digital Water Bank of India 'AQVERIUM' has been launched in Bengaluru, which is an innovative initiative aimed at better water management. It is formed by AquaKraft Group Ventures.

S174. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Kempegowda International Airport in Bengaluru won two the 'Best Airport' under the General Category, and the 'Aviation Innovation' Award at the event.

S175. Ans.(d)

Sol. The appointment committee of the cabinet has approved the appointment of Vivek Kumar as the Private Secretary (PS) to Prime Minister Narendra Modi at joint secretary level.

S176. Ans.(d)

Sol. Abu'l Fazl was assassinated while he was returning from the Deccan by Vir Singh Bundela between Sarai Vir and Antri in a plot contrived by Akbar's eldest son Prince Salim.

S177. Ans.(d)

Sol. Indica is an account of Mauryan India by Megasthenes. The original book is now lost, but its fragments have survived in later Greek and Latin works.

S178. Ans.(d)

Sol. Starting at the Prime Meridian and heading eastwards, the Tropic of Capricorn passes through 10 countries: Namibia, Botswana, South Africa, Mozambique, Madagascar, Australia, Chile, Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil.

S179. Ans.(a)

Sol. Alpha centauri is the closest star to our solar system.

S180. Ans.(d)

Sol. As per John Locke, Right to Life, Liberty and Property are Natural Right. But Right to vote is not a natural right.

S181. Ans.(b)

Sol. An indifference curve is a graph showing combination of two goods that give the consumer equal satisfaction and utility. Each point on an indifference curve indicates that a consumer is indifferent between the two and all points give him the same utility.

S182. Ans.(d)

Sol. Critical angle will be minimum for violet colour of the spectrum. We know that refractive index μ is given as c/v where c is the velocity of light and v is the velocity of the respective colour in the medium. In refraction, the velocity of the red colour is maximum and that of the violet colour is minimum.

S183. Ans.(c)

Sol. The green ear disease of Bajra is a common disease and has been reported from several countries including India, Iran, Israel, China, Fiji, Japan and the countries wherever Bajra crop is grown.

S184. Ans.(c)

Sol. The group 1 of the periodic table contain six elements namely Lithium(Li), Sodium(Na), Potassium(K), Rubidium(Rb), Cesium(Cs) and Francium(Fr). These metals are called alkali metals because they form alkalies.

S185. Ans.(b)

Sol. Tobacco in India is introduced by Portuguese during the reign of Akbar

S186. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Mughals imported fruits from Samarkand. In the markets of Samarkand one could purchase sweet apples, lush melons, and a bounty of other fruits from the region's orchards.

S187. Ans.(b)

Sol. A line drawn on a weather map connecting points that receive equal amounts of precipitation during a given period of time is called Isohyet.

S188. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Caspian Sea is the largest inland body of water in the world and accounts for 40 to 44% of the total lacustrine waters of the world. The coastlines of the Caspian are shared by Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Russia, and Turkmenistan.

S189. Ans.(d)

Sol. Tribunals were added in the Constitution by Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976 as Part XIV-A, which has only two articles viz. 323-A and 323-B. While article 323-A deals with Administrative Tribunals; article 323-B deals with tribunals for other matters.

S190. Ans.(d)

Sol. The RESIDEX was first launched in 2007 by the National Housing Bank (NHB) to provide an index of residential prices in India across cities and over time. So, it is associated with land prices.

S191. Ans.(c)

Sol. Calcium Oxalate is a chemical compound that forms envelope shaped crystals, known in plants as raphides. A major constituent of human kidney stones is calcium oxalate.

S192. Ans.(b)

Sol. Fats are stored in fat cells known as adipocytes.

S193. Ans.(d)

Sol. Synthetic polymers such as polyethylene, polypropylene, synthetic rubber etc. form macromolecular colloids when dispersed in suitable solvents.

S194. Ans.(c)

Sol. The NITI Aayog has declared the holy city of Haridwar in Uttarakhand as the best aspirational district.

S195. Ans.(d)

Sol. A book titled "India's Economy From Nehru To Modi: A Brief History" authored by Pulapre Balakrishnan.

S196. Ans.(d)

Sol. In India, the first week of September every year is celebrated as National Nutrition Week. The week is observed every year from September 1-7.

Every year, as part of National Nutrition Week, the government also introduces a special theme that focuses primarily on that year's theme. The theme for this year is Celebrate a "World of Flavors".

S197. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ram Vilas Sharma received the inaugural Vyas Samman in 1991 for his work 'Bharat ke Pracheen Bhasha Parivar aur Hindi'.

About the Vyas Samman:

- The Vyas Samman is a literary award in India, first awarded in 1991.
- It is awarded annually by the K.K. Birla Foundation for outstanding literary work in Hindi authored by an Indian citizen published during the last 10 years.
- It carries an award of Rs 4 lakh along with a citation and a plaque.

- The 31st Vyas Samman was conferred on to well-known Hindi writer Dr. Asghar Wajahat.
- Asghar Wajahat has been chosen for the prestigious award for his play Mahabali.
- Professor Sharad Pagare was honoured with 30th Vyas Samman for his novel titled 'Patliputra ki Samragi'.

S198. Ans.(d)

Sol. Home Minister Amit Shah unveiled the CAPF eAwas web portal for the Central Armed Police Forces.

A unified web portal called "CAPF eAwas" has been created in order to operationalize the improved policy of allocation and to also increase transparency in the allocation process.

The web service would allow eligible CAPF and Assam Rifles troops to register online and receive housing allocations.

The Indian government launched the "Ayushman CAPF" programme to give families of fallen soldiers, access to better medical care.

S199. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Uttarakhand education department launched an e-governance portal "Samarth".

This portal provides all administrative and educational updates including information about entrance exams, salary structures, and appointments from five state universities and 140 public schools.

Recently launched Schemes and Apps of Uttrakhand:

- Mukhya Mantri Saur Swarojgar Yojana
- Hans Jal Dhara Yojana
- Integrated Model Agricultural Village scheme (Ekikrit Adarsh Krishi Gram Yojana)
- CM Udyman Khiladi Unnayan Yojana

S200. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Global Terrorism Index is released every year by the Australian organization named the Institute for Economics and Peace.

The Global Terrorism Index (GTI) by the Institute for Economics & Peace provides a comprehensive summary of the key global trends and patterns in terrorism over the last 14 years.

The report ranks 163 countries (99.7 per cent of the world's population) according to the impact of terrorism

