



ENTRI

**NVHSE / HSST
GENERAL PAPER
FREE 1000 QUESTIONS**



1. Where did Chattambi Swami attained enlightenment?

- A. Vanur B. Eraviperoor C. Vadiveeswaram D. Puthukkad

Solution: C Vadiveeswaram

- He became notable in public for questioning the Brahminical supremacy of Hinduism.
- Chattambiswamy introduced issues such as the denial of the caste system, gender equality and the call for universal education that had not been discussed in Kerala society till then.
- His approach was to approach religious myths and customs in the light of reason.

2. Where was Sahodaran Ayyappan born?

- A. Kainakary B. Chavara C. Chittoor D. Cherai

Solution: D Cherai

- The place where Ayyappan started the Mishra Bhojanam - Cherai
- Newspaper (Magazine) started by Sahodaran Ayyappan - Yukthivadhi
- The year the Yukthivadhi began - 1928
- "No caste, no religion, no God, for mankind," said Ayyappan
- Vidyaposhini Cultural Society founded by - Sahodaran Ayyappan

3. Which is the famous work of Chattambi Swami?

- A. Jeevakarunya Panchakam B. Jati Lakshanam
C. Vedadhikara Niroopanam D. Darsanamala

Solution: C Vedadhikara Niroopanam

- Chattambi Swami's famous work Vedadhikara Niroopanam was published in 1918 and became the catalyst for a very strong revival movement in Kerala.
- Chattambi Swami's is a renaissance hero known as Shanmugadasan, Sri Bhattarakan, Sri Balabhatarakan, Sanyasi who does not wear saffron, and Sanyasi without saffron and kamandala.
- Chattambi Swami was born in 1853.
- Chattambi Swami's greatest work - Pracheena Malayalam

4. What is the name of Prevention of Atrocities Against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Act known?

- A. Prevention of Atrocities Act B. Hyun Life Protection Act
C. Crime Prevention Act D. Prevention of Protection Act

Solution: A Prevention of Atrocities Act

- The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 is an Act of the Parliament of India, which seeks to prohibit discrimination, prevent atrocities and commit crimes against Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

- This Act is the SC/ST Act, PoA (Prevention of Atrocities Act).
- A 'National Helpline for Prevention of Atrocities' is established under this Act and details are provided

5. "Silent revolutionary in Indian history" Who described Dr. Palpu?

- A. Sarojini Naidu
- B. Gandhiji
- C. Dr. BR Ambedkar
- D. Rabindranath Tagore

Solution: A Sarojini Naidu

Dr. Palpu

- Dr. Palpu was one of the leaders of social renaissance in Kerala who was described by Sarojini Naidu as the silent revolutionary of Indian history.
- Padmanabhan Palpu was a doctor, bacteriologist and one of the modern Kerala sculptors.
- Belonging to the Ezhava community, he became the cult leader of communal reform in Kerala through his activities after being denied a government job in Travancore.
- 13,176 Ezhavas have signed a petition demanding an end to the neglect of Ezhavas, On September 3, 1896, Dr. The great petition submitted under the leadership of Palpu is known as Ezhava Memorial or Ezhava Memorial Petition.

6. Where was Sree Narayana Guru founded by Sree Narayana Seva Ashram?

- A. Varkala
- B. Kanchipuram
- C. Aluva
- D. Kalavankode

Solution: B Kanchipuram

Narayana Guru, (20 August 1856 – 20 September 1928) was a philosopher, spiritual leader and social reformer in India. He was born into a family that belonged to the Ezhava caste. He led a reform movement against the injustice in the caste-ridden society of Kerala in order to promote spiritual enlightenment and social equality.

- Sree Narayana Guru met Chattambi Swami - 1882.
- Year Kumaranasan met Sree Narayana Guru - 1891.

7. Who established the shrines known as 'Nizhal Thangal'?

- A. Vaikundaswamy
- B. Sree Narayana Guru
- C. Ayyan Kali
- D. Thycaud Ayya

Solution: A Vaikundaswamy

- Vaikunda swamy
- He was able to play a commendable role in the transformation struggle known as the Channar riots, the Channar riots and the Melmundu revolution.

- To eradicate racial tensions, a 'fellowship meal' was started in which all castes sat together and ate.
- Moreover, shade huts were set up as small huts that provided shelter for all sects. On each hut he erected the 'Anpu Kodi' or flag of love which he had designed.

8. Where was Brahmananda Sivayogi born?

- A. Patyam B. Kollankode C. Mezhathur D. Chavara

Solution: A Kollankode

- Brahmananda Sivayogi was born on 26 August 1852 at Kollankode, a small village in Palakkad district of Kerala.
- Brahmananda Sivayogi is also known as Alathur Sivayogi.
- Shivayogi's real name is Karat Govindamenon.
- Initiated the publication of Saragrahi - Brahmananda Sivayogi
- Brahmananda Sivayogi known as the guru of atheists.

9. Full name of Dr. Palpu:

- A. Pathmanabhan Palppu B. Ramakrishnan Palppu
C. Chandran Palppu D. Shivaraman

Solution: A Pathmanabhan Palppu

- Dr. Pulp was the first Vice President of the SNDP.
- Dr. Palpu lifetime - 1863-1980.
- Political father of Ezhava Community.
- First medical graduate from Ezhava community.

10. Judiciary of India is :

- A. Independent B. Committed C. Subordinated D. None of the above

Solution: A Independent

- The Government of India has three different independent branches namely the Executive, the Legislative and the Judiciary.
- The Indian judicial system was formed by the British during their colonial rule in the country.
- This system is known as the Common Law System in which the judges develop the laws with their judgments, orders and decisions.
- The different types of courts form the different levels of judiciary in the country.

11. Judicial Review in India is based on

- A. Procedure established by law B. Due process of law
C. Rule of law D. Precedents and conventions

Solution: A Procedure established by law

- Judicial Review is governed by the principle of “Procedure established by law” as given in Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.
- It is essential for maintaining the supremacy of the Constitution and essential for checking the possible misuse of power by the legislature and executive.
- It protects the rights of the people.

12. Vakkom Abdul Khader Moulavi popularized arabic- malayalam by publishing an arabic malayalam journal called:

- A. Islam B. Al Islam C. Deepika D. Al hilal

Solution - Al Islam

- Father of Muslim Renaissance in Kerala: Vakkom Muhammed Abdul Khadar Moulavi.
- Vakkom Moulavi Published the journal “Muslim” in 1906.
- Vakkom Moulavi Published an Arabi- Muslim journal Al-Islam in 1918.
- Vakkom Moulavi Published the journal “Deepika” in 1931.

13. Founder of Brahma Samaj ?

- A. Vivekananda B. Atmaram Pandurang
C. Swamy Dayanda Saraswathi D. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Solution - Raja Ram Mohan Roy

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy (22 May 1772 – 27 September 1833) was an Indian religious, social, and educational reformer who challenged traditional Hindu culture and indicated lines of progress for Indian society under British rule.
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy is considered to be the “Father of the Indian Renaissance” by many historians.
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy established Brahma Samaj in Bengal (20 August 1828).
- Atmaram Pandurang - established Prarthana Samaj.
- Dayanand Saraswati - established Arya Samaj.

14. ‘Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme’ launched in 2003 aims at_____?

- A. Create an enabling environment to ensure equal opportunities, equity, social justice and empowerment of persons with disabilities.
B. Provides financial assistance to rural poor for constructing their houses themselves
C. Accidental Insurance with a premium of Rs. 12 per year
D. Providing additional wage employment and food security, alongside the creation of durable community assets in rural areas.

Solution- Create an enabling environment to ensure equal opportunities,

equity, social justice and empowerment of persons with disabilities

- Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme was launched in the year 2003 by Social Justice department which aims at enabling the environment to ensure equal opportunities, equity, social justice and empowerment of persons with disabilities.

15. Birth place of Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai is

- A. Chengannur B. Thakazhy C. Thiruvalla D. Sabarimala

Solution - Thakazhy

- Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai. Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai was an Indian novelist and short story writer in the Malayalam language.
- He is popularly known as Thakazhi, after his place of birth. His most famous works are Kayar (Coir, 1978) and Chemmeen (Prawns, 1956).
- Pillai, a recipient of the Padma Bhushan, was awarded India's highest literary award, the Jnanpith in 1984 for the epic novel Kayar.

16. Vakkom Abdul Khadir Moulavi was born in 1873 in _ district.

- A. Kollam B. Kottayam
C. Thiruvananthapuram D. Ernakulam

Solution - Thiruvananthapuram

- Vakkom Mohammed Abdul Khader Moulavi, popularly known as Vakkom Moulavi.
- Moulavi was born in 1873 in Vakkom, Chirayinkil Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram in Travancore.
- He is the father of Muslim renaissance in Kerala.
- He was the founder and publisher of the newspaper Swadeshabhimani .

17. K. Kelappan & A.K. Gopalan were famous leaders of?

- A. Channar Revolt B. Vaikkom Sathyagraha
C. Guruvayur Sathyagraha D. Pattini Jatha

Solution - Guruvayur Sathyagraha

- Guruvayur Sathyagraha aimed to enable all sections of Hindus to enter temples. Sathyagraha was started on 1. November 1931.
- Temple Entry Proclamation was issued on November 12, 1936 by Sri Chitira Tirunal Balarama Varma.
- Gandhiji hailed it as "a miracle of modern times" and "a smriti which is the people's charter of spiritual emancipation".

18. Name the poet who named his residence as Kerala Varma Soudham as a mark of respect for Kerala Varma Valiyakoyi Thampuran, who was his close friend:

A. Vallathol
C. Ullor

B. Muloor Padmanabha Panicker
D. Kumaranasan

Solution-Muloor Padmanabha Panicker

• Mooloor S. Padmanābha Panicker (a.k.a. Mooloor Asān or Sarasa Kavi, meaning “humour poet”) was a poet and a prominent social reform activist from the Travancore region of present-day Kerala.

19. The closest disciple of Sree Narayana Guru who advised the followers of Sree Narayana Guru that they should shed the concept of Sree Narayana Guru as a God

A. C.Kesavan
C. Vagbhatananda

B. Dr. Palpu
D. Sahodaran Ayyappan

Solution - Sahodaran Ayyappan

- Narayana Guru, also known as Sri Narayana Guru, (c. 1856 – 20 September 1928), was a social reformer of India.
- He was born in 1856 in Chempazhanthy, a village near Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.
- He was born into a family of the Ezhava caste in an era when people from such communities, which were regarded as Avarna, faced much injustice in the caste-ridden society of Kerala.
- Notable disciples:
 - Bodhananda Swamikal,
 - Nataraja Guru,
 - Kumaran Asan,
 - Sahodaran Ayyappan,
 - T. K. Madhavan.

20. Sahodaran Ayyappan launched ‘Mishrabhojanam’ programme at Cherayi

A. 1907

B. 1909

C. 1911

D. 1917

Solution - 1917

- Sahodaran Ayyappan (21 August 1889 – 6 March 1968) was a social reformer, thinker, rationalist, journalist, and politician of Kerala, India
- He was one of the outspoken followers of Sree Narayana Guru.
- He was born at cherai in vyppin island. In 1917 at cherai, he organized a misra bojanam. He formed an organization called sahodara sangam. He was also known as pulaya ayyappan.
- He started the journal ‘sahodaran’. He became the founder editor of the magazine ‘Yukthivadhi’.

21. Where did T.K. Madhavan meet Mahatma Gandhi ?

- A. Varanapalli B. Alathur C. Thirunelveli D. None of these

Solution - Thirunelveli

- TK Madhavan, a prominent social reformer and the editor of Deshabhimani, a Malayalam newspaper, was the original architect behind the Vaikom Satyagraha.
- He courageously presented a resolution seeking permission of temple entry and right to worship to all people irrespective of caste and community at Sree Moolam Praja Sabha, the legislative council of Travancore in 1918.
- T. K. Madhavan met Mahatma Gandhi at Tirunelveli on 23 September 1921 and apprised him of the conditions of the Ezhavas and their achievements through the SNDP. Because they had already achieved admission to school, Mahatmaji agreed that the time was ripe for temple entry.

22. Which Article is related to the 'Right to Constitutional Remedies'?

- A. 32 B. 33 C. 34 D. 35

Solution - 32

- Article 32 under Part III of the Indian Constitution allows all the Indian citizens to move to Supreme Court in case of violation of Fundamental Rights.
- Right to constitutional remedies comes under article 32 for Supreme court and article 226 for the high court.

23. Who led Adi Brahma samaj after the schism in Brahma Samaj?

- A. Debendranath Tagore B. Rabindranath Tagore
C. Dhwarkanath tagore D. None of these

Solution - Debendranath Tagore

- On 21 December 1841, Debendranath Tagore and his around 20 associates joined the Brahma Samaj and thus the mission of Raja Rammohun Roy got a fresh blood.
- But Debendranath Tagore also stood boldly against the radical attack of the missionaries on Indian religions and culture.
- To counter the same a text "Brahmo Dharma" was compiled by him, which was inspired by the ancient Hindu scriptures and introduced a new form of worship called "Brahmopasana".

24. Sree Narayana Guru was born in

- A. Thrissur B. Kozhikode
C. Kollam D. Thiruvananthapuram

Solution - Thiruvananthapuram

- Sree Narayana Guru was born in 1856 C.E. in the village of Chempazhanthi in

Thiruvananthapuram.

25. Who introduced Thycaud Ayya to Sree Narayana Guru?

- A. Chattampi Swamikal B. Sree Narayana Guru
C. Dr Palpu D. None of these

Solution- Chattampi Swamikal

- Chattampi Swamikal Visit Sree Narayana Guru in the year 1882.
- Chattampi Swamikal introduced him to Thycaud Ayyaswami, a distinguished yoga guru of Trivandrum.
- From him Nanoo learned 'yogasanas', practices like Nauli, Dhoudi, and Khadam and Khechari mudra.

26. In which year Thycaud Ayya passed away ?

- A. 1908 B. 1909 C. 1906 D. 1907

Solution - 1909

- Thycaud Ayyavu Swamikal (1814 – 20 July 1909) (also known as Sadananda Swami) was a spiritualist and a social reformer, the first to break customs related to caste in Kerala when caste restrictions and untouchability were at its extreme.
- Ayyavu Swami attained Samadhi on 20 July 1909 .

27. The real name of Brahmananda Sivayogi:

- A. Bhoomananda Tirtha B. Shankaran Kutty
C. Karat Govindankutty Menon D. Sathyananda Saraswathi

Solution-Karat Govindankutty Menon

Brahmananda Sivayogi

- Born on 1852
- Childhood name Govindan Kutti
- Real name Karat Govinda Menon
- Born in Kollengode (Palakkad)
- Formed a new philosophy or religion called Anandadarsa in 1892
- founder of Ananda Mahasabha (1918)
- proponent of the idea Ananda Matham
- Founder of Sidhasramam at Alathur (Known as Alathur Swami)
- Died in 1929
- Book - Sidhanubhuti , Mokshapradeepam , Sthree Vidhya Poshini , Aananda Vimanam , Anandadarsam , Ananda Suthram

28. Which organisation inspired Ayyan Kali to establish Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham?

- A. SNDP Yogam B. NSS Yogam C. Pulayanar Sabha D. None of these



Solution - SNDP Yogam

- Ayyankali drew inspiration from the activities of Narayana Guru, a contemporary social reformer from the Ezhava caste(SNDP).

29. The place where Brahmananda Sivayogi established Sidhasramam?

- A. Alathur B. Kodungallur C. Chittur D. Eraviperoor

Solution - Alathur

- Known as Guru of Atheists - Brahmananda Sivayogi .
- Known as Purusha Simha - Brahmananda Shivayogi.
- The publication Saragrahi was started by - Brahmananda Shivayogi.
- Known as Alathur Swamis and Siddhamuni - Brahmananda Shivayogi

30. The original name of Thycaud Ayya was:

- A. Vishwambharan B. Subbarayan
C. Jayakhandan D. Poykudan

Solution - Subbarayan

- Ayyavu Swamikal was born in 1814 in Nakalapuram in Tamil Nadu.
- His original name was Subharayan. His parents were Mutthukumaran and Rugmini Ammal.
- His father and grandfather Sri Hrishikesan were scholars and experts in yoga and spiritual sciences

31. Which of the following is the main objective of Rural landless Employment Guarantee Programme?

- A. Improving and expanding employment opportunities for rural landless with a view to providing guarantee of employment.
B. The programme was expected to generate additional gainful employment in the urban areas.
C. Poverty eradication and raising the standard of living.
D. To provide assistance for rural prosperity.

Solution-Improving and expanding employment opportunities for rural landless with a view to providing guarantee of employment.

- Was launched 15 August 1983 by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi during the 6th Five Year Plan.

32. Which scheme was launched on April-1, 1989 by merging National Rural Employment Program (NREP) & Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP)?

- A. SGRY B. IWDP
C. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) D. None of these

Solution-Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)

- Jawahar Rozgar Yojna was launched on April 1, 1989 by merging National Rural Employment Program (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP).

33. Right to Constitutional Remedies comes under

- A. Fundamental Rights
- B. Legal Rights
- C. Constitutional Rights
- D. Natural Rights

Solution- Fundamental Rights

- Right to constitutional remedies [Article 32 to 35] empowers the citizens to move a court of law in case of any denial of the fundamental rights.
- For instance, in case of imprisonment, any citizen can ask the court to see if it is according to the provisions of the law of the country by lodging a PIL.

34. Right to freedom of religion includes Article

- A. Article 14 to 18
- B. Article 25 to 28
- C. Article 24 to 28
- D. Article 30 to 32

Solution-Article 25 to 28

- Article 25. Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion
- Article 26. Freedom to manage religious affairs.
- Article 27. Freedom as to payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion.
- Article 28. Freedom as to attendance at religious instruction or religious worship in certain education institutions

35. Persons entitled to obtain information under the right to information Act are:

- A. the aggrieved person
- B. any person desirous of obtaining information
- C. interested person
- D. government servants

Solution-any person desirous of obtaining information

- Right to Information (RTI) is an act of the Parliament of India which sets out the rules and procedures regarding citizens' right to information. It replaced the former Freedom of Information Act, 2002.
- Under the provisions of RTI Act, any citizen of India may request information from a "public authority" (a body of Government or "instrumentality of State") which is required to reply expeditiously or within thirty days. In case of matter involving a petitioner's life and liberty, the information has to be provided within 48 hours.

- The Act also requires every public authority to computerize their records for wide dissemination and to proactively publish certain categories of information so that the citizens need minimum recourse to request for information formally.
- The RTI Bill was passed by Parliament of India on 15 June 2005 and came into force with effect from 12 October 2005.

36. The period allowed to furnish information by information officer under the Right to Information Act:

- A. 30 days
B. 3 months
C. 15 days
D. 1 week

Solution-30 days

- The period allowed to furnish information by information officer under the Right to Information Act is 30 days.

37. Under the provisions of RTI Act 2005, Right to information can be available to:

- A. Literate Citizens
B. Government Employees
C. Specified Citizens
D. All Citizens

Solution - All Citizens

- Right to Information (RTI) is an act of the Parliament of India which sets out the rules and procedures regarding citizens' right to information.
- It replaced the former Freedom of Information Act, 2002.
- The RTI Bill was passed by Parliament of India on 15 June 2005 and came into force with effect from 12 October 2005.

38. Sree Narayana Guru died on:

- A. 1928-September-20
B. 1928-October-20
C. 1929-September-20
D. 1929-October-20

Solution

- The great Guru attained Samadhi on September 20, 1928 at Varkala.
- Sree narayana guru was born in 1856 .
- His childhood name was Nanu.
- He got enlightenment from pillathadom cave.
- Sree narayana guru is known as the father of kerala renaissance.

39. Consider the following statements

1. The volunteer captain of Guruvayur Satyagraha was A K Gopalan.
2. The main leader of Guruvayur Satyagraha was C Kesavan.

Which of the given statement(s) is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution - 1 only

- The main leader of Guruvayur Satyagraha was K Kelappan.

40. Consider the following statements

1. The leader who made Kozhanchery speech is C Kesavan.
2. The leader who made Muthukulam speech is A K Gopalan.

Choose the correct statement(s).

- A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution - 1 only

- Muthukulam speech was made by Mannath Padmanabhan.

41. Which of the following poets are known as the Ancient Triumvirates?

1. Ezhuthachan
 2. Cherusseri
 3. Kunchan Nambiar
 4. Vallathol Narayana Menon
- A. 1, 2 and 4 B. 2, 3 and 4 C. 1, 2 and 3 D. 1, 3 and 4

Solution - 1, 2 and 3

- Vallathol Narayana Menon, Kumaranasan and Ulloor S Parameshwara Iyer are known as Modern Triumvirates.

43. Rajaram Mohan Roy is associated with which of these associations :

1. Brahma samaj
 2. Arya samaj
 3. Prarthana samaj
- A. 1 only B. 1,2, 3 C. 1 and 3 only D. 2 and 3 only

Solution - 1 only

- Rajaram Mohan Roy founded Brahma samaj. Arya samaj was founded by Dayanand Saraswathy. Prarthana Samaj started by Atmaram Pandurang.

44. Poikayil Yohannan born at?

- A. Eraviperoor B. Patyam C. Venganoor D. Kozhikode

Solution - Eraviperoor

- Poikayil Yohannan born at Eraviperoor on 17th February 1879.
- Being a slave to a Christian family, Kumaran had to follow Christainty and have a Chirstain name, and the he was called Yohannan.
- Yohannan joined the Marthoma church, a reformist sect among the Syrian Christians. but realized the church treated Dalits as an inferior class, and left the the church.

45. Thycaud Ayya also known as

A. Muthukutty
C. Vikundaswamikal

B. Mudichoodum Perumal
D. Sivarajayogi

Solution -Sivarajayogi

- Thycaud Ayyavu Swamikal (1814 – 20 July 1909) was a spiritualist and a social reformer, the first to break customs related to caste in Kerala when caste restrictions and untouchability were at its extreme.
- Thycaud Ayyavu was born in 1814.
- Born at Nagalapuram (Tamilnadu)
- Thycaud Ayya was the guru of Chattampi Swamikal, Sri Narayana Guru and Ayyankali.
- Thycaud Ayya original name was Subharayan.
- Thycaud Ayya is the first social reformer in Kerala.
- Also known as Ayya Swamikal, Sivarajayogi, Superintendent Ayya, Great Guru of Guru
- Thycaud Ayya known as “Hadayogopadheshta”

46. Consider the following statements about Pandit Karuppan.

1. Araya Vamsa Paripalana Yogam was founded by Pandit Karuppan.
2. The first book in Kerala that criticized the caste system and untouchability was ‘Jathikummi’ written by Pandit Karuppan.

Which of the given statement(s) is/are correct?

- A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution - 2 only

- Araya Vamsa Paripalana Yogam was founded by Velukkutty Arayan.
- Pandit Karuppan founded Araya Samajam in 1907.
- Jathikummi was written by him in the year 1904.

47. Which poem of Kumaran Asan portrays the story of Matangi?

- A. Karuna B. Veenapooov
C. Duravstha D. Chandalabhikshuki

Solution- Chandalabhikshuki

- N. Kumaran Asan (12 April 1873 – 16 January 1924) was an Indian social reformer, philosopher and poet of Malayalam literature.
- He is one of the modern triumvirate poets of Kerala and a disciple of Sree Narayana Guru.
- He published Veena Poovu (the fallen flower) in December 1907 in Mithavadi of Moorkoth Kumaran which went on to become a literary classic in Malayalam.
- Chandalabhikshuki divided into four parts and consisting of couplets, describes an untouchable beggar-woman” who approaches Lord Ananda near Sravasti.

- It is published in 1992.

48. What is judicial review?

- A. Power to declare of Acts of legislature or executive as invalid
- B. Reviving the salary of Judges
- C. Law making power of Judiciary
- D. Judicial Amendments

Solution- Power to declare of Acts of legislature or executive as invalid

- It is the actual power of judiciary. This power originated in U.S.A

49. Consider the following statements about Champaran Satyagraha:

- 1) Champaran Satyagraha (1917)–First Civil Disobedience.
- 2) Champaran Satyagraha was against tinkathia system.
- 3) Gandhi was arrested during this protest.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only C. 2 only D. All the above

Solution - 1 and 2 only

- Champaran Satyagraha (1917)–First Civil Disobedience Gandhi was able to convince the authorities that the tinkathia system should be abolished and that the peasants should be compensated for the illegal dues extracted from them.

50. Birth place of Blessed Kuriakkose Elias Chavara?

- A. Kainakary B. Pallipuram C. Mannar D. Thiruvalla

Solution - Kainakary

- Kuriakose (Cyriac) Chavara was born in 1805, of pious and devout Catholic parents of Syro-Malabar Church, at Kainakary, Kerala, India.
- Kuriakos Elias Chavara is the priest who paved the way of renaissance in the Christian Catholic sect in India.

51. The supreme legislature in India is -----

- A. Parliament B. Loksabha C. Rajyasabha D. Supreme Court

Solution - Parliament

- The Parliament of India is the supreme legislative body of the Republic of India. The Parliament is composed of the President of India and the houses. It is a bicameral legislature with two houses: the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha.
- The Lok Sabha, or House of the People, is the lower house of India's

bicameral Parliament, with the upper house being the Rajya Sabha.

52. Find odd one out?

S K Pottekkatt, Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai, M T Vasudevan Nair , Vaikom Muhammed Basheer

- A. Muhammed Basheer
B. S K Pottekkatt
C. Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai
D. M T Vasudevan Nair

Solution - Muhammed Basheer

All others got jnanpith award.

53. Which among the following is not a work of Vagbhadananda?

- A. Kottiyoor ulsavapattu
B. Mangala Slokangal
C. Prarthananjali
D. Dhyana Sallapangal

Solution - Dhyana Sallapangal

- Dhyana Sallapangal- Kuriakose Elias Chavara

54. Who gave "Vidwan" title to Pandit Karuppan :

- A. Kottarakara Thampuran
B. Sakthan Thampuran
C. Kerala Varma Valiya Koyi Thampuran
D. A. R. Raja raja Varma

Solution - Kerala Varma Valiya Koyi Thampuran

- Kerala Varma Valiya Koil Thampuran CSI also spelt Kerala Varma Valiya Koilthampuran and known as Kerala Varma, was a Malayalam-language poet and translator who had an equal facility in writing in English and Sanskrit from the Indian state of Kerala.
- The Maharaja of Cochin honoured Karuppan with the title Kavithilakan or Great Poet.
- Impressed by Karuppan, Kerala Varma Valiya Koil Thampuran of Travancore, known as Kerala Kalidasan for his translation of Shakunthalam into Malayalam, conferred the title of Vidwan upon him in 1913.
- The poem Udyanavirunnu was penned by Karuppan to reflect his angst at being not invited to a garden party that the Maharaja hosted for a visiting Governor of Madras in which all other MLCs except him was invited.
- Karuppan was left out on account of his low caste.
- The poem deals with the wounded self-respect of the excluded and when it was brought to the Maharaja's notice by T K Krishna Menon, the Maharaja decreed that all MLCs irrespective of caste or religion would be invited to official parties in the future.

55. Prevention of Atrocities against SC/ST Act was passed by the

parliament:

- A. 30th January 1989
B. 11th September 1989
C. 11th September 1990
D. 30th January 1990

Solution - 11th September 1989

- On 11th September, 1989, passed an Act to prevent the commission of offences of atrocities against the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, to provide for Special Courts for the trial of such offences and for the relief and rehabilitation of the victims of such offences and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

56. How long the Non-cooperation Movement was conducted?

- A. September 1920 to December 1922
B. December 1920 to June 1922
C. April 1920 to February
D. September 1920 to February 1922

Solution - September 1920 to February 1922

- It was announced formally on August, 1920, it was agreed to by the Indian National Congress at Calcutta in September 1920 and launched in December 1920. Gandhi called off the movement in February 1922 in the wake of the Chauri Chaura incident.

57. Select incorrect pair :

1. Impeachment of president - Australian constitution
 2. Concurrent list - Japanese constitution
 3. Ideal of justice - Soviet constitution
 4. Procedure by law - US constitution
- A. 1, 2, 3 B. 1,2,4 C. 2,3,4 D. 3,4

Solution - 1,2,4

Correct pair:

- Impeachment of the president - Unites States of America
- Concept of Concurrent list -Australia
- Ideal of justice - Soviet Constitution
- Concept of "procedure established by Law" -Japan

58. Which was India's first Swadeshi movement steel plant?

- A. Tata Steel B. Bokaro C. Roorcela D. Durgapur

Solution - Tata Steel

- Indian Iron and steel industry is nearly a century old.
- The first integrated steel plant Tata Iron and Steel Co (Tata steel) was established in 1907.



- In initial phase, India had only three steel plants - Tata Iron & steel company,
- The Indian Iron & Steel Company and Visveswaraya Iron & Steel Ltd and a few electric arc furnace based plants.

59. In which year Thakazhi Sivasankaran pillai got Jnanpith Award ?

- A. 1984 B. 1980 C. 1957 D. 1975

Solution - 1984

- Thakazhi Sivasankaran Pillai, a recipient of the Padma Bhushan, was awarded India's highest literary award, the Jnanpith in 1984 for the epic novel Kayar.

60. Who played an important role in Swadeshi Movement?

- A. Aurobindo Ghosh B. Dada Bhai Naoroji
C. Anand Mohan Bose D. Bannerjee

Solution- Aurobindo Ghosh

- This movement had its origin in the anti-partition movement of Bengal. Lal, Bal, Pal and Aurobindo Ghosh played an important role.

61. NORAD is an agency which assists the welfare programmes for the _

- A. Physically handicapped persons
B. Mentally retarded children
C. SC/ST women and widows
D. None of these

Solution - SC/ST women and widows

- This scheme aims to improve the lives of poor women by training them to ensure their employment.

62. Which provision can be amended by the special majority of the parliament ?

- A. use of official language B. citizenship
C. fundamental rights D. union territories

Solution - fundamental rights

- Other provisions amended by special majority includes: directive principle of state policy.

63. In which year did G. Sankara Kurup get the Jnanpith?

- A. 1965 B. 1980 C. 1984 D. 1963

Solution - 1965

67. The phrase 'bicameral legislature' means :

- A. a single assembly
- B. an elected legislature
- C. a legislature consisting of a lower and an upper house
- D. Parliamentary system of Government

Solution- a legislature consisting of a lower and an upper house

A legislature with two houses, or chambers. There are only seven states which have two-tier of legislature – Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Jammu & Kashmir.

68. How many ways are there for amending the constitution as per Article 368?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

Solution - Two

There are three ways of amending constitution.

1. Amendment by simple majority of the Parliament.
2. Amendment by special majority of the Parliament.
3. Amendment by special majority of the Parliament and the ratification of half of the state legislatures.

However as per article 368, it mentions only the above last 2 types of amendments - Amendment by the special majority of the Parliament and Amendment by special majority of the Parliament and the ratification of half of the state legislatures.

69. The 42nd amendment was enacted as per which committee's recommendation ?

- A. Swaran Singh Committee
- B. Verma Committee
- C. Ashok Mehta Committee
- D. Shah Nawaz Committee

Solution - Swaran Singh Committee

- The provisions of 42nd amendment and the Fundamental duties were the recommendations of Swaran Singh Committee.
- Verma Committee - To recommend amendments to the Criminal Law so as to provide for quicker trial and enhanced punishment for criminals accused of committing sexual assault against women.
- Ashok Mehta Committee - To recommend constitution of 2-tier system of Panchayat Raj.
- Shah Nawaz Committee - Investigate death of Subhash Chandra Bose.

70. 'Nai Roshni' a scheme for leadership development of Minority

women is run by

- A. Ministry of Minority Affairs, GOI
- B. Directorate of Minority Welfare-Karnataka
- C. Both (1) & (2)
- D. None of the above

Solution - Ministry of Minority Affairs, GOI

For women empowerment, Ministry started “Nai Roshni”, a Leadership Development Programme for Minority Women in 2012-13. The objective of the scheme is to empower and instill confidence among minority women, including their neighbours from other communities living in the same village/locality, by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks and other institutions at all levels.

71. Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) is a flagship programme of which of the following ministry?

- A. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- B. Ministry of Finance
- C. Ministry of Women and Child Development
- D. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

Solution - Ministry of Women and Child Development

Answer - C

Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) is a Maternity Benefit Programme implemented by Ministry of Women and Child Development. It is implemented by all the districts of the country in accordance with the provision of the National Food Security Act, 2013.

72. In which year freedom of Information act was replaced by the Right to Information Act?

- A. 2011
- B. 2005
- C. 2002
- D. 2000

Solution - 2005

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. It replaced the former Freedom of Information Act, 2002.

- Under the provisions of RTI Act, any citizen of India may request information from a “public authority” (a body of Government or “instrumentality of State”) which is required to reply expeditiously or within thirty days.
- In case of matter involving a petitioner's life and liberty, the information has to be provided within 48 hours.
- The Act also requires every public authority to computerize their records for wide dissemination and to proactively publish certain categories of information so that the citizens need minimum recourse to request for

information formally.

- The RTI Bill was passed by Parliament of India on 15 June 2005 and came into force with effect from 12 October 2005.

73. Headquarters of Ramakrishna mission at?

- A. Kolkata B. Chennai C. Karnataka D. Puri

Solution - Kolkata

- It was set up by sanyasin disciples of Ramakrishna pramhansa headed by Swami Vivekananda at Baranagar, a place near Calcutta (now Kolkata), in 1886. India.
- Ramakrishna Mission (RKM) is a Hindu religious and spiritual organisation which forms the core of a worldwide spiritual movement known as the Ramakrishna Movement or the Vedanta Movement.
- The organisation mainly propagates the Hindu philosophy of Vedanta– Advaita Vedanta and four yogic ideals– Jnana, bhakti, karma, and raja yoga.
- Apart from religious and spiritual teaching, the organisation carries out extensive educational and philanthropic work in India and abroad. This aspect came to be a feature of many other Hindu movements.

74. When was Non Cooperation movement launched ?

- A. 1 August 1919 B. 1 September 1919
C. 1 August 1920 D. 1 September 1920

Solution

- The non-cooperation movement was launched on 1 August 1920.
- The Non-Cooperation Movement was a significant phase of the Indian independence movement from British rule.
- It was led by Mahatma Gandhi after the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.
- It aimed to resist British rule in India through non-violent means, or "Ahimsa".
- Protesters would refuse to buy British goods, adopt the use of local handcrafts and picket liquor shops.

75. The 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Indian Constitution were related with ___.

- A. Creation of Local Government Institutions
B. Judicial Review
C. Unprecedented powers to the Parliament
D. President's rule in the states

Solution- Creation of Local Government Institutions

- Narasimha Rao was the Prime Minister of India when the 73rd and 74th Amendments of the Constitution were passed.

76. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was the founder of the

- A. Theosophical society
B. Ramakrishna Mission
C. Brahma Samaj
D. Arya Samaj

Solution - Brahma Samaj

- Brahma Samaj is the societal component of Brahmoism, which began as a monotheistic reformist movement of the Hindu religion that appeared during the Bengal Renaissance.
- It is practised today mainly as the Adi Dharm after its eclipse in Bengal consequent to the exit of the Tattwabodini Sabha from its ranks in 1839.

77. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was given the title 'Raja' by whom ?

- A. British
B. Mughals
C. French
D. Dutch

Solution - Mughals

Raja Ram Mohan Roy was the founder of the Brahma Samaj

78. Ramakrishna Mission was founded in which year ?

- A. 1894
B. 1895
C. 1896
D. 1897

Solution - 1897

- Vivekananda went on lecture tours and held private discourses on Hinduism and spirituality.
- He also founded the first Vedanta Society in the United States at New York.
- He returned to India in 1897 and founded the Ramakrishna Mission on 1 May 1897.

79. The 'Woods Dispatch' of 1854 is associated with:

- A. Setting up of Forest Department in India
B. Establishment of Revenue Department in India
C. Establishment of Universities in India
D. Setting up of Railways in India

Solution - Establishment of Universities in India

- Charles Wood was a British Liberal politician and Member of Parliament.
- He served as Chancellor of the Exchequer from 1846 to 1852.
- Later he became the President of the Board of Control of the East India Company.
- In 1854 he sent the "Wood's despatch" to the Governor General Lord Dalhousie.

80. What is the objective of 'PM KUSUM' scheme?

- A. Financial Grant to Farmers

- B. Energy Security of Farmers
- C. Crop Insurance to Farmers
- D. Fertilizer Subsidy to Farmers

Solution - Energy Security of Farmers

- The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha Evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM KUSUM) scheme was launched in 2019, to ensure Energy security of farmers.
- Component-A includes setting up of Grid Connected Renewable Energy Power Plants, 'B' includes Installation of agriculture pumps/ irrigation systems and 'C' includes Solarisation of the pumps.
- The Karnataka Cabinet approved the implementation of PM KUSUM-B scheme.

81. Which was the novel written by Thakazhi Sivashankara Pillai in connection with the Punnapra - Vayalar uprising?

- A. Erinjadangal
- B. Randidangazhy
- C. Enipadikal
- D. Thalayodu

Solution - Thalayodu

- Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai (17 April 1912 – 10 April 1999), popularly known as Thakazhi after his place of birth, was an Indian novelist and short story writer of Malayalam literature.
- Pillai received the Sahitya Akademi Award in 1957 for the love epic, Chemmeen. Kerala Sahithya Academy selected Enippadikal for their annual award for novels in 1965.
- His Novel, Kayar was selected for the Vayalar Award in 1984, and he received the highest Indian literary award, Njanapeedam in 1984
- Thalayodu is written in the backdrop of Punnapra-Vayalar Uprising. Enipadikal, 82.

82. The Non-Cooperation Movement launched by whom?

- A. Sardar Vallabhai
- B. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru
- D. Gandhi

Solution - Gandhi

- The Non-cooperation Movement started in 1920.
- The leader of the Non-cooperation Movement was Mahatma Gandhi.
- The non-cooperation movement was a mass movement that involved participation from the nationalists as well as the public.

83. Who announced the introduction of National Food security Act?

- A. P. Chidambaram
- B. Manmohan singh
- C. Pranab Mukherjee
- D. Arun Jaitley

Solution - Pranab Mukherjee

- On July 6, 2009 Finance minister Pranab mukherjee announced National food security act.

84. Which State has become the first state to launch the Single Emergency Number?

- A. Himachal Pradesh
B. Tamil Nadu
C. Kerala
D. Karnataka

Solution - Himachal Pradesh

Himachal Pradesh became the first Indian state to launch a single emergency number "112" which will connect to police, fire, health and other helplines through an Emergency Response Centre (ERC) in the state.

Under the project, one ERC has been established in Shimla along with 12 District Command Centres covering the entire state.

The ERC has been integrated with police (100), fire (101), health (108) and women helpline (1090) services to provide emergency services via single emergency number 112.

85. Kuriakose Elias Chavara died on

- A. 13th January 1871
B. 3rd January 1871
C. 18th January 1871
D. 11th January 1871

Solution - 3rd January 1871

Saint Kuriakose Elias Chavara, C.M.I. was an Indian Catholic priest and social reformer. He was the co-founder and first Prior General of the first congregation for men in the Syro-Malabar Catholic Church, now known as the Carmelites of Mary Immaculate (C.M.I.), and of a similar one for women, the Congregation of the Mother of Carmel (C.M.C.).

Kuriakose Elias Chavara was born on 10 February 1805 at Kainakary, Kerala in a Nasrani Christian family as the son of Iko (Kuriakose) Chavara and Mariam Thoppil. Nasranis are Saint Thomas Christians who are the ancient Christians of Kerala baptised by St. Thomas the Apostle in the first century. He was baptised on 17 February 1805 at St. Joseph's Syro-Malabar Catholic Church, Chennamkary. On 8 September 1805, St. Chavara was dedicated to Blessed Virgin Mary at St. Mary's Church, Vechoor. The Chavara family has derived from the ancient Nasrani family Meenappally in Kainakary.

Kuriakose Elias Chavara died on 3 January 1871, aged 66, at Koonammavu. He was buried in St. Philomena's Forane Church, Koonammavu His body was later moved to St. Joseph's Monastery Church in Mannanam. His memorial is celebrated on 3 January as per the Syro-Malabar liturgical calendar.

Prior Mango is a variety of mango which Kuriakose Chavara popularised. It is named after him who was endearingly called "Prior" based on his position as

the Prior or head of the religious congregation.[45] At Mannanam monastery there was a mango tree which was planted and taken care of by Kuriakose Chavara.

Kuriakose Chavara started St. Joseph's Press at Mannanam in 1846, which was the third printing press in Kerala and the first press founded by a Malayali without the help of foreigners. From this printing press came the oldest existing Malayalam newspaper in circulation Nasrani Deepika. A pious organization was formed by Kuriakose Chavara called "Unnimishihayude Dharma Sabha" who took care of the Pidiyaricollection.

86. Chattampi swamikal met Swami Vivekanda in

- A. 1892 B. 1882 C. 1853 D. 1924

Solution - 1892

- Chattampi Swamikal was born on 25th August 1853.
- Chattampi Swamikal met Sree narayana Guru in 1882.
- Chattampi Swamikal met Swami Vivekanda in 1892.
- Chattampi Swamikal attained samadi on- 5th August 1924.

87. Sahodaran Ayyapan died on

- A. 6th March 1968 B. 21st March 1968
C. 6th April 1968 D. 21st December 1968

Solution - 6th March 1968

Sahodaran Ayyappan

- Born at-Cherai
- Born on- 21st August 1889
- Died on- 6th March 1968
- The political party established by Sahodaran Ayyappan-Socialist Party (1938)
- Founder of Vidyaposhini Sabha
- Sahodaran Ayappan was elected to cochin legislative council- 1928
- Founder of organization " Sahodara Sangam"

88. Vagbhatananda met Sree Narayana Guru in

- A. 1912 B. 1914 C. 1922 D. 1925

Solution - 1914

- Chattampi Swamikal met Sree narayana Guru in - 1882
- Kumaranasan met Sree narayana Guru in - 1891
- Dr.Palpu met Sree narayana Guru in - 1895
- Ayyankali met Sree narayana Guru in - 1912
- Tagore met Sree narayana Guru in - 1922

- Gandhiji met Sree narayana Guru in - 1925

89. Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme started in

- A. August 15, 1993
B. December 14 , 2000
C. August 15, 1983
D. November 15, 1997

Solution - August 15, 1983

- Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme.
- The Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) was launched on 15 August 1983 by Prime Minister of India Indira Gandhi during the Sixth Five-Year Plan.
- The entire expenditure of this Programme was financed by Central Government.

90. Autobiography of G. Sankara Kurup?

- A. Olavum theeravum
B. Ormayude Olangalil
C. Oru desathinte Katha
D. Ente Katha

Solution - Ormayude Olangalil

- G. Sankara Kurup better known as Mahakavi G (The Great Poet G).
- He was the first winner of the Jnanpith Award, India's highest literary award.

91. "Balyakalasakhi", the famous romantic work in Malayalam by Vaikom Muhammad Basheer is a:

- A. Drama
B. Poetry
C. Novel
D. Short story

Solution - Novel

- Balyakalasakhi is a Malayalam romantic tragedy novel written by Vaikom Muhammad Basheer. Published in 1944, it is considered by many as Basheer's best work

92. The legislation called the Transplantation of Human Organ Act (THO) was passed in India in __ to streamline organ donation and transplantation activities

- A. 1994
B. 1991
C. 1997
D. 1995

Solution - 1994

- The legislation called the Transplantation of Human Organ Act (THO) was passed in India in 1994 to streamline organ donation and transplantation activities. Broadly, the act accepted brain death as a form of death and made the sale of organs a punishable offense.

93. Which article of the Indian constitution deals with constitution

amendments ?

- A. Article 352 B. Article 326 C. Article 368 D. Article 360

Solution - Article 368

- Part-xx Article 368 (1) of the Constitution of India grants constituent power to make formal amendments and empowers Parliament to amend the Constitution by way of addition, variation or repeal of any provision according to the procedure laid down therein, which is different from the procedure for ordinary legislation.
- The Constitution of South Africa gave us the provisions of the procedure of the amendment and the Election of the Rajya Sabha members.
- Amendments are made by Parliament.

94. After attainment of monkhood Chattambi Swami assumed the name of ?

- A. Kunjan Pilla B. Ayyapan
C. Shanmughadasan D. Vidyadhirajan

Solution - Shanmughadasan

- Chattambi swami's famous deity was lord murugan. So after this he assumed the name Shanmugadasan.
- Chattampi Swamikal was born on 25th August 1853.
- The greatest work of Chattambi Swamy - Pracheena Malayalam.
- Shanmughadasan was called Thycaud Ayya.

95. The work by Chattambi swami which criticized Alathur Sivayogis "Mokshapradeepam"

- A. Mokshapradeepa Khandanam B. Christhumatha Nirupanam
C. Dravida Mahatmyam D. Srichakra Pujakalpam

Solution - Mokshapradeepa Khandanam

- In response to the persistent solicitations of disciples Chattampi Swami wrote in between 1905 and 1914.
- Mokshapradeepa Khandanam contradicting the theories of Brahmananda Swami. It is not a mere critical work on Sivayogi's views. Those who have read the manuscript have stated that it is an encyclopedia on Yoga.
- Born on 25 August 1853, in Kollur village, Kannamoola, Thiruvananthapuram.
- Also known as Ayyappan and Kunjan Pillai.
- Received asceticism under the name of 'Shanmukhadasan'.
- Also called Vidyadhirajan as it is a mine of knowledge.
- The Balabhattachara Temple, built by his disciples, is located at the Samadhi in Panmana.

96. Which was the newspaper started by T.K Madhavan ?

A. Deshabhimani B. Kaumudy C. Mangalam D. Yudhakahalam

Solution - Deshabhimani

- He was the founder of Temple Entry Movement, which fought for the entry of oppressed and low-caste communities to the temples of Kerala.
- In 1918 he was elected to the Sree Moolam Praja Sabha, a legislative council of Travancore.

97. Which is the First book written by Makthi Thangal ?

A. Turki Samacharam B. Paropakari
C. Sathya prakasham D. Kadora Koodaram

Solution - Kadora Koodaram

- Makthi Thangal was a Muslim social reformer in 19th century Kerala.
- He was born on 1847. Full name Sayyid Sanaullah Makthi Thangal.
- Makthi Thangal was a literary and Renaissance hero who had impressed in various areas such as religious reform, educational reform, literary writing, interfaith talk, women's education, journalism and Malayalam language activities.
- Died on 1912. His other works are sathya darshini, kristheeya vayadappu, jayananthaghosham, jhan jhan thane, nabi nannayam(History).

98. The Kheda Satyagraha was started in

A. 1917 B. 1918 C. 1921 D. 1879

Solution - 1918

- The Kheda Satyagraha of 1918, in the Kheda district of Gujarat, India during the period of the British Raj, was a Satyagraha movement organized by Mohandas Gandhi.
- It was a major revolt in the Indian independence movement. It was the third Satyagraha movement after Champaran Satyagraha and Ahmedabad mill strike.
- Patel and his colleagues organised a major tax revolt, and all the different ethnic and caste communities of Kheda rallied around it.
- The peasants of Kheda signed a petition calling for the tax for this year to be scrapped in wake of the famine. The government in Bombay rejected the charter. They warned that if the peasants did not pay, the lands and property would be confiscated and many arrested. And once confiscated, they would not be returned even if most complied. None of the villages flinched.
- The tax withheld, the government's collectors and inspectors sent in thugs to seize property and cattle, while the police forfeited the lands and all agrarian property. The farmers did not resist arrest, nor retaliate to the force employed with violence. Instead, they used their cash and valuables to donate to the Gujarat Sabha which was officially organising the protest.

- The revolt was astounding in terms of discipline and unity. Even when all their personal property, land and livelihood were seized, a vast majority of Kheda's farmers remained firmly united in the support of Patel. Gujaratis sympathetic to the revolt in other parts resisted the government machinery and helped to shelter the relatives and property of the protesting peasants. Those Indians who sought to buy the confiscated lands were excluded from society. Although nationalists like Sardul Singh Caveeshar called for sympathetic revolts in other parts, Gandhi and Patel firmly rejected the idea.
- Punjab Land Alienation Act- 1900
- Mappilla Rebellion-1921
- Gandhiji's first Satyagraha in India-Champran(1917)
- Gandhiji's first hunger strike in India- Ahmedabad mill strike(1918)

99. Second emergency 1971 was the longest National Emergency in India, it lasted for?

- A. 5 years 8 months and 18 days
- B. 5 years 3 months and 18 days
- C. 5 years 8 months and 23 days
- D. 5 years 6 months and 18 days

Solution - 5 years 3 months and 18 days

- The first national emergency was proclaimed by Dr.S.Radhakrishnan on 26th October 1962 due to Chinese aggression.
- It was revoked by Zakir Hussain on 10th January 1968
- The second national emergency was proclaimed by V.V.Giri on 3rd December 1971 due to India-Pak war
- The third national emergency was proclaimed by Fakrudin Ali Ahmed on 25th June 1975 due to Internal disturbance.

100. The biography of Brahmananda Sivayogi written by K.Bheeman Nair is :

- A. Sivayogi Vilasam
- B. Ananda Guru Geeta
- C. Asathyathil Ninnu Sathyathileku
- D. Prathananjali

Solution - Asathyathil Ninnu Sathyathileku

Brahmananda Sivayogi

- Birthplace of Brahmananda Sivayogi- Chittur(Palakkad)
- Born on- 26th August 1852
- The real name of Brahmananda Sivayogi- Karat Govinda Menon
- Founder of Ananda Maha sabha- Brahmananda Sivayogi
- Swami of Althoor-Brahmananda Sivayogi
- Died on- 10th September 1929

- The biography of Brahmananda Sivayogi written by K.Bheeman Nair -Asathyathil Ninnu Sathyathileku

101. In Kheda Satyagraha Gandhiji was co-operated by

- A. J Nehru
B. Sardar Vallabhai Patel
C. Rajendra Prasad
D. Vinoba Bhave

Solution - Sardar Vallabhai Patel

The Kheda Satyagraha of 1918, in the Kheda district of Gujarat, India during the period of the British Raj, was a Satyagraha movement organized by Mohandas Gandhi. It was a major revolt in the Indian independence movement. It was the third Satyagraha movement after Champaran Satyagraha and Ahmedabad mill strike.

102. Vakkom Abdul Khadar Moulavi started the Swadeshabimani newspaper on

- A. 26th September 1910
B. 28th December 1873
C. 19th January 1905
D. 23rd August 1932

Solution - 19th January 1905

Vakkom Abdul Khadar Moulavi

- Vakkom Abdul Khadar Moulavi was born on - 28th December 1873
- Vakkom Moulavi started the Swedesabhmani newspaper on - 19 th January 1905
- Swadesabhimani was banned and confiscated by the government of Travancore on - 26th September 1910
- Vakkom Abdul Khadar Moulavi died on - 23rd August 1932

103. Which country had recently launched world's first hydrogen-powered train named 'Coradia iLint Train'?

- A. Japan
B. China
C. France
D. Germany

Solution - Germany

- The Alstom Coradia LINT is a single-unit or two-unit articulated rail car manufactured by Alstom, offered in diesel and hydrogen models.
- The acronym LINT is short for the German "leichter innovativer Nahverkehrstriebwagen".

104. The Quit India Movement failed because of__

- A. Heavy-handed suppression
B. Weak co-ordination
C. The lack of a clear-cut programme of action
D. All of these

Solution - All of these

- The Quit India Movement, or the 'August Movement', was a movement launched at the Bombay session of the All-India Congress Committee by Mahatma Gandhi on 8 August 1942, during World War II, demanding an end to British Rule of India.
- The Cripps Mission had failed, and on 8 August 1942, Gandhi made a call to Do or Die in his Quit India speech delivered in Bombay at the Gowalia Tank Maidan. Many Indian businessmen profiting from heavy wartime spending did not support the Quit India Movement. Many students paid more attention to Subhas Chandra Bose, who was in exile and supporting the Axis Powers.
- Sporadic small-scale violence took place around the country and the British arrested tens of thousands of leaders, keeping them imprisoned until 1945. In terms of immediate objectives, Quit India failed because of heavy-handed suppression, weak co-ordination and the lack of a clear-cut programme of action.

105. National Salt Satyagraha Memorial situated at :

- A. Dandi B. Amreli C. Dahod D. Jamnagar

Solution - Dandi

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi will dedicate to the nation the National Salt Satyagraha Memorial at Dandi in Gujarat on Mahatma Gandhi's death anniversary Wednesday.
- During his day-long visit to the state, he will also lay foundation stone for extension of the terminal building at Surat Airport.

106. Headquarters of SNDP

- A. Thiruvananthapuram B. Kollam
C. Alappuzha D. Kottayam

Solution - Kollam

- S.N.D.P. Yogam was founded on - 15th May 1903
- The first and Lifetime president of SNDP - Sree Narayana Guru
- The first Secretary of SNDP - Kumaranasan
- First Vice president of SNDP - Dr.Palpu
- The organization which was considered as the predecessor of S.N.D.P -Vavottu Yogam
- The meeting which leads to the formation of SNDP - Aravippuram Kshetra Yogam
- The first mouthpiece of SND P- Vivekodayam
- The present mouth Piece of SNDP -Yoganadam

107. Match:

(a) Right to equality - 1. Rule 25-28

(b) Right to freedom - 2. Rule 14-18

(c) Right to Constitutional Remedies - 3. Rule 19-22

(d) Right to Freedom of Religion - 4. Article 32

A. 4 3 2 1

B. 1 2 3 4

C. 2 3 4 1

D. 3 2 1 4

Solution - C. 2 3 4 1

(a) Right to equality - 1. Rule 14-18

(b) Right to freedom - 2. Article 19-22

(c) Right to constitutional remedies - 3. Rule 32

(d) Right to Freedom of Religion - 4. Article 25-28

108. Champaran movement is associated with __

A. Cotton

B. Jute

C. Rice

D. Indigo

Solution - Indigo

Champaran movement started in 1917 in Bihar. This was started because farmers of that region were forced to grow indigo on their land because it was necessary for the textile industries which were located in Britain. They were unable to grow foodgrains to sustain their families.

109. What is the "Nai Roshni Project"?

A. Project for protection of the health of girls

B. Project for providing solar lamps in rural areas

C. The objective of the scheme is to empower and instil confidence among minority women

D. Project for the residents of president's estate to live in harmony with nature

Solution - C

For women empowerment, Ministry started "Nai Roshni", a Leadership Development Programme for Minority Women in 2012-13. The objective of the scheme is to empower and instil confidence among minority women, including their neighbours from other communities living in the same village/locality, by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks and other institutions at all levels.

Empowerment of women per se is not only essential for equity but also constitutes a critical element in our fight for poverty reduction, economic growth and the strengthening of civil society. Women and children are always the worst sufferers in a poverty-stricken family and need support. Empowering women, especially mothers, is even more important as it is in homes that she nourishes, nurture and moulds the character of her offspring.

110. When did Mahatma Gandhi started 'Dandi March' ?

A. 12th March 1930

B. 17th September 1938

C. 23rd September 1938

D. 17th March 1930

Solution - 12th March 1930

Salt March or Dandi March was a 24-day non-violent march led by Mahatma Gandhi. New Delhi: On March 12, 1930, Mahatma Gandhi embarked a historic Salt March from Sabarmati Ashram in Gujarat's Ahmedabad to the village of Dandi in the state's coastal area to protest against the steep tax the British levied on salt.

111. India's first religious reform movement

A. Atmiya Sabha

B. Madras Sarvajanika Sabha

C. Indian National Congress

D. Narmada Bachao Andolan

Solution C. Indian National Congress

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy was one of the earliest social reformers and renaissance heroes in India.
- The movement was formed in 1815 by Rajaram Mohan Roy.
- The movement fought against idol worship, polytheism, caste oppression, unnecessary rituals and other social evils like Sati, polygamy, purdah system, child marriage, etc.
- The society also strove for women's rights like widow remarriage and education of women. It also fought attacked prevailing superstitions among Hindus.

112. Which was the birth place of Sahodaran Ayyappan?

A. Varkala(Trivandrum)

B. Aluva(Ernakulam)

C. Cherai(Ernakulam)

D. Kovalam(Trivandrum)

Solution

- In 1917 in Cherai, he organized a Misra Bojana.
- He formed an organization called Sahodara Sangam.

113. Renaissance leader who was the disciple of Brahmananda Sivayogi?

A. Vagbhatananda

B. K. Ayyappan

C. Kumaranasan

D. Sree Narayana Guru

Solution - A. Vagbhatananda

Brahmananda Sivayogi is also known as Alathur Sivayogi. Shiva Yogi's real name is Karat Govindamenon. Vagbhatanandan's real name is Vayalери Kunjikannan.

114. Article 356 of the constitution of India deals with:

- A. Autonomy of the States
- B. The proclamation of President's rule in a State
- C. The removal of Chief Minister
- D. The appointment of a Governor

Solution - B. The proclamation of President's rule in a State

- Article 356 of the Constitution confers a power upon the President to be exercised only where he is satisfied that a situation has arisen where the government of a State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.
- Article 356, commonly known as President's rule deals with "Failure of constitutional machinery in the State".
- It empowers the Central government to deal with such a situation.
- It is also sometimes called State Emergency or Constitutional Emergency

115. English education Act was Introduced in ?

- A. 1835
- B. 1834
- C. 1898
- D. None of these

Solution - A. 1835

Following Macaulay's minute, the English Education Act of 1835 was introduced. The decision was to make English the medium of instruction for higher education, and to stop the promotion of Oriental institutions like the Calcutta Madrasa and Benaras Sanskrit College. These institutions were seen as "temples of darkness that were falling of themselves into decay". English textbooks now began to be produced for schools.

116. When did ' Woods dispatch ' introduced in India ?

- A. 1958
- B. 1854
- C. 1853
- D. 1856

Solution - B. 1854

In 1854, the Court of Directors of the East India Company in London sent an educational dispatch to the Governor-General in India. Issued by Charles Wood, the President of the Board of Control of the Company, it has come to be known as Wood's Dispatch .

117. " Colonial education created a sense of inferiority in the minds of Indians " who said this ?

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Rabindranath Tagore
- C. Lalalajpath Rai
- D. None of these

Solution - A. Mahatma Gandhi

- These were the arguments from Mahatma Gandhi, Gandhi said that colonial education created a sense of inferiority in the minds of Indians.



- It made them see Western civilisation as superior, and destroyed the pride they had in their own culture.
- There was poison in this education, said Mahatma Gandhi, it was sinful, it enslaved Indians, it cast an evil spell on them.

118. Who gave the name “Brahmananda sivayogi” to Karat Govindankutty Menon?

- A. Chengalath Kunhirama Menon
- B. Dr. Ayyathan Gopalan
- C. Manjeri Rama Iyer
- D. Puliyampatta Kunhkrishna Menon

Solution

Manjeri Rama Iyer was an Advocate, Chengalath Kunhirama Menon was the editor of Kerala Patrika and Puliyampatta Kunhikrishna Menon was the Malayala Manorama managing editor.

119. Childhood name of Pandit K P Karuppan is

- A. Sankaran
- B. Ayyappan
- C. Velukkutty
- D. Kunhikannan

Solution - A. Sankaran

- Karuppan’s childhood name was Sankaran.
- Karuppan was born to Paappu and Kochupennu on May 24, 1885 in a lower middle class family at Cheranelloor, near Ernakulam.
- Paappu was proficient in Sanskrit and Ayurveda and was known as Atho Poojari engaged in pujas and other rituals.
- Childhood name of Kumaransan : kumaru
- Chattamb Swamikal : Ayyappan

120. The autobiography of Ponkunnam Varkey

- A. Ente Vazhi Thiriv
- B. Jeevithathinte Thalukal
- C. Kazhchapadukal
- D. Ormakliloode

Solution - A. Ente Vazhi Thiriv

- Kaviyude kalpadukal :P kunjiraman nair
- Ente Kadha : madhavikutty

121. Lord Macaulay is associated with

- A. Reforms of Army
- B. Abolition of Sati System
- C. English Education
- D. Permanent Settlement

Solution :

Answer : C

Thomas Babington Macaulay, 1st Baron Macaulay, PC was a British historian and Whig politician. He wrote extensively as an essayist and reviewer, his

books on British history have been hailed as literary masterpieces. Lord Macaulay is associated with English Education.

122. Which amendment inserted “armed rebellion” under Article 352?

- A. 24th amendment
- B. 36th amendment
- C. 42nd amendment
- D. 44th amendment

Solution

Answer : D

This term ‘armed rebellion’ is inserted from the 44th amendment. Before this term it was known as internal disturbance.

123. Right to property is a fundamental right ?

- A. True
- B. False
- C. None of the above
- D. All of the above

Solution

Answer : B

The Supreme Court has recently held that a citizen’s right to own private property is a human right.

Right to Property ceased to be a fundamental right with the 44th Constitution Amendment in 1978. It was made a Constitutional right under Article 300A. Article 300A requires the state to follow due procedure and authority of law to deprive a person of his or her private property.

124. Which of the following features does the Indian Constitution borrow from the Weimar Constitution of Germany?

- A. The idea of a federation with a strong centre
- B. The method of presidential elections
- C. The Emergency powers
- D. Provisions concerning the suspension of fundamental rights during National Emergency

Solution

Answer D

Provisions regarding the suspension of Fundamental Rights during National Emergency is borrowed from the Weimar Constitution of Germany. The Constitution contains elaborate emergency provisions to enable the President to meet any extraordinary situation effectively. The rationality behind the incorporation of these provisions is to safeguard the sovereignty, unity, integrity and security of the country, the democratic political system and the Constitution.



125. Consider the following statements about Dandi March:

- 1) Gandhi started Dandi March along with 76 followers.
- 2) Dandi was a small village in Navsari district.

Which of the above statement/s is/are correct

- A. 1 only B. 2 only C. 1 & 2 D. None

Solution

Answer : B

Dandi March: Gandhi started Dandi March along with 78 followers from Sabarmati ashram on March 12th 1930 to the Dandi which was a small village in Navsari district. The purpose of Dandi march was to break the salt law Gandhi and his followers covered a distance of 240 miles in 24 days and on reaching there on 6th of April he broke the salt law by picking up Salt from sea shore.

126. Which statement is incorrect regarding the 42nd Amendment?

- A. It is also known as the Mini Constitution.
- B. 42nd Amendment was passed in Parliament in 1976.
- C. 42nd Amendment removed right to property from the list of fundamental rights.
- D. Added section-14A, referring to the Administrative Tribunal.

Solution

Answer : C

- On 2 November 1976, the Lok Sabha passed The Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976 which made sweeping changes to the country's Constitution and is hence referred to as a 'mini-constitution'.
- This amendment made Parliament the supreme body in the country.
- The 42nd Amendment also amended Preamble and changed the description of India from "sovereign democratic republic" to a "sovereign, socialist secular democratic republic", and also changed the words "unity of the nation" to "unity and integrity of the nation".
- It removed election disputes from the purview of the courts. It also gave the Parliament the power to enact constitutional amendments without judicial review.
- This amendment also made laws created to pursue the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) safe from the scrutiny of the Supreme Court.
- The tenure of the Lok Sabha and the state legislative assemblies were increased from 5 to 6 years. The quorums in the houses were left to be fixed by the rules of each house.

127. The main function of judiciary is ?

- A. To make Laws
- B. To implement Laws
- C. To adjudicate laws
- D. All of the above



Solution

Answer : C

To adjudicate laws made by legislature is primary function of judiciary. However, judiciary performs certain other function too.

128. Who is declare National Emergency under Article 352 ?

- A. The President
- B. The Council of Ministers
- C. The Prime Minister
- D. The Parliament

Solution

Answer : A

The President can declare a national emergency when the security of India or a part of it is threatened by war or external aggression or armed rebellion under Article 352.

So, the correct answer is an option (A).

129. Consider the following statements about the constitution amendment:

1. One category of amendments are those which can be made by the parliament by the prescribed 'special majority'.
2. The second category of amendments require ratification by at least two - third of the state legislatures after being passed by a special majority by each house of the parliament.

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1&2
- D. None

Solution

Answer : A

Those provisions of the Constitution which are related to the federal structure of the polity can be amended by a special majority of the Parliament and also with the consent of half of the state legislatures by a simple majority. If one or some or all the remaining states take no action on the bill, it does not matter; the moment half of the states give their consent, the formality is completed. There is no time limit within which the states should give their consent to the bill.

130. Which of the following provisions in Constitution can be amended only by a special majority of the Parliament and also with the consent of half of the state legislatures by a simple majority?

1. Supreme Court and high courts
 2. Representation of states in Parliament
 3. Delimitation of constituencies
- A. 3 only
 - B. 1,2&3
 - C. 1&2 only
 - D. 3&2 only

Solution

Answer : C

- Provisions related to Delimitation of constituencies can be amended by simple majority. Hence statement 3
- By Special Majority of Parliament and Consent of States

Those provisions of the Constitution which are related to the federal structure of the polity can be amended by a special majority of the Parliament and also with the consent of half of the state legislatures by a simple majority. If one or some or all the remaining states take no action on the bill, it does not matter; the moment half of the states give their consent, the formality is completed. There is no time limit within which the states should give their consent to the bill. The following provisions can be amended in this way:

Election of the President and its manner. Extent of the executive power of the Union and the states. Supreme Court and high courts. Distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the states. Any of the lists in the Seventh Schedule. Representation of states in Parliament. Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and its procedure (Article 368 itself).

131. Which the following statement about Fundamental Right is/are right?

1. Fundamental Rights are absolute
 2. The Fundamental Rights are meant for promoting the ideal of political democracy
- A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1&2 D. None

Solution

Answer : B

- The fundamental rights are not absolute because they can be controlled and are subject to reasonable restrictions for the protection of general welfare

• The Fundamental Rights: The Constitution of India provides for six Fundamental Rights:

Right to equality (Articles 14–18) Right to freedom (Articles 19–22) Right against exploitation (Articles 23–24) Right to freedom of religion (Articles 25–28) Cultural and educational rights (Articles 29–30) Right to constitutional remedies (Article 32)

132. Social Justice and Empowerment Ministry will launch National Helpline against atrocities on SCs, STs. Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act was passed in _

- A. 1956 B. 1975 C. 1989 D. 2009

Solution

Answer : C

Social Justice and Empowerment Ministry will launch National Helpline against atrocities on SCs, STs.

The main aim of this is to ensure proper implementation of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act.

The Helpline will be available 24-7 on toll-free number – 14566. This Service will be available in Hindi, English, and Regional Language of the States.

The objective of this helpline is to spread awareness about the provision of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act.

133. Which of the following statement is correct regarding Article 368 of the Constitution of India?

(i) Article 368 was amended by the 24th Constitution Amendment Act, 1971

(ii) Article 368 was amended by the 101st Constitution Amendment Act, 2016

Codes :

A. (i) is true and (ii) is false

B. (i) is false and (ii) is true

C. Both (i) and (ii) are true

D. Both (i) and (ii) are false

Solution

Answer : A

The Twenty-fourth Amendment of the Constitution of India, officially known as The Constitution Act, 1971, enables Parliament to dilute Fundamental Rights through Amendments of the Constitution. It also amended article 368 to provide expressly that Parliament has power to amend any provision of the Constitution. The 101th CAA, 2016 introduced a national Goods and Services Tax in India from 1 July 2017.

134. Article 368 in which part ?

A. IX

B. X

C. XX

D. XI

Solution

Answer : C

• Article 368 in part XX

• Article 368 deals with power of parliament to amend constitution and its procedure.

135. Which of the following types of emergency is stipulated in the Constitution of India?

1. National Emergency

2. State Emergency

3. Financial Emergency

4. Environmental Emergency

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

A. Only 1 & 2

B. Only 1 & 3

C. Only 1, 2 & 3

D. All of the above

Solution

Answer : C

- In Constitution of India there are provisions for three types of emergencies, which are:
- National Emergency (Article 352)
- State Emergency (Article 356) - Failure of constitutional machinery in states
- Financial Emergency (Article 360)

136. In which year Deendayal Antyodaya Upchar Yojana was launched?

- A. 2002 B. 2001 C. 2005 D. 2004

Solution

Answer : D

The objective of this scheme, implemented from 25 September 2004, is to provide quality health services to all below poverty line families when they fall ill.

137. Who among the following is the author of a new book titled “The Modi Gambit: Decoding Modi 2.0”?

- A. Sanju Verma B. Amit Mishra
C. Vipul K Reddy D. Tarun Kuma Jain

Solution

Answer : A

Economist Sanju Verma Authored a New Book Titled “The Modi Gambit: Decoding Modi 2.0”

138. Which of the following movement was started to oppose the Aligarh movement?

- A. Faraizi Movement B. Aravippuram movement
C. Deoband movement D. Ahmadia Movement

Solution

Answer : C

- In the year 1886, the Deoband movement was started in the Saharanpur district of the United Province.
- It was started to oppose the Aligarh movement. It issued a religious decree against the Aligarh Movement in the year 1888.

139. Which of the following statements are true about 42nd amendment of Indian constitution?

1. 42nd amendment was in 1976
2. Was enacted by the Indian National Congress government headed by Indira Gandhi.
3. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed was the President of India when the 42nd

Amendment to the Constitution was passed.

A. 1,2

B. 1,3

C. 2,3

D. 1,2,3

Solution

Answer : D

- The 42nd amendment, officially known as The Constitution (Forty-second amendment) Act, 1976, was enacted during the Emergency (25 June 1975 – 21 March 1977) by the Indian National Congress government headed by Indira Gandhi.
- It laid down the Fundamental Duties of Indian citizens to the nation.
- The 42nd Amendment changed the description of India from a “sovereign democratic republic” to a “sovereign, socialist secular democratic republic”, and also changed the words “unity of the nation” to “unity and integrity of the nation”.

140. Consider the following statements related to Swadeshi movement :

1. This movement started gaining momentum with the help of the entire Bengali middle-class intelligentsia.
2. After the partition of Bengal, the Swadeshi movement got a big boost, because of the integration of the boycott movement with the Swadeshi movement.

Select the correct statements ?

A. Only 1

B. Only 2

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution

Answer : C

- This movement started gaining momentum with the help of the entire Bengali middle-class intelligentsia. Statement 1 is correct.
- After the partition of Bengal, the Swadeshi movement got a big boost, because of the integration of the boycott movement with the Swadeshi movement. Statement 2 is correct.
- The movement had its roots in the anti-partition movement which was started to oppose Lord Curzon’s decision of dividing the province of Bengal.
- The Anti-Partition Campaign was launched by Moderates to exert pressure on the government to prevent the unjust partition of Bengal from being implemented.

141. Which of the following is/are correctly matched?

i) Kerala Valmiki - Vallathol

ii) Kerala Vyasan - Keralavarma Valiyakoyi Thampuran

iii) Kerala Panini - A R Raja Raja Varma

iv) Kerala Scott - C V Raman Pillai

A. i and ii

B. i, ii, & iii

C. ii, iii & iv

D. All are correct

Solution

Answer : D

- Kerala Valmiki - Vallathol
- Kerala Vyasan - Keralavarma Valiyakoyi Thampuran
- Kerala Panini - A R Raja Raja Varma
- Kerala Scott - C V Raman Pillai

142. What are the Federal features of Indian constitution ?

- A. Division of Powers B. Written Constitution
C. Supremacy of the Constitution D. All of the above

Solution

Answer : D

- A unitary system is composed of one central government that holds all the power, but a federal system divides power between national and local forms of government.
- India is a federal country. But not once in the constitution is the word "federation" ever mentioned. Instead what is said is that India is a "Union of States."
- Division of Powers: The Seventh Schedule of the Constitution contains three lists of subjects which show how division of power is made between the two sets of government.
- Written Constitution: The Constitution of India is written. Every provision of the Constitution is clearly written down and has been discussed in detail.
- Supremacy of the Constitution.
- Supreme judiciary: The Supreme Court of India is the highest court of justice in India.
- Bi-cameral legislation: The Indian Parliament, i.e., the legislature has two houses - the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.

143. Which of the following Salient Features is/are correct regarding Indian Constitution?

1. Longest Written constitution
 2. Independent and Integrated Judicial System
 3. Rigid Constitution
- A. 1 only B. 2 and 3 only C. 1 and 2 only D. 1, 2 and 3 only

Solution

Answer : C

Salient Features of Indian Constitution: Longest Written Constitution Blend of rigidity and flexibility Parliamentary System of Government Single Citizenship Independent and Integrated Judicial System Directive Principles of State Policy

144. The work of G Sankara Kurup which won the Kerala Sahitya Academy Award (1961) and Kendra Sahitya Academy Award(1963)?

- A. Nimisham
B. Viswadarshanam
C. Padhikante Pattu
D. Jeevana Sangeetham

Solution

Answer : B

- Sankara Kurup received the Kerala Sahitya Akademi Award for Poetry in 1961 for his anthology Viswadarshanam.
- He was the first recipient of the Jnanpith Award the highest Indian literary honor.
- In Nimisham(Moment) and Viswa Darshan(Vision of the Universe) Kurup has very felicitously interwoven the explanations of cosmic phenomena according to ancient Indian culture and modern science.

145. 'Nai Manzil', 'Seekho aur Kamao' and USTTAD schemes are implemented by which Union Ministry?

- A. Ministry of women and child development
B. Ministry of Minority affairs
C. Ministry of Social Justice
D. Ministry of Education

Solution

Answer : B

Option B is the correct answer.

The 'Union Ministry of Minority affairs' is implementing various skill development schemes including 'Nai Manzil', 'Seekho aur Kamao' and USTTAD. As per the Ministry, over 6.5 lakh youths have so far received training under Centre's schemes for skill development of minorities.

146. Consider the statements given and find the correct statements

1. The Indian Brahma Samaj was led by Devendranath Tagore
 2. The Brahma Samaj in Kerala was led by Ayyathan Gopalan
 3. Publication started for the promotion of Brahma Samaj - Samvad Kaumudi
 4. The Brahmo Samaj was the first religious reform movement in India
- A. 1,2,3 B. 2 & 3 C. 2,3,4 D. 1,3,4

Solution

Answer : B

- Keshav Chandrasen led the Indian Brahmo Samaj, so statement 1 is wrong.
- The Adi Brahmo Samaj was led by Devendranath Tagore.
- The ordinary Brahmo Samaj was led by Ananda Mohan Bose.
- The Athmeeya Sabha, known as the first religious reform movement in India, was founded in 1815 by Rajaram Mohan Roy.



147. Which ministry implements the Seekho Aur Kamao scheme?

- A. Ministry of Tribal Affairs
- B. Ministry of Labour and Employment
- C. Ministry of Minority Affairs
- D. Ministry of Women and Child Development

Solution

Answer : C

Option C is the correct answer.

Seekho Aur Kamao is a skill development scheme for youth of 14 – 35 years age group and aiming at providing employment and employment opportunities; improving the employability of existing workers, school dropouts etc. In the last 7 years around 3.92 lakh persons have been benefitted under this employment oriented scheme. This scheme was launched in the year 2013 and it is implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

148. Find the correct statements regarding Vallathol Narayana Menon:

1. Vallathol was the first president of the Kerala Sahitya Akademi.
 2. Vallathol was the founder of Kerala Kalamandalam.
 3. Sahitya Manjari and Arogya Chintamani are the famous works of Vallathol
- A. 1,2 B. 2,3 C. 1,2 D. 1,2,3

Solution

Answer : B

- Of the statements given, 2,3 statements are correct statements.
- Vallathol was the founder of the Kerala Kalamandalam. He has received Padma Bhushan and Padma Vibhushan awards.
- Sahitya Manjari and Arogya Chintamani are Vallathol’s famous works
- Vallathol was the first Vice President of the Kerala Sahitya Akademi.

149. Match the following

Freedom Fighter	Known as
1)Kunwar singh	a) The brainchild of 1857 revolt
2)Azimullah khan	b) Joan of Arc of 1857 revolt
3)Nana saheb	c) Ambassador of 1857 revolt
4)Rani Lakshmibai	d) Grand old man of 1857 revolt

A 1:c,2:d,3:b,4:a B 1:d,2:c,3:a,4:b C 1:a,2:b,3:c,4:d D 1:d,2:a,3:c,4:b

Solution

Answer : B

Kunwar singh

- Grand old man of 1857 revolt.



- Known as the Lion of Bihar.
- He was the chief organiser of the revolt against British in Bihar.

Azimullah Khan

- He is known as the Ambassador of 1857 revolt.
- He is also known as the Prophet of 1857 revolt.

Nana Saheb

- He is known as the brain child of revolution.
- His birth name was Dhondu Pant. He was an Indian Peshwa of Maratha empire.

Rani Lakshmbai

- Joan of Arc of 1857 revolt.
- Manikarnika(Manu bhai) is the birth name of Rani Laksmibai.
- She was the wife of Maharaja Gangadhar rao.
- General Hugh Ross killed her in her battle at Gwalior.

150. The Indian Judiciary is headed by

- A. The president
- B. The prime minister
- C. The supreme court
- D. The parliament

Solution

Answer : C

Correct Option: C The Supreme Court of India is the highest judicial forum and final court of appeal. According to the Constitution, the role of the Supreme Court is guardian of Constitution & that of a federal court. Hence, the option C is correct.

151. Which of the following leaders began the Deoband Movement?

- A. Shibili Numani and Mohammed Qasim Nanotavi
- B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Rashid Ahmed Gangohi
- C. Mahmud-ul-Hassan and Shibli Numani
- D. Mohammed Qasim Nanotavi and Rashid Ahmed Gangohi

Solution

Answer : D

- The Deoband Movement, organised by the orthodox section among Muslim ulema, was begun at the Darul Uloom in United Province by Mohammed Qasim Nanotavi and Rashid Ahmed Gangohi in 1866.
- In contrast to the Aligarh Movement, it aimed at the moral and religious regeneration of the Muslim community and even issued Fatwa (religious degree) against Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's organisations.
- Mahmud-ul-Hassan, the new Deoband leader, gave a political and

intellectual content to it, and the Jamiat-ul-Ulema gave a concrete shape to his ideas.

- Shibli Numani, a supporter of the Deoband school, favoured the inclusion of English language and European science in the education system and founded the Nadwatul Ulama and Darul Uloom in Lucknow in 1894-96.

152. Which among the following Article/Articles of Indian Constitution deals with Emergency provisions?

- I. Article 352
- II. Article 356
- III. Article 360

A. Only I B. Both II and III C. Both I and II D. All I, II and III

Solution

Answer : D

153. Who is the founder of Malayala Manorama?

- 1)K.P. Keshav Menon
- 2)Kandathil Varghese Mappila
- 3)Balakrishna Pillai
- 4)T.K. Madhavan

A. A B. B C. C D. D

Solution

Answer : A

- Varghese Mappila Malayala Manorama was established in 1888 in Kandam.
- Worked in many fields such as poet, script reformer and prose writer.
- 'The 'Kavi Samajam' which came to Kottayam in 1892 as a result of the work of Varghese Mappila in Kandham was the reason for the birth of Bhashaposhini.
- Varghese Mappila's independent translation of Kalahinidamanakam is one of the first prose plays in Malayalam.
- For the first time in Kerala, a residential school called Thirumoolavilasam Balika Math was started in Thiruvalla to promote women's education.
- He also set out to establish a seminary high school.

154. Which of the following statements about the Constituent Assembly is correct?

- 1.The Constituent Assembly was formed on December 6, 1946.
- 2.There were 17 Malayalee women and 17 Malayalee members in the Constituent Assembly.
- 3.JB Kripalani was the first to address the Constituent Assembly.
- 4.The first session of the Constituent Assembly was attended by 211 members.



A 1,2 and 3 only
C 2,3 and 4 only

B 1,3 and 4 only
D All the statements are correct

Solution

Answer : B

- Total strength of the Constituent Assembly: 389
- British India had 296 seats and the princely states 93 seats
- British India has 292 seats from eleven governors' provinces and four from the chief commissioner's provinces.
- Seats were allocated in proportion to the respective population.

155. Consider the statements made in connection with the Salt Satyagraha:

1. K Kelappan was known as the pilot of the Salt Satyagraha in Kerala.
2. The Salt Satyagraha in Kerala ended on 5th March - 1931 as part of the Gandhi-Irwin Treaty.

A 1 is right 2 is wrong
C 1 and 2 are correct

B 2 is right and 1 is wrong
D 1 and 2 are incorrect

Solution

Answer: B

- Of the statements given, 2nd one is correct and 1 is false.
- Moiyarath Sankaran was known as the pilot of the Salt Satyagraha in Kerala.
- The Salt Satyagraha in Kerala ended on 5 th march 1931 as part of the Gandhi-Irwin Treaty.
- PC Kunjiraman Adiyodi was a Satyagrahi who died after fasting for 43 days as part of the Salt Satyagraha in Kerala.

156. Article 368 provides for amendments such as:

1. By Simple majority of Parliament
2. By a special majority of Parliament
3. By a special majority of the Parliament with the ratification by half of the total states.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

A. 1 only B. 2 and 3 only C. 1 and 3 only D. 1,2 and 3

Solution

Answer : B

To define constitutional amendment process, Article 368 of Part XX of Constitution of India provides for two types of amendments.

1. By a special majority of Parliament
2. By a special majority of the Parliament with the ratification by half of the total states But, some other articles provide for the amendment of certain provisions of the Constitution by a simple majority of Parliament, that is, a



majority of the members of each House present and voting (similar to the ordinary legislative process). Notably, these amendments are not deemed to be amendments of the Constitution for the purposes of Article 368. Hence, statements 2 and 3 are correct.

157. Consider the statements given below.

- i) Ormayude Olangalil is an autobiography of G. Sankara Kurup
- ii) It was G. Sankara Kurup who described Sree Narayana Guru as the second Buddha.
- iii) Thakazhi translated Tagore's Gitanjali into Malayalam with the same title.
- iv) Also Thakazhi translated Omar Khayyám's 'Rubáiyát Vilasalahari' into Malayalam.

Which is the correct statement?

- A. i and ii only B. i , ii , iii C. iii and iv D. All are correct

Solution

Answer : A

- The third statement is incorrect because Tagore's Gitanjali was translated into Malayalam by poet G. Sankara Kurup.
- The fourth statement is incorrect because G. Sankara Kurup translated Omar Khayyám's 'Rubáiyát Vilasalahari' into Malayalam.
- G. Sankara Kurup is also the winner of the first Jnanpith Award.

158. Birthplace of chattambi swami?

- A. Kainakary B. Kayikkara C. Kollur D. Venganoor

Solution

Answer : C

- Chattampi Swamikal was born on 25 August 1853
- He was called by the pet name of Kunjan Pillai
- Swamikal settled down at PanmaMa, a village in Kollam district, towards the end of his life.

159. Which of the following constitutional articles mentions Emergency?

- 1. Article 352 - State of national emergency
- 2. Article 356 - State emergency
- 3. Article 360 - Financial emergency

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 1 , 2 , and 3 C. 2 and 3 only D. 1 and 3 only

Solution

Answer : B

- Part XVIII (18) of the Constitution deals with the power of the President to declare emergency.



- India has borrowed the concept of Emergency from Government of India Act, 1935.
- The President has the power to declare a state of emergency.
- The Constitution of India deals with three types of emergencies.
- National emergency
- State emergency
- Financial emergency

160. A proclamation of President's Rule under Article 356 may be revoked by:

- A. The President
 B. The Prime Minister
 C. The Parliament of India
 D. None of the above

Solution

Answer : A

A proclamation of President's Rule under Article 356 may be revoked by the President at any time by a subsequent proclamation. Such a proclamation does not require the parliamentary approval.

161. Which one of the following is correct about Odakkuzhal award?

1. The Odakkuzhal Award is given by the Guruvayoorappan Trust.
 2. The award was founded by poet G. Sankara Kurup.
 3. O.V.Vijayan is the winner of the first Odakkuzhal award.
- A. 1 & 2 B. 2 & 3 C. 1 & 3 D. 1,2 & 3

Solution

Answer : A

- Odakkuzhal Award is an Indian literary award given every year to writers for a particular outstanding work in Malayalam language.
- Balakavi Raman won the first 1968 Odakkuzhal Award for his work 'Narayaneeyam' (Tamil translation) in 1969.
- After 1978, the award will be presented on February 2, the death anniversary of G. Sankara Kurup.

162. Which of the following statements about temple entry movement is true?

1. Resolution written by Ulloor S Parameswara Ayyar
 2. Proclamation written by T K Madhavan
 3. Proclamation Issued by Uthram Thirunal
 4. Proclamation was in November 12 ,1936
- A. 1,2,3,4 B. 3,4 C. 4 D. 1,2

Solution

Answer : C

- Resolution written by T K Madhavan
- Proclamation written by Ulloor S Parameswara Ayyar
- Proclamation Issued by Sri Chithira thirunal

163. Find the right pair of Malayalam newspapers and related founders?

1. Kerala Kaumudi- CV Kunjiraman
2. Mathrubhumi-KP Kesava Menon
3. Malayala Manorama- Kandathil Varghese Mappila
4. Mangalam -MC Varghese

A. 1,2,3 B. 1,2,3,4 C. 2,3,4 D. 3,4

Solution

Answer : B

Four of the given pairs are correct pairs.

- Kerala Kaumudi- CV Kunjiraman
- Mathrubhumi-KP Kesava Menon
- Malayala Manorama- Kandathil Varghese Mappila
- Mangalam-MC Varghese
- Island-Funding Mani Kathanar

164. Which Union Ministry implements the PM Mudra Yojana?

- A. Ministry of Home Affairs B. Ministry of Labour and Employment
C. Ministry of Social Justice D. Ministry of Finance

Solution

Answer : D

Option D is the correct answer.

Ministry of Finance implements the PM Mudra Yojna.

The Ministry of Finance is a ministry within the Government of India concerned with the economy of India, serving as the Indian Treasury Department. In particular, it concerns itself with taxation, financial legislation, financial institutions, capital markets, centre and state finances, and the Union Budget

165. Choose the correct one from the statements below.

1. The Drafting Committee was appointed on August 29, 1947.
2. The total number of members on the Drafting Committee is 9.
3. Nasruddin Ahmed described the drafting committee as a drifting committee.

A. 1 only B. 1 and 3 C. 2 and 3 D. 1,2 and 3

Solution

Answer : B

- The second statement is incorrect: the total number of members on the Drafting Committee is seven.
- The Constituent Assembly had 22 committees to formulate the constitution.
- The most important of these is the Drafting Committee.
- The Drafting Committee was appointed on August 29, 1947.
- Nasruddin Ahmed described the drafting committee as a drifting committee.

Committee and Chairman

- Drafting Committee - BR Ambedkar
- States Committee - Jawaharlal Nehru
- Steering Committee - Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- Fundamental Rights Sub-Committee - JB Kripalani.
- Provincial Constitution Committee - Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

166. Which of the following provision needs a special majority in Parliament?

- Change in Fundamental Rights
- Creation of New States
- Abolition of Legislative Councils in State
- Rules and Procedures in Parliament

Solution

Answer : A

A special majority is needed for changing provisions of Fundamental Rights.

167. What is the objective of the 'Jan Aushadhi Bal Mitra program'?

- Promote Investment in PMBJP
- Educate Children on PMBJP
- Provide subsidized medicines to children
- Provide subsidized medicines to pregnant women

Solution

Answer : C

On the occasion of Jan Aushadhi Diwas week celebrations, Jan Aushadhi Bal Mitra program has been conducted across the country at 75 locations. It aims to engage children as 'Bal Mitras' with the Jan Aushadhi scheme to educate them about the benefits of the PM Bharatiya Jan Aushadi Pariyojana.

168. 'MUDRA' in Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana Stands for?

- Micro Units Development & Refinance Agency Ltd
- Micro Units Development & Restructuring Agency Ltd
- MSME Units Development & Refinance Agency Ltd
- Micro Units Disinvestment & Refinance Agency Ltd

Solution

Answer : A

- MUDRA, which stands for Micro Units Development & Refinance Agency Ltd., is a financial institution set up by the Government.
- It provides funding to the non-corporate small business sector through various last-mile financial institutions like Banks, Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs).
- MUDRA does not lend directly to micro-entrepreneurs/individuals.

169. Check out the statements given below.

- K.C. Kesava Pillai is the shortest epic in Malayalam.
- Kerala Varma Valiya Koyi Thampuran is the founder of the literary movement Pacha Malayalam.
- The poem 'Malaya Vilasam' was written by Kodungallur Kunjikuttan Thampuran.

What is the correct statement?

- A. i and ii
C. i only
B. ii and iii
D. All statements are correct

Solution

Answer : C

- The second statement is wrong because kodungallur Kunjikuttan Thampuran was the founder of the literary movement called Pacha Malayalam.
- The third statement is wrong because the poem 'Malaya Vilasam' was written by A.R. Rajaraja Varma.
- The shortest epic in Malayalam is named after K.C. Keshava Pillai.
- Kesaviyam is the smallest epic in Malayalam.

170. Observe the statements given in connection with the Constituent Assembly:

- The Constituent Assembly was formed on December 6, 1946.
- The first meeting of the Constituent Assembly was held on December 9, 1946.
- The Constituent Assembly became the Legislative Body of India on August 15, 1947.

- A. 1 and 2
B. 1, 2, and 3
C. 2 and 3.
D. Only 2.

Solution

Answer : B

- All given statements are correct statements.
- The Constituent Assembly was formed on December 6, 1946.
- The first meeting of the Constituent Assembly was held on December 9, 1946.

- The Constituent Assembly became the Legislative Body of India on August 15, 1947.

171. Name the Deoband scholar who played a significant role in the freedom movement:

- A. Abdul Kalam Azad
B. Mohammad Ali Jinnah
C. Badruddin Tyabji
D. Chirag Ali

Solution

Answer : A

Abul Kalam Azad, the first education minister was associated with Deoband Movement.

The Deoband Movement was established in Deoband in Saharanpur district (United Provinces) in 1866 by Mohammad Qasim Nanotavi (1832-80) and Rashid Ahmed Gangohi (1828- 1905).

It was a revivalist movement within Sunni (primarily Hanafi) Islam that formed around the Dar-ul-Uloom Islamic seminary in the town of Deoband (Uttar Pradesh)

Abul Kalam Azad was born on 11 November, 1888 in Mecca.

He opposed the partition of Bengal in 1905.

Maulana Azad worked for Vakil, a newspaper from Amritsar and established an Urdu weekly newspaper in 1912 called Al-Hilal.

He wrote many books including India Wins Freedom, Ghubare- Khatir, Tazkirah, Tarjumanul Quran.

172. Which part of the Indian Constitution contains emergency provisions from Article 352 to Article 360:-

- A. Part XVI B. Part XVIII C. Part XV D. Part X
E. None of the above/more than one of the above

Solution

Answer : B

The Indian Constitution constitutes 25 Parts wherein Part eighteen (XVIII) includes the Emergency provisions from Article 352 to Article 360. The President of India has the power to impose emergency rule in any or all the Indian states if the security of part or all of India is threatened by "war or external aggression or armed rebellion". Part XVI, Article 330-342 includes Special provisions relating to certain classes), Part XV, Article 324-329A includes Elections and Part XXI, Article 369-392 includes Temporary, Transitional and Special Provisions.

173. Observe the following statements regarding the Constituent Assembly:

1. Dr Rajendra Prasad is the President of the Constituent Assembly.
2. HVR Iyengar was the Secretary of the Constituent Assembly.

Find the correct answer:

- A. 1 is correct and 2 is incorrect
- B. 2 is correct and 1 is incorrect
- C. 1 and 2 are correct
- D. 1 and 2 are incorrect

Solution

Answer : C

- The Constituent Assembly of India was elected to frame the Constitution of India.
- It was elected by the 'Provincial Assembly'. Following India's independence from the British rule in 1947, its members served as the nation's first Parliament as the 'Provisional Parliament of India'.
- The idea for a Constituent Assembly was proposed in Dec 1934 by M. N. Roy, a pioneer of the Communist movement in India and an advocate of radical democracy.
- It became an official demand of the Indian National Congress in 1935.

174. Assertion (A): The Brahma Samaj did not exist in Tamil Nadu.

Reason (R): Brahma Samaj condemns idolatry

- A Both (A) and (R) is correct, (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- B Both (A) and (R) is correct, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- C (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect
- D (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct

Solution

Answer : A

- 1864 - Keshava Chandra Sen delivers a lecture in Chennai.
- The Brahma Samaj could not survive in Tamil Nadu as the Hindus did not like the basic principle of discarding idolatry.

175. Which of the following statements are correct?

1. Pandit Karuppan is a renaissance hero who is popularly known as Kerala Lincoln.
 2. Pandit Karuppan is a renaissance hero who is popularly known as Vidvan.
 3. Pandit Karuppan is a renaissance hero who is popularly known as Karuppan master.
- A. 1 Only B. 1&3 C. 2&3 D. All are correct

Solution

Answer : D

Pandit Karuppan

- K.P. Karuppan (Kandathiparambil Paapu Karuppan) was born on 24 May 1885, at Cheranelloor, near Ernakulam into a lower middle class family of

Dheevara fishermen community to Paapu (locally known as Atho Poojari) and Kochu Pennu. the family was known for its skills in toxicology and for treating snakebite victims.

- Pandit Karuppan was a poet, dramatist, and social reformer who lived in Kerala, India.
- Karuppan's formal education began at the age of five under Azheekkal Velu Vaidyan, a relative. Subsequently, Vadakke Valath Appu Asan, a local guru, taught him Amarakosham, Sidhdharoopam and Sreeramodantham, the basics of Sanskrit.
- A prolific reader, Karuppan also read the Itihasas and Puranas. His first poem was Sthothramandaaram. The prodigy took his gurus by surprise when he wrote Lankamardanam at the age of 12 with slokas styled in Shardoolavikreeditham.

176. Choose the correct statements from the following.

1. Place where Pandit Karuppan founded Kalyanadayini Sabha - Aanapuzha (Kodungallur)
 2. Place where Pandit Karuppan founded Vaala Samudaya Parishkarani Sabha - Thevara (Eranakulam)
 3. Place where Pandit Karuppan founded Sanmargika Pradeepa Sabha - Kumbalam (Eranakulam)
- A. All are correct B. 1 and 2 C. 2 and 3 D. Only 3

Solution

Answer : A

- Place where Pandit Karuppan founded Kalyanadayini Sabha - Aanapuzha (Kodungallur)
- Place where Pandit Karuppan founded Vaala Samudaya Parishkarani Sabha - Thevara (Eranakulam)
- Place where Pandit Karuppan founded Sanmargika Pradeepa Sabha - Kumbalam (Eranakulam)
- Valaseva samithi - Vaikom (kottayam)
- Araya Vamshadwarani Mahasabha - Engandiyoor (Thrissur)

177. Which of the following statements about Thycaud Ayya is false?

1. Renaissance hero who was known as Panali Parayan and Pandi Parayan.
 2. Tamil Saints who Spiritually Influenced Thycaud Ayya - Chitti Pardesi, Satchidananda Maharaj
 3. Thycaud Ayya was taught yoga by - Sree Narayana Guru
 3. Maharaja of Travancore - Marthanda Varma, disciple of Thycaud Ayya
- A. 1 and 2 B. 1,2 and 4
C. 3 and 4 D. Everything is wrong

Solution

Answer : C

Thycaud Ayya

- Renaissance hero who was known as Panali Parayan and Pandi Parayan.
- Tamil Saints who Spiritually Influenced Thycaud Ayya - Chitti Pardesi, Sachidanand maharaj
- Thycaud Ayya was taught yoga by -Sachidanand maharaj
- The Maharaja of Travancore, a disciple of Thycaud Ayya - Swathi Thirunal
- A renaissance hero known as the current Mahaviran of Kerala.
- A renaissance hero who was a practitioner of yoga.
- Revival hero known as Sadananda Swamikal.
- A renaissance hero known as Shivarajayogi.

178. Which one of the following statement/s about Drafting committee of constituent assembly is/are not true ?

- Dr. B R Ambedkar was the Chairman of Drafting committee.
 - Drafting committee was appointed on \{(20 ^{th} \} November 1947.
 - Sardar Vallabhai Patel was one of the members of Drafting committee.
 - There are a total of 7 members in the Drafting committee.
- A. i and iii B. iii only C. ii and iii D. ii and iv

Solution

Answer : C

- Constituent Assembly was divided into 22 committees.
- The most important committee in the Constituent assembly was a seven member Drafting committee.
- Dr. B R Ambedkar was the Chairman of Drafting committee.
- Drafting committee was appointed on \{(29 ^{th} \} August 1947.

Members of Drafting committee :

1. Dr. B R Ambedkar
2. K M Munshi
3. Muhammad Sadullah
4. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
5. N Gopaldaswami Ayyankar
6. D P Khaitan
7. B L Mitter

179. Which of the following statements about Vagbhadananda are correct?

1. Born - 17 April 1887
2. Place of Birth: Nakalapuram
3. House Name : Vazhapallil / Vayaleri Tharavad
4. Childhood Name: Kumaran

- A 1,2 and 3 B 1,2 and 4 C 3 Only D 3 and 4

Solution

Answer : C

Vagbhatanandan (1885-1939)

- Born - 27 April 1885
- Place of Birth: Patyam (Kannur)
- House Name : Vazhapallil / Vayaleri Tharavad
- Childhood name: Kunhikannan
- Real Name : Vayaleri Kunhikannan
- A renaissance hero known as Balaguru.
- Known as Sri Narayanaguru of Malabar

180. The main objective of the cultural and educational rights granted to the citizens is

- A. To preserve the rich cultural heritage of India
- B. To evolve a single integrated Indian culture
- C. To help the minorities to conserve their culture
- D. All the above
- E. None of the above

Solution

Answer : C

Cultural and educational rights preserve the right of any section of citizens to conserve their culture, language or script, and right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. The right to constitutional remedies is present for enforcement of Fundamental Rights.

181. The Civil Disobedience Movement was

- A. Widespread National Education and use of Indian languages.
- B. Active refusal to obey certain laws, demands and commands of a government
- C. Extremist movement
- D. Freedom from slavery
- E. None of the Above/ More than one of Above

Solution

Answer : B

- Civil Disobedience Movement was the active, professed refusal of a citizen to obey certain laws, demands, orders or commands of a government.
- After Lahore Session of Congress 1929, Gandhi presented his eleven points demand which did not receive positive response.
- The Congress Working Committee gave him full powers to launch this Civil Disobedience Movement at the time and place of his choice.
- Considering Salt Tax as the most inhuman tax, Gandhi identified it with mass suffering which created discontent all over the country.

182. How many article comes under Right to equality?

- A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 4

Solution

Answer : C

- Right to equality comes under Article 14-18
- Right to equality treats everybody as equals in matters of public employment
- It prevent discrimination on various grounds

183. Which Articles are amendmended in 42nd amendment act?

- A. Article 43A B. Article 39A C. Article 48A D. All of the above

Solution

Answer : D

- 1)Article 39 To secure opportunities for the healthy development of children
- 2)Article 39A- To promote equal justice and to provide free legal aid to the poor
- 3)Article 43A- To take steps to secure the participation of workers in the management of industries

184. Name the drama written by Kandathil Varghese Mappila incorporating some of the features of English Drama.

- A. Chandrika B. Kanyaka C. Ebraikutty D. Chakkichankaram

Solution

Answer : C

- Kandathil Varghese Mappillai was the editor of 'Kerala Mithram' which was published in 1881 from Cochin.
- He established the Malayala Manorama Company in 1888.The first issue of Malayala Manorama was published on 22 March 1890.
- The drama Abrayakutty, was an independent Malayalam translation of William Shakespeare's The Taming of the Shrew, and Keerthanamala were some of the contributions by him to Malayalam literature.
- Varghese Mappillai formed an association for Malayalam writers called Kavisamajam. He also formed an association called Bhashaposhini which later on became a magazine encouraging literature and language.

185. Which of the following composer won his second Grammy Award for the album 'Divine Tides'?

- A. Steward Copeland B. Ricky Kej
C. Laura Sullivan D. Will Ackerman
E. Tom Eaton

Solution

Answer : B

- Indo-American composer Ricky Kej won his second Grammy.
- He received the award along with rock legend Stewart Copeland for the Best New Age Album for Divine Tides.

186. Choose the correct statements about TK Madhavan?

- Known as Megha Jyoti in Renaissance history.
- Established the Ezhava Mahasabha.
- Known as the mastermind of temple entry agitations.

A. One and two B. Two and three C. One and three D. All are correct

Solution

Answer : C

- The Ezhava Mahasabha was founded by Dr. Palpu.
- The Ezhava Association (Ezhava Samaj) was founded in 1902 by T.K. Madhavan
- Before the establishment of the SNDP in 1903 under the leadership of Sree Narayana Gurudevan, organization formed by Madhavan is- Ezhava Association
- Known as the spearhead of temple entry agitations - T.K. Madhavan

187. Which of the following statements are correct

- Sree Narayana Guru's first disciple - Nataraja Guru
- Sree Narayana Guru's European Disciple - Ernest kirk
- Last Disciple of Sree Narayana Guru - Shivalingadasa Swamikal
- Sree Narayana Guru was called Periyaswami by Bodhananda Swami.

A. 2 only B. 1,2 and 3 C. All are correct D. 1,3 and 4

Solution

Answer : A

- First Disciple of Sree Narayana Guru - Shivalingadasa Swamikal
- Sree Narayana Guru's European Disciple - Ernest kirk
- Last disciple of Sree Narayana Guru - Ananda Theerthan

188. Article 356 of the Constitution of India empowers the president to -

- Issuing sentence of death
- proclamation of emergency
- promulgate ordinances during recess of parliament
- Assent to bills passed by parliament

Solution

Answer : B

- The provisions relating to emergency are mentioned in Article 352 to 360 in

Part XVIII of the Constitution of India. If the security of the whole or any part of India is in danger due to 'war' - 'external aggression' or 'armed rebellion', the President can declare a national emergency.

• By the 44th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1972, the term armed rebellion was replaced by internal disturbance. There are three types of emergency mentioned in the Indian Constitution-

- Article 352 – National Emergency
- Article 356- Emergency in the state (President's rule)
- Article 360 – Financial Emergency

189. Observe the following statements

1. The Vaikom Satyagraha was the first organized struggle against untouchability in India
2. Guruvayur Temple Entry Campaign Committee Captain - AK Gopalan
3. TK Madhavan started the temple entry agitation in Travancore

Find the correct answer?

- A. 1 and 2 B. 1 and 3 C. 2 and 3 D. 1,2 and 3

Solution

Answer : B

- Vaikom Satyagraha, from 30 March 1924 to 23 November 1925, was a nonviolent agitation for access to the prohibited public environs of the Vaikom Temple in the Kingdom of Travancore.
- Kingdom of Travancore was known for its rigid and oppressive caste system and hence Swami Vivekananda called Travancore a "lunatic asylum".
- The campaign, led by Congress leaders T. K. Madhavan, K. Kelappan and K. P. Kesava Menon, was noted for the active support and participation offered by different communities and a variety of activists

190. Who introduced the National Food Security Act?

- A. Pranab Mukherjee B. Manmohan Singh
C. P. Chidambaram D. Arun Jaitley

Solution

Answer : A

- On July 6, 2009, Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee announced the introduction of the National Food Security Act.
- Under this, PPL families in rural and urban areas will be legally entitled to 25 kg. Wheat or rice per month Rs. 3 will be given per kilo.

191. Which is not the Federal Features Of Indian Constitution?

- A. Dual Polity B. Written Constitution
C. Flexible Constitution D. Independent Judiciary

Solution

Answer : C

- The Constitution establishes a dual polity with the Union at its core and the states at its periphery.
- The Constitution is not only a written document, but it is also the world's longest.
- In the Seventh Schedule, the Constitution divided powers between the Centre and the states using the Union List, State List, and Concurrent List.
- To make the judiciary independent of the government, the Constitution includes provisions such as tenure security for judges, fixed service conditions.

192. Which of the following is a work written by Vallathol Narayana Menon?

A. Sisyanum makanum
C. Pingala

B. Karna Bhushanam
D. Dhuravastha

Solution

Answer : A

- Vallathol Narayana Menon Kumaran Asan, Ulloor S. Along with Parameshwara Iyer, he was one of the trimurti poets of modern Malayalam Chitra yoga is an epic poem, and after its publication, he was awarded the title of Mahakavi in 1913.
- He was a national poet and wrote a series of poems on various aspects of the Indian independence struggle.
- He also wrote against caste restrictions, autocracy and conservatism.
- Kerala Kalamandalam was established under his leadership.

193. Right to constitutional remedies is adopted from _ constitution

A. British

B. South africa

C. USA

D. Canada

Solution

Answer : A

- This article explains the right to move the supreme court for the enforcement and fundamental rights.
- Article is known as Heart and soul of Indian constitution.
- Enforced by 5 writes.

194. Article-50 speaks about the _ ?

A. Promotion of international peace and security

B. Protection of monuments and places and objects of national importance

C. Seperation of judiciary from executive

D. Protection and empowerment of environment and safeguarding of forests and wildlife

Solution

Answer : C

- Promotion of international peace and security-Article 51.
- Protection of monuments and places and objects of national importance-Article 49.
- Protection and empowerment of environment and safeguarding of forests and wildlife -Article 48 A.

195. How many days The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme provides employment?

- A. 90 days B. 70 days C. 100 days D. 80 days

Solution

Answer : C

- The MGNREGA is a flagship programme of the government.
- It aims at enhancing livelihood security of households in rural areas by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed employment in a financial year.

196. After which of the following state's Food Security Act the National Food Security Act, 2013 got inspired from?

- A. Kerala B. Chhattisgarh C. Odisha D. Andhra Pradesh

Solution

Answer : B

- The Chhattisgarh Food Security Act, 2012 law was enacted by the Chhattisgarh government. It was passed on 21 December 2012, by the State Assembly unopposed to ensure "access to adequate quantity of food and other requirements of good nutrition to the people of the State, at affordable prices, at all times to live a life of dignity."
- The National Food Security Act 2013(also 'Right to Food Act')is an Indian Act of Parliament which aims to provide subsidized food grains to approximately two thirds of the country's 1.2 billion people. It came into force on 5 July 2013.

197. Which state of India has initiated the deceased organ donation and transplantation programme named "Mrithasanjeevani"?

- A. Tamil Nadu B. Kerala C. Karnataka D. Andhra Pradesh

Solution

Answer : B

- The deceased donor organ transplantation programme was an initiative of the Government of Kerala which was established on 12 August 2012.
- The programme was named "Mrithasanjeevani" and an organ sharing registry, Kerala Network for Organ Sharing(KNOS),was initiated.

198. Which of the following statements are true concerning the development of education by the British in colonial India?

- A. Warren Hasting set up Fort William College in 1800
- B. The Calcutta Madrasah was established by Lord Wellesley
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

Solution

Answer : D

- The Calcutta Madrasah was established by Warren Hastings in 1781 to study Muslim law and related subjects.
- The Sanskrit College was established by Jonathan Duncan at Benaras in 1791 to study Hindu law and philosophy.
- Lord Wellesley set up Fort William College in 1800 to train civil servants of the company in the languages and customs of Indians.
- The Calcutta Madrasah and the Sanskrit College were designed to provide a regular supply of qualified Indians to help administer the law in the company's court.

199. Which of the following statements are true concerning anglicist-orientalist controversy considering the education policy of colonial India?

- A. The orientalist argued that the government spending on education should be exclusively for modern studies
- B. The anglicist were uniformly agreed on the question of medium of instruction
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

Solution

Answer : D

- Within the General Committee on public instruction, the anglicist argued that the government spending on education should be exclusively for modern studies.
- The orientalist said that western sciences and literature should be taught to prepare students to take up jobs.
- The anglicist were divided over the question of medium of instruction in which one faction was for the English language while the other faction was for Indian languages.
- Unfortunately, there was a great deal of confusion over English and vernacular languages as media of instruction and as an object of study.

200. Find out who are the persons among the Malayalees who have been nominated to the Rajya Sabha:

1. Dr G Ramachandran
 3. Kasturirangan
- A. 1, 2, and 4
C. 1, 3, and 4.

2. Abu Abraham
 4. G Sankara Kurup
- B. 1,2,3,4
D. 1 and 2

Solution

Answer : B

- All those given are Malayalees who have been nominated to the Rajya Sabha.
- Dr. G. Ramachandran- Founder of Gandhigram Rural University. Abu Abraham is a cartoonist, writer. Kasturirangan - Space Scientist G Sankara Kurup - First Jyanapeetha winner.

201. Consider the following statements

1. Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme is not a Financial Assistance Scheme.
2. Aim is to inclusion of persons with disabilities in the mainstream of society and actualizing their potential, the thrust would be on education and training programmes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
C. Both of the above
B. Only 2
D. Neither of the above

Solution

Answer : B

The approach of this Scheme is to provide financial assistance to voluntary organizations to make available the whole range of services necessary for rehabilitation of persons with disabilities including early intervention, development of daily living skills, education, skill-development oriented towards employability, training and awareness generation.

202. Consider the following statements

1. Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase / Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP): The Scheme aims at helping disabled persons by bringing suitable, durable, scientifically-manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances within their reach.
 2. Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme is Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
- Which of the statements given above is/are Incorrect?

- A. Only 1
C. Both of the above
B. Only 2
D. Neither of the above

Solution

Answer : B

Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme is Central Sector Scheme. It aims

to encourage voluntary action for ensuring effective implementation of the People with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities and Protection of Rights) Act of 1995.

203. Which among the following are not true with regard to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution ?

1. The Preamble was inspired by the ' objective resolution ' adopted by the constituent assembly
 2. Preamble is enforceable in a court of law
 3. The Preamble indicates the sources of the Constitution
 4. Preamble establishes a federal constitution for India .
- A. 1 and 3 B. 2 and 4 C. 4 only D. 3 only

Solution

Answer : B

- Statement 2 is false because 'Preamble is the key to open the mind of the makers' but it can not be considered as part of the Constitution. Therefore it is not enforceable in a court of law.
- Statement 4 is false because, Preamble establishes a Democratic constitution for India.
- The 'Preamble' of the Constitution of India is a brief introductory statement that sets out the guiding purpose and principles of the document, and it indicates the source from which the document which derives its authority, meaning, the people.
- It was adopted on 26 November 1949 by the Constituent Assembly of India and came into effect on 26th January 1950.

204. Which place was captured by the British in September 1857 in connection with the 1857 Revolt?

- A. Delhi B. Meerut C. Barrackpore D. Bihar

Solution

Answer : A

- In September 1857, Delhi was recaptured by the British from the rebel forces.
- The last Mughal emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar was tried. The court sentenced him to life imprisonment.
- In October 1858 Bahadur Shah Zafar and his wife Begum Zeenat Mahal were sent to a prison in Rangoon.
- Bahadur Shah Zafar died in November 1862 in a prison in Rangoon.

205. Which of the following statements are correct?

1. The President has the power to remove the Chief Information Commissioner or any other Information Commissioner with the consent of suprem court.

2. The salaries of the Chief Information Commissioner and other Commissioners are fixed by the Central Government.

- A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution

Answer : C

- The CIC was established by the Central Government in 2005, under the provisions of the Right to Information Act (2005). It is not a constitutional body.
- It consists of a Chief Information Commissioner and not more than ten Information Commissioners.
- They are appointed by the President on the recommendation of a committee consisting of the Prime Minister as Chairperson, the Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha and a Union Cabinet Minister nominated by the Prime Minister.
- They are not eligible for reappointment

206. The centre of 1857 revolt in Bihar from 15th July, 1857 to 20th January, 1858 was

- A. Rampur B. Hamirpur C. Dheerpur D. Jagdishpur

Solution

Answer : D

- Babu Kunwar Singh was a distinguished leader during the Indian Rebellion of 1857.
- He was a well-known leader of the Revolt of 1857 from Bihar.
- He belonged to a Ujjainiya (Panwar) Rajput house of Jagdispur, currently a part of Bhojpur district, Bihar,

207. Dandi, the destination of the Dandi Salt March under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, is situated in which of the following states?

- A. Gujarat B. Tamil Nadu C. Bihar D. Punjab

Solution

Answer : A

- The British in 1882 prohibited Indians from collecting or selling salt, a staple in their diet, and called it as Salt Law.
- Defying the Salt Act, Gandhi simply made Indians break the British law nonviolently.
- The Salt Satyagraha (Dandi March), which took place from March to April 1930 in India.
- It was an act of civil disobedience led by M.K Gandhi to protest British rule in India.

- During the march, thousands of Indians followed Gandhi from his religious retreat near Ahmedabad (Gujarat).

208. Which schedule in the constitution of India deals with the separation of powers between the central and state governments?

- A. 6th Schedule B. 7th Schedule C. 4th Schedule D. None of them

Solution

Answer : B

- The 7th Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with the division of powers between the Union government and State governments.
- It is a part of 12 Schedules of Indian Constitution.
- 12th Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with the provisions that specify the powers, authority and responsibilities of Municipalities.
- Fourth Schedule of Indian Constitution. According to Article 80(2), the allocation of seats in the Council of States to be filled by representatives of the States and of the Union territories

209. _ is birth place of K. Kelapan

- A. Muchukkunnu (Calicut) B. Tirur
C. Chavakkad D. Trivandrum

Solution

Answer : A

- Koyapalli Kelappan was an Indian politician, independence activist, educationist and journalist.
- During the Indian independence movement, he was the lead figure of Indian National Congress in Kerala and was popularly known as Kerala Gandhi.
- After Indian independence, he held various seats in Gandhian organizations.
- He is the founding member and president of the Nair Service Society and was also the founder of Kerala Kshetra Samrakshana Samiti (Temple Protection Movement).

210. Right against exploitation comes under

- A. Fundamental Rights
B. Directive Principles of State Policy
C. Fundamental Duties
D. non-fundamental rights such as the right to property.

Solution-Fundamental Rights

- According to the Indian Constitution, the Articles 12-35 of the Constitution deal with Fundamental Rights.
- Fundamental rights cannot be altered except by constitutional amendment.
- The legislature can impose limitations on fundamental rights during a

national emergency.

- It's taken from the American constitution.

211. The number of freedom guaranteed under the Right to Freedom ?

- A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8

Solution

Answer : B

- Freedom is the basic characteristic of a true democracy.
- It gives citizens basic freedom with respect to speech and expression, form associations, freedom of personal liberty, freedom to live a life of dignity, etc
- Freedom can be suspended the State of National Emergency(Article 352).

212. Which of the following is / are true regarding colonial education?

1. Only a small and slowly expanding minority obtained colonial education.
 2. Colonial education was received not through English but was transmitted through the vernacular languages.
 3. The most successful of the English educated chose English language as medium for creative expression over their particular vernacular.
 4. English became medium only in the High School education and in Colleges.
- A. Only 1,2 and 3 B. Only 1,2 and 4 C. Only 2,3 and 4 D. Only 1,3 and 4

Solution - B Only 1,2 and 4

- Colonial education intended to reduce illiteracy and add skills to African people who could operate in different activities directed.
- Colonial education has a pyramid shape quality.
- Colonial education was used to remove the colonized people from their indigenous learning.
- The colonizing nation implements its own form of schooling within their colonies.

213. The mutiny (Vellore mutiny) failed because of the following reasons:

- A. No proper leadership.
- B. Tipu's sons were not well trained in warfare.
- C. The revolt was unorganized.
- D. All of the above

Solution

Answer : D

- The Vellore mutiny, or Vellore Revolution, occurred on 10 July 1806 and was the first instance of a large-scale and violent mutiny by Indian sepoys against the East India Company, predating the Indian Rebellion of 1857 by half a



century.

- The revolt, which took place in the South Indian city of Vellore, lasted one full day, during which mutineers seized the Vellore Fort and killed or wounded 200 British troops.
- The mutiny was subdued by cavalry and artillery from Arcot. Total deaths amongst the mutineers were approximately 350; with summary executions of about 100 during the suppression of the outbreak, followed by the formal court-martial of smaller numbers.

214. Match the following. Match this list with the persons met by Gandhi on each of his visits to Kerala.

Table 1	Table 2
1) Second visit	A) Ayyankali
2) Third visit	B) Kaumudi teacher
3) Fifth visit	C) Vallathol Narayana Menon
4) Fourth visit	D) Sree Narayana Guru

- A. 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D
C. 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A

- B. 1-D, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B
D. 1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-A

Solution

Answer : B

- 1) Second visit - Sree Narayana Guru
2) Third visit - Vallathol Narayana Menon
3) Fourth visit - Kaumudi Teacher
4) Fifth visit - Ayyankali

215. Monitor the statements in relation to the Drafting Committee:

1. Dr B R Ambedkar was the chairman of the drafting committee.
2. KM Munshi was a member of the drafting committee.
A. 1 and 2 are wrong
B. 1 is right and 2 is wrong.
C. 1 and 2 are correct
D. 2 is right and 1 is wrong.

Solution

Answer : C

- Dr B R Ambedkar was the chairman of the drafting committee.
- Members of the Drafting Committee
 - o BR Ambedkar
 - o KM Munshi
 - o Muhammad Sadullah
 - o Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer
 - o N. Gopalaswamy Iyengar
 - o DP Khaitan
 - o BL Mittal

(TT Krishnamachari replaced DP Khaitan and N. Madhavarao replaced Mittal)

later became members of the drafting committee)

216. Find out which is the correct statement regarding The Satyashodhak Samaj:

1. The Satyashodhak Samaj was formed in 1873.
2. Jyotirao Phule is the founder of Satyashodhak Samaj.
3. He is the author of the book Ghulam Giri.

A. 1 and 2 B. 1, 2, and 3 C. 2 and 3 D. 1 and 3

Solution

Answer : B

- 1,2,3 are correct statements.
- The Satyashodhak Samaj was formed in 1873.
- Jyotirao Phule is the founder of Satyashodhak Samaj.
- He is the author of the book Ghulam Giri.

217. _ was founded by Dr. Palpu.

- A. Malabar Economic Union B. N S S
C. S N D P D. None of the Above

Solution

Answer : A

- Dr. Palpu is the man behind Ezhava memorial which is a mass memorandum signed by the people of Hindu Ezhava community in 1896.
- The name of Dr Palpu's article column series on Madras Mail about the discrimination faced by him and his community members is Thiruvithamkotte Theeyan.
- Malabar Economic Union was also founded by Dr. Palpu.

218. Choose the correct statements related to the Swadeshi movement?

- i) This movement emerged after the partition of Bengal in 1905.
- ii) Ashoka Chakra was the symbol of the Swadeshi movement.
- iii) Swadeshi movement was also known as Vande Mataram movement.

A. One and two B. One and three
C. Two and three D. All statements are correct

Solution

Answer : B

- The second statement is wrong because the symbol of the Swadeshi movement was charkha.
- Swadeshi movement was also known as Vande Mataram movement.
- This movement emerged after the partition of Bengal in 1905.



219.

Rights	Article
1. The Right to Equality	a. 25-28
2. Right to freedom	b. 14-18
3. The Right to Freedom of Religion	c. 23 - 24
4. Right against exploitation	d. 19 - 22

A. 1b, 2d, 3a, 4c

B. 1b, 2a, 3d, 4c

C. 1b, 2c, 3d, 4a

D. 1d, 2b, 3a, 4c

Solution

Answer : A

- Articles 12 to 35 deal with fundamental rights in the Constitution.
- Articles 29 to 30 are about cultural and educational rights.
- The right to constitutional remedies is enshrined in Article 32.
- What Ambedkar described as the heart and soul of the Indian Constitution was Article 32.

220. The closest disciple of Sree Narayana Guru who advised the followers of Sree Narayana Guru that they should shed the concept of Sree Narayana Guru as a God ?

A. C.Kesavan

B. Dr.Palpu

C. Vagbhatananda

D. Sahodaran Ayyappan

Solution

Answer : D

- Narayana Guru, also known as Sri Narayana Guru, (c. 1856 – 20 September 1928), was a social reformer of India.
- He was born in 1856 in Chempazhanthy, a village near Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.
- He was born into a family of the Ezhava caste in an era when people from such communities, which wereregarded as Avarna, faced much injustice in the caste-ridden society of Kerala.

221. Right to Equality in the Indian constitution does not include this right?

A. Equality of opportunity in employment

B. Abolition of titles

C. Rights of the accused and convicts

D. Prohibition on discrimination on ground of religion

Solution

Answer : C

Right to Equality includes the following laws:

1. Equality before law
2. Equal protection of laws
3. Prohibition on discrimination on ground of religion
4. Equal access to shops, bathing ghats, hotels etc.
5. Equality of opportunity in employment
6. Abolition of titles
7. Abolition of untouchability

222. In which case reference does the 'Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace' Act enshrines and encompasses almost all the guidelines given?

- A. Bhanwari
- B. Visakha
- C. Mathura
- D. Nirbhaya

Solution

Answer : B

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

223. Consider following statements about A K Gopalan:

1. AK Gopalan is widely known as warrior of downtrodden.
2. Kodunkattinte maattoli written by him.
3. AKG Bhavan is located at Trivandrum.

select the correct statement ?

- A. 1 and 2 B. 2 and 3 C. 1 and 3 D. 1,2 and 3

Solution

Answer : A

- AK Gopalan is widely known as warrior of downtrodden. statement 1 is correct.
- Led the hunger March in 1936 from Kannur to Madras.
- He was the first opposition leader in Lok Sabha.
- Kodunkattinte maattoli written by him. statement 2 is correct.
- AKG Bhavan is located at New Delhi. statement 3 is wrong.
- AKG centre is located at Trivandrum.



224. National food security act came in year?

A. 2010

B. 2011

C. 2012

D. 2013

Solution

Answer : D

- The National Food Security Act 2013 also Right to Food Act.
- It is an Act of the Parliament of India which aims to provide subsidized food grains to approximately two thirds of India's 1.2 billion people.
- It was signed into law on 12 September 2013 retroactive to 5 July 2013.

225. Which of the following statements are correct about Supreme court?

1. Supreme court is the highest court of the country.

2. Supreme Court of India comprises the chief justice and other judges.

3. Supreme Court judges are appointed by President.

A. Only 1

B. Only 2

C. Only 3

D. All of them

Solution

Answer : D

- The Supreme Court of India is the supreme judicial authority of India and is the highest court of the Republic of India under the constitution.
- It is the most senior constitutional court, has the final decision in all legal matters, and also has the power of judicial review except for Personal law board.
- The Chief Justice of India is the Head and Chief Judge of the Supreme Court, which consists of a maximum of 34 judges, and has extensive powers in the form of original, appellate and advisory jurisdictions.
- As the apex and most powerful constitutional court in India, it takes up appeals primarily against verdicts of the High Courts of various states of the Union and other courts and tribunals.

226. Who coined the slogan 'Quit India' during the Quit India movement started in 1942 ?

A. Aruna Asaf Ali

B. Yusuf Meherally

C. Mahatma Gandhi

D. Rammanohar Lohia

Solution

Answer : B

- The slogan 'Quit India' was coined by Yusuf Meherally, a socialist and trade unionist who also served as Mayor of Mumbai.
- Meherally had also coined the slogan "Simon Go Back".
- He was the founder of the National Militia, Bombay Youth League and the Congress Socialist Party.



227. Khilafat movement stressed on:

- A. India's Independence
- B. Independent Pakistan
- C. Restoration of Turkish Khalifa as the head of Indian Muslims
- D. Reservation of seats for Muslim community in Government services

Solution

Answer : C

- The Khilafat movement was an agitation by Indian Muslims allied with Indian nationalism in the years following World War I.
- Its purpose was to pressure the British government to preserve the authority of the Ottoman Sultan as Caliph of Islam following the breakup of the Ottoman Empire at the end of the war.
- Khilafat movement, pan-Islamic force in India that arose in 1919 in an effort to salvage the Ottoman caliph as a symbol of unity among the Muslim community in India during the British raj.
- Hakim Ajmal Khan to form the All India Khilafat Committee. The organisation was based in Lucknow, India at Hathe Shaukat Ali, the compound of Landlord Shaukat Ali Siddiqui. They aimed to build political unity amongst Muslims and use their influence to protect the caliphate.

228. Consider the following statements about the Procedure for Amendment of Constitution :

1. Article 368 in Part XX of the Constitution deals with the power of parliament to amend the constitution and its procedures.
2. Article 368 provides for two types of amendments, that is, by a special majority of Parliament and the special majority of parliament along with the ratification of half of the states legislatures by a simple majority.
3. Amendment of certain provisions of the constitution requires amendment by a simple majority of each house present and voting. These amendments are not deemed to be amendments under Article 368.

Select the correct option below ?

- A. 1 and 2 B. 2 and 3 C. 1 and 3 D. 1,2 and 3

Solution

Answer : D

- Article 368 in Part XX of the Constitution deals with the power of parliament to amend the constitution and its procedures.
- Article 368 provides for two types of amendments, that is, by a special majority of Parliament and the special majority of parliament along with the ratification of half of the states legislatures by a simple majority.
- Amendment of certain provisions of the constitution requires amendment by a simple majority of each house present and voting. These amendments are not deemed to be amendments under Article 368.

229. Consider the following statements about Constitution of India:

1. Single Constitution is a federal feature of Indian Constitution.
2. Written Constitution is a unitary feature of Indian Constitution.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. None of the above

Solution

Answer : D

- The federal features of Indian Constitution are- two government, division of powers, written Constitution, supremacy of Constitution, rigidity of Constitution, independent judiciary and bicameralism.
- Unitary or non-federal features of Indian Constitution : a strong Centre, single Constitution, single citizenship, flexibility of Constitution, integrated judiciary, appointment of state governor by the Centre, all-India services, emergency provisions, and so on.

230. The objective of PM-KUSUM Scheme is___.

- A. To reduce farmer's dependence on Monsoon for irrigation
- B. To reduce farmer's dependence on moneylenders for credit
- C. Promotion of floriculture in India
- D. To remove farmer's dependence on Diesel and Kerosene and to link pump sets to solar energy

Solution

Answer : D

- The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy formulated a Scheme 'Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mhabhiyan' (KUSUM) in 2019.
- PM-KUSUM (Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan) Scheme is aimed at ensuring energy security for farmers in India, along with honouring India's commitment to increase the share of installed capacity of electric power from non-fossil-fuel sources to 40% by 2030 as part of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs).
- As per provisions of the PM-KUSUM Scheme, the grid-connected agriculture pumps can be solarised with Central and State subsidy of 30% each and farmer's contribution of 40%.
- In North Eastern States, Sikkim, J&K, Himachal, Uttarakhand, Lakshadweep and A&N Islands, CFA of 50%, State Government subsidy 30%, Remaining 20% by the farmer.

231. Consider the following statements about the Makti Thangal :

1. Makti Thangal is known as the forerunner of the Kerala Muslim Renaissance .
2. He was the first Malabar Muslim to write a book in native language of Malayalam named Kadora Kodaram in year 1884.

Select the correct option ?

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution

Answer : C

Makti Thangal is known as the forerunner of the Kerala Muslim Renaissance . He was the renaissance leader of Muslim society in Malabar of British India and the advocate of western education among the backward community of Mappila.

He motivated women empowerment, which is based on gender discrimination of Islamic line and was influenced by the primitive ways of lauding prophet. He narrated about Muhammad in his masterpiece, Nabi Nanayam.

He was the first Malabar Muslim to write a book in native language of Malayalam named Kadora Kodaram in year 1884.

In 1885 he wrote another book named "Paropakaari" and it was noted as initiative for the reformation work. Muslim Janavum Vidyabyasavum (Muslims and education) was one of his notable work promoting the educational reformation of society.

232. Which one of the following is/are not mentioned as a form of emergency in the Constitution of India?

1. Judicial Emergency
2. National Emergency
3. Health Emergency
4. Financial Emergency

A. 2 and 4 only

B. 3 and 4 only

C. 1 and 3 only

D. 3 only

Solution

Answer : C

- A state of emergency India refers to a period of governance under an altered constitutional setup that can be proclaimed by the President of India.
- The President can declare three types of emergencies – national, state and financial emergency in a state.
- In the history of independent India, such a state of emergency has been declared three times.
- The first instance was between 26 October 1962 to 10 January 1968 during the India-China war.
- The second instance was between 3 and 17 December 1971 during the Indo-Pakistan war.
- The third proclamation between 25 June 1975 to 21 March 1977 was under controversial circumstances of political instability under Indira Gandhi's premiership.

233. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution can be amended by a special majority in the Parliament?

- A. Conferment of more jurisdiction on the Supreme Court
- B. Directive Principles of State Policy
- C. Delimitation of constituencies
- D. All of the above

Solution

Answer : B

- Amendment of Election of the President and its manner requires Special Majority of Parliament and Consent of States.
- The provisions which can be amended by this way includes:
 - Fundamental Rights
 - Directive Principles of State Policy
 - All other provisions which are not covered by the categories where simple majority or special majority with ratification by the states is required.

234. Consider the following statements :

1. Those provisions of the Constitution which are related to the federal structure of the polity can be amended by a special majority of the Parliament and also with the consent of half of the state legislatures by a simple majority.
2. Amendment of Election of the President and its manner requires Special Majority of Parliament and Consent of States.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. None of the above

Solution

Answer : C

- Amendment of Election of the President and its manner requires Special Majority of Parliament and Consent of States.
- Those provisions of the Constitution which are related to the federal structure of the polity can be amended by a special majority of the Parliament and also with the consent of half of the state legislatures by a simple majority. The following provisions can be amended in this way:
 1. Election of the President and its manner.
 2. Extent of the executive power of the Union and the states.
 3. Supreme Court and high courts.
 4. Distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the states.
 5. Any of the lists in the Seventh Schedule.
 6. Representation of states in Parliament.
 7. Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and its procedure (Article 368 itself).

235. Who started the Employment Guarantee Programme in India?

A. P.V.Narasimha Rao
C. A P J Abdul Kalam

B. Narendra Modi
D. Rajeev Gandhi

Solution

Answer : A

- National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, later renamed as the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act or MGNREGA in 2009, is an Indian labour law and social security measure that aims to guarantee the 'right to work'.
- It aims to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to at least one member of every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
- The act was first proposed in 1991 by P.V. Narasimha Rao.

236. Rural landless employment guarantee programme was introduced in \(\textit{_____}\).

A. 1983

B. 1986

C. 1989

D. 1982

Solution

Answer : A

- The Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) was launched on 15 August 1983 by the then Prime Minister of India, Indira Gandhi during the sixth five-year plan.
- The entire expenditure of this Programme was financed by Central Government.
- Even though, most of the objectives and stipulations under this scheme is similar to those of National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), it is limited only to the landless, with guaranteed employment of 100 days.
- In 1989 this programme was merged with Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

237. The National Food Security Act contains

A. 4 Chapters and 13 Schedules

B. 4 Schedules and 13 Chapters

C. 13 Schedules and 45 Chapters

D. 16 Chapters and 4 Schedules

Solution

Answer : B

- This Act, consisting of 13 Chapters and 4 Schedules, divided in 45 Sections, establishes the National Food Security Act, 2013, popularly known as Right to Food Bill.
- It provides for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

238. Sahodaran was a paper started by __

- A. Sahodaran Ayyappan.
- B. Ramakrishna Pillai
- C. Vaikunda Swamikal
- D. Swami Vagbhatananda

Solution

Answer : A

- Ayyappan was born in Cherayi of Vypin Island in Ernakulam.
- His message is "No Caste, No Religion, No God for Man".
- He founded the Vidhya Poshini Sabha.
- He was the founder editor of the Magazines, Velakkaran and Yuktivadi.

239. Poikayil Yohannan established _

- A. Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha
- B. Greater Ezhava Association
- C. Vidhya Poshini Sabha
- D. None of the Above

Solution

Answer : A

- Poykayil Yohannan was born in 1878 at Eraviperoor, Pathanamthitta.
- He was the founder of the socio- religious movement Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha (God's Church of Visible Salvation).
- The Headquarters of Prathyksha Raksha Daiva Sabha (PRDS) is at Eraviperoor.
- Yohannan was twice nominated (1921, 1931) to the Sreemoolam Praja Sabha.
- Poikayil Yohanan's struggles against caste system domination are normally called as Adi lahala.

240. Kuriakose Elias Chavara founded _

- A. Carmelites of Mary Immaculate
- B. Greater Ezhava Association
- C. Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha
- D. None of the Above

Solution

Answer : A

- Kuriakose Chavara was born on February 10, 1805 at Kainakary, Alappuzha.
- Chavara took the additional name of 'Elias' from the camelite tradition of his having been their founder.
- He is the founder of the carmelites of Mary immaculate, the first congregation for man in the Syro - Malabar Church and of a similar one for women, Congregation of the Mother of Carmel.

241. Sahodaran Ayyappan founded __



- A. Vidhya Poshini Sabha
- B. Carmelites of Mary Immaculate
- C. Greater Ezhava Association
- D. Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha

Solution

Answer : A

- Ayyappan was born in Cherayi of Vypin Island in Ernakulam.
- His message is “No Caste, No Religion, No God for Man”.
- He founded the Vidhya Poshini Sabha.
- He was the founder editor of the Magazines, Velakkaran and Yuktivadi. In 1917, he started the Inter Dining (Misrabhoja) movement and also founded an organization called “Sahodara Sangham”. (The Brotherhood Association)

242. According to Food Security Act 2013, Food Security means

- A. Production of food grains
- B. Increasing the land for cultivation
- C. Supply of the entitled quantity of food grains and meal
- D. Providing money to the entitled persons for meal

Solution

Answer : C

- Food security refers to ensuring adequate food supply to people, especially those who are deprived of basic nutrition. Food security has been a major concern in India.
- In order to provide the Right to food to every citizen of the country, the Parliament of India, enacted a legislation in 2013 known as the National Food Security Act, 2013. Also called as the Right to Food Act, this Act seeks to provide subsidized food grains to approximately two thirds of India’s 1.33 billion population. It was signed into law on 10 September 2013, retroactive to 5 July 2013.

243. Right to Equality includes :

- A. Equality before law
- B. Equal protection of laws
- C. Abolition of titles
- D. All of the above

Solution

Answer : D

Right to Equality includes the following :

1. Equality before law
2. Equal protection of laws
3. Prohibition on discrimination on ground of religion
4. Equal access to shops, bathing ghats, hotels etc.
5. Equality of opportunity in employment

- 6. Abolition of titles
- 7. Abolition of untouchability

244. Investment Incentive Agreement and Initiative on Critical Emerging Technologies were signed between which of the following nations?

- A. India, US and Japan
- B. India and US
- C. US and Japan
- D. India and Japan

Solution

Answer : B

- India and US have signed the Investment Incentive Agreement which enables the US Development Finance Corporation to continue providing investment support in India in sectors of shared priority such as healthcare, renewable energy, SMEs, infrastructure etc. The agreement supersedes another similar pact signed between the governments of India and the US in 1997. The agreement is a legal requirement for the US International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) to continue providing investment support in India.
- Both sides launched an India-U.S. Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies (iCET) to facilitate outcome-oriented cooperation. Co-led by the National Security Council Secretariat in India and the U.S. National Security Council, iCET would forge closer linkages between government, academia and industry of the two countries in areas such as AI, quantum computing, 5G/6G, biotech, space and semiconductors. Supply Chain Resilience Initiative (SCRI) has been launched by India, Japan and Australia to reduce the dependency on a single nation (at present China).

245. Which are the correct statements about the Constitution Drafting Committee?

- 1. The Drafting Committee is the main committee in the Constituent Assembly which consists of 22 committees
 - 2. The Drafting Committee was appointed on 29 September 1947.
 - 3. The drafting committee had a total of 9 members.
 - 4. BR Ambedkar was the chairman of the drafting committee.
- A. 1,2,3,4 Correct B. 1 & 3 only
C. 1 & 4 only D. 1,2,3 Correct

Solution

Answer : C

- The Drafting Committee was appointed on 29 August 1947.
- The drafting committee had a total of 7 members.

- The Drafting Committee is the main committee in the Constituent Assembly which consists of 22 committees
- BR Ambedkar was the chairman of the committee.

246. What state's Minister for Industries & Commerce recently unveiled the theme of the 20th edition of BioAsia 2023: "Advancing for ONE: Shaping the next generation of humanized healthcare"?

- A. Tamil Nadu B. Karnataka C. West Bengal D. Telangana

Solution

Answer : D

- Kalvakuntla Taraka Rama Rao (KTR) Telangana's Cabinet Minister for Industries & Commerce unveiled the theme of 20th edition of BioAsia 2023 "Advancing for ONE: Shaping the next generation of humanized healthcare".
- The BioAsia 2023, a life sciences and health technology event, hosted by the Government of Telangana will be held from February 24-26, 2023 in Hyderabad, Telangana.

247. Which Baptist missionary got converted to the Unitarian principles of Raja Ram Mohan Roy founded 'Unitarian Mission' along with Raja Ram Mohan Roy?

- A. William Wilberforce B. William Adam
C. John Wilson D. Charles Grant

Solution

Answer : B

- William Adam was a British Baptist minister, missionary, abolitionist and Harvard professor.
- Adam volunteered to become a missionary and by 1818 he was working hard north of Calcutta trying to master Sanskrit and Bengali.
- Having learned these he was engaged in creating a translation of the new testament in Bengali.
- He worked with Ram Mohan Roy and lost interest in Baptist mission, but not India, and with Raja Ram Mohan Roy and a mix of local and Europeans formed the Calcutta Unitarian Society.

248.

1. A K Gopalan was the volunteer captain of this Satyagraha

2. K Kelappan observed fast unto death in connection with this Satyagraha

Identify the Satyagraha from the above mentioned statements ?

- A. Vaikom Satyagraha B. Guruvayoor Satyagraha
C. Salt Satyagraha D. None of these

Solution

Answer : B

GURUVAYUR SATYAGRAHA (1931-32) The Guruvayur Satyagraha was a memorable episode in the history of organised agitations against untouchability. Kelappan was the leader of the movement. The prominent leaders of the Satyagraha were A.K. Gopalan, Mannath Padmanabhan and N.P. Damodaran.

249. Raja Ram Mohan Roy wrote the book __

- A. A Gift to monotheists
B. Indian struggle
C. India wins freedom
D. None of the above

Solution

Answer : A

- Lord William Bentinck became the Governor-General of India in 1828.
- He helped Raja Rammohan Roy to suppress many prevalent social evils like Sati, polygamy, child marriage and female infanticide.
- Lord Bentinck passed the law banning Sati throughout the Company's jurisdiction in British India.

250. Which of the following statements are true regarding Arya Samaj?

- A. Hindu Mahasabha supported the cause of Arya Samaj.**
B. Arya Samaj only performs inter caste and inter religious weddings.
- A. Only A B. Only B C. Both A and B D. None of these

Solution

Answer : A

- Arya Samaj, was an Indian Hindu reformist movement which fought against forceful religious conversions.
- Hindu Mahasabha supported Arya Samaj.
- Arya Samaj not only performs inter caste and inter religious weddings but all sorts of marriage ceremonies.

251. Who among the following founded the Aligarh Movement?

- A. Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan
B. Altaf Hussain
C. Lakshminath Bezbaroa
D. Bharatendu Harish Chandra

Solution

Answer : A

- The most crucial reformer among the Muslims in the nineteenth century was Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan.
- He started the Aligarh Movement to instil Western education among Muslims.

- Sir Syed founded a modern madrassa in Muradabad in 1859

252. Select the statement which is wrong regarding Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan

- A. He accepted modern education.
- B. He supported the rising Nationalist Movement.
- C. He established Aligarh Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College in 1875.
- D. He founded a scientific society and translated English books.

Solution

Answer : B

- Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan believed that Muslim community would be best served if they got along with the British Government, rather than pitch in with the rising nationalist movement.
- He founded a scientific society and translated many English books, especially science books into Urdu.
- Aligarh Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College was established by Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan in 1875, which was raised to the status of university in 1920.

253. Consider the following statements and choose the correct option.

- (1) Prarthana Samaj was founded by Dr. Atma Ram Pandurang.
 - (2) Prarthana Samaj encouraged inter-dining and inter-caste marriage.
 - (3) Prarthana Samaj had its origin in the Punjab.
- A. Only (1) is correct B. Only (1) and (3) are correct
C. Only (1) and (2) are correct D. Only (2) and (3) are correct

Solution

Answer : C

- In Maharashtra, a movement named Prarthana Samaj was founded by famous reformer Dr. Atma Ram Pandurang.
- R.C. Bhandarkar and Justice Mahadev Govind Ranade were the members of Prarthana Samaj.
- They also protested against the rules that did not allow people from different castes to marry or have food at the same place.
- They encouraged inter-dining and inter-caste marriage.

254. Arya Samaj supported ___.

- A. Sati B. Caste inequalities
- C. Child marriage D. None of the above

Solution

Answer : D

- Arya Samaj is a reformist organisation that focussed on reforming



Hinduism.

- Arya Samaj supported widow remarriage.
- Arya Samaj opposed the oppressive practice of Sati.

255. Swami Dayanand Saraswati was against the ____.

- A. Vedas
B. Upanishads
C. Idol worship
D. Brahman Supremacy

Solution

Answer : C

- Swami Dayanand Saraswati founded the Arya Samaj that brought about changes in the religious perception of Indians.
- He was against idolatry and man-made instructions that women are not allowed to read the Vedas.
- He also transformed the education system by introducing Anglo-Vedic schools to offer Indian students an updated curriculum teaching both the knowledge of the Vedas along with contemporary English education.

256. "Right to information is available under the Right to Information Act, 2005?"

- A. Only to all Parliamentarians
B. Only to all Parliamentarians and State Legislators
C. Only to people above 18 years of age.
D. To all Indian citizens

Solution

Answer : D

- Under the provisions of RTI Act, any citizen of India may request information from a "public authority" (a body of Government or "instrumentality of State") which is required to reply expeditiously or within thirty days.
- 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. It replaced the former Freedom of Information Act, 2002.
- Under the provisions of RTI Act, any citizen of India may request information from a "public authority" which is required to reply expeditiously or within thirty days. In case of matter involving a petitioner's life and liberty, the information has to be provided within 48 hours.
- The Act also requires every public authority to computerize their records for wide dissemination and to proactively publish certain categories of information so that the citizens need minimum recourse to request for information formally.

257. Which of the following is the work of Vallathol Narayana Menon ?

- A. Badhira Vilapam
B. Duravastha
C. Karuna
D. Chitrasala

Solution

Answer : A

- Vallathol Narayana Menon was a Malayalam poet and one of the triumvirate of modern Malayalam poetry, along with Asan and Ulloor.
- He was a nationalist poet.
- He founded the Kerala Kalamandalam and is credited with revitalising the traditional Keralite dance form known as Kathakali.
- Works
 - Abhivadyam
 - Achanum Makalum
 - Badhiravilapam
 - Bandhanasthanaya Anirudhan
 - Bapuji
 - Bhaval Sthotramala
 - Chitrayogam

258. Which of the following statements is/are correct with reference to the Preamble of Indian Constitution?

- Preamble is the Soul of the Constitution.
 - Preamble provides a key to understanding and interpretation of the Constitution.
 - Preamble speaks about the ideal and philosophy of the Constitution.
 - The Preamble contains the fundamental principles.
- A. Only ii and iii
B. Only i and iv
C. Only i and iii
D. All of the above (i, ii, iii and iv)

Solution

Answer : D

- The nature of the Preamble is not justiciable, that is, its provisions cannot be challenged in court.
- Any amendment to the Preamble can be done only under Article 368.
- The Preamble has been amended only once so far.
- Through this amendment the words socialism, secularism and integrity were added to the preamble.

259. Who among the following were the court members of Ayilyam Thirunal?

- 1 A R Raja Raja Varma
 - 2 Raja Ravi Varma
 - 3 Kerala Varma Valiyakoyi Thampuran
- A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 only C. 1 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3

Solution

Answer : D

- Ayilyam Thirunal Rama Varma was the ruler of the princely state of Travancore in India from 1860 to 1880.
- His reign was highly successful with Travancore gaining the appellation of “model state of India”.
- Ayilyam Thirunal was the nephew of Uthram Thirunal and Swathi Thirunal and grandson of Gowri Lakshmi Bayi.

260. Match the following

LIST I	LIST II
A.Presidential System	1.Separation of Powers
B.Parliamentary System	2.Close relationship between executive and legislature
C.Federal System	3.Diviion of Powers
D. UnitaySystem	4.Concentrartion of Powers

Select the answer from the codes givn below?

- A. A-1,B-2,C-3,D-4 B. A-4,B-2,C-3,D-1
 C. A-2,B-4,C-3,D-1 D. A-3,B-4,C-1,D-2

Solution

Answer : A

- Presidential system, the president is the head of government and the head of state.
- Presidential systems necessarily operate under the principle of separation of powers.
- Federalism is a system of government in which the same territory is controlled by two levels of government.
- Unitary state, a system of political organization in which most or all of the governing power resides in a centralized government, in contrast to a federal state.

261. Consider the statements given below.

1. Changampuzha Krishna Pillai is known as the Orpheus of Kerala.
 2. N Krishnapilla is known as Kerala Ibson.
 3. MT Vasudevan Nair is known as the Kerala Hemming Way.
 4. Poonthanam Namboothiri is known as Kerala Tulsidas.
- A. 1,2 and 3 are correct B. 2,3 and4 are correct
 C. 1,3 and 4 are correct D. All are correct

Solution

Answer : A

- The fourth statement is incorrect because Vennikkulam Gopala Kurup is known as Kerala Thulasidas.
- Poonthanam Namboothiri is known as Kerala Surdas.

- Vallathol Narayana Menon is known as Kerala Vathmiki.
- Kerala Varma Valiya Koil Thampuran is known as Kerala Kalidasa.
- AR Rajarajavarma is known as Kerala Panini.

262. With reference to 'Seekho aur Kamao' (Learn and Earn) scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It is a Skill development scheme for the youth of the 19 – 30 years age group.
2. The scheme implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
 B. 2 only
 C. Both 1 and 2
 D. None of the above

Solution

Answer : B

'Seekho aur Kamao' (Learn and Earn) scheme :

- Nodal ministry: Central Sector Scheme under the Ministry of Minority Affairs (since 2013-14)
- Aim: Upgrading the skills of minority youth (14-35 years age group) and ensure 75% placements, out of which 50% should be in the organized sector. Post placement support of Rs. 2000/- per month is provided to placed trainees for two months as placement assistance.
- Implementation: Through selected Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs).

263. Find out the incorrect pairs :

- i) Maharashtra - Bi-camral legislature
- (ii) Telangana - Uni-camral legislature
- (iii) Bihar - Uni-camral legislature
- (iv) Andhra Pradesh - Bi-camral legislature

- A (i), (ii) and (iii) are incorrect pairs
 B (i) and (ii) are incorrect pairs
 C (ii) and (iii) are incorrect pairs
 D Answer not known

Solution

Answer : C

6 States have Legislative Councils. They are Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

264. Who founded Gaudiya Vaishnavism, a Vaishnava Hindu religious movement?

- A. Ramanuja
 B. Chaitanya Mahaprabhu
 C. Ramdas
 D. Vallabha

Solution

Answer : B

- Gaudiya Vaishnavism also known as Chaitanya Vaishnavism.
- Gaudiya refers to the Gaura or Gauda region of Bengal, with Vaishnavism meaning “the worship of Vishnu”.
- It is part of Krishnaism—Krishna-centric Vaishnavite traditions.

265. Which of the following is a correct interpretation of the Cultural and Educational Rights?

- A. Only children belonging to the minority group that has opened educational institutions can study there.
- B. Government schools must ensure that children of the minority group will be introduced to their beliefs and culture.
- C. Linguistic and religious minorities can open schools for their children and keep it reserved for them.
- D. Linguistic and religious minorities can demand that their children must not study in any educational institution except those managed by their own community.

Solution

Answer : B

Government schools must ensure that children of the minority group will be introduced to their beliefs and culture.

266. Consider the following statements:

1. Arya Samaj was founded by Dayanand Saraswati.
2. Arya Samaj was founded in 1897.
3. Dayanand Saraswati opposed Vedas and gave importance to western sciences.
4. Dayanand Saraswati wrote the book “Satyarth Prakash’.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- A. 1,2,3,4 B. 1,3,4 C. 1 and 3 D. 1 and 4

Solution

Answer : D

- Second statement is incorrect because, Arya Samaj was founded in 1875.
- Third statement is incorrect because, Dayanand Saraswati believed in the infallible authority of the Vedas.
- Swami Dayanand Saraswati founded the Arya Samaj that brought about changes in the religious perception of Indians.
- He was against idolatry and man-made instructions that women are not allowed to read the Vedas.

- He also transformed the education system by introducing Anglo-Vedic schools to offer Indian students an updated curriculum teaching both the knowledge of the Vedas along with contemporary English education.

267. Match the following

1. Abolition of untouchability	a . Right against exploitation
2. Protection from False arrest	b . Right to freedom of religion
3. Prohibition human trafficking	c . Right to equality
4. Right to establish religious institutions	d. Right to freedom

- A. 1 - a , 2- c , 3- b , 4-d
C. 1-c , 2-d , 3-a , 4-b

- B. 1-d , 2-a , 3-b , 4-c
D. 1-b , 2-d , 3-a , 4- c

Solution

Answer : C

1. Abolition of untouchability	a . Right to equality
2. Protection from False arrest	b . Right to freedom
3. Prohibition human trafficking	c . Right against exploitation
4. Right to establish religious institutions	d. Right to freedom of religion

268. The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi declared theth National Games open at Narendra Modi Stadium in Ahmedabad.

- A. 19th B. 36th C. 44th D. 23rd

Solution

Answer : B

- The correct answer is Option B i.e., 36th.
- The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi declared the 36th National Games open at Narendra Modi Stadium in Ahmedabad.
- The 36th National Games, theme was Celebrating Unity Through Sports, are being held after a gap of seven years and will take place from September 29 to October 12.
- Six cities in the state i.e., Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot and Bhavnagar hosted the event.
- New Delhi hosted the cycling track event.

269. Right to Education is a fundamental right emanating from right to:

- A. Freedom of Speech and Expression under Article 19.
B. Cultural and Educational Rights under Articles 29 and 30.
C. Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21.
D. Equality before law and equal protection of the laws under Article 14.

Solution

Answer : C

- The Constitutional 86th Amendment Act, 2002 added Article 21A.
- The right to education is a fundamental right to freedom under Article 21A.
- The Article provides that “the State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of 6 to 14 years in such a manner as the State may, by law, determine.”

270. Mahakavi Kumaran Asan was a disciple of ?

- A. Pandit Karuppan
- B. Sree Narayana Guru
- C. Vagbhatananda
- D. Ayyankali

Solution

Answer : B

- Sree Narayana Guru was a poet of Malayalam literature, Indian social reformer and a philosopher.
- He is one of the triumvirate poets of Kerala and a disciple of Sree Narayana Guru.
- He was awarded the prefix ‘Mahakavi’ in 1922 by the Madras university which means ‘great poet’.

271. With reference to education during the Colonial Period in India, “Infiltration Theory” was proposed by?

- A. Charles Wood
- B. Lord Dalhousie
- C. Thomas Babington Macaulay
- D. Lord Wellesley

Solution

Answer : C

- The ‘Macaulayan system’ was systematic effects on the part of British government to educate the upper classes of India through the medium of English language.
- Education of the masses was not the aim of Macauley.
- Macauley wrote, with limited means it is impossible to educate the body of the people. He rather put implicit faith in the Infiltration theory.
- He believed that the English educated person who acts as a class of interpreter and in turn enrich in which vernacular languages and thus the knowledge of Western science and literature would reach the masses.

272. Which is the first novel of Vaikom Muhammad Basheer?

- A. Mathilukial
- B. Premalekhanam
- C. Bargavinilayam
- D. Balyakalasakhi

Solution

Answer : B

- Vaikom Muhammad Basheer (21 January 1908 – 5 July 1994), popularly

referred to as Beypore Sulthan, was a writer of Malayalam literature.

- Basheer was born in Thalayolaparambu (near Vaikom) Kottayam District
- His notable works include Balyakalasakhi, Shabdangal, Pathummayude Aadu, Ntuppuppakkoranendarnnu, Mathilukal, Janmadinam and Anargha Nimisham and the translations of his works into other languages have earned him worldwide acclaim.
- The Government of India awarded him the fourth highest civilian honor of the Padma Shri in 1982.

273. Which is the autobiography of Vaikom Muhammad Basheer?

- A. Ormayude arakal B. Bhoomiyude Avakasikal
C. Ente Jeevitha Smaranakal D. Charitrazhiyile Dipasikha

Solution

Answer : A

- Vaikom Muhammad Basheer (21 January 1908 – 5 July 1994), popularly referred to as Beypore Sulthan, was a writer of Malayalam literature.
- Basheer was born in Thalayolaparambu (near Vaikom) Kottayam District
- His notable works include Balyakalasakhi, Shabdangal, Pathummayude Aadu, Ntuppuppakkoranendarnnu, Mathilukal, Janmadinam and Anargha Nimisham and the translations of his works into other languages have earned him worldwide acclaim.
- The Government of India awarded him the fourth highest civilian honor of the Padma Shri in 1982.

274. Which of the following is not a work of Ponkunnam Varkey?

- A. Sabdhikkunna Kalappa
B. Swargam Nanikkunnu
C. Kunnimanikal
D. Kathirukaanakili

Solution

Answer : C

- Ponkunnam Varkey (1 July 1910 – 2 July 2004) was a writer and activist from Kerala, India.
- He was the president of Kerala Sahitya Akademi and Sahithya Pravarthaka Co-operative Society.
- He died on 2 July 2004, a day after his 94th birthday.

275. Vakkam Abdul Khader Moulavi was the Founder of

- A. Islam Dharma Paripalana Sangham
B. Sree Naryana Dharma Paripalana Sangham
C. Muslim Education Society
D. None of these

Solution

Answer : A

Vakkam Abdul Khader Moulavi

- Born on 1873
- Born at Vakkom (Thiruvananthapuram)
- known as Vakkom Moulavi
- Father of Muslim Renaissance in Kerala
- He was made chairman of Arabic Examination Board of the Government of Travancore
- The founder of All Travancore Muslim Mahajana Sabha, Chirayinkeezhu Taluk Muslim Samajam , Muslim Aikya Sangam (in Kodungalloor) , Islam Dharma Paripalana Sangham

276. Sahodaran Ayyappan was associated with

- A. Vidhya Poshini Sabha
B. Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham
C. Atmavidhya Sangham
D. Samatva Samajam

Solution

Answer : A

Sahodaran Ayyappan

- Born on 1889
- Born at Cherai (Ernakulam)
- Founder of Sahodara Sangham in 1917 at Cherai
- Founder of the monthly "Sahodaran"
- Founder editor of the magazine Yuktivadi
- Founder of Sree Narayana Sevika Samajam , Vidhyaposhini Sabha
- Sahodara Sangham organised Mishra Bhojanam in 1917 at Cherai (a grand feast of all castes sitting together under one roof)
- Also known as Pulaya Ayyappan
- Father of Modern Malayalam Oratory
- The founder of the Newspaper "Velakkaran"
- Famous slogans -
- "No Caste, No Religion, No God"
- Book - Kasimahatmyam
- Maveli naadu vaanidum kaalam and Poem Sahodari Kurathi written by him
- Died on 1968

277. Which of the following works was composed by Vallathol Narayana Menon?

- A. Dhuravastha
B. Karnabooshanam
C. Pingala
D. Kochu Seetha

Solution

Answer : D

- Vallathol Narayana Menon (16 October 1878 – 13 March 1958) was a Malayalam poet and one of the triumvirate of modern Malayalam poetry, along with Asan and Ulloor. The honorific Mahakavi (great poet) was applied to him in 1913 after the publication of his Mahakavya Chitrayogam. He was a nationalist poet and wrote a series of poems on various aspects of the Indian freedom movement. He also wrote against the caste system, the tyranny of the British and Brahmanas and other social orthodoxies. He founded the Kerala Kalamandalam and is credited with revitalising the traditional Keralite dance form known as Kathakali.
- Dhuravastha is written by Kumaranasan.
- Pingala and Karnabooshanam is written by Ulloor S Parameswara Iyer.

278. Match the following

Freedom Fighter Known as

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) Kunwar singh | a) The brainchild of 1857 revolt |
| 2) Azimullah khan | b) Joan of Arc of 1857 revolt |
| 3) Nana saheb | c) Ambassador of 1857 revolt |
| 4) Rani Lakshmibai | d) Grand old man of 1857 revolt |
- A. 1:c,2:d,3:b,4:a B. 1:d,2:c,3:a,4:b
C. 1:a,2:b,3:c,4:d D. 1:d,2:a,3:c,4:b

Solution

Answer : B

- Kunwar singh - Grand old man of 1857 revolt.
- Azimullah khan - Ambassador of 1857 revolt.
- Nana saheb -The brainchild of 1857 revolt.
- Rani Lakshmibai - Joan of Arc of 1857 revolt.

279. Arrange the following sepoy mutinies in the historical order:

1. Vellore Mutiny
2. First mutiny of the sepoys in Bengal
3. Mutiny of the 19th Native Infantry at Berhanpur
4. Mutiny of the 47th regiment at barackpure

Choose the answer from the codes given below

- A. 1,2,4, and 3 B. 2,3,1, and 4 C. 2,1,4, and 3 D. 1,2,3, and 4

Solution

Answer : C

- Indian Mutiny, also called Sepoy Mutiny or First War of Independence, widespread but unsuccessful rebellion against British rule in India in 1857–59.
- Begun in Meerut by Indian troops in the service of the British East India Company,
- it spread to Delhi, Agra, Kanpur, and Lucknow.

280. Identify the correct statements about Macaulay.

I. T. B. Macaulay was India's first law member of the Governor General in Council from 1834 to 1838.

II. Before Macaulay arrived in India the General Committee of Public Instruction was formed in 1835.

III. Macaulay was on the side of Anglicists and wrote his famous 'Minute on Indian Education' in 1823.

IV. T.B. Macaulay drafted this system of education introduced in India.

A. 3, 2, 4 only B. 1, 3 only C. 1, 4, 3 only D. 1, 4 only

Solution

Answer : D

- Before Macaulay arrived in India the General Committee of Public Instruction was formed in 1823.
- Macaulay was on the side of Anglicists and wrote his famous 'Minute on Indian Education' in 1835.
- On 2 February 1835, British historian and politician Thomas Babington Macaulay presented his 'Minute on Indian Education' that sought to establish the need to impart English education to Indian 'natives'.

281. The novel 'Vishakanyaka' by S.K. Pottakkad portrays the story of ---.

- A. Peasant migration from Travancore to Malabar
- B. Nationalist movement
- C. Working class struggles
- D. The Malabar Rebellion of 1921

Solution

Answer : A

- Sankaran Kutty Kunjiraman Pottekkatt was an Indian writer of Malayalam literature and a politician from Kerala, India.
- He was also a great traveller among the Keralites, who wrote many travelogues for the people who have been unacquainted to the outside world.
- He was the author of nearly sixty books which include ten novels, twenty-four collections of short stories, three anthologies of poems, eighteen travelogues, four plays, a collection of essays and a couple of books based on personal reminiscences.

282. S.K. Pottakkad received Jnanpith in 1980 for his work ---.

- A. Oru Deshatthinde Katha B. Kappirikalute Nattil
- C. Oru Teruvinde Katha D. Vishakanyaka

Solution

Answer : A

- Sankaran Kutty Kunjiraman Pottekkatt was an Indian writer of Malayalam literature and a politician from Kerala, India.
- He was also a great traveller among the Keralites, who wrote many travelogues for the people who have been unacquainted to the outside world.
- He was the author of nearly sixty books which include ten novels, twenty-four collections of short stories, three anthologies of poems, eighteen travelogues, four plays, a collection of essays and a couple of books based on personal reminiscences.

283. The main temple is called 'Pathy', Who founded sub- temples called 'Nizal Thangal'?

- A. Chattampi Swamikal
- B. Vaikunda Swamikal
- C. Kallingal Madathil Rarichan Moopan
- D. Nataraja Guru

Solution

Answer : B

- Vaikunda Swamikal established number of sub- temples called 'Nizal Thangal.
- The Nizhalthankals were nothing but small huts which give nizhal or shade to the people.
- The people considered it as the abode of Lord Vishnu.

284. Consider the following statements regarding Seekho aur Kamao Scheme:

1. It is a scheme implemented by the Ministry of Human Resource Development
2. It is a Skill development scheme for the youth of the 14 – 35 years age group
3. The scheme ensures placements of a minimum of 75% trainees, out of which at least 50% placement is in the organized sector.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. all the above

Solution

Answer : C

Statement 1 is INCORRECT

- Seekho aur Kamao (Learn & Earn) is a scheme implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs.
- Implementation: The scheme is implemented through selected expert Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs).

Statements 2 and 3 are CORRECT

- It is a Skill development scheme for the youth of the 14 – 35 years age

group. It aims at providing employment and employment opportunities, improving the employability of existing workers, school dropouts etc.

- The scheme ensures placements of a minimum of 75% trainees, out of which at least 50% placement is in the organized sector.
- Moreover, Post-placement support of Rs. 2000/- per month is provided to placed trainees under the scheme for two months as placement assistance

285. Choose the correct statement related to Vallathol Narayana Menon.

1. Vallathol was a Malayalam poet who refused the honor of the Prince of Wales in 1922.

2. Vallathol translated Rigveda and Valmiki Ramayana into Malayalam.

3. Vallathol is the second Malayalam poet to feature on the stamp.

A. 1 and 2 B. 2 and 3 C. 1 and 3 D. All are correct

Solution

Answer : D

- Vallathol Narayana Menon was a Malayalam poet and one of the triumvirate of modern Malayalam poetry, along with Asan and Ulloor.
- The honorific Mahākavi (great poet) was applied to him in 1913 after the publication of his Mahakavya Chitrayogam.

286. Match the following while selecting the right code.

A. Propagation of one's religion - I Right against exploitation

B. Right to life - II Right to Freedom

C. Abolition of untouchability - III Right to Freedom of Religion

D. Ban on bonded labour- IV Right to Equality

A. A-III B-II C-IV D-I

B. A-III B-II C-I D-IV

C. A-II B-II C-I D-IV

D. A-I B-II C-III D-IV

Solution

Answer : A

- Propagation of one's religion- Right to freedom of religion
- Right to life- Right to freedom
- Abolition of untouchability- Right to equality
- Ban on bonded labour - Right against exploitation
- He was a nationalist poet and wrote a series of poems on various aspects of the Indian freedom movement. He also wrote against the caste system, the tyranny of the British and Brahmanas and other social orthodoxies.
- He founded the Kerala Kalamandalam and is credited with revitalising the traditional Keralite dance form known as Kathakali.

287. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was totally against_

A. The Ramayana

- B. The Mahabharata
- C. The Vedas, Upanishads, Brahmanas
- D. The Brahmanas

Solution

Answer : C

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy was the first Indian who founded a reformist movement in India.
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy sought a philosophical basis behind the Vedas and Upanishads, he believed in one supreme god who is beyond human knowledge and who supports the universe.
- He never believed in these written scripts. Therefore, this is the correct option.

288. Arya Samaj supported ___.

- A. Sati
- B. Caste inequalities
- C. Child marriage
- D. None of the above

Solution

Answer : D

- Arya Samaj is a reformist organisation that focussed on reforming Hinduism.
- Arya Samaj supported widow remarriage.
- Arya Samaj opposed the oppressive practice of Sati.

289. Consider the following statements :

- A) Arya Samaj was against idol worship.
- B) Arya Samaj was against caste system.
- C) Arya Samaj was against Ritualism.
- A. A and B are correct
- B. B and C are correct
- C. A and C are correct
- D. All are correct

Solution

Answer : D

- Arya Samaj is a monotheistic Indian Hindu reform movement that promotes values and practices based on the belief in the infallible authority of the Vedas.
- The samaj was founded by Dayanand Saraswati on 10 April 1875.
- Members of the Arya Samaj believe in one God and reject the worship of idols.
- The Arya Samaj opposes worship of murtis (images), animal sacrifice, shraddha (rituals on behalf of ancestors), basing caste upon birth rather than upon merit, untouchability, child marriage, pilgrimages, priestly craft, and temple offerings.

290. Choose the correct statement

- i) Ramakrishna Mission was actively involved in social causes such as education, health care, relief in time of calamities.
- ii) Ramakrishna emphasised the spiritual union with God through ecstatic practices.
- iii) Ramakrishna established the Ramakrishna Mission
- iv) Ramakrishna opposed the Partition of Bengal

A Only i) is correct

B i) and ii) are correct

C iii) is correct

D i), iii) and iv) correct

Solution

Answer : B

- Ramakrishna's primary achievement was his ability to attract educated youth.
- Who were dissatisfied with the rational orientation of religious reform organizations such as the Brahmo Samaj.
- After his death in 1886, his disciples organised themselves as a religious community and undertook the task of making his life and teaching known in India and abroad.

291. Which of the following statements are true regarding Arya Samaj?

A. Hindu Mahasabha supported the cause of Arya Samaj.

B. Arya Samaj only performs inter caste and inter religious weddings.

A. Only A

B. Only B

C. Both A and B

D. None of these

Solution

Answer : A

- Arya Samaj, was an Indian Hindu reformist movement which fought against forceful religious conversions.
- Hindu Mahasabha supported Arya Samaj.
- Arya Samaj not only performs inter caste and inter religious weddings but all sorts of marriage ceremonies.

292. Read the following statements regarding the judicial review.

1. The doctrine of judicial review is an Indian invention in the field of judiciary.
2. Constitution itself confers the power of judicial review on the judiciary.
3. Judicial review is a basic feature of the Constitution of India.

Which among the codes given below is correct?

A. 1, 2 and 3

B. 2 and 3

C. 2 only

D. 1 and 3

Solution

Answer : B

- The doctrine of judicial review originated and developed in the USA.

- Constitution itself confers the power of judicial review on the judiciary(both supreme court and high court).
- Judicial review is a basic feature of the Constitution of India. The power of judicial review cannot be curtailed or excluded even by a constitutional amendment.

293. Arrange the following sepoy mutinies in the historical order:

- Vellore Mutiny.
- First mutiny of the sepoys in Bengal.
- Mutiny of the 19th Native Infantry at Berhampur.
- Mutiny of the 47th Regiment at Barrackpure.

Choose the answer from the codes given below.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. i, ii, iii and iv | B. ii, iii, i and iv |
| C. ii, i, iv and iii | D. iii, ii, i and iv |

Solution

Answer : C

- The Vellore mutiny, or Vellore Revolution, occurred on 10 July 1806 and was the first instance of a large-scale and violent mutiny by Indian sepoys.
- The Barrackpore mutiny was a rising of native Indian sepoys against their British officers in Barrackpore in November 1824.
- The Mutiny proper began at Meerut on 10 May 1857
- Eighty-five members of the 3rd Bengal Light Cavalry, who had been jailed for refusing to use cartridges they believed to be at odds with their religion, were broken out of prison by their comrades.

294. Aero India 2023 will be organized from 13-17 February in which city?

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| A. Hyderabad | B. Mumbai | C. Chennai | D. Bengaluru |
|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------|

Solution

Answer : D

- Aero India 2023 will be held from 13-17 February 2023 at Air Force Station, Yelahanka, Bengaluru.
- Aero India is India's biggest airshow. It will also facilitate virtual exhibitions.
- Both Indian and foreign exhibitors will come to Aero India 2023.

295. Which of the following constitutional amendments added Article 39 A to the Indian constitution?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. 42nd Constitutional Amendment | B. 44th Constitutional Amendment |
| C. 9th Constitutional Amendment | D. None of the above |

Solution

Answer : A

- The 42nd Constitutional Amendment of 1976 made changes to Part IV of the Constitution by adding new directives:
- Article 39A: Free legal aid for the poor.
- Article 43A: Workers' participation in industry management.
- Article 48A: To safeguard and enhance the environment.

296. To reform _____ community Aligarh Reform movement started

- A. Muslim B. Hindu C. Veda D. Shudra

Solution

Answer : A

- The Aligarh Movement is known as the most important socio-religious movement among Muslims.
- It was organized by Syed Ahmad Khan (1817-1899).
- Who has been described as the most prominent Muslim figure.

297. Following is the list of programmes implemented by the Social Welfare Department of Kerala. Find out the programme which is not related to transgender.

- A. Sakalyam B. Saphalam
C. Sayamprabha Home D. Varnam

Solution

Answer : C

- "Sayamprabha Home" project is a new initiative of Social Justice Department that provides Day Care facilities in co-operation with LSGD institutions. These Day care centres will provide the most required services and help on a barrier free platform to the old age people in their age of need.
- The project called 'Sakalyam' is aimed at providing transgender persons skill training in areas they are interested in so that they can stand on their feet, and can be weaned away from sex work.
- Social Justice Department has rolled out an innovative scheme called "Saphalam" that provides financial assistance to Transgender students pursuing Degree/Professional courses
- Varnam scheme will support the transgender students to complete their education successfully and earn a decent living and make them financially independent.

298. Lord Macaulay is associated with

- A. Reforms of Army B. Abolition of Sati System
C. English Education D. Permanent Settlement

Solution :

Answer : C

Thomas Babington Macaulay, 1st Baron Macaulay, PC was a British historian and Whig politician. He wrote extensively as an essayist and reviewer, his books on British history have been hailed as literary masterpieces. Lord Macaulay is associated with English Education.

299. Which of the above statements are correct

- A. Only 1 B. Both 1 and 2 C. Both 1 and 3 D. 1,2 and 3

Solution

Answer : C

- The Khilafat movement was led by the brothers Shaukat and Muhammad Ali and by Abul Kalam Azad.
- The Khilafat Movement (1919-1924), was a pan-Islamic, political protest campaign launched by Muslims in British India to influence the British Government and to protect the Ottoman empire during the aftermath of First World War.
- An All India Khilafat Conference was held in Delhi in November 1919 and the call was made to boycott the British goods.

300. Choose the correct pair from the following:

1. Kerala Pushkin - O.N.V. short
2. John Gunther in Malayalam - S. K. Potakad
3. Kerala Tennyson - Changampuzha Krishnapillai
4. Kerala Eliot - N. Krishna Pillai

- A. 1, 2, 3 B. 1, 3 C. 1, 3, 4 D. 1, 2

Solution

Answer : D

The third and fourth pairs given are wrong.

- Kerala Tennyson - Vallathol
- Kerala Eliot - N. N Kakkad
- Orpheus in Malayalam : Changampuzha Krishnapillai
- Kerala Ibsen : N Krishnapilla
- Emily Bronte of Kerala: Rajalakshmi
- Christian Kalidasan: Kattakkayam Cherian Mapila Muslim Kalidasan : Moinkuti Vaidyar

301. Article 368 of the Constitution of India deals with \(\textit{_____}\)

- A. The powers of the Parliament of India to amend the Constitution
- B. Financial emergency
- C. Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha



D. Official Language of the Union of India

Solution

Answer : A

- Article 368 of Part XX deals with the power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and the procedure thereof.
- It keeps a check on the arbitrary power of the Parliament of India. Article 368 has been amended by the 24th and 42nd Amendments in 1971 and 1976 respectively.
- As per the procedure laid out by article 368 for amendment of the Constitution, an amendment can be initiated only by the introduction of a Bill in either House of Parliament and should be passed by both.
- There is no provision of joint sitting in case of amendments.

302. In Keshavananda Bharati case, the supreme court held that the basic elements or the fundamental features of the constitution as contained in the preamble cannot be altered by an amendment under \(\textit{____\}\)

A. Article 368. B. Article 369 C. Article 370 D. Article 361

Solution

Answer : A

- In Keshavananda Bharati case, the court held that the basic elements or the fundamental features of the constitution as contained in the preamble cannot be altered by an amendment under article 368.
- The preamble has been amended only once.
- That is- 42nd constitutional amendment act, 1976 when three new terms were added- Socialist, secular and integrity

303. Identify the correct statements about Right to equality.

1. It is considered basic feature of the Indian Constitution.
 2. The Right to equality is both a positive equality as well as a negative right.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
- A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution

Answer : C

Option C is the correct answer.

Both the given statements are correct.

- The Right to equality means the absence of legal discrimination only on grounds of caste, race, religion, sex, and place of birth and ensures equal rights to all citizens.
- It is considered basic feature of the Indian Constitution.
- The Right to equality is both a positive equality as well as a negative right.

304. Which country will host the Asian Cup football in 2027?

- A. Iran B. India C. Saudi Arabia D. Uzbekistan

Solution

Answer : C

- With India withdrawing from the selection bidding process to host the 2027 Asian Cup, the tournament has been confirmed to be held in Saudi Arabia.
- Currently, India and Saudi Arabia have submitted applications to host the tournament. But when the Asian Football Confederation (AFC) confirmed the Indian Football Federation's withdrawal from the demand, the ball was in Saudi's field.
- Two years ago, the AFC reviewed applications from Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Iran, India and Uzbekistan to host the Asian Cup, and only India and Saudi Arabia were accepted.

305. Choose the correct pair:

1. Ayyankali - Venganur
 2. Thaikkad Ayya - Nagalapuram
 3. A K Gopalan - Iraviperur
 4. Sahodaran Ayyappan - Peralassery
 5. Poikail Yohannan - Peta
- A. 1 and 2 B. 3 and 4
C. 3 and 5 D. All statement are correct

Solution

Answer : A

- Ayyankali - Venganur
- Thaikkad Ayya - Nagalapuram
- A K Gopalan - Peralassery
- Sahodaran Ayyappan - Cherai
- Poikail Yohannan - Iraviperur
- Palpu - Peta

306. Consider the following Statements and choose the correct option given:

1. 'Anasthasyayude Rakthasaksyam' was written by Saint Kuriakose Elias Chavara.
 2. ' Vazhathada Viplavam' is related to Chavara Elias.
 3. Kuriakose Elias Chavara started Catholic Sanskrit School in Kainakary.
- A. Only 1 is correct B. 1, 2 are correct
C. 1, 3 are correct D. All statemnts are correct

Solution

Answer : B

- Statement 3 is wrong : Kuriakose Elias Chavara started Catholic Sanskrit School in Mannanam.
- 'Father of Literacy' in Kerala - Kuriakose Elias Chavara .
- The book written by Mar Kuriakose Elias Chavara.
- Chavara Kuriakose Elias Achan established first press in Kerala at Mannanam.

307. Match the following :

Column 1	Column 2
1. St. Chavara Museum, Archives and Research Centre	a.Vazhakulam
2.St. Chavara Kuriakose Elias Museum	b. Alappuzha
3. Chavara National Museum	c. Koonammavu
4. Chavara Museum and Art Gallery	d. Mannanam

A. 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4- a

B. 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4- b

C. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4- b

D. 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4- a

Solution

Answer : B

- St. Chavara Museum, Archives and Research Centre- Mannanam
- St. Chavara Kuriakose Elias Museum-Koonammavu
- Chavara National Museum- Vazhakulam
- Chavara Museum and Art Gallery- Alappuzha
- Kuriakose Chavara started an institution for Sanskrit studies at Mannanam in 1846.
- He was the first vicar general in the Syrian church.
- Pidiyari was the charity practice of Kuriakose Chavara.
- An organization formed by Kuriakose Chavara called "Unnimishihayude Dharma Sabha" who took care of the Pidiyari collection

308. The correct chronological order of the given organizations is

1. Brahma Sabha, Arya Samaj, Madras Mahajana Sabha

2. Brahma Sabha, Madras Mahajana Sabha, Arya Samaj

3. Madras Mahajana Sabha, Arya Samaj, Brahma Sabha

4. Madras Mahajana Sabha, Brahma Sabha, Arya Samaj

Choose the correct answer from the code.

A. Only 1

B. 1,2 and 3

C. 2 and 3

D. 1, 3 and 4

Solution

Answer : A

- The Brahma Samaj was a monotheistic sect of Hinduism. The movement began through meetings of Bengalis in Calcutta in 1828. One of the leading figures was Ram Mohun Roy. This group was known as the Brahma Sabha.

- Arya Samaj, (Sanskrit: "Society of Nobles") vigorous reform movement of modern Hinduism, founded in 1875 by Dayananda Sarasvati, whose aim was to reestablish the Vedas, the earliest Hindu scriptures, as revealed truth.
- Veeraraghavachariar, G. Subramania Iyer and P. Anadacharlu introduced the Madras Mahajan Sabha. In September 1885, the Sabha with the Bombay Presidency Association and the Indian Association, sent a delegation to England.

309. Which of the following Acts of British India made the central Legislature a bicameral legislature?

- A. Indian Council Act, 1909
- B. The Government of India Act of 1919
- C. The Government of India Act 1935
- D. The Indian Independence Act 1947

Solution

Answer : B

- The Government of India Act 1919 introduced the bi-cameral legislature at the central level in India.
- The Government of India Act 1919 is popularly known as the Montague-Chelmsford reforms.
- Lord Chelmsford was the viceroy of India during the government of India act 1919.
- It introduced dyarchy in provinces by dividing provincial subjects into transferred and reserved.
- This act provided women with the right to vote in India.
- It provided for the establishment of the public service commission which was set up in 1926.

310. After the first Constituent Assembly election, the first meeting of Constituent Assembly was held in which \(\textit{______}\) was selected as the temporary President of Constituent Assembly.

- A. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- B. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- C. Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha
- D. K. M. Munshi

Solution

Answer : C

Sachchidananda Sinha was an Indian lawyer, parliamentarian, and journalist. The Constituent Assembly held its first meeting on December 9, 1946. The meeting was attended by 211 members. (Muslim league boycotted the meeting)

After the first Constituent Assembly election, the first meeting of Constituent Assembly was held in which Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha was selected as the

temporary President of Constituent Assembly as he was the eldest member following the French Practice.

311. When the Constituent Assembly met as the Constituent body it was chaired by _____.

- A. Dr Rajendra Prasad
B. H.C. Mukherjee
C. G.V. Mavalankar
D. Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha

Solution

Answer : A

The Constituent Assembly was given the responsibility to make ordinary legislation and also framing the new Constitution. Hence the Assembly performed these two tasks on alternate days.

When the assembly met as the constituent body it was chaired by Dr. Rajendra Prasad and when as a Legislative assembly it was chaired by G.V. Malavankar.

Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha was the first chairman of Constituent assembly before the election of Dr. Rajendra Prasad as the chairman of the Constituent Assembly.

H.C. Mukherjee and V.T. Krishnamachari were the two Vice Presidents of the Constituent Assembly.

312. Choose the correct statements regarding Constituent Assembly.

1. Constituent Assembly was completely an elected body.
 2. Members were directly elected to Constituent Assembly.
- A. Only 1 B. Only 2 C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

Solution

Answer : D

- In 1935, Indian National Congress, for the first time, officially demanded a Constituent Assembly to frame the Constitution of India.
- Idea of Constituent Assembly was put forward for the first time by M N Roy in 1934.
- British for the first time accepted the demand for a Constituent Assembly through August Offer of 1940.
- The Constituent Assembly was to be a partly elected and partly nominated body. The representatives of princely states were to be nominated by the heads of the princely states.
- The Member of the Constituent Assembly from the Provinces were indirectly elected by the members of the provincial assemblies.

“Socio-Religious Movement” group that developed in the nineteenth century in Maharashtra.

- The prime purpose of this social organisation was to eradicate all the caste distinctions throughout the nation.
- In view of the “Socio-Religious Movements” that took place in the 19th and 20th centuries, some of the major socio-religious movements were fought for limiting child labour, women’s suffrage, inequalities, and prison reformations.

316. What was the purpose of the religious reform movement?

- A. The reform of religious teachings
- B. Changed it into cultural movement
- C. Works to change and improve
- D. That led to unrest among people were

Solution

Answer : A

- A religious reform movement is a movement that aims at the reform of religious teachings.
- It is different from an organizational reform of a religious community although mostly this is a consequence of a reform of religious teachings.
- Religious reforms are performed when a religious community reaches the conclusion that it deviated from its – assumed – true faith.

317. Read the following statements regarding amendability of the Preamble of Indian Constitution.

1. The Preamble of Indian Constitution is only amended once through the 42nd Amendment Act, 1976.
2. Preamble can be amended under Article 368 of the Constitution.
3. The basic structure of the Preamble cannot be amended.

Which among the codes given below is correct?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Solution

Answer : D

- As a part of the Constitution, preamble can be amended under Article 368 of the Constitution, but the basic structure of the preamble can not be amended.
- The Preamble of Indian Constitution is only amended once through the 42nd Amendment Act, 1976.
- The basic structure of the Preamble cannot be amended.
- The term ‘Socialist’, ‘Secular’, and ‘Integrity’ were added to the preamble through 42nd Amendment Act, 1976.

318. Consider the following statements about education of women in



the colonial era.

1. The Christian missionaries were the first to set up the Calcutta Female Juvenile Society in India in colonial period.
2. The Bethunc School laid stress on women's education.
3. Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar is considered one of the pioneers of women's education.
4. Charles Wood's Despatch on Education (1854) laid great stress on the need for female education.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- A. 1 and 4 B. 2 and 3 C. 2, 3 and 4 D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Solution

Answer : D

- The Bethunc School, founded by J.E.D. Bethune, president of the council of Education in Calcutta in 1849 was the first fruit of the powerful movement for women's education that arose in the 1840s and 1850s.
- In 1914, the Women's Medical Service did a lot of work in training nurses and mid-wives. The Indian Women's University started by Professor Karve in 1916 was one of the outstanding institutions imparting education to women.
- In the same year Lady Hardinge Medical College was opened in Delhi.

319. Choose the correct one from the statements given below:

1. Salt Satyagraha started in Kerala on 13th April 1930.
 2. Payyoli was the main center of Salt Satyagraha in Kerala.
 3. K. Kelappan, known as Kerala Gandhi, led the Salt Satyagraha in Kerala.
- A. 1 and 2 B. 1 and 3 C. 2 only D. All are correct

Solution

Answer : B

- The Salt Satyagraha was launched on March 12, 1930, by Mahatma Gandhi, who led a group of followers from Sabarmati Ashram to Dandi, a coastal village in Gujarat, to break the British salt laws.
- The British salt laws imposed a monopoly on the production and sale of salt, making it illegal for Indians to produce or sell salt. This law was deeply resented by the Indian people, who viewed it as a symbol of British oppression.
- Gandhi's decision to break the salt laws was a symbolic act of defiance against British rule and a call for Indians to join the civil disobedience movement.
- The Salt Satyagraha lasted for 24 days, and thousands of people joined Gandhi on his march to Dandi. Along the way, Gandhi gave speeches, held prayer meetings, and encouraged his followers to remain non-violent in their resistance.
- On April 6, 1930, Gandhi reached Dandi and broke the salt laws by collecting

salt from the sea. This act sparked a wave of civil disobedience across India, with people making their own salt and refusing to pay taxes to the British government.

320. Which of the following has launched industry first asset repossession module for banks and NBFCs?

- A. Mobicule
B. SSC-ICT
C. First Technology
D. Optimum solutions

Solution

Answer : A

Mobicule, a niche player and expert in debt collection has announced the launch of mCollect Repossession module, an industry first for banks and NBFCs. The revolutionary Asset Repossession Solution is a comprehensive solution that maps all the complex processes in repossession of an asset, as a part of its debt collection and recovery product. Mobicule is a pioneer in offering solutions that digitize processes and improves efficiency using mobile technology.

321. With reference to Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies (iCET), consider the following statements:

1. Its aim is to expand partnership in critical and emerging technologies between India and the US.
2. It will help India to find an alternative to the dependence on Russian military technology.

Select the correct statement using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2
D. None of the above

Solution

Answer : C

- The Initiative for Critical and Emerging Technologies (iCET) is an inter-governmental initiative between the United States and India launched in May 2022 by US President Joe Biden and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi to elevate and expand strategic technology partnership and defense industrial cooperation between the governments, businesses, and academic institutions of the two countries.
- iCET's aim is to expand partnership in critical and emerging technologies between India and the US.
- It will help India to find an alternative to the dependence on Russian military technology because India is looking produce more weapons at home and in partnership with the western countries.

322. Which company has recently launched the Industry 1st Asset

mCollect Repossession Module for banks and Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs)?

- A. Open Financial Technologies
B. Mobicule Technologies
C. Uniphore Software Systems
D. Rheal Software

Solution

Answer : B

- Mumbai (Maharashtra) based Mobicule Technologies Private Limited (Mobicule), a niche player and expert in debt collection, has announced the launch of the mCollect Repossession module, an industry first for banks and Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs).
- The revolutionary Asset Repossession Solution, a component of its debt collection and recovery product, is a comprehensive solution that maps all the complex processes involved in the repossession of an asset.

323. Which country has been invited as the 'theme country' at the 2025 Madrid International Book Fair in Spain?

- A. Japan
B. India
C. Germany
D. United States of America

Solution

Answer : B

- Jose Maria Ridaó, the Ambassador of Spain, announced that India will be invited as the focal (theme) country at the Madrid International Book Fair in 2025 in Madrid, Spain.
- The announcement was made during the event held at the Spain Pavilion at the 46th International Kolkata Book Fair (IKBF 2023) at Salt Lake, Kolkata, West Bengal.
- Spain is the theme country of the 46th International Kolkata Book Fair which will be held from 31st January 2023 to 12th February 2023.

324. National Security Advisor (NSA) of India, and Jake Sullivan, the National Security Advisor of the United States (US) has launched the inaugural meeting of the "US-India initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies (iCET)" (2023) in Washington, DC, US. Who is the current NSA of India?

- A. Jyotindra Nath Dixit
B. Dattatray Padsalgikar
C. Rajinder Khanna
D. Ajit Doval

Solution

Answer : D

- On January 31, 2023, the inaugural meeting of the "US-India initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies (iCET)" (2023) was formally launched by Ajit Doval, the National Security Advisor (NSA) of India, and Jake Sullivan, the

National Security Advisor of the United States (US) in Washington, DC, US.

- India and the US unveiled an ambitious agenda during the inaugural iCET dialogue to establish themselves as “trusted technology partners” and strengthen their defence partnership with an emphasis on co-production and co-development.
- In May 2022, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi and US President Joe Biden jointly announced the “U.S.-India initiative on critical and emerging technologies (iCET)”.

325. First “G20 International Financial Architecture Working Group Meeting”, under the G20 (Group of Twenty) Indian Presidency, was held in ____.

- A. Gujarat B. Chandigarh C. Puducherry D. Maharashtra

Solution

Answer : B

- On January 30 – 31, 2023, the first “G20 International Financial Architecture Working Group Meeting” under the G20 (Group of Twenty) Indian Presidency was held in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.
- India assumed the G20 Presidency for a year, from December 1, 2022 to November 30, 2023.
- The “International Financial Architecture Working Group” is focused on addressing ways to strengthen the international financial architecture, improve finance for development, and address vulnerabilities in the global financial system.
- First G20 International Financial Architecture Working Group Meeting (2023) was inaugurated by Union Minister Narendra Singh Tomar, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW) and Union Minister Pashupati Kumar Paras, Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI).

326. Name the personality from India who was recently honoured with the Lifetime Achievement Honour at the 2023 edition of the India-United Kingdom (UK) Achievers Honours.

- A. Manmohan Singh B. Raghuram Rajan
C. Raja Chelliah D. Shankar Acharya

Solution

Answer : A

- Dr Manmohan Singh, former Prime Minister (PM) of India and Member of Parliament (MP) Rajya Sabha (constituency- Rajasthan), was honoured with the Lifetime Achievement Honour at the 2023 edition of the prestigious India-United Kingdom (UK) Achievers Honours, a first-of-its-kind celebration of the UK’s Indian alumni, held on 25th January 2023 in London, UK, for his contribution to economic and political life.

- British Indian peer Lord Karan Bilimoria received the Living Legend Honour.
- Virendra Sharma MP from Ealing Southall, who chairs the Indo-British All Party Parliamentary Group, was also bestowed with the Living Legend Honour.
- The India-UK Achievers Honours was organised by the National Indian Students and Alumni Union UK (NISAU UK) in partnership with the British Council in India and supported by the UK Government's Department for International Trade and the UK Higher Education Sector.

327. Brahmananda Sivayogi founded __

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Ananda Maha Sabha | B. Atmavidya Sangham |
| C. Vidhya Poshini Sabha | D. Carmelites of Mary Immaculate |

Solution

Answer : A

- Brahmananda Sivayogi was the founder of the Sidhasramam at Alathur in Palghat district.
- His real name was Karat Govidankutty Menon.
- Ananda Maha Sabha and Anandamatham (religion of bliss) were also founded by Sivayogi.
- He was a believer in the yoga system of philosophy.
- He laid stress on non-violence, peace, acquisition of knowledge, social equality, happiness (ananda) etc for the welfare of mankind.

328. Ladakh's first Biodiversity Heritage Site proposed under the Biological Diversity Act?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. Khayo Lso Lake | B. Yaayo Lso Lake |
| C. Sayo Lso Lake | D. None of them |

Solution

Answer : B

- Located at an altitude of 4,820 meters, Yaya Tso, known as a bird's paradise for its beautiful lake, has been proposed as Ladakh's first Biodiversity Heritage Site (BHS).
- The Biodiversity Management Committee of Chumathang village panchayat recently decided to declare Yaya Tso as Ladakh's first BHS along with the Secure Himalaya project.
- The resolution was signed after multiple rounds of consultations between village-level stakeholders and the Secure Himalaya Project to declare the high-altitude lake and its catchment area as a Biodiversity Heritage Site.

329. What is the theme of the United Nations (UN) World Wetlands Day 2023 that was observed across the globe on 2nd February

2023?

- A. Wetlands Action for People and Nature
- B. Wetlands and Water
- C. Wetland Restoration
- D. Wetlands and Biodiversity

Solution

Answer : C

- The United Nations (UN)'s World Wetlands Day 2023 observed across the globe on 2nd February 2023 with the theme of Wetland Restoration.
- The day also marks the date of the adoption of the "Convention on Wetlands of International Importance" (Ramsar Convention), an intergovernmental treaty adopted on 2nd February 1971, in the city of Ramsar, on the shores of the Caspian Sea, in Iran.
- According to the UN, "Revive and restore degraded wetlands" is the theme which highlights the importance of wetland Restoration.
- The 2023 campaign visual shows a person restoring a wetland through the action of re-planting. The visual features the outward "Ripple Effect" with the headline "It's Time for Wetland Restoration".
- The first World Wetlands Day was celebrated in 1997 and the first-ever UN-recognised World Wetlands Day on 2nd February 2022.

330. Who was recently appointed as the 1st Female Prime Minister of Equatorial Guinea?

- A. Ignacio Milam Tang
- B. Silvestre Siale Bileka
- C. Manuela Roka Botey
- D. Francisco Pascual Obama

Solution

Answer : C

- Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, appointed Manuela Roka Botey, deputy minister of education, as the Prime Minister (PM) of Equatorial Guinea.
- She became the first woman to hold the post of PM in Equatorial Guinea.
- She succeeds Francisco Pascual Obama Asue who served as the PM of Equatorial Guinea, since 2016 for 3rd consecutive term.

331. 'Yuva Sangam' a portal which was launched recently aims to

- A. Involve the youth in grassroot politics
- B. Promote sports and other extra-curricular activities
- C. Connect the youth of North East Region with rest of India
- D. Map the skills of youth and find appropriate jobs

Solution

Answer : C

The “Yuva Sangam” registration portal launched at IGNCA New Delhi today. The Yuva Sangam is an initiative of Hon’ble Prime Minister to build close ties between the youth of North East Region and rest of India under the spirit of Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat. Over 20000 youth will travel across India and gain a unique opportunity of cross cultural learning. This Wide Cultural Exchange Program will also give an opportunity to our youth to celebrate the ancient culture and natural diversity of India.

332. Which are the rights covered under Article 19?

1. Freedom of speech and expression.
2. Freedom of assembly.
3. Freedom to practice any religion.

A. 1, 2

B. 1, 3

C. 2, 3

D. 1, 2, 3

Solution

Answer : A

Article 19 - Protection of 6 rights concerning the freedom of:

- Speech and expression,
- Assembly,
- Association,
- Movement,
- Residence,
- Profession.

333. Which of the following points is ‘Incorrect’ with respect to the India Energy Week (IEW) 2023, held in February 2023?

A. The India Energy Week (IEW) 2023 was inaugurated by Prime Minister (PM) Narendra Modi in Bengaluru, Karnataka.

B. PM inaugurated the Helicopter Factory of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL), India’s largest helicopter manufacturing facility, and unveiled the Light Utility Helicopter (LUH) in Tumakuru district, Karnataka.

C. PM Narendra Modi launched the uniforms under the “Unbottled” initiative of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL) and dedicated the twin-cooktop model of IOCL’s indoor solar cooking system

D. PM launched India’s 2nd Hydrogen Internal Combustion Engine (H2ICE) technology solution for heavy-duty trucks which was introduced by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC).

Solution

Answer : D

- The India Energy Week (IEW) 2023, the first significant occasion under India’s G20 (Group of Twenty) Presidency, was inaugurated by Prime Minister (PM) Narendra Modi on February 6, 2023, in Bengaluru, Karnataka.
- The IEW 2023 is held under the patronage of the Ministry of Petroleum

& Natural Gas (MoP&NG) of the Government of India (GoI) and is officially supported by the Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI).

- PM Narendra Modi inaugurated the Helicopter Factory of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL), India's largest helicopter manufacturing facility, and unveiled the Light Utility Helicopter (LUH) in Tumakuru district, Karnataka.
- PM Narendra Modi launched the uniforms under the "Unbottled" initiative of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL) and dedicated the twin-cooktop model of IOCL's indoor solar cooking system and announced its commercial roll-out.

334. Which of the following points is/are 'correct' with respect to the India Energy Week 2023 held at Bengaluru, Karnataka from February 6–8 2023?

- A) India hosted the 9th Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable (AMER9) in association with the International Energy Forum (IEF) at the India Energy Week 2023.
- B) The Ministry of Petroleum has signed a pact with the Paris-based International Energy Agency (IEA) for strengthening cooperation in the field of data and research.
- C) The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) released a report titled "World Oil Outlook 2045," which stated that India and China alone will account for 37% of global GDP in 2045.
- A. Only A B. Only A & B C. Only B & C D. Only A & C
E. All A, B & C

Solution

Answer : E

- India hosted the 9th Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable (AMER9) in association with the International Energy Forum (IEF) on 7 February 2023 at the India Energy Week 2023 which was held from February 6–8, 2023, in Bengaluru, Karnataka.
- The theme for the roundtable was 'Mapping new pathways for energy security, inclusive growth and energy transitions'.
- The Ministry of Petroleum has signed a pact with the Paris-based International Energy Agency (IEA) for strengthening cooperation in the field of data and research and for enhancing global energy security, stability, and sustainability.
- As per report 'World Oil Outlook 2045' released by Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) at the India Energy Week 2023, India and China alone will account for 37% of global GDP in 2045 whereas the OECD will account for 34%.

335. Name the ministry that has recently signed an MoU with Digital Green under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework to build a national-level digital extension platform?

- A. Ministry of Science and Technology
- B. Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
- C. Ministry of Home Affairs
- D. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
- E. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Solution

Answer : B

- The Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW) signed an MoU with Digital Green under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework to build a national-level digital extension platform.
- The platform, set to be launched within six months, will strengthen the extension system and make it more efficient and effective by connecting farmers to the strong foundation of the digital agriculture ecosystem that is being built by the government.
- MoA&FW will also formulate a new certification system for organic cotton, and derivatives as a part of its efforts to promote Indian export. In this regard, the ministry will set up a committee to look into the issues of organic certification of cotton and its derivatives.

336. Who among the following is/ are modern triumvirate poet of Kerala?

- A) Kumaran Asan
 - B) Vallathol Narayana Menon
 - C) Cherusseri Namboothiri
 - D) Ulloor S Parameswara Iyer
- A. A, B and C B. B, C and D C. A, B and D D. A, C and D

Solution

Answer : C

- Umakeralam is a famous work of Ulloor
- Veenapoove is one the masterwork of Kumaranashan
- Chitrayogam is a mahakaviyam by Vallathol Narayana Menon

337. In which city of Uttar Pradesh (UP), the first VFS Global Joint Visa Application Centre (JVAC) and the VFS Global Academy, was inaugurated by Yogi Adityanath, CM of UP?

- A. Kanpur
- B. Varanasi
- C. Lucknow
- D. Jhansi
- E. Meerut

Solution

Answer : C

- The Chief Minister (CM) of Uttar Pradesh (UP), Yogi Adityanath has launched a new global gateway for the state with the inauguration of the first VFS Global Joint Visa Application Centre (JVAC) and the VFS Global Academy in

Lucknow, UP.

- It is located strategically on the first floor of the Interstate Bus Terminal, Alambagh (Shalimar Gateway Mall), Lucknow.
- This new facility equipped with modern amenities and services will have the capacity of processing approximately 1.2 lakh applications a year.
- Spread across 24,000 sq ft, the JVAC would cater to travellers bound to 10 countries such as Austria, The Netherlands, The Czech Republic, Switzerland, Estonia, Hungary, Portugal, Germany, Italy and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

338. Which of the following is a salient feature of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Providing voting rights to all citizens
- B. Being idealistic and flexible
- C. Being federal in form and unitary in spirit
- D. All of the above

Solution

Answer : D

- The Constitution of India begins with a Preamble.
- The Preamble contains the ideals, objectives and basic principles of the Constitution.
- The salient features of the Constitution have evolved directly and indirectly from these objectives which flow from the Preamble.

339. Which state government has recently launched the portal for creation of “Parivar Pehchan (Family Identity (ID))-One Family One ID”?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Bihar
- D. Gujarat

Solution

Answer : B

- The Uttar Pradesh (UP) Government has launched the portal for creation of “Parivar Pehchan (Family Identity (ID))-One Family One ID” to identify families as a unit to implement the ‘One Family One Job’ scheme.
- Aim: To give free or discounted rations to families without ration cards who are ineligible for the National Food Security Scheme.
- The database entered in the portal will help with better beneficiary scheme management, timely targeting, and transparent operation, giving 100% of the benefit of the scheme to eligible persons, and streamlining public access to government services.

340. Which of the following is the theme for World Radio Day 2023?

- A. Radio and Knowledge

- B. Radio for Information
- C. Radio for Climate Action
- D. Radio and Peace

Solution

Answer : D

- World Radio Day is observed every year on 13 February to raise awareness about the importance of radio.
- The 12th edition of World Radio Day was celebrated this year.
- The theme for World Radio Day 2023 is 'Radio and Peace'.

341. Which of the following points is 'Incorrect' with respect to the 6th Shanghai Cooperation Organisation Supreme Audit Institutes (SCO SAI) Leaders meeting, held in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh (UP)?

- A) The meeting led by Girish Chandra Murmu, Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) India, under the theme of "Integrating Emerging Technologies in Audit" with focus on Artificial Intelligence and Cyber-security.
 - B) Girish Chandra Murmu signed 2 MoUs with SAIs of Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan to strengthen cooperation and exchange of expertise in the field of auditing.
 - C) Under the SCO SAI Leader's meeting, Girish Chandra Murmu stressed the need for proper auditing of the country's local bodies as India is aiming to achieve the USD 5 trillion economy by 2025.
- A. Only A B. Only B C. Only C D. Only A & B
E. Only B & C

Solution

Answer : B

- The 6th Shanghai Cooperation Organisation Supreme Audit Institutes (SCO SAI) Leaders' meeting was held in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh (UP) from February 6 to 8, 2023.
- Discussions were held at the SCO SAI Leaders' meeting led by Girish Chandra Murmu, Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) India, under the theme of "Integrating Emerging Technologies in Audit" with focus on Artificial Intelligence and Cyber-security.
- On the sidelines of the SCO SAI Leader's meeting, on 13 February 2023, Girish Chandra Murmu signed 2 Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) with SAIs of Kazakhstan and Tajikistan to strengthen cooperation and exchange of expertise in the field of auditing.
- Under the SCO SAI Leader's meeting, Girish Chandra Murmu stressed the need for proper auditing of the country's local bodies as India is aiming to achieve the USD 5 trillion economy by 2025.

342. Which city hosted the 1st G20 (Group of Twenty) Environment

and Climate Sustainability Working Group (ECSWG) meeting in February 2023, under India's G20 Presidency?

- A. Indore, Madhya Pradesh
- B. Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- C. Bengaluru, Karnataka
- D. Kolkata, West Bengal
- E. Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Solution

Answer : C

- From February 9-11, 2023, the First G20 (Group of Twenty) Environment and Climate Sustainability Working Group (ECSWG) meeting was held in Bengaluru, Karnataka under India's G20 Presidency.
- It was led by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India.
- The India Presidency plans to convene an Ocean 20 dialogue to facilitate detailed discussion on important aspects of the Blue Economy.
- The Indian Presidency also announced a coordinated beach cleaning event to be conducted on May 21, 2023 on the sidelines of the Ocean 20 dialogue.
- The discussions during this meeting will be taken forward at the 2nd ECSWG meeting, which is scheduled on 27-29th March, 2023 at Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

343. The first Right to Information application is filed by \(\textit{-----}\) \).

- A. Ajay Hasia
- B. Shahid Rasabarney
- C. Aruna Roy
- D. None of these

Solution

Answer : B

- The president who signed the Right to Information Act 2005 is APJ Abdul Kalam.
- The prime minister at that time was Dr. Manmohan Singh.
- The case that influenced the enactment of the Right to Information Act 2005 is Raj Narayanan Vs UP.
- Two laws that lost their significance with the enactment of the Right to Information Act are:
 1. Freedom of Information Act, 2002
 2. The official Secrets Act, 1923

344. Which city hosted the first Agriculture Deputies Meeting (ADM) of the Agriculture Working Group (AWG) under India's G20 Presidency?

- A. Indore, Madhya Pradesh
- B. Bengaluru, Karnataka
- C. Guwahati, Assam
- D. Chennai, Tamil Nadu
- E. Chandigarh, Punjab

Solution

Answer : A

- The first Agriculture Deputies Meeting (ADM) of the Agriculture Working Group (AWG) under India's G20 (Group of Twenty) Presidency, spanning 3 days, was held at Indore, Madhya Pradesh (MP), from 13th to 15th February 2023.
- The session was chaired by Manoj Ahuja, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW) and co-chaired by Dr Smita Sirohi, Joint Secretary, DA&FW.

345. Which fundamental right protects rest of the fundamental rights of Indian citizens?

- A. Right to constitutional compensation
- B. Right to constitutional solutions
- C. Right to constitutional remedies
- D. Right to constitutional redressal

Solution

Answer : C

- The right to constitutional remedies serves as a protector of other fundamental rights of citizens.
- This right equips citizens to go to High court or Supreme court in case of violation of their fundamental rights.
- This right comes under article 32 for Supreme court and article 226 for the high court.

346. In which year did Visva-Bharati University, which holds the record of being the world's first heritage-listed university, become a central university?

- A. 1941
- B. 1951
- C. 1955
- D. 1960

Solution

Answer : B

- Holding the record of being the first university in the world to be included in the heritage list while in operation - Visva-Bharati University.
- The university was founded in 1921 by Rabindranath Tagore.
- It became a central university in 1951.

347. In the context of socio-religious movements, consider the following differences between Aligarh Movement and Deoband School:

1. Aligarh movement aimed at the welfare of the Muslim community through western education whereas the Deoband school emphasized Islamic principles and religious instruction.

2. Aligarh movement sought support from the British government while the Deoband school kept alive the spirit of struggle against the foreign rule. 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

Solution

Answer : C

- The orthodox section among the Muslim ulema who were the standard-bearers of traditional Islamic learning organized the Deoband movement. It was a revivalist movement with twin objectives – to propagate among the Muslims the pure teachings of Quran and Hai and to keep alive the spirit of jihad against foreign rule. Whereas, the Aligarh school aimed at the welfare of the Muslim community through the support of the British government.
- The school curricula shut out English education and Western education. The instruction was in the original Islamic religion whereas the Aligarh movement aimed at the welfare of the Muslim community through western education. Hence statement 1 is correct. In 1888, Deoband ulema issued a religious decree (fatwa) against Syed Ahmed Khan's organizations „the United Patriotic Association' and „The Muhammedan Anglo-Oriental Association.
- The main opposition by the Deoband school was against the activities of Syed Ahmed Khan as Muhammedan Anglo-Oriental colleges were established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in Aligarh in 1875 for the education of Western Sciences and arts and Muslim religion.

348. 2023-24 Kerala Budget was presented in the Assembly by?

- A. M B Rajesh B. K N Balagopal
C. Chinchurani D. P A Muhammad Riyas

Solution

Answer : B

- The State Budget was presented in the Assembly by Finance Minister KN Balagopal.
- This is his third budget presentation.
- Make in Kerala is a scheme announced in Kerala Budget 2023-24 to increase domestic production.
- Nerkazcha is a scheme announced by the Kerala government in the 2023 budget to visit everyone's homes to check their eyesight.

349. What had the Sir Charles Wood Despatch of 1854 primarily dealt with?

- A. Social reforms B. Administrative reforms
C. Educational reforms D. Political consolidation

Solution

Answer : C

- In 1854 Charles Wood, a British Liberal politician sent the “Wood’s despatch” to the Governor General Lord Dalhousie.
- It primarily dealt with educational reforms.
- It recommended that the existing Board of Control for Education be abolished and the office of the Director of Public Instructions should be established in the states.
- The result was Education Departments were established in every province and universities were opened at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

350. Which of the following were the recommendations of the Wood’s Despatch of 1854 to the British Indian administration?

1. Conversion of vernacular schools to English medium schools
2. Creation of a department of public instruction in each province
3. Establishment of university at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras

Select the correct statement 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

Solution

Answer : B

- Sir Charles Wood, the president of the Board of Control, in 1854 laid down the policy which became the guiding principle of the education programme of the government of India.
- The despatch recommended the promotion of vernacular schools.
- The creation of a department of public instruction in each of the five provinces of the company’s territory was one of the major recommendations of the despatch.
- The establishment of university at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras was another important recommendation.

351. 10+2+3 pattern for secondary, higher secondary and university education was recommended by which of the following commission?

- A. Mudaliar Commission
- B. Kothari Commission
- C. Operation Blackboard
- D. None of these

Solution

Answer : B

- In 1964 a Commission was appointed under the Chairmanship of Dr D. S. Kothari.
- Dr J. P. Naik made valuable contribution to the work of this commission.
- The Commission also recommended the 10+2+3 pattern for secondary, higher secondary and university education.



352. The higher secondary education that we see presently is the result of which government initiative?

- A. Operation Blackboard
B. District Primary Education Programme
C. Mudaliar Commission
D. Sarkaria Commission

Solution

Answer : C

- The Secondary education commission, also known as the Mudaliar commission, was introduced in 1952-53 by the University Education Commission.
- This commission studied the curriculum, teaching methodology etc. for secondary education.
- It also introduced the concept of higher secondary education i.e the year or two, a student spend before the university education.

353. Consider the following statements

- i) Macaulays' Minute was based on the principle of education for all.
ii) Woods' Despatch advocated for education for few.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. Only i B. Only ii C. Both i and ii D. Neither i nor ii

Solution

Answer : D

- Lord Macaulay was appointed as the first law member of the Governor General-in-council as per the provisions of the Charter Act of 1833. He was also appointed as the president of the General Committee of Public Instruction.
- He was entrusted to settle the dispute between Orientalists & Anglicists. He is credited as the man who brought the English language and the British education to India. He wrote this minute in Feb 1835.
- It recommended that English be promoted as the lingua franca and the medium of education in India "A single shelf of a good European library was worth the whole native literature of India & Arabia".

354. With reference to the British Education System in India, consider the following statements about the Wood's Despatch (1854):

1. It asked the government of India to neglect the mass education, thus supported the 'downward filtration theory.
2. It recommended English as the medium of instruction at school level.

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

Solution

Answer : D

- STATEMENT 1 is incorrect as It asked the government of India to assume responsibility for the education of the masses, thus repudiating the 'downward filtration theory', at least on paper.
- STATEMENT 2 is incorrect as It recommended English as the medium of instruction for higher studies and vernaculars at school level.
- Sir Charles Wood was the President of the Board of Control of the company in 1854 when he sent a despatch to the then Governor-General of India, Lord Dalhousie.

355. With reference education system in British India, consider the following statements:

1. The 'Downward filtration theory' was aimed to educate the masses in oriental languages and subjects.
2. Wood's Dispatch recommended that the education imparted in government institutions should be secular.
3. The General Committee of Public Instructions was responsible for the introduction of English language in the country.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only C. 1 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3

Solution

Answer : B

- Based on the recommendations of lord macaulay's minute (1835) government soon made english as the medium of instruction in its schools and colleges and opened a few english schools and colleges instead of a large number of elementary schools, thus neglecting mass education.
- The british planned to educate a small section of upper and middle classes, thus creating a class,"indian in blood and colour but English in tastes, in opinions, in morals and in intellect" who would act as interpreters between government and masses and would enrich the vernaculars by which knowledge of western sciences and literature would reach the masses this was called the "downward filtration theory'.
- In 1854 Charles Wood prepared a dispatch on the educational system for india. Considered the "Magna carta of english education in india", this document was the first comprehensive plan for the spread of education in india. One of its recommendations was that education imparted in government institutions should be secular.

356. Consider the following statements with respect to the Wood's Dispatch of 1854:

1. The medium of instruction at the primary level was to be vernacular while at the higher levels it was to be English.
2. At least one government school was to be opened in every Taluk.

3. Charles Wood proposed Downward Filtration theory for the education of Indians.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

A. 1 only B. 1 and 3 only C. 2 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3

Solution

Answer : A

- Wood's Dispatch is the event observed in History of India under British Rule.
- Sir Charles Wood was the President of the Board of Control of the British East India Company.
- In 1854 he sent the Despatch to the then Governor Lord Dalhousie regarding education in India.

357. Which of the following statements is/are correct about Wardha scheme?

1. The main principal of Mahatma Gandhi's famous Basic Education System or Wardha Scheme was learning through activity.
2. A committee under Dr. Zakir Hussain was appointed to formulate the Wardha Scheme of the basic education.
3. Committee suggested that there should be no place for English in the curriculum and no place for religious education in this scheme.

A. 1 & 3 only B. 2 & 3 only C. 1 and 2 only D. All of these

Solution

Answer : C

- Basic Education Committee under Dr. Zakir Hussain: Following Wardha conference, a committee under Dr. Zakir Hussain was appointed to formulate the scheme of the basic education.
- The aim of the basic education was to develop the qualities of the ideal citizenship and more aspect should be give to the Indian culture than the literacy. There should be NO PLACE for English in the curriculum.
- There was no place for religious education in this scheme. The most important point was the economic goals of the basic education, which would develop by the manual handicraft of the children for a period of 7 years.
- This was not accepted by Muslim League, for religious education was of utmost importance.

358. Consider the following statements about Wardha scheme of education.

- i) ZakirHussain committee drafted the national scheme for basic education.
- ii) Wardha scheme rejected the trickle down methodology used by Britishers.
- iii) It supported vernacular education.
- iv) It recommended inclusion of basic handicraft in the syllabus.

Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?

- A. ii and iii only B. i only C. i, ii and iii only D. All of the above

Solution

Answer : D

- The Wardha scheme of Education, popularly known as 'Basic education' occupies a unique place in the field of elementary education in India.
- This scheme was the first attempt to develop an indigenous scheme of education in British India by Mahatma Gandhi, the father of our nation.
- As a nationalist leader he fully realized that the British system of education could not serve the socio-economic need of the country.

359. Assertion (A): The Wardha Scheme was launched in an effort to promote vocational education.

Reason (R): Mahatma Gandhi believed that education and work are connected, and it was essential for students to be trained for productive occupations.

- A. A is true, but R is false
B. R is true, but A is false
C. A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation for A
D. A and R are both false

Solution

Answer : C

- Mahatma Gandhi came up with an education programme in 1937 known as the Wardha Education Plan.
- The primary aim of the programme was providing vocational education. Gandhiji understood that vocational education was necessary for building a brighter future for India and its youth.
- He was skeptical of the distinctions drawn between work and knowledge in the British system of learning.

360. S1: In 1937, a new education system was proposed by Mahatma Gandhi at the Wardha conference.

S2: New education proposed the idea of free education for children between the age of 8 and 14 years in their vernacular language.

- A. S1: True; S2: True B. S1: True; S2: False
C. S1: False; S2: True D. S1: False; S2: False

Solution

Answer : A

- Mahatma Gandhi came up with a special education programme in 1937. It came to be known as the Wardha Education Plan.
- It aimed that, all the children between the ages of 8 and 14 should receive free and compulsory education in their respective vernacular languages.

- This came to be known as Nai Talim or New Education.

361. S1: In the 19th century, the British introduced western education.

S2: In the 20th century, institutes aimed at reviving the ancient Indian education system by imparting education in vernacular language.

Select the appropriate option from the following.

- A. S1: True; S2: True
B. S1: True; S2: False
C. S1: False; S2: True
D. S1: False; S2: False

Solution

Answer : A

- In the 19th century, the British introduced English education with a western curriculum in India.
- In the 20th century, the national movement for independence was gaining momentum and Indian leaders tried to revive the ancient Indian culture.
- The educational institutions that were established in the 20th century played an important role in inculcating nationalism and reviving ancient Indian culture.

362. Assertion (A): Gandhi was against the prevalent education system of the colonial era.

Reason (R): He introduced a new education system called Basic Education, which focused on skill acquisition.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
C. A is true, but R is false
D. A is false, but R is true

Solution

Answer : B

- Gandhi was against the prevalent education system, as he believed that it did not lead to the development of the mind, body and soul.
- He introduced a new education system called Basic Education, in which children were taught different forms of art and other skills which helped them earn while learning.
- So, both statements are true, but they are logically inversed.

363. When was the Western system of education introduced by the British in a number of Indian schools?

- A. 1825
B. 1829
C. 1835
D. 1842

Solution

Answer : B

- The western system of education was introduced in a number of schools.
- In 1829, the Bengal government established an English class in the Calcutta Madrasa, which was a Muslim institution.
- Later English classes were introduced in Benaras Sanskrit College.
- The shifting of emphasis from oriental learning to western education was not received well by the people, especially the Pandits and the Maulvis.

364. Assertion :The East India Company created an educated class dedicated to work for them at lower cadres.

Reason: Though 1 lakh rupees was dedicated to educate Indians, none of it was spent until 1823.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion
- C. Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect
- D. Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

Solution

Answer : B

- Under the Charter Act, one lakh rupees was kept aside for the education of Indians. But, the government had not spent anything from it till 1823.
- The Indian thinkers and the Christian missionaries launched in favour of modern education to Indians. At the same time, the Company also had different idea.
- It needed English educated Indians to work at the lower cadre of its offices for less salary. So it aimed at creating an educated class that was dedicated to it.
- Lord Macaulay and Charles Wood implemented the new education system with this aim.

365. Which of these were the motives of the Wardha Scheme of Education?

- A. To inculcate a sense of non-violence through education
- B. To build a non-violent society
- C. To address the problems related to the exploitation of people
- D. All of the above

Solution

Answer : D

- The Wardha scheme of Education was chalked out by Gandhiji in 1937.
- The main motive of this scheme was to ensure that the principle of non-violence was inculcated into the education system.
- It also aimed at rooting out exploitation and centralization in society and

create a non-violent order.

366. How did the Kothari Commission implement equal educational opportunities?

- A. It encouraged education by correspondence and open universities.
- B. It issued an increase in the number of English-medium schools.
- C. It suggested an increase in the government's budget for skill-based education.
- D. It dissolved the strict distinctions between different streams in high school.

Solution

Answer : A

- The main objective of the Kothari commission was to implement policies to improve the education system.
- It encouraged continuing education, adult education, education by correspondence and open universities to make sure education is available to all.
- It also suggested an increase in the government budget for the weaker sections.

367. With reference to Hunter education Commission, consider the following statements:

1. It drew attention towards inadequate facilities for female education.
2. It recommended that secondary education should have two divisions, literary and vocational.
3. Lord Mayo was the viceroy of British India during this period.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 1 and 3 only C. 3 only D. 2 only

Solution

Answer : C

- In 1882, the government appointed a commission under the chairmanship of W.W.hunter to review the progress of education in the country since wood's dispatch of 1854.
- The hunter commission mostly contained its recommendations to primary and secondary education.

368. Consider the following statements regarding the Sargeant Plan of Education (1944):

1. It is also known as the National Scheme for Education.
2. It recommended free and compulsory education for children between the age group of 6 to 11.
3. It recommended that English should be the medium of instruction in all High Schools.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only B. 1 and 2 only C. 2 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3

Solution

Answer : B

- The object of the Sargent plan was to create in India in a period of not less than forty years, the same standard of educational attainments as had already been admitted in England.
- Sargent Plan of Education (1944) is also known as the National Scheme for Education.
- One of its recommendations was providing free, universal and compulsory education for children between the age group of 6 to 11 years.
- Commission drew attention to inadequate facilities for female education especially outside presidency towns and made recommendations for its spread.

369. Consider the following statements regarding the Wardha scheme of Basic Education:

1. It recommended the inclusion of basic handicraft in syllabus.
2. It recommended that the first 7 years of schooling should be an integral part of a free and compulsory nationwide education system.
3. It recommended that Mother tongue should be the medium of instruction.
4. The scheme was planned by a committee under the chairmanship of Dr Zakir Hussain.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 4 only B. 2 and 3 only C. 1, 2 and 3 only D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Solution

Answer : D

- Gandhiji expressed his views on education through a series of articles in 'Harijan' in June 31, 1937, which later on developed into the Wardha Scheme of Basic Education.
- Wardha scheme had provision of inclusion of basic handicraft in syllabus.
- First seven years of schooling was to be an integral part of a free and compulsory nationwide education system.
- Wardha Education Conference appointed a committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Zakir Hussain to prepare a detailed education plan and syllabus on the lines of the resolutions passed in the conference.

370. With reference to Wood's Despatch, consider the following statements:

1. It made English compulsory as the medium of instruction at all levels.
2. It had provisions to encourage female education.
3. It favoured secular education.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

A. Only 1 and 2 B. Only 1 and 3 C. Only 2 and 3 D. All of the above

Solution

Answer : C

- It recommended English as the medium of instruction for higher studies and vernaculars at primary (school) level.
- It laid stress on female and vocational education, and on teachers' training.
- It laid down that the education imparted in government institutions should be secular.

371. With reference to Article 15, consider the following statements:

1. It allows for making special provision for children.
2. It allows for reservation of socially and educationally backward classes in educational institutions.

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

Solution

Answer : C

- Article 15 of the Constitution of India forbids discrimination on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth.
- It applies Article 14's general principle of equality in specific situations by forbidding classifications made on protected grounds.
- Article 16 deals with a very limited subject, viz., public employment. On the other hand, the scope of Article 15 (1) is much wider as it covers the entire range of state activities.

372. On August 8th 1942, the INC committee passed the quit India resolution. Which of the following statement/s about Quit India Movement is/are correct?

- i) The quit India movement was devoid of any prominent leaders.
 - ii) The quit India movement was not a non-violent movement.
- A. i only B. ii only C. Both i and ii D. None of the above

Solution

Answer : C

- Most of the prominent leaders including Gandhi and Nehru were arrested by the British on 9th August making quit India Movement virtually a leaderless movement.
- The reins of the movement were handled by lesser known second-tier leaders.
- Gandhi did not formulate any definite programme of action before he was arrested on 9th August.

- The violent acts in the 1942 movement were not of its original character, and the QIM movement in 1942 shortly merged itself into the revolutionary or terrorist movement.

373. Which of the following statements are true about Judicial Review?

- (i) The doctrine of judicial review originated and developed in the U.K.
- (ii) The Constitution of India confers the power of judicial review on the Judiciary.
- (iii) The power of judicial review cannot be curtailed even by Constitutional amendment.

- A. (i) and (ii) are true
- B. (ii) and (iii) are true
- C. (i) and (iii) are true
- D. (i), (ii) and (iii) are true

Solution

Answer : B

Judicial Review

- It is the power of the judiciary to pronounce the constitutionality of laws and executive orders. Judicial review is defined as the principle that executive and legislative actions are reviewed by the judiciary.
- The Judiciary has the power to review the actions of the other two arms (Legislative and Executive).
- Judicial review is part of the basic structure of the Constitution.
- Judicial review also gives the courts the power to declare government action unconstitutional.
- Judicial review is also known as the observer and interpretive role of Indian Judiciary.
- Examples of Indian Judiciary like suo moto cases, Public Interest Litigation (PIL) have allowed the judiciary to intervene in many public issues, even in the absence of any complaint.

374. Which is among the priorities of Union Budget 2023-24?

- A. Inclusive Development
- B. Youth Power
- C. Women power
- D. A and B
- E. A, B and C

Solution

Answer : B

The seven priorities or Saptarishis of Union Budget 2023-24 are,

- Inclusive Development,
- Reaching the Last Mile,
- Infrastructure and Investment,
- Unleashing the Potential,
- Green Growth,

- Youth Power, and
- Financial Sector.

375. Consider the following statements

1. "Ee kapada lokathil athmarthamayoru hrudayam undayathanen parajayam" is by Vailopilly.
2. "Kapada lokathile kapatyam sakalarum kanunnathanen parajayam" is by Changampuzha Krishna Pillai

Choose the correct option:

- A. 1 correct 2 incorrect
 B. 1 and 2 are correct
 C. 1 incorrect 2 correct
 D. 1 and 2 are incorrect

Solution

Answer : D

- Ee kapada lokathil athmarthamayoru hrudayam undayathanen parajayam is by Changampuzha Krishna Pillai. So statement 1 is incorrect.
- Kapada lokathile kapatyam sakalarum kanunnathanen parajayam is by Kunjuni Mash. So statement 2 is incorrect.

376. Rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

1. Right to life
 2. Right to freedom
 3. Freedom of association
 4. Right to preserve culture, language and script
 5. Right to employment
- A. 1,2,4 and 5 only
 B. 2,3,4 and 5 only
 C. 1,3,4 and 5 only
 D. All of the above

Solution

Answer : D

- There are 30 articles in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- It guarantees freedom of expression as well as civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights.
- These rights apply to all people, irrespective of their race, gender and nationality, as all people are born free and equal.

377. Choose the correct statements :

1. The name of the group formed by Pandit K P Karuppan is Balakalesham
 2. The first sabha founded by Pandit Karuppan was the Kalyanadayini Sabha
 3. Pandit Karuppan Memorial is located in -Cherai
- A. 1,2
 B. 2
 C. 1,3
 D. 1,2,3

Solution

Answer : B

- Balakalesham, written by Pandit KP Karuppan, helped in raising public sentiment against caste-based prejudices.
- The name of the group formed by Pandit KP Karuppan was - Araya Samajam.
- The first sabha founded by Pandit Karuppan was the Kalyanadayini Sabha.
- Pandit Karuppan Memorial is located in Cheranallur.

378. Consider the following statements:

1. Seekho aur Kamao (Learn & Earn) is a scheme implemented by the Ministry of Education of India.
2. The scheme ensures placements of a minimum of 50% trainees, out of which at least 75% of the placement is in the organized 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

Solution

Answer : D

Both the statements are INCORRECT:

- Seekho aur Kamao (Learn & Earn) is a scheme implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs.
- Purpose: It is a Skill development scheme for the youth of the 14 – 35 years age group. It aims at providing employment and employment opportunities, improving the employability of existing workers, school dropouts etc.
- Implementation: The scheme is implemented through selected expert Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs).
- The scheme ensures placements of a minimum of 75% trainees, out of which at least 50% placement is in the organized sector.*
- Moreover, Post-placement support of Rs. 2000/- per month is provided to placed trainees under the scheme for two months as placement assistance.

379. Which Indian state hosted the first meeting of the Digital Economy Working Group as part of the G20 summit?

- A. Uttarpradesh B. Himachalpradesh
C. Maharashtra D. Rajasthan

Solution

Answer : A

- The venue for the first meeting of the Digital Economy Working Group as part of the G20 Summit - Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).
- It was the first G20 Digital Economy Working Group (DEWG) meeting in India.
- The three-day meeting in Lucknow showcased India's digital transformation journey and brought together G20 members, key knowledge partners and guest countries to discuss digital public infrastructure, cyber security and digital skills.

380. Match the following ;

A	B
(1) Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai	a. Bhranthalayam
(2) P. Kesavadev	b. Hiranyakashipu
(3) K. Damodaran	c. Nurayum Pathayum
(4) N. P. Mohammed	d. Omana

A. 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a

B. 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b

C. 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c

D. 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d

Solution

Answer : B

A	B
(1) Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai	c. Nurayum Pathayum
(2) P. Kesavadev	a. Bhranthalayam
(3) K. Damodaran	d. Omana
(4) N. P. Mohammed	b. Hiranyakashipu

381. Consider the following statements

1. Kumaran Asan is the poet known as Aashaya gambheeran.
2. Vallathol Narayana Menon is the poet with the epithet Shabdhadyan.
3. Ulloor S. Parameswara Iyer is the poet who is known as shabda sundaran.

Find the incorrect statement:

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only C. Only 1 D. None of the above

Solution

Answer : B

- Ulloor S. Parameswara Iyer is the poet who is known as Shabdhadyan. Hence statement 2 is incorrect.
- Vallathol Narayana Menon is the poet with the epithet Shabda sundaran. So statement 3 is incorrect.
- Kavitha Chattvarakkiya Kavi - Kunchan Nambiar
- Thoolika Padavalakkiya Kavi - Vayalar Ramavarma Indian poet

382. Consider the following statements regarding the U.S.-India initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology (iCET):

1. The goal of the initiative is to elevate and expand strategic technology partnership and defense industrial cooperation between the two countries.
2. The initiative will be spearheaded by the Department of Science and Technology in India and the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the US.

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

Solution

Answer : A

India's Minister of Commerce and Industry and U.S. Secretary of Commerce welcomed the recently launched U.S.-India initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology (iCET).

About the U.S.-India initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology (iCET):

- It was launched by the US President and Indian Prime Minister on the sidelines of the Quad summit on May 2022.
 - Goal: To elevate and expand Indo-U.S. strategic technology partnership and defense industrial cooperation between the governments, businesses, and academic institutions of the two countries.
 - The initiative will be spearheaded by the National Security Council Secretariat in India and the US National Security Council.
 - The initiative would help forge links between the government, academia, and industry in areas such as AI, quantum computing, 5G/6G, biotech, space, and semiconductors.
 - Under iCET, the two sides have identified six focus areas of co-development and co-production:
 - o strengthening innovation ecosystems;
 - o defense innovation and technology cooperation;
 - o resilient semiconductor supply chains;
 - o space;
 - o STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) talent;
 - o next-generation telecom;
- Hence only statement 1 is correct.

383. What is the objective of 'PM KUSUM' scheme?

- A. Financial Grant to Farmers B. Energy Security of Farmers
C. Crop Insurance to Farmers D. Fertiliser Subsidy to Farmers

Solution

Answer : B

- The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha Evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM KUSUM) scheme was launched in 2019, to ensure Energy security of farmers.
- Component-A includes setting up of Grid Connected Renewable Energy Power Plants, 'B' includes Installation of agriculture pumps/ irrigation systems and 'C' includes Solarisation of the pumps.
- The Karnataka Cabinet approved the implementation of PM KUSUM-B scheme.

384. Which of the following is the highest court for appeal?

- a) High Court. b) Supreme Court. c) Criminal Court. d) Civil Court.
A. Only b and d B. Only a C. Only b D. Only c and a

Solution

Answer : C

- Supreme court is the Apex court of the country and was constituted on 28th January 1950.
- It is the highest court of appeal and enjoys both original suits and appeals of High Court judgments.
- The Supreme Court is comprised of the Chief Justice of India and 25 other judges.
- Articles 124-147 of the Constitution of India lay down the authority of the Supreme Court

385. Which of the following are the elements of district civil court hierarchy?

a) Munsif court. b) Additional sub judge court. c) District court. d) Sub judge court.

A. Both b and d B. Both a and c C. Both b, c and d D. Both a, b, c and d

Solution

Answer : D

- District Court: The court of district judges is the highest civil court in a district.
- Sub-judge Court: if the value of the subject-matter of the suit is worth more than Rs. 1 lakh, the Sub-judge and Additional Sub-judge courts may try the suit.
- Additional Sub-judge Court: this is created based on the case-load.
- Munsif Court: if the value of the subject-matter of the suit is worth Rs. 1 lakh or below, the Munsif court is competent to try the suit.

386. Which of the following are the types of amendments in Indian Constitution?

a) Amendment by simple majority of the Parliament. b) Abolition or creation of legislative councils in states. c) Amendment by special majority of the Parliament

A. Both a and b B. Both a and c C. Both b and c D. Both a, b and c

Solution

Answer : B

- To define constitutional amendment process, Article 368 of Part XX of Constitution of India provides for two types of amendments: By a special majority of Parliament, and By a special majority of the Parliament with the ratification by half of the total states.
- But, some other articles provide for the amendment of certain provisions of the Constitution by a simple majority of Parliament, that is, a majority of the members of each House present and voting (similar to the ordinary legislative

process).

- The list of types of amendments can be found below. There are three ways in which the Constitution can be amended: Amendment by simple majority of the Parliament, Amendment by special majority of the Parliament, and Amendment by special majority of the Parliament and the ratification of at least half of the state legislatures.

387. Which of the following facts related to the UNION BUDGET 2023-24 is true as the Union Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman presented the Union Budget 2023-24 in Parliament ?

- A. Per capita income has more than doubled to ₹1.97 lakh in around nine years
- B. Indian economy has increased in size from being 10th to 5th largest in the world in the past nine years
- C. EPFO membership has more than doubled to 27 crore
- D. 7,400 crore digital payments of ₹126 lakh crore has taken place through UPI in 2022
- E. All of the Above

Solution

Answer : E

- The correct answer is Option E i.e., All of the Above.
- The Union Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman presented the Union Budget 2023-24 in Parliament today. The highlights of the Budget are as follows:
 1. Per capita income has more than doubled to ₹1.97 lakh in around nine years.
 2. Indian economy has increased in size from being 10th to 5th largest in the world in the past nine years.
 3. EPFO membership has more than doubled to 27 crore.
 4. 7,400 crore digital payments of ₹126 lakh crore has taken place through UPI in 2022.
 5. 11.7 crore household toilets constructed under Swachh Bharat Mission.
 6. 9.6 crore LPG connections provided under Ujjwala.
 7. 220 crore covid vaccination of 102 crore persons.
 8. 47.8 crore PM Jan Dhan bank accounts.
 9. Insurance cover for 44.6 crore persons under PM Suraksha Bima and PM Jeevan Jyoti Yojana.
 10. Cash transfer of ₹2.2 lakh crore to over 11.4 crore farmers under PM Kisan Samman Nidhi.

388. The 1st Health Working Group meeting under G20 India Presidency held from 18th – 20th January, 2023 in

- A. Karnataka B. Kerala C. Madhya Pradesh D. Andhra Pradesh
E. Gujarat

Solution

Answer : B

- The correct answer is Option B i.e., Kerala.
- The 1st Health Working Group meeting under G20 India Presidency will be held from 18th – 20th January, 2023 in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.
- In a significant milestone, India assumed presidency of the G20 on 1st December, 2022.
- India is currently part of the G20 Troika comprising Indonesia, India and Brazil, marking the first time that the troika is consisting of three developing and emerging economies.

389. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

1. Arabic-Malayalam magazine by Vakkom Abdul Khadar Moulavi- Muslim
2. Magazine Deepika started by Vakkom Abdul Khader Moulavi in the year 1916.
3. Vakkom Moulavi Centre for Studies and Research- Kannur
4. The book 'Swadeshabhimani Vakkom Moulavi' was written by Dr. Jamal Muhammad

- A. 1,3,4 B. 1,2,3,4 C. 1,2,3 D. 1,2

Solution

Answer : B

- Arabi-Malayalam magazine by Vakkom Abdul Khadar Moulavi-Al-islam(1918)
- Magazine Deeika started by Vakkom Abdul Khadar Moulavi in the year 1931.
- Vakkom Maulavi Centre for Studies and Research-Kozhikkode.

390. Write the following Malayalam Jnanpith Award winners in chronological order.

- (1) M. T. Vasudevan Nair
- (2) O. N. V. Kurup
- (3) Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai
- (4) S. K. Pottekkatt

- A. 4-3-1-2 B. 3-4-2-1 C. 4-3-2-1 D. 3-4-1-2

Solution

Answer : A

- This award was first received in G. Sankara Kurup in 1965.
- After that S. K. Pottekkatt (1980) Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai (1984), M. T. Vasudevan Nair (1995), O. N. V. Kurup (2007) and Akkitham Achuthan Namboothiri (2019) have also won the Jnanpith Puraskar for their

contributions to Malayalam literature.

391. In which city, the 2nd Tourism Working Group Meeting, under India's G20 presidency was held in April 2023?

- A. Gandhinagar, Gujarat B. Jodhpur, Rajasthan
C. Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh D. Siliguri, West Bengal
E. Mumbai, Maharashtra

Solution

Answer : D

- The 2nd Tourism Working Group Meeting was held in Siliguri, Darjeeling District, West Bengal, from April 1-4, 2023, and was represented by 56 delegates from 17 Member Countries, 8 Invitee Countries, and 4 International Organizations (IOs) including United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), International Labour Organization (ILO), and United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).
- The event was also graced by the participation of Ambassadors from seven G20 countries: Australia, Bangladesh, Japan, Singapore, Mexico, Indonesia, and South Korea.
- The inaugural session was attended by Union Minister G. Kishan Reddy, Ministry of Culture; Ministry of Tourism; and Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDoNER) and John Barla, Union Minister of State (MoS), Ministry of Minority Affairs.

392. The book "Poikayil Yohannan" was written by?

- A. V.V.Shanthakumar B. Komaran
C. M.R.Renukumar D. M.K. Sanu

Solution- M.R.Renukumar

- Poykayil Sreekumara Gurudevan born on 17 February 1879, in Eraviperoor
- He also known as Poykayil Appachan alias Poykayil Kumara Guru Devan
- He was the founder of the socio-religious movement Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha

393. What does "Bicameral Legislature " means?

- A. Legislators are divided in to four separate assemblies.
B. Legislators are grouped as one assembly.
C. Legislators are divided in to two separate assemblies.
D. Legislators are divided in to eight separate assemblies.

Solution - Legislators are divided in to two separate assemblies.

- The Parliament of India is the supreme legislative body of the Republic of India.
- It is a bicameral legislature composed of the president of India and two

houses: the Rajya Sabha (Council of States) and the Lok Sabha (House of the People).

- Of the 28 states and 8 Union Territories of India, only 6 states that is Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh – have bicameral legislatures, while the rest all have unicameral legislatures.
- Of the 28 states and 8 Union Territories of India, only 6 states that is Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh – have bicameral legislatures, while the rest all have unicameral legislatures.

394. High court is the highest court of ___?

- A. District B. State C. Country D. None of these

Solution - State

- The following are the jurisdictions and powers which the High Courts enjoy all over the country. Original jurisdiction:
- Appellate Jurisdiction.
- Power of Superintendence:
- Power of Transfer of Cases to High Court:
- Control over its Officers and Employees:

395. Which is not a fundamental right?

- A. Right to equality B. Right to freedom
C. Right against exploitation D. Right to move to another country

Solution- Right to move to another country

The Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution include

1. Right to Equality:
2. Right to Freedom
3. Right against Exploitation
4. Right to Freedom of Religion
5. Cultural and Educational Rights
6. Right to Constitutional Remedies:

396. Right against Exploitation says that

- A.No one can interrupt constitution
B. No child below the age of 14 shall be employed to work in hazardous employment
C. No one can be forced to work for low wages or under bondage.
D. Both (b) and (c)

Solution - Both (b) and (C)

- The Right against Exploitation says that no one can be forced to work for low wages or under bondage. Similarly, the Constitution lays down “no child below the age of 14 shall be employed to work in any factory or mines or any

other hazardous employment.”

- Child labour is considered a gross violation of the spirit and provisions of the constitution.
- Forced labour practised in the past by landlords, has been declared a crime and is punishable by law.

397. What do you mean by Legislature ?

- A. An assembly of people’s representatives with the power to enact laws for a country
- B. A government formed by an alliance of two or more political parties
- C. A body of persons having authority to initiate major policies
- D. None of these

Solution - A

- Legislature is an assembly of people’s representatives with the power to enact laws for a country.
- In addition to enacting laws, legislatures have authority to raise taxes and adopt the budget and other money bills.

398. Cultural and Educational Rights are safeguarded mainly for :

- A. Women
- B. Minority
- C. Men
- D. Children

Solution - B

The working of democracy gives power to the majority. It is the language, culture and religion of minorities that needs special protection. Otherwise, they may get neglected or undermined under the impact of the language, religion and culture of the majority. That is why the Constitution specifies the cultural and educational rights of the minorities.

399. What does ‘Right to Equality’ say about the public jobs?

- A. The government will provide job to all persons.
- B. Jobs will be reserved for the more meritorious students
- C. All citizens will be provided with equal opportunity in matters of employment
- D. None of the above

Solution - C

The same principle applies to public jobs. All citizens have equality of opportunity in matters relating to employment or appointment to any position in the government. No citizen shall be discriminated against or made ineligible for employment on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.

400. What do you mean by Judicial review ?

- A. Process under which executive or legislative actions are subject to review

by the judiciary

B. A government formed by an alliance of two or more political parties

C. An institution empowered to administer justice and provide a mechanism for the resolution of legal disputes

D. None of these

Solution - A

The Supreme Court and the High Courts have the power to interpret the Constitution of the country. They can declare invalid any law of the legislature or the actions of the executive, whether at the Union level or at the state level, if they find such a law or action is against the Constitution. Thus they can determine the Constitutional validity of any legislation or action of the executive in the country, when it is challenged before them. This is known as the judicial review. The Supreme Court of India has also ruled that the core or basic principles of the Constitution cannot be changed by the Parliament.

401. Which of these is not a freedom available under the 'Right to Freedom' in India?

A. Freedom of speech and expression

B. Freedom to incite people to rebel against the government

C. Freedom to assemble in a peaceful manner

D. Freedom to form associations and unions

Solution - B

- Under the Indian Constitution all citizens have the right to
- Freedom of speech and expression
- Assembly in a peaceful manner
- Form associations and unions
- Move freely throughout the country
- Reside in any part of the country and Practice any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business.

402. Match the following

A	B
A. National emergency	1. Article 356
B. State emergency	2. Article 360
C. Financial emergency	3. Article 352

A. 1-2-3

B. 2-1-3

C. 2-3-1

D. 3-1-2

Solution - D

Article 352 of the Indian Constitution talks about the national emergency. National emergency is imposed whereby there is a grave threat to the security of India or any of its territory due to war, external aggression or armed

rebellion. Such emergency shall be imposed by the president on the basis of written request by the council of ministers headed by the Prime Minister. As per Article 356, if the President after receiving a report from the Governor of a State or otherwise is satisfied that such a situation exists where the Government of a State cannot be carried in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, he may issue a Proclamation. -- State Emergency
As per Article 360, a Proclamation of Financial Emergency may be issued, if the President is of the opinion that such a situation exists where the financial stability of India or any part of the territory is threatened.

403. Article 352 deals with

- A. Financial Emergency B. State Emergency
C. National Emergency D. Special provision for Jammu Kashmir

Solution - C

- National emergency can be declared on the basis of external aggression or armed rebellion in the whole of India or a part of its territory under Article 352. Such an emergency was declared in India in 1962 (China war), 1971 (Pakistan war), and 1975 (declared by Indira Gandhi).
- Under Article 356 of the Constitution of India, if a state government is unable to function according to Constitutional provisions, the Union government can take direct control of the state machinery.
- All the judges agreed that a Proclamation issued under Art. 352 is not completely beyond Judicial Review and mala fides provide a ground for Judicial Interference.

404. In which part is protects the educational and cultural rights?

- A. Part III B. Part IV C. Part VI D. Part X

Solution - A

Every society in our country is having its own right to life, liberty and continuing their culture and tradition.

As per the constitution of India Art 29(1) is a fundamental right guaranteed under part III which protects the educational and cultural rights.

405. Who won her right of employment by approaching the court according to the Right to Constitutional remedies?

- A. Priyanka Sharma B. Preethika Yashini
C. Pradhipa Kumar D. Parvathi Menan

Solution - B

Preethika Yashini was born and brought up as Pradeep Kumar, the son of a driver-tailor couple in Salem, Tamil Nadu.

Yashini applied for recruitment as a sub-inspector of police to the Tamil Nadu

Uniformed Services Recruitment Board (TNUSRB). However, her application was rejected as being a trans woman she did not belong to any of the two specified categories, namely, male or female. Subsequently, she challenged the decision of the TNUSRB in different courts including the High Court of Madras .

PreethikaYashini won her right of employment by approaching the court according to the Right to Constitutional remedies.

She took charge as sub-inspector in Dharmapuri district in Tamil Nadu on April 2, 2017 and is posted in the law and order wing.

406. The Kerala government scheme for prevention of atrocities against women and children ?

- A. Thalolam
C. kaithang
B. Snehapoorvam
D. Kaivalya

Solution - C

- Kaithangu scheme for prevention of atrocities against women & children .
- The main objective of the scheme is to identify broken families, vulnerable families and families adversely affected due to alcoholism & drug abuse in each selected ward and to bring them to the mainstream of the society by providing them with much needed social support.
- A committed social worker will coordinate with various departments and thereby provide assistance to such deprived families.

407. Which of the following amendments incorporated the term ' Secular' in the preamble of Indian Constitution?

- A. 12th amendment of 1962
C. 36th amendment of 1975
B. 14th amendment of 1962
D. 42nd amendment of 1976

Solution - D

As originally enacted ,the preamble described the state as a "sovereign democratic republic", to which the terms "Secular" and "Socialist" were later added by the 42nd Amendment of 1976 .

408. The organisation started by Makthi Thangal in 1899.

- A. Al- Islam
B. Muslim Aikya Sangham
C. All Travancore Muslim Mahajana Sabha
D. Muhammadeeya Sabha

Solution - D

he is considered as the pioneer of the 'Islahi movements of Kerala'

409. Which state launched 'One Family, One Job' scheme in Rojgar

Mela 2019 to give one state government job to one family ?

- A. Odisha B. Assam C. Sikkim D. Manipur

Solution - C

On January 12, 2019, Sikkim Chief Minister Pawan Kumar Chamling launched the 'One Family One Job' scheme, under which for every family one government job has been allotted, in Gangtok. New recruits were taken for Group C and Group D posts in 12 departments.

410. Mampuram Thangal came to India from

- A. Saudi Arabia B. Yemen C. Iraq D. Egypt

Solution - B

His tomb, located at Mambaram, is now considered as one of greatest pilgrimage centres in southern India.

411. Name the book which was written by Brahmananda Sivayogi

- A. Lalithopaharam B. Vivekachoodamani
C. Ananda Sutram D. Chintha Tarangam

Solution - C

- Brahmananda Sivayogi was born in Palakkad, is known as Guru of Athiest and Purusha Simham.
- His major literacy works include, Ananda Kummi, Ananda Ganam, Ananda Suthram, Ananda Sopanam, Ananda Vimanam, Ananda Gurugeetha, Rajayoga Parasyam etc
- Lalithopaharam : Pandit Karuppan
- Vivekachoodamani: Adi Shankara
- Chintha Tarangam: Kuttipuzha Krishna Pillai

412. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (MNREGP), was introduced in

- A. 2005 B. 2004 C. 2008 D. 2009

Solution - A

The act was first proposed in 1991 by P.V. Narasimha Rao.

413. Dr. Palpu was a Physician who worked under which state ?

- A. Travancore B. Cochin
C. Mysore D. Madras Presidency

Solution - C

- Padmanabhan Palpu was born on 2 November 1863 in Petta, Trivandrum.
- His childhood name was Kuttiyappi.
- In 1884 he passed medical entrance , but rejected because he belongs to

ezhava community.

- He was the first medical graduate from Ezhava community.

414. Gandhiji launched the Non-Cooperation Movement in a small village called Champaran. In which current Indian state is Champaran located?

- A. Maharashtra B. West Bengal C. Gujarat D. Bihar

Solution - D

Champaran is a historic region which now forms the East Champaran district, and the West Champaran district in Bihar, India. Champaran is part of the cultural Mithila region.

The Champaran Satyagraha of 1917 was the first Satyagraha movement inspired by Gandhi and a major revolt in the Indian Independence Movement. It was a farmer's uprising that took place in Champaran district of Bihar, India during the British colonial period.

415. Pandit Karuppan started Vala seva Samithi is at

- A. North Paravur B. Kumbalam C. Vaikom D. Thevara

Solution - C

Pandit Karuppan was a poet, dramatist, and social reformer who lived in Kerala, India.

Pandit Karuppan emerged from Ernakulam of Cochin State as a relentless crusader against untouchability and social evils.

He was called the "Lincoln" of Kerala for steering socio-economically and educationally backward communities to the forefront.

Hailing from a community of inland fishermen who engaged in localised fishing in backwaters and rivers, Karuppan became a Sanskrit scholar, poet and dramatist of repute.

As the first human rights activist of the Cochin State, he used his literary skill and organizational ability to combat illiteracy, social injustice, casteism, and superstitions.

He campaigned for the empowerment of backward caste people, who at that time were not even permitted to enter Ernakulam.

416. Which articles relates with cultural and educational rights?

- A. 29 - 30 B. 23 - 24 C. 14 - 18 D. 19 - 22

Solution - A

In our Indian constitution cultural and educational rights preserve under articles 29 and 30. Article 30 of Indian constitution further states that all minority communities (whether religion or linguistic), have the right to start and run educational institutions of their choice.

417. Thycaud Ayya was born in ?

- A. Tamil Nadu B. Kerala C. Karnataka D. None of these

Solution - A

Ayyavu Swamikal was born in 1814 in Nakalapuram in Tamil Nadu. His original name was Subharayan. His parents were Mutthukumaran and Rugmini Ammal. His father and grandfather Sri Hrishikesan were scholars and experts in yoga and spiritual sciences.(Ayyaavu means Father)

At the age of twelve, Subharayan received spiritual initiation from two Tamil Saints, Sachidananda Maharaj and Sri Chitti Paradeshi who used to visit his father.

They told his family that his life has a specific assignment, he is destined to serve humanity at another place and that when it is time they would come and take him to mould him to fulfil his duty.

These avadutas are said to be connected to great siddhas from Tamil Nadu living in Himalayas who knew the science of immortality.

418. The Swadeshi Movement was launched

- A. as a protest against division of Bengal
B. with a view to improve the economic condition of the people by encouraging consumption of Indian goods
C. as a protest against the massacre of Indian people at Jallianwala Bagh
D. due to the failure of the British Government to introduce responsible Government in India

Solution - A

The Swadesh Movement had its genesis in the anti-partition movement which was stated to oppose the British decision to partition Bengal.

419. PM Narendra Modi addressed the Howdy Modi event along with US President Donal Trump in which city?

- A. New York B. Washington D C C. Boston
D. Houston E. Las Vegas

Solution - Houston

PM Narendra Modi addressed the 'Howdy, Modi! Shared Dreams, Bright Futures' event in Houston along with the US President Donald Trump. Trump is the first US President to attend an Indian-American Community event.

420. In which year did Chattambi Swami meet Vivekananda?

- A. 1814 B. 1853 C. 1882 D. 1892

Solution - D

Chattambi Swamy

- Year of meeting of Chattampi Swami with Vivekananda - 1892
- Chattampi Swamy was born in 1853
- Birthplace of Chattampi Swamy - Kollur (Kannamoola)
- The work of Chattampi Swamy, which established that Avarnas can also study the Vedas - Vedadhikara Niroopanam
- Samadhi of Chattampi Swamy - Panmana (Kollam)

421. Which one of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution explains the Separation of Powers?

- A. Article 50 B. Article 30 C. Article 20 D. Article 51

Solution

The purpose of Article 50 is to ensure the balance of power between the Executive and Judiciary.

422. Who established Arya Samaj?

- A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy B. Dayanand Saraswati
C. Keshav Chandra Sen D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Solution - B

Arya Samaj was founded by Swami Dayanand Saraswati in Bombay in the year 1875.

423. Vaikom Muhammad Basheer is fondly remembered as the

- A. Palakkad Sultan B. Malapuram Sultan
C. Beypore Sultan D. Wayanadu Sultan

Solution - C

Vaikom Muhammad Basheer was a Malayalam fiction writer from the state of Kerala in India. He was a humanist, freedom fighter, novelist and short story writer.

424. Kumaran Asan was the leader of which organisation?

- A. NSS B. SNDP
C. Yogakshema Sabha D. Communist party

Solution - B

The lifetime President of SNDP - Sree Narayana Guru
First President of SNDP - Sree Narayana Guru
First Secretary of SNDP - Kumaranasan
First Vice President of SNDP - Dr. Palpu

425. Judicial Review means :

- A. The power of the courts to make laws

- B. The power of the courts to define laws
- C. The Power of the courts to define
- D. The Power of the Courts to declare any legislative or executive act as unconstitutional which is against the provisions of the constitution.

Solution - D

A Judicial review is the power of the Supreme Court of the United States to review actions taken by the legislative branch (Congress) and the executive branch (president) and decide whether or not those actions are legal under the Constitution.

426. When did the Vellore Mutiny took place?

- A. July 10, 1806
- B. June 8. 1808
- C. September 6, 1807
- D. December 24, 1805

Solution - A

The Vellore mutiny on 10 July 1806 was the first instance of a large-scale and violent mutiny by Indian sepoys against the East India Company, predating the Indian Rebellion of 1857 by half a century. The revolt, which took place in the South Indian city of Vellore lasted one full day, during which mutineers seized the Vellore Fort and killed or wounded 200 British troops. The mutiny was subdued by cavalry and artillery from Arcot. Summary executions of about 100 mutineers took place during the suppression of the outbreak, killing over 600 of the mutineers, followed by the formal court-martial of smaller numbers

427. Find the wrong statement regarding Right to Freedom of Religion (Art 25 -Art 28)

- A. Freedom of conscience, the freedom to profess, practice, and propagate religion to all citizens.
- B. Freedom to manage religious affairs
- C. Freedom as to payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion
- D. Freedom as to attendance at religious instruction or religious worship in certain educational institutions

Solution - C

Right to freedom of religion (Article 25 – 28) is as follows • Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion (Article 25)

- Freedom to manage religious affairs (Article 26)
- According to Article 27 of the Constitution, there can be no taxes, the proceeds of which are directly used for the promotion and/or maintenance of any particular religion/religious denomination.
- Freedom as to attendance at religious instruction or religious worship in certain educational institutions

(Article 28)

“to establish and maintain institutions for religious and charitable purposes” can be considered under Article 26, but “the right of minorities to establish educational institutions” is a very specific right conferred in Article 30 under the “Cultural and Educational Rights”.

428. Consider the following statements about Indian Constitution .

(1) Indian constitution was the first written constitution in the world .

(2) Indian constitution is the longest written constitution in the world .

Which of the above statements are true ?

- A. Only 1 B. Only 2 C. Both 1 and 2 D. None of the above

Solution - B

Constitution is of written and non written . Due to some Historical and Geographical reasons Indian constitution was the longest written constitution . But it was not the first written . First written constitution is of USA . Monaco has the shortest written constitution in the world .

429. Which Book speaks about the Legislature, Judiciary separations?

- A. Emile B. Candide C. Law Spirit D. Spirit of Laws

Solution - D

Jean Jacques Rousseau wrote the book - Emile - based on Education
Voltaire wrote the book- Candide -books speak about democracy
Baron de Montesquieu wrote the book - Spirit of laws -books speak about the need for Separation of Powers, that separates judiciary, legislature, etc

430. In India, Judicial Review implies

- A. the power of the Judiciary to pronounce upon the constitutionality of laws and executive orders
B. the power of the Judiciary to question the wisdom of the laws enacted by the Legislatures.
C. the power of the Judiciary to review all the legislative enactments before they are assented to by the President.
D. the power of the Judiciary to review its own judgements given earlier in similar or different cases.

Solution - A

- Judicial review is the power of judiciary to examine the constitutionality of legislative enactments and executive orders of both the Central and state governments.
- On examination, if they are found to be violative of the Constitution (ultra-vires), they can be declared as illegal, unconstitutional and invalid (null and

viol). Consequently, they cannot be enforced by the government.

• The constitutional validity of a legislative enactment or an executive order can be challenged in a high court of supreme court on the following three grounds:

(a) it infringes the fundamental rights (Part III),

(b) it is outside the competence of the authority which has framed it, and

(c) it is repugnant to the constitutional provisions

431. Consider the following statements about Dr. Palpu

1. Dr. Palpu got License in Medical Service (LMS) at Madras Medical College in 1885

2. Founder of Travancore Ezhava Sabha was Dr. Palpu

3. He was the first Vice President of SNDP

4. First Ezhava Memorial was submitted to Lord Curzon

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

A. 1 and 2

B. 4 only

C. 2 and 4

D. All of the above

Solution - B

Option b is the right answer because the fourth statement is incorrect

First Ezhava Memorial was submitted to Sreemoolam Thirunal

Dr.Palpu (1863-1950)

KERALA PSC ASKED AND EXPECTED QUESTIONS

• Born on 2nd November 1863 at Petta (Trivandrum)

• Childhood name was Kuttiyappi

• The original name was Padmanabhan

• Known as "Thiruvitham Kottai Thiyyan"

• He worked as a doctor under Mysore kingdom

• Nataraja Guru was the son of Dr.Palpu

• Known as Political father of Ezhava

• Dr. Palpu got License in Medical Service (LMS) at Madras Medical College in 1885

• He closely associated with 'Malayali Memorial' in 1891

• The third signatory of Malayali memorial was Dr. Palpu

• First Vice President of SNDP was Dr. Palpu

• Founder of the Greater Ezhava Association was 1896

• Founder of Travancore Ezhava Sabha was Dr. Palpu

432. Which of these works was written by Vallathol Narayana Menon?

A. Duravastha

B. Karnabhooshanam

C. Pingala

D. Kochu Seetha

Solution - D

• Vallathol was a mayalam poet and one of the triumvirate of modern Malayalam poetry, along with Asan and Ulloor..

- Vallathol is also known as 'Kerala Valmiki'.
- He got the 'Maha Kavi' (Great Poet) honour in 1913.
- His one of the first major works was the Malayalam rendition of Valmiki's Ramayana.

433. Which of the following work is not related to Brahmananda Sivayogi?

- A. Mokshapradeepa Khandanam B. Mokshapradeepam
C. Vigharadhana Khandanam D. None of the above

Solution - A

Option a is the correct answer, Mokshapradeepa Khandanam is related to Chattampi Swamikal

Additional information

Other works of Brahmananda Sivayogi

Sivayoga Rahasyam

Sthri Vidya Poshini

Sidhanubhuthi

Mokshapradeepam

Anandakalpadrumam

Ananda Suthram - 1910

434. Match the Following

Writer	Known as
1. Kerala Valmiki	A. A. R. Rajarajavarma
2. Kerala Vyasan	B. Vallathol
3. Kerala Kalidasa	C. Keralavarma Valiyakoyi Thampuran
4. Kerala Panini	D. Kodungalloor Kunjikuttan Thampuran

A. 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B

B. 1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B

C. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D

D. 1-B, 2-D, 3-C, 4-A

Solution - A

- Vallathol is known as Kerala Valmiki for his rendition of Valmiki's Ramayana into Malayalam.
- Keralavarma Valiyakoyi Thampuran Known as kerala kalidasa as he translated Kalidasa's Sakunthalam to Malayalam as Abhijnana Sakunthalam.
- Kerala Vyasan : Kodungalloor Kunjikuttan Thampuran
- Kerala Panini : A. R. Rajarajavarma

435. Who authored the book named "Sahodaran K Ayyappan"?

- A. M.K. Sanu B. Leela Devi C. Sarah Joseph D. None of the above

Solution - A

The option a is the right answer, M.K. Sanu wrote the book named "Sahodaran

K Ayyappan”

Additional Information

Sahodaran Ayyappan Statue located at Kochi

Sahodaran Ayyappan Smarakam located at Cherai

Sahodaran Ayyappan Memorial Training College situated at Puthenkavu

His famous slogan - “Rationalism is not a religion, It is an attitude to accept knowledge based upto on reason

436. The Haifa city is located in ?

A. Israel

B. Syria

C. Iran

D. Iraq

Solution

Haifa is the third largest city in Israel after Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. It is home to Bahai World Centre, and it is a UNESCO World Heritage site.

437. Right to privacy as a Fundamental Right is implied in_?

A. Right to Freedom

B. Right to Life and personal Liberty

C. Right to Equality

D. Right against Exploitation

Solution - B

- Right to privacy has come to its existence after widening up the dimensions of Article 21.
- The constitution in specific doesn't grant any right to privacy as such. However, such a right has been culled by the Supreme Court from Art. 21 and several other provisions of the constitution read with the Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Article 21 of the Constitution of India states that “No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law”.
- After reading the Article 21, it has been interpreted that the term ‘life’ includes all those aspects of life which go to make a man’s life meaningful, complete and worth living.

438. Right to Freedom of Religion means

A. Religious instructions shall be provided in all government educational institutions.

B. State shall encourage religious thinking and give preference to persons with religious bent of mind in matter of employment.

C. All persons shall have right to establish institutions for religious and educational purposes.

D. None of the above.

Solution - C

- The freedom of religion means that you may practice any religion you choose and that the government may not force you to participate in a religion.
- In fact, the government is supposed to avoid religious matters all together.
- The freedom of religion is protected by the First Amendment of the Constitution.

439. The Right to Constitutional Remedies means?

- A. The right of the citizens to request the Parliament to amend the Constitution.
- B. The right of Indian citizens to mobilise public opinion in favour of some constitutional amendments.
- C. Right of citizens to disobey the Constitution under certain circumstances.
- D. Right to move the courts for enforcement of fundamentals rights granted by the Constitution.

Solution - D

Constitutional remedies means approaching the Supreme court or high court in case if fundamental rights are violated. Constitutional remedies are enshrined under article 32, where you can move the supreme court and under 226, where you can move to the high court.

440. Which is the autobiography of G. Sankara Kurup?

- A. Ormayude theerangalil
- B. Ormayude olangalil
- C. Ormayude lokathil
- D. Jeevamrutham

Solution - B

Ormayude theerangalil - Thakazhi
Ormayude lokathil - P. Kesavadev

441. What makes the judiciary the guardian of the constitution?

- A. Judicial Review
- B. Service conditions
- C. Independence
- D. Salary

Solution - A

Judicial review is a type of court proceeding in which a judge reviews the lawfulness of a decision or action made by a public body. In other words, judicial reviews are a challenge to the way in which a decision has been made, rather than the rights and wrongs of the conclusion reached.

442. Article 368 is related to.....?

- A. Constitutional amendment
- B. Supreme Court
- C. Centre State Relations
- D. None of the above

Solution - A

Article 368 of the Constitution deals with the procedure of making amendment(s) to the constitution. It allows for amendment in the constitution itself. Gives Power to the Parliament to amend the Constitution by way of addition, variation or repeal of any provision

443. In which of the following case, a special majority is used in the Parliament?

- A. Removal of Vice President
- B. For removing Speaker & Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- C. Acquisition and Termination of Citizenship
- D. For Removal of Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Legislative Council

Solution - C

The Citizenship Act 1955 provides for the acquisition of Indian Citizenship after the commencement of the Constitution in five ways ; i.e. birth, descent, registration, naturalization and incorporation of territory. Termination is covered in Section 9 of the Citizenship Act, 1955. ... Section 9(1) of the act provides that any citizen of India who by naturalisation or registration acquires the citizenship of another country shall cease to be a citizen of India.

444. Which of the following article/s consist of right against exploitation ?

- A. Articles 23-24 B. Articles 23-28 C. Articles 25- 26 D. Article 24

Solution - A

- Article 23 & 24 of Indian Constitution deal with the Right against Exploitation.
- Article 23 prohibits human trafficking and forced labour.
- Article 24 mandates that No child below age of 14 years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine or engaged in any other hazardous employment.

445. Which are the social welfare schemes launched by kerala government to honour differently- abled people and NSS, NCC and student police cadet (SPC) units working for their care and welfare?

- A. Vijayamritham B. Sahachari C. Amritham D. Both and b

Solution - D

The Kerala state government launched two social welfare schemes to honour differently-abled people and NSS, NCC and Student Police Cadet (SPC) units working for their care and welfare. The schemes are Vijayamritham and Sahachari.

446. Match the following ?

Emergency	Article
1. Financial Emergency	A. Article 352
2. National Emergency	B. Article 360
3. President's Rule	C. Article 356

A. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C

B. 1-A, 2-C, 3-B

C. 1-B, 2-A, 3-C

D. 1-C, 2-B, 3-A

Solution - C

In Constitution of India there are provisions for three types of emergencies, which are:

1. National Emergency (Article 352)

2. State Emergency (Article 356)

3. Financial Emergency (Article 360)

4. An emergency due to war, external aggression or armed rebellion (Article 352). This is known as 'National Emergency'.

5. An Emergency due to the failure of the constitutional machinery in the states (Article 356). This is known as 'President's Rule'. It is also known by two other names—'State Emergency' or 'constitutional Emergency'. However, the Constitution does not use the word 'emergency' for this situation.

6. Financial Emergency due to a threat to the financial stability or credit of India (Article 360).

447. Which pair is incorrect about proclamation of National Emergency ?

1. 1962 - Internal Emergency

2. 1971 - External Emergency

3. 1975 - Internal disturbances

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. 3 only

D. None

Solution - A

• Part XVIII of the constitution of India, provides provisions for emergency in India, from Article 352 to 360.

• The first two proclamations (1962 and 1971) were made on the ground of 'external aggression'.

• While the third proclamation (1975) was made on the ground of 'internal disturbance', that is, certain persons have been inciting the police and the armed forces against the discharge of their duties and their normal functioning.

448. Which of the following statement is related with Makti Tangal?

1. He advocated the introduction of western education

2. He aimed at purification of Islam

3. He encouraged women education

A. 1 & 3

B. 1 & 2

C. 2 & 3

D. 1, 2 & 3

Solution - D

- All statements are correct about Sayyid Sanaullah Makti Tangal
- Sayyid Sanaullah Makti Tangal was the renaissance leader of Muslim society in Malabar of British India and the advocate of western education among the backward community of Mappila.
- He was notable as the first Muslim scholar and first Salafi to know the significance of the progressed western culture and the necessity of the western education to realize the reformation of knowledge.

449. Choose the books written by Makthi Thangal ?

1. Nabi Nanayam

2. Kadora Koodaram

3. Marumakkathayam

A. 1, 2

B. 2, 3

C. 1, 3

D. 1, 2, 3

Solution - D

All are works of Makthi Thangal.

He was the first Malabar Muslim to write a book in native language of Malayalam named Kadora Kodaram in year 1884.

In 1885 he wrote another book named "Paropakaari" and it was noted as initiative for the reformation work.

Muslim Janavum Vidyabyasavum (Muslims and education) was one of his notable work promoting the educational reformation of society.

Nabi Nanayam narrates the mistakes of Herman Gundert's book 'History of Muhammed'.

450. NASA astronauts Christina Koch was recently in news related to space walk , who accompanied her?

A. Jessica Meir

B. Anne Charlotte McClain

C. Kathryn D. Sullivan

D. Tracy Caldwell Dyson

Solution - A

NASA astronauts Christina Koch and Jessica Meir ventured outside the International Space Station early this morning (Oct. 18) to embark on the first spacewalk in history to be conducted entirely by women.

451. Who launched the Khilafat Movement?

A. Muhammad Ali

B. Shaukat Ali

C. Both A and B

D. Neither A nor B

Solution - C

- The Khilafat Movement was launched by Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali.

Gandhiji saw this as an opportunity to bring Muslims under the umbrella of a unified national movement. At the Calcutta Session of the Congress in September 1920, he convinced other leaders to start a Non-Cooperation Movement in support of Khilafat Movement.

- Mahatma Gandhi was elected as President of the All - India Khilafat Conference in November 1919.
- He advised the Khilafat Committee to adopt a policy of Non-Cooperation with the Government.

452. When was World Wetlands Day observed?

- A. February 2nd B. February 3rd C. March 5th D. July 9th

Solution - A

- World Wetlands Day is celebrated each year internationally on 2 February.
- It denotes the anniversary of the signing of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance in Ramsar, Iran, on 2 February 1971.
- Smallest Ramsar Site in India- Renuka Wetland of Himachal Pradesh.
- Uttar Pradesh has the highest number of Ramsar Sites in India.

453. Swami Dayanand Saraswati was born on __ 1824?

- A. 12 February B. 10 February C. 8 February D. 11 February

Solution - A

- Swami Dayanand Saraswati was the founder of Arya Samaj, the great thinker, social reformer and patriot of modern India.
- Swami Dayanand Saraswati was born on 12 February 1824 in Tankara, Gujarat. His father's name was Karshanji Lalji Tiwari and mother's name was Yashodabai.
- His father, being a tax collector, was a rich, rich and influential person of the Brahmin family.

454. In which year was the 42nd Amendment enacted?

- A. 1976 B. 1974 C. 1977 D. 1971

Solution - A

- The 42nd amendment, officially known as The Constitution (Forty-second amendment) Act, 1976, was enacted during the Emergency (25 June 1975 – 21 March 1977) by the Indian National Congress government headed by Indira Gandhi.
- Most provisions of the amendment came into effect on 3 January 1977, others were enforced from 1 February and Section 27 came into force on 1 April 1977.
- The 42nd Amendment is regarded as the most controversial constitutional amendment in history. It attempted to reduce the power of the Supreme

Court and High Courts to pronounce upon the constitutional validity of laws. It laid down the Fundamental Duties of Indian citizens to the nation. This amendment brought about the most widespread changes to the Constitution in its history.

455. As per Article 360 when a financial emergency is proclaimed?

- A. Repayment of government debts will stop
- B. Union budget will not be presented
- C. Salaries and allowances of any class of employees may be reduced
- D. None of the above

Solution - C

- On the financial emergency proclaim, the salaries and allowances of any class of employees may be reduced.
- Under Article 360 of the Indian Constitution President can impose financial emergency if he is satisfied that a situation has arisen due to which financial stability or credit of India or any part of it is in danger.
- The proclamation must be approved by both the houses of Parliament within two months of its issue.
- The effects of Financial emergency are that President can direct the reduction of salaries and allowances of any class of employees serving them state and postponement of the salary of Public servants amongst other directions.

456. Who among the following founded Prarthana Samaj ?

- A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- B. Atmaram Pandurang
- C. Veeresalingam Pantulu
- D. M .G .Ranade

Solution - B

Prarthana Samaj was founded by Atmaram Pandurang in 1867 when Keshub Chandra Sen visited Maharashtra, with an aim to make people believe in one God and worship only one God.

It became popular after Mahadev Govind Ranade joined.

The main reformers were the intellectuals who advocated reforms of the social system of the Hindus.

It was spread to southern India by noted Telugu reformer and writer, Kandukuri Veeresalingam.

457. Who encouraged Prarthana Samaj in south india ?

- A. M.G. Randae
- B. Atmaram Pandurang
- C. Veeresalingam Pantulu
- D. Baba Ram Singh

Solution - C

Prarthana Samaj was founded by Atmaram Pandurang in 1867 .

Prarthana Samaj or "Prayer Society" in Sanskrit, was a movement for religious and social reform in Bombay, India, based on earlier reform movements. . It was spread to southern India by noted Telugu reformer and writer, Veeresalingam Pantulu .

458. Aligarh movement was started in which year ?

- A. 1870 B. 1875 C. 1975 D. 1885

Solution - B

Aligarh movement was led by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.

The main objective of the Aligarh movement was to establish a modern system of education for Muslims in northern India.

The movement led to the establishment of the Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College .

459. Consider the following statements :

A- Arya Samaj was against idol worship

B- Arya Samaj was against caste system

C- Arya Samaj was against Ritualism

D- Arya Samaj was for the revival of the vedic culture

Choose correct statements :

A. a and b are correct

B. a, b and c are correct

C. a and c are correct

D. All are correct

Solution - D

Arya Samaj is a monotheistic Indian Hindu reform movement that promotes values and practices based on the belief in the infallible authority of the Vedas.

The samaj was founded by Dayanand Saraswati on 10 April 1875.

Members of the Arya Samaj believe in one God and reject the worship of idols.

The Arya Samaj opposes worship of murtis (images), animal sacrifice, shraddha (rituals on behalf of ancestors), basing caste upon birth rather than upon merit, untouchability, child marriage, pilgrimages, priestly craft, and temple offerings.

460. Brahma Samaj was founded in :

- A. 1826 B. 1829 C. 1828 D. 1827

Solution - C

Brahmo Samaj (Brahma samaj) is the societal component of Brahmoism, which began as a monotheistic reformist movement of the Hindu religion that appeared during the Bengal Renaissance. It is practised today mainly as the Adi Dharm after its eclipse in Bengal consequent to the exit of the Tattwabodini Sabha from its ranks in 1839. It was one of the most influential

religious movements in India and made a significant contribution to the making of modern India. It was started at Calcutta on 20 August 1828 by Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Debendranath Tagore.

461. Newspaper published by Raja Ram Mohan Roy in Persian ?

- A. Mirat -Ul - Akbar
B. Samvad Kaumadi
C. Bengal Gazette
D. Mumbai Samachar

Solution - A

Raj Ram Mohan Roy

- Father of Indian renissance
- Founder of Brahma Samaj
- Father of Indian recovery
- Known as the morning star of the socio-religious movements of modern India
- Started Vedanta College in 1825
- The author of " Gifts to monotheists",Precepts to Jesus etc
- Regarded as the father of vernacular of journalisam in India
- Founded "Atmiya Sabha" in 1814
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy was died of meningitis at Bristol, England in 1833 and was buried at Arnos Vale Cemetery,Bristol,England.

462. Which salient idea of the constitution of USA is taken to the Indian constitution?

- A. Amendment of the constitution
B. Writ
C. Fundamental rights
D. Republican System

Solution - C

- The very idea of Fundamental Rights was borrowed from America's Bill of Rights.
- Republican System - France
- Amendment of the constitution - South Africa
- Writ - Britain

463. Which article is about Judicial Review?

- A. Article 12 B. Article 13 C. Article 14 D. Article 15

Solution - B

- Article 13 : Judicial Review
- Article 12 : Definition of 'State'
- Article 14 : Right To Equality
- Article 15 : Prohibition of Discrimination

464. SNDP was formed in ?

- A. 1903 March 1 B. 1905 May 15 C. 1907 May 11 D. 1903 May 15

Solution - D

- First secretary of SNDP: Kumaranasan
- First vice president of SNDP: Dr Palpu
- Headquarters of SNDP: Kollam

465. Fundamental Right 'Right to Privacy' comes under which article?

- A. Article 23 B. Article 19 C. Article 32 D. Article 21

Solution - D

- Right to Privacy is an intrinsic part of Article 21 that protects the life and liberty of the citizens.
- The nine-judge Constitution bench of the Supreme Court unanimously held that right to privacy is a fundamental right guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution.
- The right to privacy is an element of various legal traditions to restrain government and

466. First Internal Emergency or Third National emergency was due to ?

- A. War B. Internal disturbance
C. External aggression D. Armed rebellion

Solution - B

- Third National Emergency was proclaimed by - Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed on 25th June 1975.
- First Internal Emergency or Third National emergency was due to - Internal Disturbance.
- Violence during third National Emergency was enquired by - Shah Commission.
- Longest National Emergency - Second National emergency (5 Years 3 months and 18 days).
- The term Internal Disturbance was substituted by Armed Rebellion by which Amendment act - 44th Constitutional amendment act.

467. Champaran and Kheda Satyagrahas were led by

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru B. M. K Gandhi
C. Sardar Patel D. G. B. Pant

Solution - B

The first Satyagraha movements inspired by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

occurred in Champaran district of Bihar and the Kheda district of Gujarat on 1917 to 1918. Champaran Satyagraha was the first to be started, but the word Satyagraha was used for the first time in Anti Rowlatt Act agitation.

468. The English education in India Introduced by:

- A. Lord Dalhousie
B. William Bentinck
C. Lord Lytton
D. Lord Ripon

Solution - B

- William Bentinck was the first governor general to believe in serving the Indian people.
- English became the official language of India.
- Calcutta medical college was established he also Introduced English education in India.

469. In the context of 'Indian Judiciary', which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Only Supreme Court but not the High Court has the power to interpret the Constitution.

2. Indian Judiciary acts as the guardian of the Fundamental Rights.

3. Indian Judiciary is an integrated form of Judiciary.

Choose the correct combination of above statements:

- A. 1 and 3 only B. 2 and 3 only C. 1 and 2 only D. 1,2 and 3

Solution - B

- Both Supreme Court and the High Court has the power to interpret the Constitution.

470. The merger of National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) led to

A. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (April 1999)

B. Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (April 1989)

C. Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojna (September 2001)

D. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (December 2005)

Solution - B

- Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (April 1989): This centrally sponsored scheme was started by merging the National and Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP).
- The main objective of the programme is the generation of additional gainful employment for unemployment and underemployed persons, both men and women, in rural areas through the creation of rural economic infrastructure, community and social assets with the aim of improving the quality of life of

the rural poor.

471. Which of the following statements about Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) is incorrect?

- A. It is aimed at reducing maternal and infant mortality by promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women.
- B. PMMVY is a direct benefit transfer (DBT) scheme
- C. It is being implemented by Ministry of Women and Child Development.
- D. The eligible beneficiaries also receive cash incentive under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY).

Solution - A

- Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) is a flagship scheme of the Government for pregnant women and lactating mothers integrated by Ministry of Women and Child Development.
- PMMVY is a direct benefit transfer (DBT) scheme under which cash benefits are provided to pregnant women in their bank account directly to meet enhanced nutritional needs and partially compensate for wage loss.
- The eligible beneficiaries also receive cash incentive under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY).

472. Right to information as per the Right to Information Act, 2005 can be available to:

- A. Literate Citizens
- B. Government Employees
- C. Specified Citizens
- D. All Citizens

Solution - D

Right to Information (RTI) is an Act of the Parliament of India to provide for setting out the practical regime of right to information for citizens and replaces the erstwhile Freedom of information Act, 2002.

473. Which articles relates with cultural and educational rights?

- A. 29 - 30
- B. 23 - 24
- C. 14 - 18
- D. 19 - 22

Solution - A

- In our Indian Constitution cultural and educational rights preserve under Articles 29 and 30.
- Article 30 of Indian Constitution further states that all minority communities (whether religion or linguistic), have the right to start and run educational institutions of their choice.
- Articles 23-24 - Right against Exploitation.
- Articles 14-18 - Right to Equality
- Articles 19-22 - Right to Freedom.

474. Who described 1857 revolt as 'uprising' ?

- A. SB Chaudhary
B. Karl Marx
C. VD Savarkar
D. William Dalrymple

Solution - D

- VD Savarkar describes the revolution of 1857 as India's first freedom struggle.
- R.C Majumdar - 'The Revolt of 1857 is neither First, nor National, nor a War of Independence'.
- The Revolt of 1857 was described as uprising William Dalrymple

475. Poikayil Yohannan is also called ?

- A. Pulayan mathayi
B. Kumara Gurudevan
C. Poikayil Appachan
D. All of the above

Solution - D

- Poykayil Sreekumara Gurudevan (17 February 1879, in Eraviperoor – 1939), known as Poykayil Appachan alias Poykayil Kumara Guru Devan, was a Dalit activist, poet and the founder of the socio-religious movement Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha ("God's Church of Visible Salvation").

476. Recently, The Government of India and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) signed a 4.21 million dollar project readiness financing (PRF) in __.

- A. Assam
B. Punjab
C. Tripura
D. Andhra Pradesh
E. None of the above

Solution - C

The Government of India and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) signed a 4.21 million dollar project readiness financing (PRF) facility for the preparation of infrastructure development projects to improve urban amenities and develop tourism infrastructure in Tripura.

- This is ADB's first PRF facility for a state in the northeastern region of India.
- The facility will support Tripura Government's priorities of improving urban services and tourism infrastructure that will help boost economic development.

477. The birth place of Poikayil Yohannan is :

- A. Eraviperoor, Pathanamthitta
B. Kainakary, Kuttanad
C. Cherai, Cochin
D. Cherukolpuzha, Pathanamthitta

Solution - A

- Yohannan was born 17 February 1879, to parents Kandan and Lechi of the Paraiyar ("Pariah") community, at Eraviperoor, Pathanamthitta, India.

- Poykayil Sreekumara Gurudevan, known as Poykayil Appachan alias Poykayil Kumara Guru Devan, was a Dalit activist, poet.
- He is the founder of the socio-religious movement Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva.

478. Recently, Supreme Court declare which right as fundamental right?

- A. Right to freedom
- B. Right to privacy
- C. Right to property
- D. Right to constitutional remedies
- E. All of the above

Solution - B

- Recently, Supreme Court declare Right to Privacy as fundamental right.
- It is intrinsic to the right to life.
- Right to Privacy is an integral part of Right to Life and Personal Liberty guaranteed in Article 21 of the Constitution.
- A nine-judge bench of the Supreme Court in the case of Puttuswamy v. Union of India has declared that the right to privacy is a fundamental right.

479. Information and Broadcasting Minister Prakash Javadekar paid tributes to Swami Dayanand Saraswati on his birth anniversary. Dayanand Saraswati founded the Arya Samaj in__.

- A. 1855
- B. 1863
- C. 1859
- D. 1875
- E. 1891

Solution - D

Information and Broadcasting Minister Prakash Javadekar paid tributes to Swami Dayanand Saraswati on his birth anniversary.

- Dayanand Saraswati was a great thinker and a social reformer.
- He founded the Arya Samaj on April 7, 1875. Through this reform movement, he stressed on One God and rejected idol worship.
- He wrote many books. His major contribution is the Satyarth Prakash. Other books include the Sanskarvidhi, Rigved Bhashyam, etc.

480. In which year the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana was introduced?

- A. 2012
- B. 2014
- C. 2017
- D. 2019
- E. 2020

Solution - C

The maternity benefit program Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana was introduced in the year 2017. It is a Central Government scheme and implemented by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

481. "Aajeevika Grameen Express Yojana (AGEY)" as part of the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) will operate which services in backward areas?

- A. road transport service
- B. agriculture service
- C. rail services
- D. education services
- E. hygienic & sanitation services

Solution - A

- Option A is the correct answer.
- The Government of India has decided to launch a new sub-scheme named "Aajeevika Grameen Express Yojana (AGEY)" as part of the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM). The Self Help Groups under DAY-NRLM will operate road transport service in backward areas.
- This will help to provide safe, affordable and community monitored rural transport services to connect remote villages with key services and amenities (such as access to markets, education and health) for the overall economic development of backward rural areas.
- This will also provide an additional avenue of livelihood for SHGs. The basic outline of AGEY was discussed in a meeting of State Transport Ministers of 13 States held in June 2016 at Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh and all the Transport Ministers had expressed their appreciation of this initiative.
- AGEY initially implemented in 250 Blocks in the country on pilot basis with each Block provided upto 6 vehicles to operate the transport services. During the current year implementation of the scheme has been so far approved for 52 Blocks in 8 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttarakhand and West Bengal with a total provision of Rs.16.06 Crore of which the Government of India share would be Rs.10.16 Crore.

482. What is the maximum loan amount given under "Kishore Scheme" of PM Mudra yojana?

- A. Rs. 50,000
- B. Rs. 5 lakhs
- C. Rs. 1 lakh
- D. Rs. 10 lakhs
- E. Rs. 25,000

Solution - D

- Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) is a scheme launched in 2015 for providing loans up to 10 lakh to the non-corporate, non-farm small/microenterprises.
- These loans are classified as MUDRA loans under PMMY and are given by Commercial Banks, RRBs, Small Finance Banks, MFIs and NBFCs.

483. The Asian Football Confederation (AFC) Asian Cup 2027 will be host by which of the following country?

A. India

B. China

C. Japan

D. Malaysia

Solution - A

Option A is the correct answer.

- The Asian Football Confederation (AFC) Asian Cup 2027 will be host by India
- . The All India Football Federation (AIFF) has formally announced its intention to host the 2027 AFC Asian Cup and to jointly provide a better future for football in India and across Asia.
- AIFF announced its plans to host Asia's flagship football event in the world's fastest-growing football market, home to 1.3 billion people and with unrivaled potential, at its launch in New Delhi.
- The slogan, Brighter Future Together, highlights the excellent potential for AFC provided by the bid.

484. The resolution for giving a Constituent to India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on:

A. 22 January, 1946

B. 22 January, 1947

C. 20 February, 1947

D. 26 July, 1946

Solution - B

On 22 January, 1947 a resolution for Constitution of India was unanimously adopted by the Constituent Assembly which was presented by Jawaharlal Nehru on 13 December, 1946

485. Pick out the CORRECT statement about Thycaud Ayya.

1. The first social reformer who introduced Panthibhojanam jointly with upper caste and lower caste.
 2. Yoga Guru of Thycaud Ayya is Sachithananda Swamikal.
 3. People respectfully called Thycaud Ayya as Superintendent Ayya.
- A. 1 only B. 2,3 only C. 1,2 only D. 1,2,3

Solution - D

- During the reign of Maharaja Ayilyam Thirunal, Mc Gregor became the Resident of Travancore .He appointed Ayya as the Manager of his Residency in Thycaud.
- From 1873 up to a week before his Mahasmadhi on 20th July 1909 Ayya continued in the post. People respectfully called him "Superintend Ayya"
- Swamikal kept strict discipline in work and was extremely punctual. At his residence he spent most of his time in meditation and in initiating and instructing his disciples in spiritual practices.

486. Which of the following is not true about Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)?

A. DAY-NRLM lays special emphasis on targeting the poorest of the poor and

the most vulnerable communities and their financial inclusion.

B. DAY-NRLM provides for mutually beneficial working relationship and formal platforms for consultations between Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Community Based Organizations (CBOs)..

C. Deendayal Antayodaya Yojana launched by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs Minister of Coal and Mines

D. DAY-NRLM believes in harnessing the innate capabilities of the poor and complements them with capacities (information, knowledge, skills, tools, finance and collectivization) to participate in the growing economy of the country.

E. Aajeevika - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) was launched in June 2011. In November 2015, the program was renamed Deendayal Antayodaya Yojana (DAY-NRLM).

Solution - C

- Option C is the correct answer.
- Deendayal Antayodaya Yojana launched by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD).
- ajeevika - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) was launched by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India in June 2011.
- Aided in part through investment support by the World Bank, the Mission aims at creating efficient and effective institutional platforms of the rural poor, enabling them to increase household income through sustainable livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial services.
- NRLM set out with an agenda to cover 7 Crore rural poor households, across 600 districts, 6000 blocks, 2.5 lakh Gram Panchayats and 6 lakh villages in the country through self-managed Self Help Groups (SHGs) and federated institutions and support them for livelihoods collectives in a period of 8-10 years.
- In addition, the poor would be facilitated to achieve increased access to rights, entitlements and public services, diversified risk and better social indicators of empowerment. DAY-NRLM believes in harnessing the innate capabilities of the poor and complements them with capacities (information, knowledge, skills, tools, finance and collectivization) to participate in the growing economy of the country.
- In November 2015, the program was renamed Deendayal Antayodaya Yojana (DAY-NRLM).

487. Consider the following statements.

1. The Swadeshi Movement had its origin in the anti-partition movement of

Bengal.

2. The Boycott resolution was made in a meeting held at Calcutta town hall.

3. On August 7, 1905, the Swadeshi movement was officially inaugurated.

Which of the statements is/are correct regarding Swadeshi Movement?

A. 2 and 3

B. 3 only

C. 1,2 and 3

D. 1 and 3

Solution - C

Answer : Option C is correct

- The Swadeshi Movement had its origin in the Anti-Partition Movement of Bengal.
- British Government announced its final decision on 19 th July and show some population reasons for the partition and administrative problems.
- But Nationalists refused and started campaign in a moderate way but those are not working. Within few days , the Swadeshi Boycott resolution was passed on 7 August in a meeting held at Calcutta Town hall.
- However, partition came into effect from 16th October 1905 and differences between moderates and extremists lead to spilt in Surat session.

488. The provisions of the Constitution can be amended in the following ways

1. Amended by the simple majority of the Parliament.

2. Amended by the special majority of the Parliament and majority of the 2/3rd of the members of each House present and Voting.

3. Amended by the special majority of the Parliament and also with the consent of half of the state's legislatures by a simple majority.

Which of the above statements falls outside the scope of Article 368?

A. 2 and 3

B. 1 and 3

C. Only 1

D. Only 3

Solution - C

Answer: Option C is correct

Article 368 provides only two types of amendments applicable to the Constitution under its purview. Those are

- Amended by the special majority of the Parliament and majority of the 2/3rd of the members of each House present and Voting.

- Amended by the special majority of the Parliament and also with the consent of half of the state's legislatures by a simple majority.

But some other articles provide for the amendment of certain provisions of the Constitution by a simple majority of the Parliament. Eg Article 3.

489. Consider the following statements about to Woods Dispatch:

1. It asked the government of India to assume responsibility for Education of the masses.

2. It advocated for Anglo Primary Schools in Villages.

3. It laid stress on female and vocational Education.

- Odisha has come up with campaigns 'Odisha by Morning, Hockey by Evening'
- Odisha had even managed to successfully host FIH Series Finals in 2019 shortly after Cyclone Fani.

491. What does 'Special Majority of Parliament' signifies?

- A. one-fourth members present and voting.
- B. two-thirds members present and voting.
- C. three-fourth members present and voting.
- D. one-third members present and voting.

Solution - B

The correct answer is two-thirds of members present and voting.

- Special Majority of the Parliament means more than 50 percent of the total membership of each house present and voting.
- The majority of the provision of the Constitution needs to be amended by a special majority. like
 - o Fundamental Rights.
 - o Directive Principles of State policy

492. Which article empowers the appropriate legislature (Parliament or state legislature) to establish a tribunal for the adjudication of election disputes?

- A. Article 323A
- B. Article 323B
- C. Article 324
- D. Article 325

Solution - B

Under Article 323 B, the Parliament and the state legislatures are authorised to provide for the establishment of tribunals for the adjudication of disputes relating to the following matters:

- Taxation.
- Foreign exchange, import and export.
- Industrial and labour.
- Land reforms.
- Ceiling on urban property.
- Elections to Parliament and state legislatures.
- Food stuff.
- Rent and tenancy rights.

493. In which of the following States/UT PMMVY (Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana) is implemented ?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Himachal Pradesh
- C. Dadra & Nagar Haveli
- D. Rajasthan
- E. All of the Above

Solution - E

- Option E is the correct answer.
- Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), a flagship scheme of the Government for pregnant women and lactating mothers has achieved a significant milestone by crossing one crore beneficiaries.
- PMMVY is a direct benefit transfer (DBT) scheme under which cash benefits are provided to pregnant women in their bank account directly to meet enhanced nutritional needs and partially compensate for wage loss.
- Under the 'Scheme', Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM) receive a cash benefit of Rs. 5,000 in three installments on fulfilling the respective conditionality, viz. early registration of pregnancy, ante-natal check-up and registration of the birth of the child and completion of first cycle of vaccination for the first living child of the family. The eligible beneficiaries also receive cash incentive under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY). Thus, on an average, a woman gets Rs. 6,000.
- Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Rajasthan are the top five States/UT in the country in implementation of PMMVY.
- Odisha and Telangana are yet to start implementation of the scheme.
- The Women and Child Development Ministry has recently organized regional workshops with state officials in Guwahati, Jaipur, and Chandigarh to prepare roadmap for faster implementation of the scheme.

494. Which Fundamental Right is converted as a legal right ?

- A. Right to constitutional remedies B. Right to property
C. Cultural and Educational Rights D. None of these

Solution - B

- Part III Articles 12-35 of the Constitution deals with the fundamental rights.
- Part III of the Indian Constitution is called as the 'Magnacarta' of the India and the Keystone of the Constitution.
- Fundamental Rights are Justiciable in nature.
- The Supreme Court and the High Court are considered as the guardians of fundamental Rights in India.

495. Which historic work of Kodungallur Kunjikuttan Thampuran is related to Kerala history ?

- A. Komappan B. Nalla Bhasha C. Keralam D. Madirasi Yathra

Solution - C

- Keralam is a historic book written by Kodungallur Kunjikuttan Thampuran on the history of Kerala.
- Kodungallur Kunhikuttan Thampuran is known as 'Kerala Vyasan', since he translated the great episode 'Mahabharatham' into Malayalam,

496. In the parlance of parliament and state legislatures, what is a special majority?

- A. Two-thirds of present and voting members must vote yes, and this number must also constitute the majority of the total capacity of membership of that House.
- B. Two-thirds of present and voting members must vote yes.
- C. Two-thirds of present and voting members must vote yes, and there should also be two-thirds majority of the total capacity of membership of that House.
- D. None of the above

Solution - A

Option A is correct.

- Two-thirds of present and voting members must vote yes, and this number must also constitute the majority of the total capacity of membership of that House.

497. The original name of Swami Dayanand Saraswati was

- A. Daya Shankar
- B. Gauri Shankar
- C. Abhi Shankar
- D. Mula Shankar

Solution - D

Option D is the correct answer.

Swami Dayanand Saraswati's original name was Mool Shankar Tiwari. He was born in 1824 in Tankara, Gujarat in a rich family of Brahmins. As a child Dayanand was brought up under the strictest Brahmin rule, and at the age of eight was invested with the Sacred Thread (Upanayna).

498. The Royal Indian Navy mutiny is also called as the ----- mutiny.

- A. Kolkata
- B. Bombay
- C. Bangalore
- D. Chennai

Solution - B

The Royal Indian Navy mutiny or revolt, also called the 1946 Naval Uprising, was an insurrection of Indian naval ratings, soldiers, police personnel and civilians against the British government in India.

499. Article 368 of the Constitution of India governs amendments

1. That can be effected by Parliament of India by a prescribed 'special majority'.
 2. That require, in addition to 'special majority', ratification by at least one half of the State Legislatures.
 3. That can be effected by Parliament of India by a 'simple majority'.
- A. 1 and 3 only
 - B. 1 and 2 only
 - C. 2 and 3 only
 - D. 1,2 and 3

Solution - B

According to article 368, the procedure for the amendment of the Constitution is laid down in Article 368 as follows:

- An amendment of the Constitution can be initiated only by the introduction of a bill for the purpose in either House of Parliament (Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha) and not in the state legislatures.
- The bill can be introduced either by a minister or by a private member and does not require prior permission of the president.
- The bill must be passed in each House by a special majority, that is, a majority (that is, more than 50 per cent) of the total membership of the House and a majority of two-thirds of the members of the House present and voting.
- Each House must pass the bill separately.
- In case of a disagreement between the two Houses, there is no provision for holding a joint sitting of the two Houses for the purpose of deliberation and passage of the bill.
- If the bill seeks to amend the federal provisions of the Constitution, it must also be ratified by the legislatures of half of the states by a simple majority, that is, a majority of the members of the House present and voting.
- After duly passed by both the Houses of Parliament and ratified by the state legislatures, where necessary, the bill is presented to the president for assent.
- The president must give his assent to the bill. He can neither withhold his assent to the bill nor return the bill for reconsideration of the Parliament
- After the president's assent, the bill becomes an Act (i.e., a constitutional amendment act) and the Constitution stands amended in accordance with the terms of the Act.

500. In which year Chattampi Swamikal met Swami Vivekananda?

- A. 1891 B. 1892 C. 1893 D. 1894

Solution - B

- Swami Vivekananda said "I saw a real man in Malabar" about Chattampi Swamikal.
- It was Chattampi Swamikal who gave a satisfactory explanation of Chinmudra to Swami Vivekananda.
- About Swami Vivekananda, Chattampi Swamikal said, "He is Garuda, the king of birds, and I am just a mosquito."

501. Who constitutes a finance commission after every five years to recommend the distribution of revenues between the Centre and the states?

- A. President B. Vice-President
C. Speaker of Lok Sabha D. Prime Minister

Solution - A - President

- The Finance Commission is a constitutional body under Article 280.

- The President of India is mandated to appoint a Finance Commission every five years or sooner.
- It sets the mechanism and formula for allocating tax revenues between the Centre and states, as well as among states, in accordance with the Constitution and current needs.

502. Which one of the following fundamental rights is applicable only to citizens and not to foreigners ?

- A. Equality before law
- B. Right to elementary education
- C. Freedom to manage religious affairs
- D. Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions

Solution :D Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions

Fundamental rights applicable only to citizens and not to foreigners :

- Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth (Article 15).
- Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment (Article 16).
- Six basic freedoms subject to reasonable restrictions (Article 19).
- Protection of language, script and culture of minorities (Article 29).
- Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions (Article 30).

503. Who among the following cannot participate in the impeachment of the President ?

- A. Elected members of legislative assembly
- B. Elected members of either House of the Parliament
- C. Nominated members of either House of the Parliament
- D. None of these

Solution: A Elected members of legislative assembly

- The impeachment is a quasi-judicial procedure in the Parliament.
- The nominated members of either House of Parliament can participate in the impeachment of the President though they do not participate in his election.
- The elected members of the legislative assemblies of states and the Union Territories of Delhi and Puducherry do not participate in the impeachment of the President though they participate in his election.

504. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner and two other Commissioners to the Central Election Commission?

- A. Prime Minister
- B. President
- C. Vice President
- D. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Solution B President

- The Constitution of India has established an Independent Electoral Commission. Article 324 deals with this.
- This is a three-member committee comprising the Chief Election Commissioner and two other commissioners. They are appointed by the President.
- There are Chief Electoral Officers in all the states to assist the Election Commission.
- The Chief Election Commissioner of India heads the Election Commission of India, a body constitutionally empowered to conduct free and fair elections.

505. Which of the following articles has defined the term 'state' for the purposes of Part III of the constitution?

- A. Article 12 B. Article 2 C. Article 5 D. Article 15

Solution : A Article 12

- Article 12 has defined the term 'state' for the purposes of Part III of the constitution.
- The term 'state' has been used in different provisions concerning the fundamental rights.
- Article 12 states that the Central Government, the Parliament, State Government, and State Legislatures come within the definition of "state". Apart from these, certain local authorities and other authorities are also said to be "state".

506. India's first pollinator park has been developed over four acres in which state?

- A. Himachal Pradesh B. Uttarakhand
C. Assam D. Sikkim

Solution : B Uttarakhand

- India's first pollinator park with over 40 species of butterflies, honey bees, birds and insects has been developed over four acres at Haldwani, Uttarakhand.

The objective behind developing the park is to :

1. conserve various pollinator species.
2. Create awareness among people in general about the importance of conservation of these species.
3. To promote further research on various aspects of pollination, including a threat to habitat and impact of pollution on pollinators.

507. While a proclamation of national emergency is in place, which of the following Fundamental Rights can't be suspended by the

510. Gangotri National Park, which was seen in the news recently, is located in which state/UT?

- A. Uttarakhand B. Sikkim C. Assam D. Bihar

Solution : A Uttarakhand

- Considered extinct over seventy years back, the Woolly flying squirrel was spotted at Gangotri National Park in Uttarakhand.
- As per the Forest Research Institute, the flying squirrel was added in the IUCN Red List. It was spotted during the survey conducted in the national park.
- The animal uses its wool-like furry claws like a parachute and fly.

511. The concept of equality before law is taken from?

- A. America B. Japan C. Britain D. Russia.

Solution : C Britain

- The concept of equality before law is taken from Britain .
- The first part of the Article 14 of the Indian constitution talks about equality before law.
- According to this concept, no person is above the law. All individuals should be subjected equally to the law of the land, and there should not be any special privileges in favor of any person.

512. The concept of equal protection of law is taken from ?

- A. America B. Japan C. Britain D. Russia

Solution : A America

- The concept of equal protection of law is taken from America.
- The second part of the article 14 talks about equal protection of law.
- It connotes:
- The equality of treatment under equal circumstances, both in the privileges conferred and liabilities imposed by the laws.
- The similar application of the same law to all persons who are similarly situated.

513. PM Modi inaugurated the Kushinagar International Airport in which state?

- A. Madhya Pradesh B. Bihar
C. Uttar Pradesh D. Gujarat

Solution : C Uttar Pradesh

- Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated the Kushinagar International Airport in Uttar Pradesh.
- The airport has been built at an estimated cost of Rs. 260 crore, by the

Airport Authority of India. Besides, it has the longest runway in Uttar Pradesh.

- It will facilitate domestic & international pilgrims to visit the Mahaparinirvana sthal of Lord Buddha in Kushinagar.
- Kushinagar is the final resting place of Gautama Buddha, where he attained Mahaparinirvana after his death. The airport will help in boosting tourism on the Buddhist circuit.
- Now the number of airports handling passenger flights in Uttar Pradesh has increased to 9.

514. Money bills can be introduced in the state legislature with the prior consent of ?

- A. The Speaker
B. The Chief Minister
C. The Governor
D. The President

Solution : C Governor

- A Money Bill cannot be introduced in the legislative council.
- It can be introduced in the legislative assembly only and that too on the recommendation of the governor.
- Every such bill is considered to be a government bill and can be introduced only by a minister.

515. Which of the following appointments are made by the Governor?

1. He appoints the chief minister and other ministers.
2. He appoints the state election commissioner.
3. He appoints the advocate general of a state.
4. He appoints the chairman of the state public service commission.

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

- A. Only 1 and 2 B. Only 2 and 4 C. Only 2 and 3 D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Solution : D 1, 2, 3 and 4

- Article 153 says that there shall be a Governor for each State.
- One person can be appointed as Governor for two or more States.
- A Governor is responsible for the appointment of the chief minister and other ministers, state election commissioner, advocate general of a state, and the chairman and members of the state public service commission.

516. Consider the following statements :

1. Vaikundaswamikal organized Samapanthibhojanam for criticizing the prevailing caste system.
2. Thycaud Ayya was the founder of the religion Ayyavazhi.
3. The symbol of Ayyavazhi religion is 'A mirror with a Flame'.
4. Nizhal Thangal temple was founded by Vaikundaswamikal.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- A. 1 and 2 B. 3 only C. 2 and 3 D. 3 and 4

Solution : C 3 and 4

- Vaikunda Swamikal was one of the earliest social reformers who attempted for the emancipation of the deprived castes.
- He founded the Ayyavazhi religion.
- The symbol of Ayyavazhi religion is 'A Lotus carrying a flame'.
- The temple Nizhal Thangal was founded by Vaikundaswamikal and the first Mirror consecration in south India was done by Vaikundaswamikal.
- Thycaud Ayya was a famous disciple of Vaikunda Swamikal.

517. Consider the following Organizations :

1. Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha (PRDS)
2. Athmavidya sangham
3. Sadhujana paripalana sangham
4. Samathwa samajam
5. Yogakshemasabha

Arrange them into chronological order:

- A. 4- 3-5-1-2 B. 4-5-3-2-1 C. 5-4-2-1-3 D. 4-1-5-3-2

Solution : A 4- 3-5-1-2

- According To the year of formation Samathwa samajam was the first organization formed.It was formed by Vaikundaswamikal in the year 1836.
- Sadhujana paripalana sangham was formed in the year 1907 by Ayyankali.
- Yogakshema sabha was formed in the year 1908 by V T Bhattathiripad.
- PRDS was formed in the year 1909 by Poykayil Yohannan.
- Athmavidya sangham was formed in the year 1917 by Vagbhatanandha.

518. Which of the following IITs has achieved first rank under the Central University and Institute of National Importance category of Atal Rankings of Institutions on Innovation Achievements (ARIIA), 2021?

- A. IIT Madras B. IIT Kanpur C. IIT Bombay D. IIT Guwahati

Solution : A IIT Madras

- Minister of State for Education Dr. Subhas Sarkar announced Atal Rankings of Institutions on Innovation Achievements (ARIIA), 2021.
- Indian Institute of Technology-Madras has achieved the first rank under the Central University and Institute of National Importance category.
- It has been recognized as the Most Innovative Educational Institute in India for the 3rd Consecutive Year.

519. Who among the following took over as the 24th Chief of Indian Coast Guard in 2021?

- A. VS Pathania
B. Krishnaswamy Natarajan

- C. Rakesh Pal
- D. Prakash Badola

Solution: A VS Pathania

- Director General VS Pathania, took over as the 24th Chief of Indian Coast Guard.
- He is an alumnus of the Defence Services Staff College, Wellington and National Defence College, New Delhi.
- The Flag Officer is a qualified helicopter pilot and holds a Master's Degree in Defence & Strategic Studies from the University of Madras.

520. In which year Nasrani Deepika was changed to Deepika?

- A. 1887 B. 1927 C. 1938 D. 1997

Solution : C 1938

- Nasrani Deepika was formed in the year 1887. It became a daily newspaper in the year 1927 and the name changed to Deepika in the year 1938.
- Deepika started the first internet edition in the year 1997.

521. Consider the following statements. Which of them is/are incorrect?

1. Attingal revolt was the first strike against the British conducted in Kerala.
 2. Anchuthengu revolt was the first organized strike against the British conducted in Kerala.
 3. The Venadu agreement was signed by Marthandavarma and Alexander Ohm.
 4. The Attingal revolt was in the year 1721.
- A. 1 and 2 B. 2 and 3
C. 1, 2 and 3 D. All of them are correct

Solution : A 1 and 2

- Anchuthengu revolt was the first strike against the British conducted in Kerala, in 1697.
- Attingal revolt was the first organized strike against the British conducted in Kerala, in 1721.
- The Anchuthengu revolt was a Pepper trading issue. The Anchuthengu fort was built by the British in 1695.

522. Who is the ideal of Vagbhadananda's social activities?

- A. Gandhi B. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
C. Gopala Krishna Gokhale D. C Rajagopalachari

Solution: B Raja Ram Mohan Roy

- Rajaram Mohan Roy was the ideal model of Vagbhadananda's social activities.



- Vagbhadanandha was the founder of Atmavidya sangham.
- Shivayogi Vilasam was a magazine established by Vagbhadanandha.

523. Who authored the book “Chavara Achan : Oru Rekhachitra”?

- A. M P Sheeja
 B. M K Sanu
 C. K C Chacko
 D. Nidheerikal Mani Kathanar

Solution : C. K C Chacko

- K C Chacko authored the book “Chavara Achan : Oru Rekhachitra”.
- Kuriakose Alias Chavara is known as the father of literacy in Kerala. He introduced the system of a school along with every church.

524. Kuriakose Elias Chavara became Vicar General for the Syro Malabar Catholic Church in ?

- A. 1887
 B. 1861
 C. 1865
 D. 1872

Solution : B 1861

- Kuriakose Alias Chavara became the Vice General for the Syro Malabar Catholic church in 1861.
- He introduced the system “school along with a church”.
- He worked to renew the faith in the church.

525. The book “Jeevitham thanne Sandesham : Vishudha Chavara Yuda Jeevitham “written by ?

- A. K C Chacko
 B. M K Sanu
 C. M P Sheeja
 D. John Antony

Solution : C. M K Sanu

- The book “Jeevitham thanne Sandesham : Vishudha chavara yuda Jeevitham ” written by M K Sanu. It is a biography of Kuriakose alias chavara.
- Sahodaran K Ayyappan is another famous work.

526. Consider the following statements:

1. The Temple Entry resolution written and presented by Ulloor S Parameshwara Ayyar.
2. Temple entry proclamation written and announced by Sree Chithira Thirunal.
3. It was known as the Magna Carta of Travancore.
4. It was announced in 1936 November 12.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- A. 2 and 3
 B. 1 only
 C. 1 and 2
 D. 2 only

Solution : C 1 and 2

- At the 1923 Indian National Congress session at Kakinada, a resolution was passed which committed the party to work for ‘the eradication of

untouchability’.

- The Temple entry resolution written and presented by T K Madhavan.
- The Temple entry proclamation written by Ulloor S Parameshwara Ayyar and announced by Sree Chithira Thirunal.

527. Kuriakose Elias Chavara got the Status of Venerable in ?

- A. 1984 B. 1986 C. 2014 D. 1989

Solution: A 1984

- On 7 April 1984, Pope John Paul II approved Kuriakose Elias Chavara’s practice of heroic virtues and declared him Venerable.
- He was beatified on 8th February 1986 by pope John Paul Second.

528. The year in which the Indian Postal Department published a postage stamp in the memory of Kuriakose Elias Chavara ?

- A. 1987 B. 1984 C. 1985 D. 1986

Solution : A 1987

- Kuriakose Elias Chavara, C.M.I. was an Indian Syro-Malabar Catholic priest, philosopher and social reformer.
- On 20 December 1987 the Indian Postal department published a postage stamp in the memory of Kuriakose Alias Chavara.
- He is the first canonized Catholic male saint of Indian origin and belongs to the Syro-Malabar Church.

529. The book “Akashadeepangal Sakshi” written by ?

- A. M K Sanu B. John Antony
C. FR. Thomas Panthaplackal D. K C Chacko

Solution: B John Antony

- The book ‘Akashdeepangal Sakshi’ written by John Antony.
- The book ‘Jeevitham Thanna Sandesham : Vishudha chavarayude Jeevitham’ was written by M K Sanu.
- The book ‘A Pearl Truly Indian’ written by FR. Thomas Panthaplackal

530. The book “A Pearl Truly Indian” written by ?

- A. John Antony B. FR. Thomas Panthaplackal
C. K C Chacko D. M K Sanu

Solution : B FR. Thomas Panthaplackal

- The book A Pearl Truly Indian is a Biography of Kuriakose Alias Chavara written by FR. Thomas Panthaplackal.
- The book Chavara Achan: Oru Rekhachitra was written by K C Chacko.

531. "A poem to be sung in the bereaved house" is the book written by?

- A. John Antony
B. Swami vivekananda
C. Kuriakose Alias Chavara
D. FR.Thomas Panthaplackal

Solution: C Kuriakose Alias Chavara

- "A Poem Sung in The Bereaved House is the spiritual writing of Kuriakose Alias Chavara.
- Testament of a Loving Father and The martyrdom of Anastacia are his other spiritual works.

532. The book "Dr.Palpu Dharma Madhathil Jeevincha Karmayogi " was written by?

- A. M P Sheeja
B. M K Sanu
C. Velayudhan panikkassery
D. T K Madhavan

Solution : B M K Sanu

- MK Sanu wrote the book Dr. Palpu Dharmabodhathil Jeevicha Karmayogi.
- The book Dr. Palpu was written by TK Madhavan.

533. Chief Minister of which of the following states has launched Student Start-ups and Innovation Policy 2.0 (SSIP-2.0) for next five years?

- A. Gujarat
B. Karnataka
C. Maharashtra
D. Odisha

Solution : A Gujarat

- Student Start-ups and Innovation Policy 2.0 (SSIP-2.0) has been launched by Gujarat CM Bhupendra Patel for the next five years.
- Bhupendra Patel announced SSIP-2.0 while inaugurating the two-day International Conference on Academic Institutions 2022 at Gujarat Science City in Ahmedabad.
- The policy contains provisions for the establishment of active innovation and incubation centers in all universities in the state.
- The policy aims to cover 50 lakh students across 1,000 higher education institutes and 10,000 schools of innovation and entrepreneurship.

534. The year in which Kuriakose Elias Chavara became Priest at Arthunkal ?

- A. 1829
B. 1887
C. 1984
D. 1986

Solution : A 1829

- Kuriakose Alias Chavara was ordained priest on 29th November, 1829 at Arthunkal and celebrated his First Holy Mass at Chennankari Church.

Arthunkal is located in Alappuzha district.

- Kuriakose Elias Chavara became Vice General for the Syro Malabar Catholic Church in 1861.

535. Consider the following statements: which of them is/are incorrect?

- 1.Sree Narayana Guru dedicated his first work Gajendramoksham Vanjippattu to Chattambi Swamikal.
- 2.It was the book which included the lines in Aruvippuram temple.
- 3.Aruvippuram temple society was formed in 1904.
- 4.Aruvippuram was the first temple consecrated by Sree Narayana Guru in 1888.

A. All of them B. 1 and 2 C. 2 and 3 D. 3 and 4

Solution : C 2 and 3

- Jathi Nirnayam is the book written by Sree Narayana Guru which included the lines in Aruvippuram temple.
- The Aruvippuram Temple society was formed in the year 1898.

536. Consider the following statements :

1. Swaminatha Desithar was the Tamil lecturer who taught Chattambi Swami Tamil Vedanta Shastra.
2. After the attainment of Monkhood Chattambi Swami assumed the name Shanmukhadasan.
3. Sree Narayana Guru gave the name Shanmukhadasan to Chattambi swamikal.
4. Navamanjari is the book written by Sree Narayana Guru in the respect of Chattambi Swamikal.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

A. 1 only B. 3 only C. 1 and 3 D. 2 and 3

Solution : B 3 only

- Thycaud Ayya gave the name Shanmukhadasan to Chattambi swamikal.
- Chattambi Swamikal learned Hadayoga vidya from Thycaud Ayya.
- Chattambi Swamikal met Sree Narayana Guru at Aniyoor temple.

537. Consider the following statements,which of them is/are incorrect?

- 1.The Jeevashikha yathra led by Mannath Padmanabhan was a part of Vaikom Agitation.
- 2.Jeevashikha yathra was conducted from Vaikom to Trivandrum.
- 3.Vaikom memorial was submitted to Mannath Padmanabhan.
- 4.He delivered the famous Muthukulam speech in Alappuzha.

A. 1 and 2 B. 1,2 and 3 C. 1 only D. 4 only

Solution : B 1,2 and 3

- The Jeevashikha Yathra led by Mannath Padmanabhan was a part of the Liberation struggle.
- It was conducted from Angamaly to Thiruvananthapuram.
- Vaikom memorial was submitted to Rani Lakshmi Bai.

538. 'Dheevera Tharuniyude Vilapam' is the book written by?

- A. Mannath Padmanabhan B. Pandit Karuppan
C. Ayyankali D. T K Madhavan

Solution : B Pandit Karuppan

- Pandit Karuppan authored the book 'Dheevera Tharuniyude Vilapam'.
- He belongs to the Dheevera community.
- Jathikummi, Panchavadi, Lankamardhanam - are his other major works.

539. The book written by Pandit Karuppan to generate awareness against Superstitions?

- A. Jathikkummi B. Achara Bhooshanam
C. Sthothra Mandaram D. Dheevera Tharuniyude Vilapam

Solution : B Acharabhooshanam

- Acharabhooshanam is the book written by Pandit Karuppan to generate awareness against superstitions.
- Jathikummi is the first book in Malayalam literature questioning the caste system and untouchability written by Pandit Karuppan.

540. Founder of Prabodha Chandrodaya Sabha?

- A. Pandit Karuppan B. Ayyankali
C. Velukkutty Arayan D. Sahodaran Ayyappan

Solution : A Pandit Karuppan

- Pandit Karuppan was the founder of Prabodha Chandrodayasabha. It was situated in North Paravoor.
- He also founded the Sanmarga Pradeepa Sabha, Vala Samudaya Parishkarini Sabha and Araya Samajam.

541. The title kavi thilakan (Great Poet) was given to Pandit Karuppan by?

- A. Maharaja of Cochin
B. Maharaja of Travancore
C. Kerala Varma Valiyakoyi Thampuran
D. Gandhiji

Solution : A Maharaja of Cochin

- Karuppan's famous work Jathikummi, which criticized the prevailing caste system, was written in 1904 during the period of his study at Kodungallur Kovilakam and it became popular among the poor.
- Jathikummi is a pioneering attempt in Malayalam literature questioning the caste system and untouchability.
- While Sree Narayana Guru, Kumaran Asan and Ayyankali worked for social changes in the Travancore State, the presentation of Jaathikkummi was the first step initiated in that direction in Cochin State by Karuppan, who was then a 19-year-old student.

542. The title Sahitya Nipuna was given to Pandit karuppan by?

- A. Kerala Varma Valiyakoyi Thampuran
- B. Maharaja of Travancore
- C. Maharaja of Cochin
- D. Sree Narayana Guru

Solution : C Maharaja of Cochin

- The title Sahitya Nipuna was given to Pandit Karuppan by the Maharaja of Cochin. The Maharaja of Cochin was also given the title Kavi Thilakan (Great poet) to him.
- The title Vidwan was given to Pandit karuppan by Kerala Varma Valiya Koyi Thampuran.

543. The title Vidwan was given to Pandit karuppan by?

- A. Kerala Varma Valiya Koyi Thampuran
- B. Cochin Maharaja
- C. Gandhiji
- D. Chattampi Swamikal

Solution: A Kerala Varma Valiya Koyi Thampuran

- The title Vidwan was given to Pandit Karuppan by Kerala Varma Valiyakoyi Thampuran.
- The title Sahitya Nipuna and Kavithilakan was given by the Maharaja of Cochin.

544. Which state has got first prize in the Best State category award at the 3rd National Water Awards?

- A. Rajasthan B. Uttar Pradesh C. Odisha D. Himachal Pradesh

Solution : B Uttar Pradesh

- Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat has announced the winners of 3rd National Water Awards.
- A total of 57 awards have been given in 11 categories including Best States, District, Panchayat, and Best Industries awards.

3. Pulaya Mahasabha - Pandit Karuppan

4. Kochi Pulaya Mahasabha - P K Chathan Master

A. All of them B. 2,3 and 4 C. 1 only D. 1 and 4

Solution : C 1 only

- The Kerala Pulaya Mahasabha was founded by P K Chathan Master.
- The pulaya Mahasabha was founded by Ayyankali and Kochi Pulaya Mahasabha was founded by Pandit Karuppan.

548. Which country has become the fourth new member of the BRICS New Development Bank?

A. Bhutan B. Egypt C. Sri Lanka D. Nepal

Solution : B Egypt

- India has welcomed Egypt as the fourth new member of the BRICS New Development Bank family.
- Bangladesh, UAE & Uruguay joined in Sep 2021.
- The New Development Bank (NDB) – established by BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) in 2015 admitted Egypt as a new member.

549. Who has become the 73rd Grandmaster of India?

A. Sankalp Gupta B. Mitrabha Guha
C. Bharath Subramaniam D. Raja Rithvik

Solution : C Bharath Subramaniam

- Fourteen-year-old Bharath Subramaniam has become the 73rd Grandmaster of India.
- The Chennai-based teenager completed his final GM Norm and crossed the requisite 2500 rating at Vergani Cup Open in Italy.
- Subramaniam finished seventh overall in the event held at Cattolica by scoring 6.5 points from nine rounds.

550. Which organization has been awarded the 'International Craft Award for 2021' for the best craft village in the world by the World Crafts Council International?

A. Kerala Arts and Crafts Village Organization
B. Kerala Khadi and Village Industries Board
C. Kudumbashree Mission in Kerala
D. None of them

Solution : A Kerala Arts and Crafts Village Organization

- Kerala Arts and Crafts Village Organization (KACV) from Kovalam, Kerala was awarded the 'International Craft Award for 2021' for the best craft village in the world by the World Crafts Council International.

- It is the only award India received in the non-individual category.
- The KACV was established by the Uralungal Labour Contract Cooperative Society (UL CCS) for the State Tourism Department of Kerala.
- In 2021, the Village of the Year award was won by 'Kraf Komuniti Ku' in Malaysia.

551. 'Indomitable - A Working Woman's Notes on Life, Work and Leadership' is the autobiography of _

- A. Arundhati Bhattacharya B. Ranjana Kumar
C. Chanda Kochhar D. Naina Lal Kidwai

Solution : A Arundhati Bhattacharya

- Arundhati Bhattacharya, former Chairperson of State Bank of India (SBI), has written her autobiography.
- 'Indomitable - A Working Woman's Notes on Life, Work and Leadership' is the title of her autobiography.
- Arundhati Bhattacharya was the first woman chairperson of the State Bank of India.

552. Consider the following statements: Which of them is/are incorrect?

1. BARC is the largest atomic research center in India.
2. The name BARC was given by Homi Jehangir Bhabha in 1967.
3. The motto of BARC is " Atoms in the Service of the nation".
4. The headquarters of BARC is located in New Delhi.

- A. 1 and 3 B. 2 and 4 C. 3 and 4 D. 4 only

Solution : B 2 and 4

- Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) was founded by Homi Jehangir Bhabha in 1954.
- Atomic Energy Establishment Trombay (AEET) was the predecessor name of BARC. In 1966, after the death of Bhabha AEET was renamed as BARC. The name was given by Indira Gandhi in 1967.
- The headquarters of BARC is located at Mumbai, Maharashtra.

553. What is the new name of Port Blair Airport?

- A. Veer Savarkar Airport B. Veer Surendra Sai Airport
C. Subhash Chandra Bose Airport D. Maharaja Bir Bikram Airport

Solution - A

- The port Blair Airport was renamed as Veer Savarkar Airport. It was renamed in 2002 after Vinayak Damodar Savarkar who had been detained in the Cellular Jail in the city for 10 years.

- The Airport is situated in Andaman - Nicobar.

554. Consider the following and find the one which was formed finally?

- A. Vala Samudaya Parishkarini Sabha
C. Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham
- B. S.N.D.P
D. P.R.D.S

Solution : A Vala Samudaya Parishkarani Sabha

- Vala Samudaya Parishkarini Sabha was organized under Pandit K P Karuppan, the "Lincoln" of Kerala" in 1912. Initially it was a small group called kalyana dayini sabha.
- S.N.D.P was formed in 1903 by Sree Narayana Guru.
- Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham was established by Ayyankali in 1907.
- P.R.D.S was founded in 1909 by Poykayil Yohannan.

555. The place where Chattambi Swamikal attained Mahasamadhi?

- A. Panmana B. Kannammoola C. Vadiveeswaram D. Varkala

Solution : A Panmana

- Chattambiswamikal attained Mahasamadhi in Panmana at Kollam district.
- He was born in Kannammoola village and he got enlightenment at Vadiveeswaram in Tamilnadu.
- He was also known as Sarvavidyadhiraja and Bala Bhattaraka.

556. The Ministry of Education has announced a new initiative to provide the best-developed ed-tech solutions and courses to students on a single platform. What is the name of this solution?

- A. NIPUN 3.0 B. PRAGATI 3.0 C. SARTHAK 3.0 D. NEAT 3.0

Solution : D NEAT 3.0

- The Union Minister of Education Shri Dharmendra Pradhan launched National Educational Alliance for Technology (NEAT 3.0), and regional language textbooks prescribed by AICTE.
- NEAT 3.0 aims to provide the best-developed ed-tech solutions and courses to students on a single platform.
- It will be beneficial especially among the economically disadvantaged students.

557. Who among the following has achieved the first-ever Guinness World Record in Numerology and the first world record of 2022?

- A. JC Chaudhry B. Bharat Pannu C. Renjith Kumar D. Viral Desai

Solution :A JC Chaudhry

- JC Chaudhry, India's one of the top numerologists, has achieved the first-

ever Guinness World Record in Numerology and the first world record of 2022 by educating about ancient science to around 6000 participants, enthusiasts of numerology joined from the United States, the United Kingdom, Middle East, and India.

- The initiative was organized by CNPL (Chaudhry Nummero Pvt Ltd) and Indian Institute of Numerology to create awareness regarding numerology which was prevalent across ancient cultures like Greece, Egypt, China, Chaldea and India.

558. Who has been appointed as the new Chief Economist of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)?

- A. Jayant Khobragade
B. Pierre-Olivier Gourinchas
C. Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala
D. Martin Griffiths

Solution : B Pierre-Olivier Gourinchas

- The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has appointed Pierre Olivier Gourinchas as the new Chief Economist.
- He succeeds Gita Gopinath as its chief economist. He will start his new position on January 24, 2022 part time. He will be transitioning to full time on April 1, 2022. Pierre-Olivier Gourinchas is a French national.

559. The book " Pandit Karuppan Jeevithavum " Porattavum written by?

- A. Rajesh K Erumeli
B. Gopinath panangad
C. Sugathakumari
D. M . C Joseph

Solution : B Gopinath panangad

- The Book "Pandit Karuppan Jeevithavum Porattavum" was written by Gopinath Panangadu.
- The book "Pandit Karuppan" (malayalam) was written by Rajesh Erumely.
- Sugathakumari was the first winner of Pandit Karuppan prize in 2013.

560. The year in which A.K.G Joined Indian National Congress?

- A. 1930
B. 1927
C. 1925
D. 1932

Solution : B 1927

- In 1927 A.K Gopalan Joined Indian National Congress. He was arrested in 1930 for his participation in Salt Satyagraha.
- He is also known as The Crusader of the Downtrodden.

561. Who was the First Communist Opposition leader of the Lok Sabha ?

- A. A.K.G
B. E.M.S Namboothiripad
C. Krishnan pillai
D. E K Nayanar

- India Skills 2021 national competition concluded with more than 200 participants who were felicitated by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
- As many as 270 winners of the Competition felicitated with 61 gold, 77 silver, 53 bronze and 79 medallions of excellence.
- More than five hundred competitors from across the country participated in the competition to showcase their talent from 54 industrial sectors.
- These sectors include car paint, patisserie and confectionery, welding, additive manufacturing, cyber security, floristry, among others.
- Odisha finished first out of 26 states and union territories of this year in the 'IndiaSkills 2021' contest with 51 medals. Odisha won 10 gold, 18 silver, 9 bronze, and 14 medallions.
- With 30 medals, Maharashtra remained in second place, while Kerala took third place with 25 medals.
- The winners of the India Skills 2021 competition will also have the opportunity to compete in the World Skills International Competition in Shanghai, China, in October 2022.

566. Consider the following statements: which of them is / are incorrect?

1. Mannath Padmanabhan conducted the famous Savarnajadha to support Vaikom Satyagraha.
2. He conducted the Savarnajadha on the advice of T K Madhavan, the leader of Vaikom Satyagraha.
3. He founded the political party DCP with T K Madhavan.
4. The Jeeva shikha yathra conducted by him was a part of the Liberation struggle.

- A. 1 and 4 B. 1 and 2 C. 2 and 3 D. 3 and 4

Solution : C 2 and 3

- Mannath Padmanabhan conducted the Savarnajadha on the advice of Mahatma Gandhi.
- He founded the Democratic Congress Party (DCP) in 1950 with R Shankar.

567. Who appoints the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?

- A. President B. Prime Minister
C. Chief Justice of India D. Finance Minister

Solution : A President

- Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) is an independent authority under the Constitution of India.
- He is the head of the Indian audit & account department and chief Guardian of Public purse.
- CAG is appointed by the President.

- Article 148 broadly deals with the CAG appointment, oath and conditions of service.

568. Who is the author of “Bose: The Untold Story of An Inconvenient Nationalist”?

- A. Vikram Seth
B. Chandrachur Ghose
C. Ashwin Singh
D. Indu Sundaresan

Solution : B Chandrachur Ghose

- Chandrachur Ghose has written the biography of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.
- “Bose: The Untold Story of An Inconvenient Nationalist” is the title of this biography.
- It will be released in February by Penguin Random House India.

569. Who has become India’s first UN Development Programme (UNDP) Youth Climate Champion?

- A. Garvita Gulhati
B. Prajakta Koli
C. Sneha Shahi
D. Kriti Tula

Solution : B Prajakta Koli

- Actress Prajakta Koli has become India’s first UN Development Programme (UNDP) Youth Climate Champion.
- As UNDP India Youth Climate Champion, she will create awareness on the adverse impacts of climate change, global warming and biodiversity loss.
- She has been honored with this title for her work towards mental health, women’s rights and girl child education.

570. Who among the following actresses has been conferred with the International Association of Working Women Award 2022?

- A. Sushmita Sen B. Kajal Agarwal C. Shabana Azmi D. Deepika Padukone

Solution : A Sushmita Sen

- Former Miss Universe Sushmita Sen has been conferred the International Association of Working Women Award.
- She was awarded for performance by a female actor in a TV series for her show ‘Aarya 2’.
- The award is presented by the DC South Asian Film Festival (DCSAFF), which is being held from January 16 to January 30, 2022.
- DCSAFF will feature films from India, Pakistan, Nepal, Canada, etc.

571. Shaylyn Ford was crowned as the winner of Mrs World 2022. Shailin Ford is contesting from which country?

- A. Ireland B. UAE C. Jordan D. None of these

Solution : D None of these

- 37 Years old Shaylyn Ford was crowned as the winner of Mrs World 2022. She was crowned by the outgoing queen Kate Schneider from Ireland.
- Mrs Jordan Jaclyn Stapp & Mrs UAE Debanjali Kamstra were the runners up.
- Shaylyn Ford represented America in the pageant and battled out 57 other contestants from across the globe to claim the title.
- This is the 8th time an American representative won the title of Mrs. World.
- Shaylyn Ford hails from Granville, Ohio, USA. She won the annual Mrs America pageant on November 19, 2021.

572. What is the theme of the International Day of Education 2022?

- A. Transforming teaching and learning
- B. Transforming Education
- C. Changing Course, Transforming Education
- D. Digital learning

Solution : C Changing Course, Transforming Education

- International Day of Education is celebrated on 24 January to raise awareness about the importance, the role of education for peace and development.
- The theme for International Education Day 2022 is “Changing Course, Transforming Education”
- According to UNESCO, around 258 million children and youth still do not attend school, 617 million children and adolescents cannot read or do basic math.

573. Name the organization founded by Ayyathan Gopalan ?

- A. Brahma Samaj
- B. Suguna Vardhini
- C. Atma Vidya sangam
- D. Brahma Dharma

Solution : B Suguna Vardhini

- The organization Suguna Vardhini was founded by Ayyathan Gopalan.
- He was also known as Rao Sahib and Dasarji.
- ‘Saranjini parinayam’ and ‘Suseela Dukham’ are the famous dramas written by Ayyathan Gopalan.

574. Which ministry has released the pictorial comic book ‘India’s Women Unsung Heroes’ ?

- A. Ministry of Culture
- B. Ministry of Women and Child Development
- C. Ministry of Law and Justice
- D. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Solution : A Ministry of Culture

- Minister of State for Culture Meenakshi Lekhi has released the pictorial comic book 'India's Women Unsung Heroes' in New Delhi.
- The book has been prepared by the Culture Ministry in partnership with Amar Chitra Katha.
- The book portrays the tales of valor of our forgotten women freedom fighters.

575. Who has won the Men's Single title at Australian Open 2022?

- A. Novak Djokovic
- B. Daniill Medvedev
- C. Rafael Nadal
- D. Andy Murray

Solution : C Rafael Nadal

- Rafael Nadal has won Men's Single title at Australian Open 2022, after defeating Daniil Medvedev by 2-6, 6-7, 6-4, 6-4, 7-5 at the Rod Laver Arena in Melbourne
- It was his record 21st Grand Slam title and first Grand Slam major since the 2020 French Open triumph.
- He created history by becoming the only player to win the most Grand Slam titles.
- He also became the third-oldest man to win a Grand Slam title, after Ken Rosewall and Roger Federer.

576. Which is the first Indian sports establishment to gain unicorn status?

- A. Mumbai Indians
- B. Chennai Super Kings
- C. Rajasthan Royals
- D. Kolkata Knight Riders

Solution : C Chennai Super Kings

- Chennai Super Kings (CSK) have become the first-ever sports Unicorn in the country to have a market share of Rs 7,600 crore.
- CSK are four-time Indian Premier League (IPL) winners.
- MS Dhoni-led Chennai Super Kings (CSK) defeated mighty Kolkata Knight Riders last year to win their record-extending fourth IPL title in Dubai
- The market value of Chennai Super Kings has become higher than that of its parent entity India Cements.
- CSK Captain: MS Dhoni

577. Spituk Gustor Festival is celebrated in which state/UT?

- A. Jammu and Kashmir
- B. Sikkim
- C. Arunachal Pradesh
- D. Ladakh

Solution : D Ladakh

- Spituk Gustor Festival 2022 has started in Ladakh.
- The festival is the annual celebration of Ladakhi culture and traditional

heritage.

- It is the yearly festival of Spituk Monastery.
- Colorful mask dances performed by monks of the monastery are the main attraction of the festival.
- Spituk Monastery is a Buddhist monastery in Spituk, Leh district, Ladakh. It is also known as Spituk Gompa or Pethup Gompa.

578. Name the sports person who has been nominated for the prestigious 2022 Laureus World Breakthrough of the Year Award?

- A. PV Sindu B. Rohit Sharma C. Neeraj Chopra D. Smriti Mandhana

Solution :C Neeraj Chopra

- Tokyo Olympics gold medallist Neeraj Chopra has been nominated for the prestigious 2022 Laureus World Breakthrough of the Year Award
- The other 5 nominees are Daniil Medvedev(Australian Open runner-up), Emma Raducanu(British tennis star), Pedri(Barcelona and Spain footballer), Yulimar Rojas (Venezuelan athlete) and Ariarne Titmus(Australian swimmer)
- The winners will be revealed in April following a vote by the Laureus World Sports Academy, made up of 71 sporting greats.

579. Which type of Mahseer fish has been moved from the IUCN “Endangered Red List”?

- A. Himalayan mahseer B. Copper mahseer
C. Golden Mahseer D. Blue Finned Mahseer

Solution : D Blue Finned Mahseer

- The Tata Power group, which is involved in conservation of Blue Finned Mahseer and Golden Mahseer in Lonavala for the past 50 years, has stated that the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has moved Blue Finned Mahseer out of its “Endangered Red List”.
- The species has been moved to “Least Concern”.
- But the Golden Mahseer is still on the endangered list.

580. Who won the Australian Open Women’s Singles 2022 title ?

- A. Ashleigh Barty B. Naomi Osaka
C. Danielle Collins D. Emma Raducanu

Solution : A Ashleigh Barty

- 2022 Australian Open Women’s Singles winner - Ashleigh Barty
- In the final , She defeated - Danielle Collins
- It has been 44 years since an Australian woman became champion in Melbourne.
- She is the second Australian woman to win the Australian Open women’s singles.(First Australian Woman - Christine O’Neill)

- She has competed in the Big Bash Cricket League.
- The Australian player reaches the final of the Australian Open after 41 years - Ashleigh Barty
- This is the third Grand Slam title.
- Won the 2019 French Open and the 2021 Wimbledon.

581. The Indian who has won the World Games Athlete of the Year award for 2021 ?

- A. Pankaj Advani
C. Virat Kohli
B. Neeraj Chopra
D. P.R Sreejesh

Solution : D P.R Sreejesh

- Indian goalkeeper PR Sreejesh wins International World Games Association's Best Athlete of the Year 2021 award. Sreejesh won through online voting.
- Sreejesh won the award, beating mountaineer Alberto Guinness Lopez of Spain and Italian wushu player Michael Giordan in the final round. The final list consisted of 24 nominees from 17 countries.
- Sreejesh is the second Indian to win this award. Earlier in 2019, Indian women's hockey captain Rani Rampal had won the award.
- Sreejesh, the former captain of the Indian hockey team, was a key member of the Indian team that won bronze at the Tokyo Olympics. India won the Olympic medal in Sreejesh's glittering saves.

582. Who has been appointed as the director of the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) for five years?

- A. Dinesh Prasad Saklani
C. Saket Chauhan
B. Shubham Nanewar
D. Samit Ranjan Randhawa

Solution : A Dinesh Prasad Saklani

- Dinesh Prasad Saklani, a professor of history at the HNB Garhwal University, was appointed as the director of the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) for five years.
- He succeeds Hrushikesh Senapaty, who finished his term over a year ago.
- NCERT is an autonomous institution under the Ministry of Education (MoE).

583. Xiomara Castro was sworn in as the first woman President of which country in January 2022?

- A. Nicaragua
B. Ecuador
C. Honduras
D. Haiti

Solution : C Honduras

- Xiomara Castro was sworn in as the first woman President of Honduras in January 2022.
- The oath was sworn before Judge Karla Romero.
- Her arrival marks the end to the 12-year reign of the right-wing National

Party.

- She will replace Juan Orlando Hernández.
- Honduras is a Central American country, with Tegucigalpa as its capital.
- Its currency is Honduran lempira.

584. Who is the author of the book 'Fearless Governance' ?

- A. Indra Nooyi
B. Arundhati Roy
C. Kiran Bedi
D. Nirmala Sitharaman

Solution : C Kiran Bedi

- The book titled 'Fearless Governance' authored by Dr Kiran Bedi has been released.
- She is the former Lt Governor of Puducherry and IPS Officer(retd).
- This book is based on the ground realities of nearly five years of service of Dr Bedi as Lt. Governor of Puducherry and her vast experience of 40 years in the Indian Police Service.

585. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

1. Preamble refers to the introduction or preface to the constitution.
 2. The Preamble to the Indian constitution is based on the 'objective resolution', drafted by Pandit Nehru
 3. According to K.M. Munshi Preamble is the identity card of the constitution.
- Select the answer using the code:
A. 1 only B. 3 only C. 1 and 3 D. 2 and 3

Solution : B 3 only

- Preamble refers to the introduction or preface to the constitution.
- It is according to N.A.Palkhivala that Preamble is the identity card of the constitution.
- According to K.M.Munshi "Preamble is the horoscope of our sovereign democratic public".

586. Which of the following countries' constitution was the first to begin with a Preamble?

- A. American B. Canadian C. British D. Indian

Solution : A American

- Preamble refers to introduction or preface to the constitution.
- The American constitution was the first to begin with a Preamble.
- The US constitution is made of seven articles, a preamble, and a closing endorsement.

587. What is the objective of the Indian Constitution?

1. Justice 2. Equality 3. Fraternity 4. Liberty

Select the answer using the code

A. 1,2 and 3 B. 1,2,and 4 C. 1,2,3 and 4 D. 1 and 2

Solution : C 1,2,3 and 4

- On 26th November 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India adopted the Constitution of India, which came into effect from 26th January 1950.
- The objectives of the Indian constitution are justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity to maintain the integrity and unity of the nation as well as the citizens.

588. In which congress session we adopted a resolution to establish a 'Socialist pattern of society'?

A. Avadi B. Indore C. Gauhati D. Nagpur

Solution : A Avadi

- It was in the 1955 Avadi congress session we adopted a resolution to establish a socialist pattern of society.
- U. N. Dhebar was the president of this session.
- The word socialist was added to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution by the 42nd amendment act of 1976.

589. The word 'Justice' in the Indian constitution is derived from which of the following events?

A. French Revolution B. Russian revolution
C. American Revolutionary War D. European Revolutions of 1848

Solution: B Russian revolution

- The Indian Constitution is known as a bag of borrowings and draws its features from the Constitutions of many countries.
- The word 'Justice' in our constitution is derived from the Russian revolution whereas the word 'Liberty' is taken from the French revolution.

590. The term 'Liberty' in the Indian constitution was adopted from which event?

A. French revolution B. Russian revolution
C. European Revolutions of 1848 D. American Revolutionary War

Solution : B French revolution.

- The Indian Constitution is known as a bag of borrowings and draws its features from the Constitutions of many countries.
- The word 'Justice' in our constitution is derived from the Russian revolution whereas the word 'Liberty' is taken from the French revolution.
- Liberty means absence of restraints and providing opportunities for development.

591. Which of the following is assured by the word 'Fraternity' in our constitution?

- A. dignity of the individual
B. unity of the nation
C. integrity of the nation
D. all the above

Solution : D all the above

Fraternity refers to a feeling of brotherhood and sisterhood and a sense of belonging with the country among its people.

Fraternity assure two things:

1. the dignity of the individual
2. the unity and integrity of the nation

The word 'integrity' has been added to the Preamble by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment (1976).

592. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

1. The Preamble of the Constitution of India presents the principles of the Constitution and indicates the sources of its authority.
2. Preamble is justiciable
3. The Preamble is neither a source of power to legislature nor a prohibition upon the powers of legislature

Select the answer using the code

- A. 1 only B. 1 and 3 C. 2 only D. 3 only

Solution : C 2 only

- Preamble embodies basic philosophy and fundamental values. (Political, moral and religious).
- Preamble is non-justiciable, that is, its provisions are not enforceable in courts of law.
- The Preamble of the Constitution of India was adopted on 26 November 1949 by the Constituent Assembly and came into effect on 26 January 1950, celebrated as the Republic day in India.

593. Which of the following is known as the Magna Carta of India?

1. Fundamental Rights
2. Fundamental Duties
3. Directive Principle of State Policy

Select the answer using the code

- A. 1 only B. 1 and 2 C. 2 only D. 3 only

Solution : A 1 only

- Fundamental Rights is known as the Magna Carta of India.
- Part III of the constitution deals with Fundamental Rights.
- There are six fundamental rights recognised by the Indian constitution which are included in Article from 12 to 35.

594. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect with respect to Fundamental Rights?

1. It is guaranteed in Part III of the constitution
2. The inspiration for Fundamental Rights is from the constitution of USSR
3. Promoting the ideal of political democracy

Select the answer using code

- A. 1 only B. 2 only C. 3 only D. 2 and 3

Solution : B 2 only

- Fundamental rights in India are the rights guaranteed under Part III (Articles 12-35) of the Constitution of India.
- The development of constitutionally guaranteed fundamental human rights in India was inspired by historical examples such as England's Bill of Rights (1689), the United States Bill of Rights (approved on September 17, 1787, final ratification on December 15, 1791) and France's Declaration of the Rights of Man (created during the revolution of 1789, and ratified on August 26, 1789).

595. Article 32 deals with which of the following Fundamental Rights?

- A. Right to constitutional remedies B. Right to equality
C. Right to freedom D. Cultural and educational rights

Solution : A Right to constitutional remedies

- The Fundamental Rights in India enshrined in the Part III of the Constitution of India guarantee civil liberties.
- Article 32 deals with Right to constitutional remedies. There are six fundamental rights and they are the following:-
 1. Right to equality(Article 14-18)
 2. Right to freedom(Article 19-22)
 3. Right against exploitation(Article 23-24)
 4. Right to freedom of religion(Article 25-28)
 5. Cultural and educational rights (Article 29-30)
 6. Right to constitutional remedies (Article 32)

596. Which of the given features of Fundamental Right is incorrect?

1. Fundamental right are not absolute but qualified
2. They are defended and guaranteed by the Supreme court
3. Fundamental Rights are Sacrosanct in nature.

Select the answer using the code.

- A. 1 only B. 1 and 3 C. 2 only D. 3 only

Solution : D 3 only

- Fundamental Rights are not sacrosanct or permanent. Parliament can curtail or repeal them only by a constitutional amendment act not by an

ordinary act(basic structure).

- Some of Fundamental rights are available only to the citizens while others are available to all persons whether citizens, foreigners or legal persons like corporations or companies.
- Fundamental Rights, unlike ordinary legal rights, are protected and guaranteed by the constitution of the country.

597. Which of the following Fundamental rights is available only to citizens and not to foreigners?

- A. Equality before law and equal protection of laws
- B. Protection in respect of conviction for offenses
- C. Prohibition of discrimination
- D. Protection of life and personal liberty

Solution : C Prohibition of discrimination

Some fundamental rights are available only to citizens and not to foreigners and they are the following:-

1. Prohibition of discrimination (Article 15)
2. Employment of opportunity in matters of public employment(Article 16)
3. Protection of six rights regarding freedom(Article 19)
4. Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions (Article 30)

598. Abolition of titles comes under which of the following Fundamental Rights?

- A. Right to equality
- B. Right to freedom
- C. Right against exploitation
- D. Right to freedom of religion

Solution : A Right to equality

- Under Right to equality(Article 14-18) comes the abolition of titles (Article 18).
- Article 18(1) abolishes all titles. It prohibits the State to confer titles on anybody whether a citizen or a non-citizen. Military and academic distinctions are, however, exempted from the prohibition.

599. Indian team beat which country to win the bronze medal at the 2022 Women's Hockey Asia Cup?

- A. South Korea
- B. Japan
- C. China
- D. Peru

Solution : C China

- India defeated China, 2-0 to win the bronze medal at the 2022 Women's Hockey Asia Cup tournament.
- The Women's Hockey Asia Cup is a women's international field hockey tournament organized by the Asian Hockey Federation.

- The winning team becomes the champion of Asia and qualifies for the FIH Hockey World Cup.

600. Which of the following banks has partnered with NSE Academy to launch five online courses to promote financial literacy?

- A. Indian Bank
B. Indian Overseas Bank
C. State Bank of India
D. Central Bank of India

Solution : C State Bank of India

State Bank of India (SBI) through its Strategic Training Unit has partnered with NSE Academy to promote financial literacy as a necessary life skill.

- Learners can enroll for five inaugural MOOCs of SBI on the NSE Knowledge Hub platform as a part of this strategic association.
- NSE Academy is a wholly owned subsidiary of National Stock Exchange of India.
- The five courses are namely, 'Banking Fundamentals', 'MSME Lending in a Nutshell', 'Electronic Payment System in India', 'Priority Sector Lending Norms' and 'NRI Business & Compliance'.

601. The 'Opposition Memorial' was submitted to?

- A. Sree Chithira Thirunal
B. Sree Moolam Thirunal
C. Marthandavarma
D. Ayilyam Thirunal

Solution : B Sree Moolam Thirunal

- Opposition memorial was the counter memorial of the Malayali memorial.
- Opposition memorial was submitted in 1891.
- E. Ramayya and Ramanadhan Rao submitted the opposition memorial to Sree Moolam Thirunal.

602. Recently, which of the following nations has decided to move its capital to Nusantara?

- A. Sri Lanka
B. Thailand
C. Indonesia
D. Malaysia

Solution : C Indonesia

- Indonesia will move its capital to mineral-rich East Kalimantan, an Indonesian province on the island of Borneo.
- The name of the new capital will be Nusantara – which means "archipelago" in Javanese.

603. India's first-ever season style book 'The Class of 2006: Sneak Peek into the Misadventures of the Great Indian Engineering Life' has been released recently. This book is written by ___.

- A. Ankit Thakral
B. Karan Upadhyaya
C. Akash Kansal
D. Gaurav Munjal

Solution : C Akash Kansal

- India's first-ever season style book 'The Class of 2006: Sneak Peek into the Misadventures of the Great Indian Engineering Life', written by management professional Akash Kansal.
- "The Class of 2006" consists of 18 different episodes that recall the times spent in College.

604. Who has been appointed as the next chairman of the University Grants Commission (UGC)?

- A. G. Parthasarathi
C. G. K. Chadha
B. M Jagadesh Kumar
D. S. K. Sopory

Solution : B M Jagadesh Kumar

- JNU vice-chancellor M Jagadesh Kumar has been appointed as the next chairman of the University Grants Commission (UGC).
- The post of UGC chairman was vacant after Prof D P Singh resigned on 7 December 2021.
- He is known for his knowledge in electronic engineering and associated areas.

605. What is 'Glyphosate', which was recently banned by the Telangana Government?

- A. Insecticide B. Herbicide C. Fertilizer D. Manure

Solution : B Herbicide

- Glyphosate is a herbicide, which is used to kill weeds, especially used in cotton farms and to kill annual broadleaf weeds and grasses that compete with crops.
- The Telangana Government has imposed a total ban on glyphosate, a controversial herbicide, as the chemical's rampant use, especially in cotton, is polluting soil and causing health hazards to human beings.
- It was developed in 1970, and its scientific name is N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine under the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) system of nomenclature.

606. Who is the author of the book "How To Prevent The Next Pandemic"?

- A. Brian Acton
C. Anthony Fauci
B. Bill Gates
D. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

Solution : B Bill Gates

- Bill Gates's new book titled "How To Prevent The Next Pandemic" will be released on 3 May.
- In the book, Microsoft co-founder and philanthropist Bill Gates has written

about how to make Covid-19 the last pandemic ever.

- His previous book is titled "How to Avoid a Climate Disaster: The Solutions We Have and the Breakthroughs We Need". It was released in February 2021.

607. Who among the following is the author of the book titled 'Golden Boy Neeraj Chopra'?

- A. Sharnjit Purewal
B. Vijai J. Daniel
C. Navdeep Singh Gill
D. Paramjit Singh Malhotra

Solution : C Navdeep Singh Gill

- A short biography 'Golden Boy Neeraj Chopra' penned by sports author Navdeep Singh Gill was released in a ceremony held at Punjabi Bhawan.
- The book, released in 2022 covers the life history and achievements of Neeraj Chopra right from his childhood to the Tokyo Olympics.

608. India has recently defeated which team to win record fifth ICC Under-19 World Cup?

- A. Australia B. West Indies C. New Zealand D. England

Solution : England

- India lifted a record fifth U19 World Cup title after defeating England in the summit clash here at the Sir Vivian Richards Cricket Stadium.
- The Yash Dhull-led side defeated the Three Lions in the summit clash by four wickets.

609. Which of the following together implies "conscience of the constitution"?

- A. Directive Principles of State Policy & Fundamental Rights
B. Fundamental Rights & Fundamental Duties
C. Directive Principles of State Policy & Fundamental Duties
D. None of these

Solution : A Directive Principles of State Policy & Fundamental Rights

- Directive Principles of State Policy & Fundamental Rights together implies conscience of the constitution.
- Part III and IV of the constitution include the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles respectively.
- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles are described as the conscience of the Indian Constitution by Granville Austin.

610. Which of the following is known as the Novel features of Indian Constitution?

1. Directive Principles of State Policy
2. Fundamental Rights

3. Fundamental Duties

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. 1 and 3

D. 1,2 and 3

Solution : A 1 only

- Directive Principles of State Policy(DPSP) is fundamental to the governance of the country.
- The makers of the Indian Constitution borrowed DPSP from the Constitution of Ireland.
- Dr. B R Ambedkar described these principles as 'novel features' of the Indian Constitution.

611. Given below are the features of Directive Principles State Policy. Choose the incorrect one?

A. DPSP aims at welfare state

B. They are justiciable in nature

C. It seek to establish economic and social democracy in the country

D. All are incorrect

Solution : B They are justiciable in nature

- DPSP are the constitutional instructions or recommendations to the State in legislature, executive and administrative matters.
- It aims to create a welfare state.
- DPSP are non-justiciable in nature, which suggests that a person cannot enforce them in the Court.
- They seek to establish economic and social democracy in the country.

612. Which of the following resemble the "Instrument of Instruction" enumerated in the Government of India Act, 1935?

A. Fundamental Rights

B. Fundamental Duties

C. Directive Principles of State Policy

D. None of the above

Solution : C Directive Principles of State Policy

- Directive Principles of State Policy resemble the "Instrument of Instruction" enumerated in the Government of India Act, 1935.
- It helps the courts in examining and determining the constitutional validity of a law.
- DPSP mentioned in Part IV of the constitution aims at a welfare state.

613. On the basis of content and direction Directive Principles of State Policy are classified into ?

A. Two

B. Three

C. Four

D. Five

Solution : B Three

On the basis of content and direction Directive Principles of State Policy are classified into three and they are:-

1. Socialist Principles
2. Gandhian Principles
3. Liberal-Intellectual Principles

Articles 36-51 under Part-IV of the Indian Constitution deal with Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP).

614. Which of the following are true with respect to Fundamental Rights?

1. Fundamental rights are positive as they require the state to do certain things
2. They are negative as they prohibit the state from doing certain things
3. Fundamental rights are non-justiciable

Select the answer using the code

- A. 1 and 3 B. 2 only C. 2 and 3 D. 3 only

Solution : B 2 only

- Fundamental rights are negative as they prohibit the state from doing certain things. They are justiciable, that is they are legally enforceable by the courts in case of their violation.
- Whereas Directive Principles of State Policy are positive as they require the state to do certain things. These are non-justiciable, that is, they are not legally enforceable by the courts for their violation.

615. Which of the following aims at establishing political democracy in the country?

- A. Fundamental Rights B. Directive Principles of State Policy
C. Fundamental Duties D. Both B and C

Solution - A

- Fundamental Rights aim at establishing political democracy in the country. They promote the welfare of the individual. Hence, they are personal and individualistic.
- Whereas Directive Principles of State Policy aim at establishing social and economic democracy in the country. DPSP promotes the welfare of the community. Hence, they are societarian and socialistic.
- Fundamental rights have legal sanctions whereas DPSP have moral and political sanction.

616. Which rights do not require any legislation for their implementation?

- A. Fundamental Duties B. Directive Principles of State Policy

C. Fundamental Rights

D. None of these

Solution : C Fundamental Rights

- Fundamental Rights do not require any legislation for their implementation. They are automatically enforced.
- DPSP requires legislation for their implementation. They are not automatically enforced.
- In the case of Fundamental Rights, the courts are bound to declare a law violative of any Fundamental rights as unconstitutional and invalid.
- The courts cannot declare a law violative of any of the Directive Principle as unconstitutional and invalid. However, they can uphold the validity of a law on the ground that it was enacted to give effect to a directive.

617. Which of the following cases stated that “In case of any conflict between the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles, the former would prevail”?

A. Golaknath case

B. Champakam Dorairajan case

C. Cooper case

D. Berubari Union case

Solution : B Champakam Dorairajan case

- Champakam Dorairajan case (1951) stated that in case of any conflict between the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles, the former would prevail.
- The Golaknath case in 1967 stated that Fundamental Rights cannot be amended for the implementation of the DPSP.

618. Identify the case from the following:-

- The Indian constitution is founded on the bedrock of the balance between the Fundamental rights and the Directive Principles.
- They are like two wheels of a chariot, one no less than the other

A. Champakam Dorairajan case

B. Golaknath case

C. Minerva Mills case

D. Berubari union case

Solution : C Minerva Mills case

- Minerva Mills case in 1980 stated that the Indian constitution is founded on the bedrock of the balance between the Fundamental rights and the Directive Principles. They are like two wheels of a chariot, one no less than the other.
- The Golaknath case of 1967 stated that Fundamental rights cannot be amended.
- Champakam Dorairajan case (1951) stated that in case of any conflict between Fundamental rights and the Directive Principles, the former would prevail.

619. Identify the rights from the following hints:-

- It was borrowed from USSR
- Not part of original constitution
- It is mentioned in Part IV A of the constitution

A. Fundamental Rights
C. Fundamental Duties

B. Directive Principles of State Policy
D. None of these

Solution : B Fundamental Duties

- Fundamental duties were borrowed from the USSR.
- A new part was added in Part IV A of the constitution.
- It came through the 42nd constitutional amendment act in 1976.

620. Which among the following are confined to citizens only and do not extend to foreigners?

A. Fundamental rights
B. Fundamental duties
C. Directive Principles of State Policy
D. None of these

Solution : B Fundamental duties

- Sardar Swaran Singh committee made the recommendations about Fundamental duties. It was added as a new part in Part IV A of the constitution.
- Fundamental duties are confined to citizens only and do not extend to foreigners.
- Some of them are moral duties while others are civic duties.
- They are non-justiciable in nature.

621. In which of the following cases it was stated that the power to amend Fundamental Rights had been upheld?

A. Shankari Prasad case
B. AKG Vs State of Madras
C. Berubari Union case
D. Cooper case

Solution : A Shankari Prasad case

Cases	Importance
Shankari Prasad case(1951)	Power to amend FR had been upheld
AKG Vs State of Madras	Procedure established by law
Berubari Union case(1960)	Preamble not part of constitution
Cooper case(1970)	President's satisfaction(ordinance) can be questioned in a court on the ground of malafide

622. Which case the Supreme Court held that the President's satisfaction(ordinance) can be questioned in a court on the ground

of malafide?

- A. Cooper case
B. Shankari Prasad case
C. AKG Vs State of Madras
D. Berubari Union case

Solution : Cooper case

Cases	Importance
Shankari Prasad case(1951)	Power to amend FR had been upheld
AKG Vs State of Madras	Procedure established by law
Berubari Union case(1960)	Preamble not part of constitution
Cooper case(1970)	President's satisfaction(ordinance) can be questioned in a court on the ground of malafide

623. Which of the following cases found the Prime Minister Indira Gandhi guilty of electoral malpractices?

- A. Shankari Prasad case
B. Cooper case
C. Raj Narain case
D. Minerva Mills case

Solution : C Raj Narain case

- Raj Narain was a 1975 case heard by the Allahabad High Court that found the Prime Minister of India Indira Gandhi guilty of electoral malpractices.
- The ruling on the case that had been filed by the defeated opposition candidate, Raj Narain, Justice Jagmohanlal Sinha invalidated Gandhi's win and barred her from holding elected office for six years.
- The decision caused a political crisis in India that led to the imposition of a state of emergency by Gandhi's government from 1975 to 1977.

624. Which of the following cases challenged muslim personal law?

- A. Shah Bano case
B. Shayara Bano case
C. M C Mehta case
D. None of these

Solution : A Shah Bano case

- Shah Bano case, was a controversial maintenance lawsuit in India, in which the Supreme Court delivered a judgment favoring maintenance given to an aggrieved divorced Muslim woman.
- Then the Congress government enacted a law with its most controversial aspect being the right to maintenance for the period of iddat after the divorce.

625. Which of the following cases lead to instant triple talaq (talaq-e-bidat) unconstitutional?

- A. Shah Bano case
B. M C Mehta case
C. Shayara Bano case
D. None of these

Solution : C Shayara Bano case

- Triple talaq, instant divorce was a form of Islamic divorce which has been used by Muslims in India, especially adherents of Hanafi Sunni Islamic schools of jurisprudence. It allowed any Muslim man to legally divorce his wife by uttering the word talaq three times consecutively.
- On 22 August 2017, the Indian Supreme Court deemed instant triple talaq (talaq-e-biddah) unconstitutional. Three of the five judges in the panel concurred that the practice of triple talaq is unconstitutional. The remaining two declared the practice to be constitutional. Three of India's neighboring countries Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka are among the 23 countries worldwide that have banned triple talaq.

626. Which of the following cases struck off section 377 and thereby legalizing consensual homosexual activities?

- A. Naz Foundation Vs NCT of Delhi B. Lily Thomas case
C. Shreya Singhal case D. Puttaswamy Vs Union of India

Solution : Naz Foundation Vs NCT of Delhi

- Naz Foundation v. Govt. of NCT of Delhi (2009) is a landmark Indian case decided by a two-judge bench of the Delhi High Court, which held that treating consensual homosexual sex between adults as a crime is a violation of fundamental rights protected by India's Constitution.
- The verdict resulted in the decriminalization of homosexual acts involving consenting adults throughout India.

627. What was the verdict of the Lily Thomas case ?

- A. Reservation
B. Legalizing consensual homosexual activities
C. Any MLA/MP given a minimum of 2 year imprisonment, would lose membership of the House
D. Fundamental Right to privacy is intrinsic to life and liberty (Article 21)

Solution: C Any MLA/MP given a minimum of 2 year imprisonment, would lose membership of the House

- Lily Thomas was an Indian lawyer whose petitions resulted in changes to laws to prevent convicted politicians getting elected.
- Lily along with Lucknow-based NGO Lok Prahari were the petitioners in the case when the Supreme Court had struck down Section 8(4) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 to disqualify a legislator immediately when convicted for two or more years' prison.
- Lily's petition was accepted and the judgment is largely seen to cleanse politics from criminalization.
- The law had a far reaching effect when influential politicians such as then Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Jayalalithaa, Rasheed Masood and Lalu Prasad were

disqualified.

628. Which among the following cases recognised the Fundamental rights of transgenders?

- A. Naz Foundation Vs NCT of Delhi B. NALSA Vs Union of India
C. Joseph Shine Vs Union of India D. Waman Rao case

Solution : B NALSA Vs Union of India

- The National Legal Services Authority of India (NALSA) was the primary petitioner. It had been constituted with the primary objective of providing free legal aid services to the disadvantaged sections of Indian society.
- National Legal Services Authority Vs. Union of India is a landmark judgment of the Supreme Court of India, which declared transgender people the 'third gender', affirmed that the fundamental rights granted under the Constitution of India will be equally applicable to them, and gave them the right to self-identification of their gender as male, female or third gender.
- This judgment has been distinguished as a major step towards gender equality in India.

629. Which country has unveiled a new missile- 'Khaibar-buster' with a range of 900 miles?

- A. Pakistan B. Afghanistan C. Israel D. Iran

Solution : C Iran

- Iran has unveiled a new missile- 'Khaibar-buster' that is capable of hitting nearby US bases and targets within its arch-enemy Israel.
- Khaibar-buster is a reference to a Jewish castle overrun by Muslim warriors in the early days of Islam.
- It has a range of 900 miles and runs on solid fuel.
- Iran has the largest arsenal of missiles in the Middle East.

630. Which of the following bagged the national breed conservation award for 2021?

- A. Lakhimpur College of Veterinary Science
B. Kerala Veterinary and Animal Science University
C. IVRI Bareilly - Indian Veterinary Research Institute
D. UP Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya

Solution : B Kerala Veterinary and Animal Science University

- The All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on poultry breeding, Mannuthy, under the Kerala Veterinary and Animal Science University (KVASU), bagged the national breed conservation award for 2021.
- Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University is a State University in Kerala. It was established in the year 2011.

631. Which of the following IITs has launched KISAN mobile app for dissemination of Agromet Advisory Services?

- A. IIT Delhi B. IIT Kanpur C. IIT Roorkee D. IIT Madras

Solution - C

- KISAN mobile app has been launched by IIT Roorkee for dissemination of Agromet Advisory Services.
- Through the KISAN mobile app, farmers can easily access the block-level weather forecast and weather-based Agromet Advisory Bulletins on their mobile phones.
- These Agromet Advisory Bulletins are being provided to the farmers for all six blocks of Haridwar district, Uttarakhand by Agro-Meteorological Field Unit (AMFU) Roorkee.

632. Who is the author of the book 'Dignity in a Digital Age: Making Tech Work for All of Us'?

- A. Ro Khanna B. Dan Brown
C. James Patterson D. Stephen King

Solution : A Ro Khanna

- A book on the digital age by Indian American Congressman Ro Khanna, that seeks to democratize the digital revolution in the larger good of humanity and the planet, has been getting rave reviews and accolades from politicians and global economists.
- In his foreword, Nobel Laureate Amartya Sen writes that 'Dignity in a Digital Age: Making Tech Work for All of Us'.

633. Which organization has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) to implement the Sustainable Cities India program?

- A. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
B. World Economic Forum (WEF)
C. World Bank
D. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Solution - B

- The World Economic Forum has signed a MoU with National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) to collaborate on the 'Sustainable Cities India program'.
- Aim: to create an enabling environment for cities to generate decarbonization solutions across the energy, transport, and the built environment sectors.
- Sustainable Cities India program enables cities to decarbonize in a systematic and sustainable way that will reduce emissions and deliver resilient and equitable urban ecosystems.

634. For which art form Sumit Bhale of Maharashtra won the gold medal at the International Folk Art Festival in Dubai?

- A. Kathakali B. Lavani C. Povadas D. Koli

Solution - B

- A young Lavani artist from Maharashtra, Sumit Bhale has won a gold medal at the International Folk Art Festival in Dubai.
- Lavani is a genre of music popular in Maharashtra, India.
- Lavani is a combination of traditional song and dance, which is particularly performed to the beats of Dholki, a percussion instrument.
- Lavani is noted for its powerful rhythm. Lavani has contributed substantially to the development of Marathi folk theater.

635. Which country will host the Women's World Cup Cricket in 2022?

- A. India B. West Indies C. Australia D. New Zealand

Solution : D New Zealand

- New Zealand is hosting the Women's World Cup Cricket in 2022.
- 2023 Women's T20 World Cup was the most watched women's tournament in history, says the International Cricket Council.

636. Which Ministry recently (in Feb '22) launched a campaign named "Bhasha Certificate Selfie" to promote Bhasha Sangam mobile app?

- A. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
B. Ministry of Tourism
C. Ministry of Education
D. Ministry of Science and Technology

Solution : C Ministry of Education

- The Ministry of Education (MoE) launched a campaign named 'Bhasha Certificate Selfie' to promote multilingualism and the spirit of Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat.
- i. This campaign is to promote the Bhasha Sangam mobile app which was developed by MoE and MyGov India.

Bhasha Sangam Initiative:

- It was launched to commemorate Rashtriya Ekta Diwas which is celebrated to mark the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel i.e 31 st October.
- It is an initiative of the Ministry of Education (MoE) under Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat.

637. Who has become the first Indian to win a silver in an individual

section of the Para Archery World Championships 2022 in Dubai, on 27 February 2022?

A. Anamika Rawt B. Poornima Jain C. Pooja Jatyan D. Madhu Garg

Solution : C Pooja Jatyan

- Rookie para archer Pooja Jatyan became the first Indian to win a silver in an individual section of the Para Archery World Championships 2022 in Dubai, on 27 February 2022.
- Pooja lost to Italian Petrilli Vincenza in the summit clash.
- Earlier, the compound mixed pair of Shyam Sundar Swami and Jyoti Baliyan had won the country's first silver medal in the championships.

638. Who has been appointed as the new chairperson of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) executive committee?

A. Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar B. C.D. Deshmukh
C. Bhushan Patwardhan D. D.P. Singh

Solution : C Bhushan Patwardhan

- Dr Bhushan Patwardhan appointed as chairperson of NAAC executive committee.
- Former vice-chairman of the University Grants Commission Dr. Bhushan Patwardhan has been appointed as chairperson of the executive committee of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).
- Currently, he was the chairman of the interdisciplinary AYUSH R&D task force on Covid-19.

639. Consider the following statements with regards to Nord Stream Pipeline:

1. Nord Stream is the longest subsea pipeline in the world.
2. It is an export gas pipeline which runs under the Caspian Sea carrying gas from Russia to Europe.
3. Nord Stream consists of two pipelines, which have two lines each.
4. It crosses the territorial waters of Russia, Denmark, and Germany.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

A. 1, 3 and 4 B. 2, 3 and 4 C. 1, 2 and 3 D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Solution : 1, 3 and 4

- Nord Stream, the longest subsea pipeline, is an export gas pipeline which runs under the Baltic Sea carrying gas from Russia to Europe. Hence statement 2 is incorrect.
- Nord Stream consists of two pipelines, which have two lines each.
- Nord Stream 1 was completed in 2011 and runs from Vyborg in Leningrad (Russia) to Lubmin near Greifswald, Germany.

- Nord Stream 2 which runs from Ust-Luga in Leningrad to Lubmin was completed in September 2021 and has the capacity to handle 55 billion cubic meters of gas per year once it becomes operational.
- The twin pipelines together can transport a combined total of 110 billion cubic meters (bcm) of gas a year to Europe for at least 50 years.
- The Nord Stream crosses the Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) of several countries including Russia, Finland, Sweden, Denmark and Germany, and the territorial waters of Russia, Denmark, and Germany. Hence statement 4 is correct.
- In Germany, the pipeline connects to the OPAL (Baltic Sea Pipeline) and NEL (North European Pipeline) which further connects to the European grid.

640. Which country launched its first in the series Project 22220 versatile nuclear-powered icebreaker 'Sibir' to boost India's Arctic Plans via the Northern Sea Route?

- A. South Korea B. Russia C. China D. UK

Solution : b Russia

- Russia has launched its first in the series Project 22220 versatile nuclear-powered icebreaker known as 'Sibir'.
- This icebreaker will support the growing fleet of icebreakers to keep the Northern Sea Route open for year-round shipping through the Arctic and enable a wider presence of India in the arctic region.

About the Icebreaker:

- The construction of Sibir was started in 2015 and the icebreaker was floated on 22nd December 2017. Sibir was handed over to the Rosatom State Atomic Energy Corporation for exploitation; the Delivery-Acceptance Act was signed on 24th December at the Baltic Shipyard, St. Petersburg, Russia.
- The icebreaker is 173.3 meters (568.6 feet) long and 34 meters broad with a 33,500-tonne displacement.

641. The world's largest canal lock has recently been unveiled in which country?

- A. Switzerland B. Germany C. New Zealand D. The Netherlands

Solution : D The Netherlands

- The world's largest canal lock has been inaugurated at IJmuiden, a small port city, in the Port of Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
- The 500-meter (1,640-feet) long and 70-meter wide sluice replaces a smaller, nearly 100-year-old one at IJmuiden, a small port city connecting the North Sea Canal to the port of Amsterdam.

642. Which country hosted the 31st Southeast Asian Games?

- A. Malaysia B. Thailand C. Philippines D. Vietnam

Solution : D Vietnam

- The 2021 Southeast Asian Games officially known as the 31st Southeast Asian Games, was the 31st edition of the Southeast Asian Games, the biennial regional multi-sport event which was held in Hanoi, Vietnam and its surrounding cities
- The host country Vietnam emerged in the medal tally as the overall champions for the first time in 19 years, recording 205 gold medals (the most by any country thus far) along with 125 silvers and 106 bronzes, accumulating 446 medals in total.

643. Chris Morris who has announced retirement from all forms of cricket, represented which country?

- A. England B. Australia C. New Zealand D. South Africa

Solution : D South Africa

- South African all-rounder Chris Morris has announced his retirement from all forms of cricket.
- He turned out to be the biggest beneficiary among South African cricketers in the IPL when he was bought by Chennai Super Kings for a whopping Rs 3.32 crore in the 2013 players' auction.

644. The government of India has launched an evacuation mission named Operation Ganga to evacuate Indian nationals from which country?

- A. Ukraine B. China C. Ireland D. Afghanistan

Solution - A

- The government of India has launched an evacuation mission named Operation Ganga to evacuate Indian nationals from Ukraine due to the Russia-Ukraine tension.
- To help the Indian citizens come back to the country, the government of India decided to conduct a special evacuation mission named Operation Ganga.

145. The Govt of India and the World Health Organization proposed to set up the Global Centre for Traditional Medicine (WHO GCTM) in which state?

- A. Gujarath B. Maharashtra C. Kerala D. Tamil Nadu

Solution : A Gujarath

- On 9th March 2022, the Union Cabinet, chaired by PM Modi approved the establishment of the World Health Organization Global Centre for Traditional Medicine (WHO GCTM) in Gujarat.
- WHO-GCTM will play a crucial role in the identification of challenges faced by

the countries in regulating Traditional Medicine.

- WHO GCTM will be established in Jamnagar, Gujarat under the Ministry of AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, and Homoeopathy).

646. "One Among You" is an autobiography of which politician?

- A. Rahul Gandhi
B. Mamta Banerjee
C. MK Stalin
D. Pinarayi Vijayan

Solution : C MK Stalin

- Autobiography of MK Stalin, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu was launched by Rahul Gandhi.
- The title of the book is "Ungalil Oruvan" which means "One Among You".

647. Which organization will release the National Gender Index in India?

- A. National Statistical Office
B. UNESCO India IFCI
C. NSO
D. NITI aayog

Solution : NITI aayog

- NITI Aayog is in the process of developing a National Gender Index.
- Index will measure the progress and identify the persisting gaps in gender equality to make informed policy decisions.

648. Which film won the Best Film award at the Dadasaheb Phalke International Film Festival Awards 2022?

- A. Mimi
B. Pushpa
C. Shershaah
D. Badhai Do

Solution : C Shershaah

- The Best Film award at the Dadasaheb Phalke International Film Festival Awards 2022 went to Shershaah, directed by Vishnuvardhan.
- The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is India's highest award in the field of cinema.
- It is presented annually at the National Film Awards ceremony by the Directorate of Film Festivals.

649. Which country has topped in the Sustainable Development Index 2021 List?

- A. Belgium
B. Denmark
C. Finland
D. Sweden

Solution : C Finland

- Finland topped the Index followed by Sweden, Denmark, Germany and Belgium who were ranked at 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th place.
- The Sustainable Development Index (SDI) measures the ecological efficiency of human development, recognizing that development must be achieved

within planetary boundaries.

650. The first-ever Drone school has been inaugurated in which of these cities recently by the Minister of Civil Aviation?

- A. Chandigarh B. Indore C. Dehradun D. Gwalior

Solution : D Gwalior

- The Union Civil Aviation Minister Jyotiraditya Scindia and Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan jointly inaugurated the first drone school in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.
- This drone school is one of the five Drone Schools planned to be opened in different cities of Madhya Pradesh. The other four cities are Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur and Satna.

About the school:

- This drone school of Gwalior will not only pave the way for the youth of Madhya Pradesh to move forward by connecting them with technology, but it will also increase employment opportunities. This school will prove to be a milestone in the progress and progress of Madhya Pradesh along with Gwalior.

651. Which country recently test fired its intermediate-range ballistic missile Hwasong-12?

- A. China B. Japan C. Jordan D. North Korea

Solution : D North Korea

- North Korea successfully tested its Hwasong-12 intermediate-range ballistic missile on January 30, 2022 from the Jagang Province area.
- An intermediate-range ballistic missile (IRBM) is a ground-launched ballistic or cruise missile having a range capability between 1,000 and 5,500 kilometers.

652. Kuno Palpur National Park, which was seen in the news recently, is located in which state?

- A. Madhya Pradesh B. Karnataka
C. Tamil Nadu D. Maharashtra

Solution : A Madhya Pradesh

- Kuno is a national park in Madhya Pradesh, India. Established in 1981 as a wildlife sanctuary with an area of 344.686 km² in the Sheopur and Morena districts.
- It was also known as Kuno-Palpur and Palpur-Kuno Wildlife Sanctuary.

653. Gulabo, which recently passed away at the Van Vihar National Park and Zoo, Bhopal is a?

- A. One-horned Rhino B. Sloth Bear

C. Bengal Tiger

D. Giant Tortoise

Solution : B Sloth Bear

- India's oldest female sloth bear, whose name was Gulabo, has passed away at the Van Vihar National Park and Zoo, located in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.
- Gulabo was the oldest sloth bear of the country. She died at the age of 40. She was rescued from a street performer (Madaari) in May 2006, when she was 25 years old.

654. Which Union Ministry launched the 'Climate Hazards and Vulnerability Atlas of India'?

- A. Ministry of Science and Technology
- B. Ministry of Earth Sciences
- C. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- D. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

Solution : Ministry of Earth Sciences

Option B is the correct answer.

- The Climate Hazards and Vulnerability Atlas of India, developed by the scientists at Climate Research and Services (CRS) office of the India Meteorological Department (IMD), Pune.
- It was launched by Dr Jitendra Singh, who heads the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), on the 147th Foundation Day of IMD.

655. Which of the following emergencies is declared due to war, external aggression or armed rebellion?

- A. President's rule
- B. Financial emergency
- C. National emergency
- D. None of these

Solution : National emergency

- An emergency declared due to war, external aggression or armed rebellion is National emergency : Article 352.
- An emergency due to the failure of the constitutional machinery in the states led to the President's rule : Article 356.
- An emergency due to a threat to the financial stability or credit of India leads to the declaration of Financial emergency: Article 360.

656. Which type of emergency is declared due to the failure of the constitutional machinery in the states?

- A. Financial emergency
- B. President's Rule
- C. National emergency
- D. None of these

Solution : C President's Rule

- An emergency due to the failure of the constitutional machinery in the

states led to the President's rule/State emergency : Article 356.

- An emergency declared due to war, external aggression or armed rebellion is National emergency : Article 352.
- An emergency due to a threat to the financial stability or credit of India leads to the declaration of Financial emergency: Article 360.

657. On what ground an external emergency is declared?

- A. War
- B. Armed rebellion
- C. Financial instability
- D. None of these

Solution: War

- External emergency can be declared on the ground of war or external aggression whereas internal emergency can be declared on the ground of armed rebellion.
- National emergency comes under article 352 of the constitution.
- The President of India can declare National emergency on the ground of war, external aggression or armed rebellion and the actual occurrence is not necessary for the President.

658 : Internal emergency is declared on the ground of?

- A. War
- B. External aggression
- C. Armed rebellion
- D. Credit under threat

Solution : C Armed rebellion

- Internal emergency can be declared on the ground of armed rebellion whereas external emergency declared on the ground of war or external aggression.
- National emergency comes under article 352 of the constitution.
- The President of India can declare National emergency on the ground of war, external aggression or armed rebellion and the actual occurrence is not necessary for the President.

659. Which of the following amendment acts stated that the President can declare emergency only after receiving a written recommendation from the cabinet?

- A. 38th Amendment Act
- B. 42nd Amendment Act
- C. 44th Amendment Act
- D. 37th Amendment Act

Solution : C 44th Amendment Act

- Part XVIII of the constitution deals with emergency provisions from Article 352 to 360.
- The reason why emergency provision is included is to meet any abnormal situation effectively.
- The President of India has the power to impose emergency rule in any or all

the Indian states if the security of part or all of India is threatened by “war or external aggression or armed rebellion”.

- 44th Amendment Act of 1978 mention that the President can declare emergency only after receiving a written recommendation from the cabinet

660. Which of the following amendment acts stated that the declaration of a National Emergency immune from judicial review?

- A. 38th Amendment Act B. 42nd Amendment Act
C. 44th Amendment Act D. None of these

Solution : A 38th Amendment Act

- The 38th Amendment act of 1975 stated that the declaration of a National Emergency was immune from judicial review but the 44th Amendment act of 1978 deleted this provision.
- The proclamation of a national emergency can be challenged in a court on the ground of malafide.

661. Consider the following statement with regard to the National emergency.

1. After the declaration of National emergency within one month from the date of its issues both the Houses of Parliament should give the approval
2. It was earlier two months but it was reduced to one month by 44th Amendment act of 1978
3. The President can declare an emergency only after receiving a written recommendation from the cabinet.

Which of the given statements is/are correct and select the answer using the code?

- A. 1 and 3 B. 3 only C. 1, 2 and 3 D. 1 and 2

Solution : C 1, 2 and 3

All the above statements are correct with regard to the National emergency.

- Part XVIII of the constitution deals with the Emergency provision from Articles 352 to 360.
- According to the 44th Amendment Act of 1978 the President can declare an emergency only after receiving a written recommendation from the cabinet.

662. Which of the following majority is required for the proclamation of National emergency or its continuance?

- A. Simple Majority B. Special Majority
C. Absolute Majority D. Effective Majority

Solution : B Special Majority

- The proclamation of National emergency or its continuance must be passed by either House of Parliament by a special majority.

- A proclamation of emergency may be revoked by the President at any time by a subsequent proclamation.
- The President must revoke a proclamation if the Lok Sabha passes a resolution disapproving its continuation.
- Simple majority of Lok Sabha is required for disapproval.

663. Which of the following Emergency provisions was stated as 'Dead Letter' by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?

- A. National Emergency B. President's Rule
C. Financial Emergency D. None of these

Solution : B President's Rule

- Part XVIII of the constitution deals with emergency provision from Article 352 to 360.
- Article 356 is about the President's rule/State emergency or Constitutional emergency.
- Dr. B.R Ambedkar referred to provisions related to the President's Rule as a dead letter of the constitution.
- Ambedkar pacified them saying that, "the proper thing we ought to expect is that such Articles will never be called into operation and that they would remain a dead letter".
- Well Ambedkar's hopes were belied and what he thought would be a "dead letter" was used over 100 times to dismiss duly elected governments.

664. India hosted FIDE Chess Olympiad 2022 in which of the following cities?

- A. Hyderabad B. Surat C. Chennai D. Lucknow

Solution - C

- India hosted FIDE Chess Olympiad 2022.
- Earlier, it was scheduled to be held in Russia.
- Tamil Nadu government and All India Chess Federation made a joint bid to host it.

665. The European Space Agency's (ESA) Vigil mission is a ?

- A. a planned solar weather mission B. Moon exploration mission
C. mission to deviate the Asteroid D. None of these

Solution : A a planned solar weather mission

- The European Space Agency's (ESA) Vigil mission, formerly known as Lagrange, is a planned solar weather mission.
- Under this mission, two spacecraft will be stationed at the Lagrangian points L1 and L5, respectively.
- It's the first of its kind mission, with the aim of monitoring the unpredictable

and active Sun and help protect the Earth from its outbursts.

- Solar flares, coronal mass ejections, geomagnetic storms, solar proton events, and other space weather incidences will be monitored by ESA Vigil.

666. Sahitya Akademi has published a book-length poem titled “Monsoon”. Who is the writer of this poem?

- A. Palagummi Sainath
- B. Amitabh Rajan
- C. Abhijit Banerjee
- D. Abhay K
- E. Sudha Murthy

Solution : D Abhay K

- Sahitya Akademi, India’s National Academy of Letters has published a book-length poem ‘Monsoon’ by Indian poet-diplomat Abhay K.
- Monsoon is a poem of 150 stanzas of 4 lines each that commence its journey in Madagascar and follows the path of the monsoon invoking the rich flora and fauna, languages, cuisine, music, monuments, landscapes, traditions, myths and legends of the places through which monsoon travels and acts as a messenger to carry the poet’s message from Madagascar to his beloved in Srinagar in the Himalayas.

667. Who among the following comes under Union executive?

1. President
2. Vice-President
3. Governor
4. Chief Minister
5. Attorney General of India

Select the answer using the code.

- A. 1,2 and 3
- B. 1,2 and 5
- C. 1 and 2
- D. 1,2,4 and 5

Solution : B 1,2 and 5

- Part V of Indian Constitution has Articles 52 to 78 deals with the Union executive.
- Part VI of Indian Constitution deals with State executive which comes under the Article 153 to 167.

Union Executive	State Executive
President	The Governor
Vice-President	
Prime Minister	Chief Ministers
Council of Ministers	Council of Ministers
Attorney General of India	Advocate General of the State

668. Who among the following functions as the head of the Indian State?

1. Prime Minister

2. President

3. Governor

Select the answer using the code.

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. 3 only

D. 1 and 2

Solution : B 2 only

- The President is the head of the State. He is the first citizen of India who is also known as the nominal executive.
- President acts as the symbol of unity, integrity and solidarity of the nation.
- He is the representative of the union and the states equally.

669. Which method is used for the election of an Indian President?

A. First Past the Post System

B. Open Ballot

C. Proportional Representation

D. Direct Method

Solution : C Proportional Representation

- In India, we have adopted a Proportional Representation system on a limited scale for indirect elections.
- The Constitution prescribes a third and complex variation of the PR system for the election of President, Vice-President, and for the election to the Rajya Sabha and Vidhan Parishads.

670. Which of the following statements is incorrect with regard to the election of the President?

1. The President is elected by the electoral college.

2. The elected members of neither Houses of Parliament are involved in the election.

3. System of First past the post system is adopted and the voting is by open ballot.

Select the answer using the code

A. 1 and 3

B. 2 and 3

C. 2 only

D. 3 only

Solution : B 2 and 3

- The President is elected by an electoral college consisting of the elected members of both houses of parliament, the elected members of the legislative assemblies of the states, the elected members of the legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Puducherry.
- The election is held in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and the voting is by secret ballot.

671. One must meet certain criterias to be eligible to the office of the president. Choose the correct statement given below?

A. He should be qualified for election as a member of the Lok Sabha

- B. He should not hold any office of profit under union government or any state government
- C. He should be a citizen of India
- D. All the above

Solution : D All the above

A candidate must meet the following to be eligible to the office of the president.

- He should be a citizen of India
- He should have completed 35 years of age or above
- He should be qualified for election as a member of the Lok Sabha
- He should not hold any office of profit under the union government or any state government or any local authority or any other public authority.

The principal qualifications one must meet to be eligible to the office of the president comes under the Article 58 of the constitution.

672. Which of the following statements is/are correct ?

1. Chief Justice of India administer the oath to the President
2. In the absence of CJI the senior most judge of the Supreme Court available can administer the oath to the President
3. Any other person acting as President also undertakes the similar oath or affirmation

Select the answer using the code

- A. 1 only B. 1 and 2 C. 1, 2 and 3 D. 1 and 3

Solution - C

- The Article 60 of Indian constitution mentions the oath or affirmation by the President.
- Every President and every person acting as President or discharging the functions of the President should perform the oath in presence of the Chief Justice of India or, in his absence, the senior most Judge of the Supreme Court available.

673. Consider the following statements with regard to the conditions of President's office:

1. He should not be a member of either House of Parliament or a House of the State legislature
 2. He is entitled to such emoluments, allowances and privileges as may be determined by the Supreme Court
 3. His emoluments and allowances can be diminished during his term of office
- Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- A. 1 only B. 1 and 2 C. 3 only D. 2 and 3

Solution : D 2 and 3

- The President should not be a member of either House of Parliament or a House of the State legislature. If the elected President is a member of either house of the parliament or a house of the legislature of any state then he is supposed to vacate his seat in that house on the date on which he enters upon his office as president.
- The president shall not hold any other office of profit.
- He is entitled to such emoluments, allowances and privileges as may be determined by the Parliament.
- The emoluments and allowances of the president cannot be diminished during his term of office.

674. How many members of either House of Parliament should sign on the resolution in order to impeach the President of India?

- A. 1/4th of the members of the House
- B. 1/2th of the members of the House
- C. 1/3 of the members of the House
- D. None of these

Solution : A 1/4th of the members of the House

Article 61 deals with the impeachment of the President.

Procedure of Impeachment of President

- Initiated by either House of Parliament
- These charges should be signed by one-fourth members of the House
- 14 days notice should be given to the President
- Impeachment resolution should be passed by a majority of 2/3 of the total membership of that House
- It is then sent to the other House
- Investigate the charges
- If the other House passes- the President is removed from his office.

675. Under whose name all executive actions of the Government of India are formally taken into?

- A. The President
- B. The Vice-President
- C. The Governor
- D. Chief Justice of India

Solution : A The President

- Under the Constitution of India, the head of the Executive is the President.
- All executive power is vested in him and all executive actions are taken in his name.
- He is, however, only a Constitutional Head of State acting on the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers and as such only the formal Executive.

676. The President of India is vested with many powers such as executive powers, financial powers, diplomatic powers etc. Among

Solution : B 1,3 and 4

- Part VI of the constitution is about State executive and it is from Article 153 to 167.
- The State executive consists of the Governor, the Chief Minister, the Council of Ministers and the advocate general of the State with the Governor as the chief executive head of the state.

680. Who among the following is referred to as chief executive head of the state?

- A. Governor B. Prime Minister C. Chief Minister D. President

Solution : A Governor

- The Governor is referred to as Chief executive head of the State.
- He functions as the nominal executive and acts as an agent of the central government.
- Article 153 of the Indian constitution says that each state of the nation should have a governor.

681. Consider the following statement :-

1. The 8th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1956 states that there can be the same governor for two or more states.
2. Article 153 of the Indian Constitution says that each state of the nation should have a governor.
3. The Governor is appointed by the President

Which of the above given statements is incorrect and select the answer using the code?

- A. 1 only B. 1 and 3 C. 2 only D. None of these

Solution : A 1 only

- The Governor is appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal.
- He is a nominee by the central government, but not an employee under the central government.
- The 7th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1956 facilitated the appointment of the same person as a governor for two or more states.

682. Which of the following statements is incorrect with reference to the eligibility of a Governor?

1. He should be a citizen of India
2. He should have completed the age of 25 years
3. Governor should be an insider, a person from respective states

Select the answer using the code

- A. 1 only B. 1 and 2 C. 2 and 3 D. 2 only

Solution : C 2 and 3

The Governor is the chief executive head of the state. He acts as an agent of the central government. The following are the qualification required to be a Governor :-

1. He should be a citizen of India
2. He should have completed the age of 35 years
3. He should be an outsider

683. Regarding the pardoning powers, who among the following cannot pardon a death sentence?

1. President
2. Governor

Select the answer using the code

- A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Neither 1 nor 2 D. Both 1 and 2

Solution : B 2 only

- Governor cannot pardon a death sentence. The President is the only authority to pardon a death sentence.
- Article 72 of the Indian constitution mentions the pardoning power of the President.
- Article 72 says that the president shall have the power to grant pardons, reprieves, respites or remissions of punishment or to suspend, remit or commute the sentence of any person convicted of any offense.

684. Who among the following make appointments, postings and promotions of the district judge in consultation with the State high court?

- A. Chief ministers B. Governors
C. Prime Minister D. Chief Justice of India

Solution : B Governors

The Governor is vested with many powers and functions. One such power is Judicial Power under which comes the following:-

- Pardoning power
- Governor is consulted by the President while appointing the judges of the concerned states high court
- He make appointments, postings and promotions of the district judge in consultation with the State high court
- He also appoints persons to the judicial service of the state(other than district judges)in consultation.

685. Who among the following can recommend the imposition of constitutional emergency in a state to the President?

- A. Chief Minister B. Advocate general of a state



C. Governor

D. None of these

Solution : C Governor

Under executive power of the Governor:-

- He can recommend the imposition of constitutional emergency in a state to the President.
- He acts as the chancellor of Universities in the state.

686. Who among the following can appoint any member of the state legislative assembly to preside over its proceedings when the offices of both the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker fall vacant?

A. Chief Minister

B. Governor

C. President

D. Prime Minister

Solution : B Governor

The following are the legislative power of the Governor :-

- He can appoint any member of the state legislative assembly to preside over its proceedings when the offices of both the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker fall vacant.
- He can summon or prorogue the state legislature and dissolve the state legislative assembly.
- He can nominate one-sixth of the members of the state legislative council.
- He can reserve the bill for the consideration of the President.

687. Who received the 'Sportstar of the Year (Female)' award at the 2022 Sportstar Aces Awards?

A. PV Sindhu

B. Saikhom Mirabai Chanu

C. Anshu Malik

D. Dipika Pallikal

Solution : B Saikhom Mirabai Chanu

- Neeraj Chopra and Mirabai Chanu were among the notable winners of the 2022 Sportstar Aces Awards given away here on Saturday at the Taj Mahal Palace hotel.
- Weightlifter Chanu, who claimed the silver medal at the Tokyo Olympics, received the 'Sportstar of the Year (Female)' award.

688. Which organization has launched the military drill 'Cold Response 2022'?

A. QUAD

B. United Nations

C. NATO

D. BRICS

Solution : C NATO

- The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has organized the massive military drill 'Cold Response 2022' in Norway from March 14, 2022, and will

continue till April 01, 2022.

- The exercise is held in Norway every second year, for NATO Allies and partners.
- Cold Response is a long-planned and defensive exercise where Norway and its allies exercise in defending Norway against external threats. The exercise has been planned and informed about long before the war in Ukraine.

689. Who co-authored the book, "The Little Book of Joy" along with Archbishop Desmond Tutu?

- A. Nadia Murad B. Dalai Lama C. Abiy Ahmed D. Denis Mukwege

Solution : B Dalai Lama

- A picture book edition co-authored by Nobel Peace Prize winners Dalai Lama (14th Dalai Lama(Tenzin Gyatso)) & Archbishop Desmond Tutu, titled "The Little Book of Joy" will be released in September 2022.
- It will be published by Random House Children's Book.

690. Who has been selected as the BBC Indian Sportswoman of the Year 2021?

- A. PV Sindhu B. Lovlina Borgohain
C. Mirabai Chanu D. Aditi Ashok

Solution: C Mirabai Chanu

- Mirabai Chanu has been selected as the BBC Indian Sportswoman of the Year 2021.
- To win the prize, Chanu defeated the other four nominees, who were badminton player PV Sindhu, golfer Aditi Ashok, boxer Lovlina Borgohain, and Para-shooter Avani Lekhara.
- Mirabai Chanu created history by winning the silver medal at the Tokyo Olympics.

691. Which Indian state will host the first World Deaf T20 Cricket Championship in January 2023?

- A. Rajasthan B. Bihar C. Kerala D. Gujarat

Solution : C Kerala

- The All India Sports Council of the Deaf has got approval from the International Committee of Sports for the Deaf (ICSD) to host the first World Deaf T20 Cricket Championship in Kerala.
- It will be held from January 10 to 20, 2023.

692. Which movie won the Best Picture award at the 94th Academy Awards (2022)?

- A. La La Land B. Summer of Soul

C. Coda

D. Green Book

Solution : Coda

- Best Picture - Coda
- Best Documentary Film - Summer of Soul
- Best Animated Feature Film - Encanto
- Best Animated Short Film - The Windshield Wiper
- Best Documentary (Short Subject) - The Queen of Basketball

693. Which Indian state will host the first World Deaf T20 Cricket Championship in January 2023?

A. Rajasthan

B. Bihar

C. Kerala

D. Gujarat

Solution : C Kerala

- The All India Sports Council of the Deaf has got approval from the International Committee of Sports for the Deaf (ICSD) to host the first World Deaf T20 Cricket Championship in Kerala.
- It will be held from January 10 to 20, 2023.

694. Which film has won the Golden Globe 2022 Best film in the Motion pictures (drama) category?

A. The Power of the Dog

B. King Richard

C. West Side Story

D. Being the Ricardos

Solution : A The Power of the Dog

- 'The Power of the Dog' film has won the Golden Globe 2022 Best film in the Motion pictures (drama) category.
- The Golden Globe Awards are accolades bestowed by the Hollywood Foreign Press Association starting in January 1944, recognizing excellence in both American and international film and television.

695. Which state/UT government has launched a scheme to set up 'Hobby Hubs' in government schools to promote extracurricular activities?

A. Chandigarh

B. Ladakh

C. Madhya Pradesh

D. Delhi

Solution :D Delhi

- The Delhi government has set up Hobby Hubs for government schools in Delhi after school hours to promote extracurricular activities. This project will be implemented in the single shift government school.
- A project to set up 'Hobby Hubs' in government schools in Delhi with after-school dance, music, arts and crafts activities during this new academic session is in the works.

- Delhi Chief Minister: Arvind Kejriwal;
- Delhi Governor: Anil Baijal

696. Who has been appointed as the new foreign secretary?

- A. Vinay Mohan Kwatra B. Amit Mohan Prasad
C. Ajay Kumar D. Rajiv Gauba

Solution : Vinay Mohan Kwatra

- India's ambassador to Nepal Vinay Mohan Kwatra will become the new foreign secretary.
- He will take the place of Harsh Vardhan Shringla, who is retiring in April 2022.
- The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet has approved the appointment of Kwatra as Foreign Secretary.

697. Which country has recently won the 3rd Edition of the SAFF U-18 Women's Championship 2022?

- A. India B. Sri Lanka C. Bangladesh D. Vietnam

Solution : A India

- India Won 3rd Edition Of The SAFF U-18 Women's Championship 2022 In Jharkhand.
- The 2022 SAFF U-18 Women's Championship was the third edition of the SAFF U-18 Women's Championship, an international football competition for women's under-18 national teams organized by SAFF.

698. Who is the author of 'Not Just A Nightwatchman: My Innings with BCCI'?

- A. Anil Kumble B. Ravi Shastri C. Vinod Rai D. Rahul Dravid

Solution : C Vinod Rai

- Vinod Rai has written a new book titled 'Not Just A Nightwatchman: My Innings with BCCI'. It has been published by 'Rupa' publication.
- This book is about the tenure of Vinod Rai as the chairman of the Committee of Administrators (CoA) of the BCCI for 33 months.
- He has also written about Virat Kohli and Anil Kumble's rift in his book.

699. Which country will host the 2026 Commonwealth Games?

- A. England B. Australia C. India D. Japan

Solution : B Australia

- The Australian state of Victoria will host the 2026 Commonwealth Games.
- The 2026 Commonwealth Games will be organized in the Geelong, Ballarat, Bendigo and Gippsland towns of Victoria State.



- The opening ceremony will be held at the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

700. Bakhira Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which State/UT of India?

- A. Tamil Nadu B. Karnataka C. Bihar D. Uttar Pradesh

Solution : D Uttar Pradesh.

- Bakhira Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Uttar Pradesh.
- The Bird Sanctuary is the largest natural floodplain wetland of India in Sant Kabir Nagar district of Eastern Uttar Pradesh.
- Indravati National Park is located in Chhattisgarh.
- Blue Mount National Park is located in Mizoram.

701. Which organization has organized a special programme for school children called “YUva Vigyani KARYakram” (YUVIKA) or “Young Scientist Programme”?

- A. DRDO B. BHEL C. ISRO D. NASA

Solution : C ISRO

- The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is organizing a special programme for school children called “YUva Vigyani KARYakram” (YUVIKA) or “Young Scientist Programme”.
- The aim is to impart basic knowledge on space technology, space science and space applications to young students, especially for those from rural areas.

702. Who among the following has become the first Para-Athlete to receive Padma Bhushan award?

- A. Devendra Jhajharia B. Nishad Kumar
C. Sundar Singh Gurjar D. Sumit Antil

Solution : A Devendra Jhajharia

- Devendra Jhajharia has become the first para-athlete to receive the Padma Bhushan, the country’s third-highest civilian award.
- He has won many Paralympic medals, including his first gold at the 2004 Paralympics in Athens, his second gold at the 2016 Rio Games, and a silver medal at the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.

703. Which of the following films has won the “Film of the Year Award” at Dadasaheb Phalke International Film Festival Awards 2022?

- A. Mimi B. 83 C. Shershaah D. Pushpa: The Rise

Solution : D Pushpa: The Rise

- Pushpa: The Rise has won the “Film of the Year Award” at Dadasaheb Phalke International Film Festival Awards 2022.
- The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is India’s highest award in the field of cinema.

704. Who has been named as the Asia Africa Consortium (AAC) – Global Peace Ambassador 2022 at the India International Conclave 2022 for promoting Peace through Education, Sports, Art, Culture & Diplomacy?

- A. Babita Singh
C. Vijay Shekhar Sharma
- B. Vandana Katariya
D. Atul Keshap

Solution : A Babita Singh

- Babita Singh, a serial entrepreneur, was named a Global Peace Ambassador for her work in promoting peace through education, sports, art, culture, and diplomacy at the India International Conclave 2022, which was held in collaboration with the Asia Africa Consortium (AAC) in New Delhi.
- Babita is a global business professional who has worked in the hospitality, sports management, and cyber security industries for the past 20 years.
- Babita is an Indian who was born and raised in Nigeria and went on to become Asia and Africa’s most sought-after Digital Strategist and Reputation Expert.

705. Consider the following statements:

1. Green hydrogen is hydrogen gas produced through electrolysis of water.
2. The new Green Hydrogen policy of India offers 25 years of free power transmission for any new renewable energy plants set up to supply power for green hydrogen production before 2023.

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

Solution: A 1 only

- Statement 1 is correct: Green hydrogen is hydrogen gas produced through electrolysis of water – an energy intensive process for splitting water into hydrogen and oxygen– using renewable power to achieve this.
- Statement 2 is incorrect: The new Green Hydrogen Policy of 2022 offers 25 years of free power transmission for any new renewable energy plants set up to supply power for green hydrogen production before July 2025. This means that a green hydrogen producer will be able to set up a solar power plant in Rajasthan to supply renewable energy to a green hydrogen plant in Assam and would not be required to pay any inter-state transmission charges.

706. Recently, which of the following nations has hosted the world’s largest cyber exercise Locked Shields 2022?

A. Moldova

B. Croatia

C. Ukraine

D. Estonia

Solution : D Estonia

- The Tallinn, Estonia NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence, abbreviated as CCDCOE, is organizing the Locked Shields 2022, the largest and most complex annual international live-fire cyber defense exercise in the world.
- This year's exercise has particular importance as it takes place amid the rising threat of cyber-attacks since the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

707. Anang Tal is situated in which state/ UT?

A. Rajasthan

B. Delhi

C. Chandigarh

D. Uttar Pradesh

Solution : B Delhi

- Union Minister of State for Culture and Parliamentary Affairs Arjun Ram Meghwal, who visited the Anang Tal site recently has asked to restore the historic lake in Mehrauli and to expedite conservation work so the site could be declared a national monument.
- Anang Tal is situated "to the north of Jog Maya temple and approximately 500 meters to the northwest of Qutub Complex".
- It was set up in 1052 A.D by the founder king of Delhi Maharaja Anang Pal Tomar.
- Anang Tal has a strong Rajasthan connection as Maharaja Anang Pal is known as nana (maternal grandfather) of Prithviraj Chauhan whose fort Rai Pithora is on the list of ASI.

708. Who recently won the 2022 World Snooker Championship held at Sheffield, England and became Oldest Snooker Champion in history?

A. Judd Trump

B. Mark Selby

C. Ronnie O'Sullivan

D. Shaun Peter Murphy

Solution : C Ronnie O'Sullivan

- Ronnie O'Sullivan (England) has won the 2022 World Snooker Championship by defeating Judd Trump (England) against 18-13 in the finals, which were held from April 16 to May 2, 2022 at the Crucible Theatre in Sheffield, England.
- The tournament was organized by the World Snooker Tour and sponsored by sports betting company Betfred. The Total prize money is 2,395,000 Euros and the Winner gets a share of 500,000 Euros.

709. 5th Romain Rolland Book Prize of 2022 was awarded to the Bengali translation of the French novel "Meursault, contre-enquête" (The Meursault Investigation).

The book was translated by _.

A. Bhaskar Maiya
C. Prashanti Talpankar

B. Swapnastha
D. Trinanjan Chakraborty

Solution : D Trinanjan Chakraborty

- The fifth Romain Rolland Book Prize – Romain Rolland Book Prize 2022 has been awarded to the Bengali translation of the French novel “Meursault, contre-enquête” (The Meursault Investigation). The award ceremony was organized by the French Institute in India.
- Meursault, contre-enquête is the debut novel of Algerian writer and journalist Kamel Daoud.
- The award was presented to translator Trinanjan Chakraborty and publisher Esha Chatterjee of Patra Bharati, a leading publisher of prestigious Bengali books, during the French Literary Festival French LitFest 2022 at Bikaner House in New Delhi on May 07, 2022.

710. Who has been appointed as chairperson of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)?

A. Rakesh Sarwal
C. Vivek Kumar Dewangen

B. Shyam Bhagat Negi
D. Nidhi Chibber

Solution : D Nidhi Chibber

- Senior IAS officer Nidhi Chibber has been appointed as the chairperson of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE).
- Currently, she is an Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Heavy Industries.
- Vivek Kumar Dewangen has been appointed as Chairman & Managing Director, REC Ltd., Ministry of Power. He is currently serving as Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Power.

711. Which of the following cities has recently become the first major metropolitan city in India to make a detailed biodiversity register?

A. Jaipur

B. Mumbai

C. Kolkata

D. New Delhi

Solution : C Kolkata

- Kolkata has become the first major metropolitan city in India to make a detailed biodiversity register.
- PBR contains comprehensive information on locally available Bio-resources including the landscape and demography of a particular area or village.
- The concept was defined in the Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

712. The Olympic Values Education Programme (OVEP) of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) was launched in which state in collaboration with the Abhinav Bindra Foundation Trust (ABFT)?

A. Telangana

B. Odisha

C. Manipur

D. Jharkhand

Solution : B Odisha

- Chief minister Naveen Patnaik launched India's first Olympic Value Education Program (OVEP), an initiative to teach life skills to children through sporting activities.
- It has been started as a pilot project in schools of Rourkela and Bhubaneswar.

713. Who was the present Vice chairperson of NITI Aayog?.

- A. Shri Suman Bery
- B. Amit Shah
- C. Nirmala Sitaraman
- D. Narendra Singh Tomar

Solution - A

- The NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India) serves as the apex public policy think tank of the Government of India.
- NITI Aayog is a nodal agency tasked with catalyzing economic development.
- Fostering cooperative federalism through the involvement of State Governments of India
- The economic policy-making process using a bottom-up approach.

714. Who has been appointed as the Director General of National Informatics Center?

- A. Rajiv Kumar
- B. Ganesh Sharma
- C. Rajesh Gera
- D. Rohit Sharma

Solution : C Rajesh Gera

- Senior scientist Rajesh Gera has been appointed as the Director General of National Informatics Center (NIC), in an order issued by the Personnel Ministry.
- He is presently Deputy Director General in NIC. The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet has approved the appointment of Gera, Scientist 'G' to the post of Director General.

715. Which ministry has recently launched "SHRESHTA" (Scheme for residential education for students in High school in Targeted Areas)?

- A. Ministry of Education
- B. Ministry of social Justice and empowerment
- C. Ministry of Women and Child Development
- D. Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Solution : B Ministry of social Justice and empowerment

Union Minister of social Justice and empowerment Dr. Virendra Kumar launched the Scheme "SHRESHTA" (Scheme for residential education for students in High school in Targeted Areas).

The Scheme for Residential Education for Students in Targeted Areas (SHRESHTA) provides for high quality education for meritorious but poor SC

students in CBSE-affiliated reputed residential schools across the country.

Approximately 3,000 seats are provided each year for admission in class 9th and 11th and the entire cost of the school fee and residential charges are borne by the Department.

716. India has recently launched its first COVID-19 vaccine for animals. What is the name of the vaccine?

- A. Petcovax B. Anocovax C. Creacovax D. Armacovax

Solution : B Anocovax

Agriculture Minister Narendra Singh Tomar launched the country's first homegrown COVID-19 vaccine Anocovax for animals, developed by Haryana-based ICAR-National Research Centre on Equines (NRC NSE 2.22 %).

717., written by Geetanjali Shree and translated by Daisy Rockwell, has won the 2022 International Booker Prize for Translated Fiction.

- A. Cursed Bunny B. The Books of Jacob
C. Tomb of Sand D. Elena Knows

Solution : C Tomb of Sand

- Tomb of Sand, written by Geetanjali Shree and translated by Daisy Rockwell, has won the 2022 International Booker Prize for Translated Fiction.
- Tomb of Sand is the first book originally written in any Indian language to win the International Booker Prize, and the first novel translated from Hindi to be recognised by the award.

718. Hermit, recently seen in News is a _____?

- A. Spyware B. Frog C. Missile D. Fish

Solution : A Spyware

Hermit' is the latest sophisticated spyware in the news, and it is believed to have targeted iPhones and Android devices in Italy and Kazakhstan. Hermit's deployment – the spyware has been developed by an Italian vendor called RCS Lab – was first reported by cyber security researchers at the Lookout, a San-Francisco-based cybersecurity firm.

719. Which edition of La Liga title has been recently won by Real Madrid?

- A. 26th B. 35th C. 64th D. 75th

Solution : B 35th

- Real Madrid clinched a record-extending 35th Spanish league title after its reserve squad comfortably defeated Espanyol 4-0.

- LaLiga, is the men's top professional football division of the Spanish football league system.

720. 'TiHAN' a testbed which was launched recently is related to ---

- A. Digital currency
- B. Semiconductors
- C. Financial technology
- D. Autonomous Navigation

Solution : D Autonomous Navigation

- The "Technology Innovation Hub on Autonomous Navigation" is a multidisciplinary initiative, which will make India a global player in the futuristic and next generation "Smart Mobility" technology".
- In India, there is presently no such testbed facility for assessing autonomous vehicle performance, and hence the need for this TiHAN Testbed.

721. Who has won the Wimbledon men's singles title in July 2022?

- A. Rafael Nadal
- B. Demitri Medvedev
- C. Roger Federer
- D. Novak Djokovic

Solution : D Novak Djokovic

- Serbian star Novak Djokovic on 10 July 2022 won Wimbledon 2022 men's singles title after defeating Australia's Nick Kyrgios by 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 7-6 in London.
- It is Djokovic's 21st Grand Slam title overall, putting him one behind record-holder Rafael Nadal.
- It was also Djokovic's seventh Wimbledon title.
- Djokovic has won the Wimbledon crown for the fourth straight year.

722. What is India's rank in the recently released Global Gender Gap Index in 2022 ?

- A. 134
- B. 135
- C. 136
- D. 137

Solution : B 135

- Recently, the World Economic Forum (WEF) ranked India 135 out of 146 countries in its Global Gender Gap (GGG) Index for 2022.
- India ranks poorly among its neighbors and is behind Bangladesh (71), Nepal (96), Sri Lanka (110), Maldives (117) and Bhutan (126).
- India is the worst performer in the world in the 'health and survival' sub-index in which it is ranked 146.

723. Who has become the first Indian woman to successfully scale 5 peaks above 8000 meters?

- A. Priyanka Mohite
- B. Bachendri Pal
- C. Malavath Poorna
- D. Arunima Sinha.

Solution : A Priyanka Mohite

- Priyanka Mohite, the 26-year-old Satara based mountaineer, has become the first Indian woman to successfully scale Mount Makalu – the fifth-highest mountain in the world at 8,481 meters.
- Earlier, in May 2018, Priyanka managed to scale Mount Lhotse, which is the fourth highest mountain in the world.
- In 2013, Mohite had become the youngest girl from her state to have conquered the 8,848m Mount Everest – the highest peak in the world – becoming only the third-youngest Indian to do so.

724. Who among the following has won the Belgian Grand Prix on 28 August 2022?

- A. Max Verstappen
B. Sergio Perez
C. Carlos Sainz
D. Charles Leclerc

Solution : A Max Verstappen

- Red Bull's Max Verstappen won the Belgian Grand Prix on 28 August 2022.
- Max Verstappen won the race after starting from 14th place on the grid.
- Verstappen was 17.8 seconds ahead of his Mexican teammate Sergio Perez. Spaniard Carlos Sainz finished third.

725. China hosted the __ foreign ministers meeting on May 19, 2022?

- A. ASEAN
B. BRICS
C. Olympic
D. G20

Solution : B BRICS

- May 19, 2022, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi chaired the virtual meeting of BRICS Ministers of Foreign Affairs/International Relations in Beijing.
- BRICS is an acronym for five leading economies: Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa.

726. Who is the famous Bollywood playback singer who passed away in June 2022?

- A. Mithlesh Chaturvedi
B. Lata Mangeshkar
C. Krishnakumar Kunnath
D. Bappi Lahiri

Solution : C Krishnakumar Kunnath

The well-known Bollywood singer Krishnakumar Kunnath, popularly known as KK, died in Kolkata on May 31. He was 53. KK performed at a concert organized by Gurudas College at Nazrul Mancha in south Kolkata .

727.

- **Former President of Travancore Devaswom Board**
- **Chairman of MILMA**

• **Passed away in June 2022**

Read the indications given above and figure out the personality.

- A. Shiv Kumar Sharma
B. Prof. Gopichand Narang
C. Vella Eacharan
D. Prayar Gopalakrishnan

Solution : D Prayar Gopalakrishnan

- Travancore Devaswom Board is statutory and autonomous body managing around 1200 temples in southern part of India.
- The regular operations of one of the major temples of India, Sabarimala temple, works under its guidance.
- Former president of the Travancore Devaswom Board and senior Congress leader Prayar Gopalakrishnan passed away at a private hospital in Thiruvananthapuram, at the age of 73, on June 4, 2022.

728. The veteran Santoor Maestro, passed away in Mumbai due to cardiac arrest. Identify the person.

- A. Prayar Gopalakrishnan
B. Lata Mangeshkar
C. Shivkumar Sharma
D. Krishnakumar Kunnath

Solution : C Shivkumar Sharma

Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma, an Indian musician and composer who was the foremost exponent of the santoor, a 100-string instrument similar to the hammered dulcimer, died on Tuesday at his home in Mumbai.

729. The winner of the French Open Tennis Women's singles 2022 title belongs to Iga Swiatek. Identify the country Iga Swiatek belongs to ?

- A. Britain
B. Poland
C. America
D. Canada

Solution : B Poland

- Iga Świątek is a Polish professional tennis player. She is currently ranked world No. 1 by the Women's Tennis Association. Świątek was the champion at the French Open in 2020 and 2022.
- She is the first player representing Poland to win a major singles title.

730. Identify the Indian who defeated World Chess Champion Magnus Carlsen for the second time.

- A. Rameshbabu Praggnanandhaa
B. Viswanathan Anand
C. Pentala Harikrishna
D. Vidit Santosh Gujrathi

Solution : A Rameshbabu Praggnanandha

For the third time in just six months, 17-year-old Indian Grandmaster Praggnanandhaa Rameshbabu defeated world champion Magnus Carlsen, with the latest victory coming on Monday at the FTX Crypto Cup, the

American finale of Champions Chess Tour, in Miami.

731. The Indian American Dr. Arati Prabhakar was nominated as the US President's __ in June 2022.

- A. State Advisor
B. Security Advisor
C. Senior Advisor
D. Science Advisor

Solution : D Science Advisor

- US President Joe Biden nominated Indian-American scientist Dr Arti Prabhakar as Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.
- If confirmed by the Senate, Dr Prabhakar would make history as the first woman, immigrant, or person of color to head OSTP.

732. Who is the new Prime Minister of Somalia in June 2022?

- A. Hamza Abdi Beri
B. Abdiweli Gaas
C. Hassan Ali Khaire
D. Omar Sharmarke

Solution : A Hamza Abdi Beri

- Mohamed Hussein Roble is a Somali politician who was the prime minister of Somalia from 23 September 2020. to 25 June 2022.
- The current prime minister of the Federal Republic of Somalia is Hamza Abdi Barre, approved by the House of the People on 25 June 2022.

733. Which of the following statements regarding LaQshya Programme is correct?

- A. A government scheme to provide financial aid to poor families
B. A programme to encourage entrepreneurship among women
C. A scheme to improve the quality of maternity care in public health facilities
D. A programme to encourage organic farming

Solution : C A scheme to improve the quality of maternity care in public health facilities

About LaQshya Programme:

- It aims to ensure Quality of Care during intrapartum and immediate postpartum periods in the Labour Room and Maternity Operation Theatre.
- It covers all Government Medical College Hospitals, District Hospitals & equivalent health facilities, designated FRUs as well as high case load CHCs.
- Goal: To reduce preventable maternal and newborn mortality, morbidity and stillbirths associated with the care around delivery in the Labour room and Maternity OT and ensure respectful maternity care.
- Under the purview of LaQshya, one of the facility-level targets is to achieve a 5% or less Surgical Site Infection Rate in Maternity OT or at least a reduction of 30% from the baseline.
- At the time of LaQshya certification, compliance with the above-mentioned

requirement is verified by the independent empanelled NQAS assessors.

- Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

734. Amchang Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which of the following states?

- A. Nagaland B. Assam C. Meghalaya D. Manipur

Solution : B Assam

- The Amchang Wildlife sanctuary is located on the eastern fringe of Guwahati,
- It comprises three Reserve forests-Khanapara, Amchang, and South Amchang.
- It stretches from the Brahmaputra River in the north to the hilly forests of Meghalaya in the south, forming a continuous forest belt through Meghalaya's Maradkdola Reserve Forests.

735. Which among the following best describes 'Challenger 2' ?

- A. It is a NASA mission to study Neptune
B. It is a Main Battle Tank
C. It is an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
D. None of the above

Solution : It is a NASA mission to study Neptune

The first British Challenger 2 main battle tank recently arrived in Ukraine.

About Challenger 2 Main Battle Tank:

- It is the British Army's main battle tank (MBT).
- It is a third-generation MBT, the same generation as the Russian T-80 and T-90 tanks.
- It is heavily armored and highly mobile, designed for use in direct fire zones.
- Whilst its primary role is to destroy or neutralize armor, Challenger 2 can operate across a spectrum of high-intensity conflict, counter-insurgency and peacekeeping roles.
- Countries using: It is in service with the United Kingdom (386) and Oman (38).

736. Which among the following best describes 'TRAPPIST-1 b' ?

- A. It is a supermassive black hole B. It is a surface-to-air missile
C. It is an exoplanet D. It is a new Tuberculosis(TB) vaccine

Solution : C It is an exoplanet

New observations from the James Webb Space Telescope reveal that TRAPPIST-1b is unlikely to have an atmosphere wrapped around its rocky body.

About TRAPPIST-1 b:

- It is a hot rocky exoplanet orbiting an ultracool red dwarf star TRAPPIST-1.
- It is the innermost of seven known planets in the TRAPPIST-1 system.
- It has 1.4 times the mass and 1.1 times the radius of Earth.
- It orbits its star at a distance of 0.011 astronomical units (AU), completing one circuit in just 1.51 Earth days.
- It receives about four times the amount of energy that Earth gets from the Sun.
- TRAPPIST-1b is tidally locked, meaning that one side of the planet always faces the star, and one side looks away.

What is an astronomical unit (AU)?

An AU is the average distance between Earth and the Sun, which is about 93 million miles or 150 million kilometers. It is usually used to measure distances within our Solar System.

737. Poseidon Torpedo is a nuclear-powered autonomous torpedo of which one of the following countries?

- A. USA B. Russia C. Britain D. France

Correct Answer Score : 2 Wrong Answer Score : 0.66

Solution : B Russia

Russia plans to form a division of special-purpose submarines that will carry Poseidon torpedoes as part of the country's Pacific Fleet by the end of 2024.

About Poseidon Torpedo:

- It is a massive Russian, nuclear-powered autonomous torpedo armed with a nuclear warhead built to strike enemy coastal targets from great distances.

Features:

- It is about 65 feet long and 6.5 feet wide, making it the largest torpedo ever deployed.
- Speed: It can also reach speeds of up to 70 knots, or 80 miles per hour.
- It is reportedly equipped with a 2-megaton thermonuclear warhead.
- Range: The use of nuclear power gives it nearly unlimited range.
- It is unreachable due to its working depth—possibly 1,000 meters (3,300 feet).

738. Which of the following is the primary objective of the device TEMPO launched by NASA?

- A. To study the Earth's atmosphere
 B. To monitor air pollution
 C. To explore the Moon
 D. To search for extraterrestrial life

Solution : B To monitor air pollution

NASA's TEMPO

NASA launches device TEMPO to monitor air pollution across North America

from space.

- The Tropospheric Emissions: Monitoring of Pollution (TEMPO) instrument was launched by NASA in a Falcon 9 rocket.
- The instrument will measure pollution and air quality across greater North America on an hourly basis during the daytime.
- TEMPO will have multiple applications
 - measuring levels of various pollutants
 - providing air quality forecasts
 - helping the development of emission-control strategies
- Existing pollution-monitoring satellites are in low Earth orbit (LEO), but TEMPO will be hosted in geostationary orbit.
- TEMPO will allow scientists to monitor air pollutants and their emission sources from space more comprehensively than before.

739. Which among the following cities is the avenue of 2nd G20 EMPOWER Meeting ?

- A. Thiruvananthapuram B. Ahmedabad
C. Chennai D. New Delhi

Solution : A Thiruvananthapuram

- The second G20 EMPOWER meeting took place in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala on 5th and 6th April 2023.
- The meeting was a pivotal stepping stone towards creating a G20 partnership for actions for women-led development.
- The intended outcomes proposed by the delegates encompassed all three themes of G20 EMPOWER under the Indian Presidency – Women’s Entrepreneurship: A Win-Win for Equity and Economy, Education: A Game-changing Pathway to Women’s Empowerment, and Creating a Partnership for Promoting Women’s Leadership at all Levels including Grassroots.

740. Who was the eminent Ottan Thullal artist who passed away in 2023 ?

- A. Kalamandalam Vasanthakumari B. Malabar Raman Nair
C. Sreejith R.Kumar D. Kalamandalam Devaki

Solution : D Kalamandalam Devaki

- Kalamandalam Devaki is an Indian exponent of the Ottan Thullal dance and song tradition.
- She was the first woman artist in this male-dominated field.
- She was awarded the Kalamandalam prize and the Kerala Sangeetha Nataka Akademi award.

741. Which institution announces the ‘Class of Young Global Leaders (YGLs)’?



- A. World Bank
C. International Monetary Fund
- B. World Economic Forum
D. NASA

Solution : B World Economic Forum

- The World Economic Forum announces the 'Class of Young Global Leaders (YGLs)', which includes researchers, innovative entrepreneurs, activists and promising political leaders between the ages of 30 and 40.
- The Indians featuring in the 2022 list are Aam Aadmi Party leader Raghav Chadha, Edelweiss Mutual Fund CEO Radhika Gupta, athlete Manasi Joshi, BharatPe CEO Suhail Sameer, Innov8 Coworking founder Ritesh Malik, Sugar Cosmetics CEO Vineeta Singh and Global Himalayan Expedition CEO Jaideep Bansal.

742. Who is the author of "The Boy Who Wrote a Constitution", which was recently released?

- A. Rajesh Talwar B. Arundhati Roy C. Romila Thapar D. Arjun Dev

Solution : A Rajesh Talwar

- A book titled "The Boy Who Wrote a Constitution" written by noted playwright and author Rajesh Talwar was released recently.
- The children drama, based on Ambedkar's own recollection of his childhood, was released on the occasion of Dr BR Ambedkar's 131st birth anniversary.
- The author's other books include "The Vanishing of Subhash Bose", "Gandhi, Ambedkar, and the Four Legged Scorpion", and "Aurangzeb".

743. Which state has recently approved health insurance cover for accredited journalists up to Rs 3 lakh?

- A. West Bengal
C. Assam
- B. Tripura
D. Arunachal Pradesh

Solution : B Tripura

- Tripura Cabinet approved the proposal to introduce a health insurance cover for accredited journalists associated with print, web and electronic media organizations.
- According to the scheme, journalists in the age group 21-65 years who have not enrolled in other health insurance schemes or Ayushman Bharat, can be considered eligible for the benefits of the scheme.
- The insurance will cover medical expenses up to Rs 3 lakh.

744. 'SAANS Campaign' which was seen in the news, is associated with which disease?

- A. COVID-19
B. Pneumonia
C. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

D. Pulmonary fibrosis

Solution : Pneumonia

- 'Social Awareness and Action to Neutralize Pneumonia Successfully' (SAANS) was launched by the Union Health Ministry to ensure greater awareness and early detection of pneumonia in children.
- Recently, Karnataka Health and Medical Education Ministry launched SAANS campaign in the state to ensure early detection of pneumonia in children under five.
- It aims to reduce pneumonia mortality to less than 3 per 1,000 live births. Pneumonia is a lung infection caused by bacteria, virus or fungus.

745. Which country recently signed an executive order aimed at protecting L.G.B.T.Q. people?

- A. France B. USA C. New Zealand D. Australia

Solution : B USA

- U.S. President Joe Biden signed an executive order aimed at protecting L.G.B.T.Q. people from laws of conservative states that increasingly targets the rights of gays, lesbians, transgender youth and others.
- The order seeks to use the force of the federal government to prevent inhumane practices of conversion therapy.
- It will also seek to expand access to suicide prevention and mental health resources for L.G.B.T.Q. people.

746. Which country has signed a deal with Rwanda to relocate asylum seekers?

- A. USA B. UK C. Germany D. Poland

Solution : B UK

- The United Kingdom signed a deal with Rwanda to send some asylum-seekers to the East African country, to eliminate human trafficking.
- Prime Minister Boris Johnson said that anyone entering the UK illegally may now be relocated to Rwanda.
- The United Nations said the deal raised several human rights concerns. As part of the pilot scheme, the UK paid Rwanda £120 million for housing and integrating the migrants.

747. Indian American Richard Verma has been elected to a top diplomatic position in which country?

- A. USA B. Australia C. Canada D. Germany

Solution : A USA

- US President Joe Biden nominated Indian American Richard Verma to top

diplomatic position in the State Department.

- Indian-American lawyer Richard R. Verma has been appointed as the Deputy Secretary of state for management and resources.
- Verma is currently the chief legal officer and head of global public policy at Mastercard.
- He has previously served as the U.S. ambassador to India and assistant secretary of state for legislative affairs during former president Barack Obama's tenure.

748. Which Indian Grandmaster won hat-trick titles after he clinched the 1st Chessable Sunway Formentera 2022 tournament?

- A. D Gukesh
B. R Praggnanandhaa
C. Adhiban Baskaran
D. P Harikrishna

Solution : A D Gukesh

- Indian Grandmaster D Gukesh emerged champion in the 1st Chessable Sunway Formentera Open 2022 chess tournament.
- It was a hat-trick of titles for him as previously won the La Roda tournament and the Menorca Open in recent weeks. The 15-year old Gukesh remained unbeaten through the nine rounds.
- With this victory, he moved up to no.64 in the world rankings.

749. Tony Brooks, who passed away recently, was a pioneer in which sports?

- A. Tennis
B. Basketball
C. Formula-1 Racing
D. Squash

Solution : C Formula-1 Racing

- Tony Brooks, one of the significant Formula 1 drivers of the 1950s from the United Kingdom, has passed away at the age of 90.
- The sports person participated in 39 Formula One World Championship Grands Prix and won six grands prix and narrowly missed out on the world championship in 1959.
- Brooks retired from F1 racing in 1961.

750. Who is the first Indian to win four medals at World Wrestling Championships?

- A. Vinesh Phogat
B. Bajrang Punia
C. Babita kumari
D. Gita Phogat

Solution : B Bajrang Punia

- India's Bajrang Punia recently won bronze in men's 65 kg category at World Wrestling Championships in Belgrade.
- With this medal, Bajrang Punia became the first Indian to win four medals at

world wrestling championships.

- He won bronze in 2013, silver in 2018 and bronze in 2019. Another Indian wrestler Vinesh Phogat captured a bronze medal in the women's 53 kg category.

751. Which city is the host of 'Global Clean Energy Action Forum'?

- A. New Delhi B. Pittsburg C. Paris D. Rome

Solution : B Pittsburg

- Union Science and Technology Minister Jitendra Singh is set to lead an Indian delegation at Global Clean Energy Action Forum at Pittsburg in the US.
- Ministers from over 30 countries will participate in the event to discuss ways to accelerate clean energy innovation and deployment.
- Pittsburgh is a city in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the county seat of Allegheny County.

752. The Black Sea Grain Initiative, recently seen in the news , is backed by ?

- A. European Union
B. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
C. United Nations
D. United States

Solution : C United Nations

- Black Sea Grain Initiative: U.N.-backed initiative that has enabled grains to be exported from Ukraine's Black Sea ports.
- Russia said it would be "inappropriate" to extend the Black Sea grain deal unless sanctions imposed on Moscow following its invasion of Ukraine on Feb. 24 last year that have affected its agricultural exports are lifted.
- The deal to free up grain exports from Ukraine's southern Black Sea ports was extended on Nov. 17 for 120 days.
- Reached in July last year, it created a protected sea transit corridor and was designed to alleviate global food shortages by allowing exports to resume from three ports in Ukraine, a major producer of grains and oilseeds.

253. The countries that recently applied for membership in NATO?

- A. Canada B. North Macedonia
C. Finland and Sweden D. Albania and Croatia

Solution : C Finland and Sweden

The signing of the document means Finland and Sweden will have the status as "invitees" and will participate in alliance discussions. Sweden has a world-class military and will contribute to the security of all NATO allies.

754. A. R. Rahman was appointed as the ambassador of the ___ cultural platform in June 2022.

- A. Indo - Canadian
B. Indo - UK
C. Indo - Pakistan
D. Indo - Chinese

Solution : B Indo - UK

- Music great A R Rahman has been named the ambassador of British Council's 'India-UK Together Season of Culture'. Officially launched, by Britain's Deputy High Commissioner to India Jan Thomson and Director (India) of the British Council Barbara Wickham.
- The Season of Culture aims to strengthen India-UK collaboration in the areas of arts, English and education.

755. Which is the hill station in South India that turns 200 years in 2022?

- A. Ooty
B. Priyadarshini Hills
C. Nilgiri
D. Anamalai

Solution : A Ooty

- On June 1, 1823, the first modern house in Ootacamund – Stonehouse – was completed, marking the beginning of the spread of British legacy that reshaped the pristine hillside, which till then was home to a few Toda hamlets.
- A favorite summer gateway for the British, Ooty is cozily nestled in the Western Ghats and boasts plenty of colonial attractions.

756. Life Insurance Corporation IPO is the biggest public issue in India's share market. Insurance system is included in which sector of our economy?

- A. Initial
B. Secondary
C. Primary
D. Tertiary

Solution : D Tertiary

- The tertiary sector of the economy, generally known as the service sector, is the third of the three economic sectors in the three-sector model (also known as the economic cycle).
- Banking and insurance fall under the service sector.
- The others are the primary sector (raw materials) and the secondary sector (manufacturing).
- An Indian statutory insurance and investment corporation headquartered in the city of Mumbai and it is the most trusted insurance company of India.
- It is under the ownership of Government of India. The LIC IPO price is Rs 902 to Rs 949 per equity share. .

757. The world's largest Integrated Renewable Energy Storage Project is coming up in Ponnapuram, Andhra Pradesh. In which

district is Ponnapuram located?

- A. Tirupati B. Anantapur C. Kurnool D. Nandyal

Solution : C Kurnool

• Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy performed the first concrete pouring ceremony for the world's largest Integrated Renewable Energy Storage Project (IRESPP) of 5,230 MW capacity at Pinnapuram in Kurnool district being set up by the Greenko Group at a cost of Rs 22,000 crore.

758. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the world's first nano urea liquid plant at Kalol. Identify the state.

- A. Madhya Pradesh B. Rajasthan
C. Gujarat D. Kerala

Solution : C Gujarat

• PM Narendra Modi on Saturday inaugurated the world's first nano urea liquid plant by Indian Farmers' Fertilizer Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) at Kalol in Gujarat.

• The Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited (IFFCO), a cooperative society, has developed and patented nano urea liquid technology.

759. The first World Deaf T20 Cricket Championship 2023 will be held in which place is Kerala?

- A. Kozhikode B. Ernakulam
C. Kannur D. Thiruvananthapuram

Solution : D Thiruvananthapuram

• Honorary General Secretary, AISCD, G Suresh Kumar said the first World Deaf T20 cricket championship will be held in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala from January 10 to January 20, 2023.

• Prior to this, the championship was to be conducted in 2020-2021 and was postponed due to a surge in Covid-19 Cases.

760. India defeated which country in U-19 Asia Cup 2021 finals?

- A. Pakistan B. Russia C. Sri Lanka D. China

Solution - C

Year 2021 ended on the right note for the U-19 Indian cricket team as it lifted the U-19 Asia Cup after beating Sri Lanka by nine wickets (DLS Method) in a match that was interrupted by rain on Friday in Dubai.

761. Egypt was the __ new member of the New Development Bank.

- A. 3rd B. 4th C. 1st D. 2nd

Solution : B 4th

- The New Development Bank (NDB) aims to mobilize resources for development projects in BRICS, emerging economies and developing countries.
- In September 2021, Bangladesh, the United Arab Emirates and Uruguay joined the NDB. In December 2021, the NDB admitted Egypt as a new member.

762. Identify the Indian Navy ship that decommissioned in 2022 May after 34 years of service.

- A. INS Gomati
B. INS Vikrant
C. INS Nishank and Akshay
D. INS Satpura

Solution : A INS Gomati

- The Indian Navy decommissioned INS Gomati, a Godavari class guided-missile frigate, which had been in service for 34 years. The ship, which had been deployed in Operations Cactus, Parakram and Rainbow.
- INS Gomati was decommissioned at sunset at the Naval Dockyard in Mumbai on 28 May 2022, in an elegant, solemn and poignant ceremony.

763. ___ road linking Tsomgo lake and Nathula border passes with Gangtok was renamed as Narendra Modi Marg?

- A. Subash Chandra Bose
B. Jawaharlal Nehru
C. Mahatma Gandhi
D. Patel

Solution : B Jawaharlal Nehru

- Governor of Sikkim, Ganga Prasad, has named a new road Narendra Modi Marg. The Governor viewed the road under Kabi Lungchok from Kyongsala, 4th mile. This is an alternative to Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg.
- The National Monument at National Highway 310 was built by the Border Roads Organization. It will be easier for Indian tourists to reach Nathula Border. The stretch, constructed by Border Roads Organisation, has reduced the distance between Gangtok and Tsomgo lake by 15 km.

764. Pragati Maidan Integrated Transit Corridor in New Delhi was inaugurated in June of which year?

- A. 2022
B. 2020
C. 2021
D. 2019

Solution : A 2022

- Pragati Maidan Integrated Transit Corridor is aimed to provide hassle free and smooth access to the new world class exhibition and convention center being developed at Pragati Maidan.
- The Pragati Maidan Integrated Transit Corridor project has been built at a cost of over Rs 920 crore and funded entirely by the Central government. The project was executed by the Delhi government's PWD.

765. Identify the first district in India with a library in all villages?

- A. Chatra B. Dhanbad C. Jamatara D. Bokaro

Solution : C Jamatara

- Jharkhand's Jamtara became the country's 1st district with a library in every village.
- Jamtara in Jharkhand has become the only district in the country where all gram panchayats have community libraries.

766. Name the public sector helicopter company of India that has decided to handover to the private sector?

- A. Bharatiya Tatrakshak B. Airbus Helicopters
C. Bell Helicopter India D. Pawan Hans

Solution : D Pawan Hans

Pawan Hans Limited was incorporated on 15 October 1985 as the Helicopter Corporation of India (HCI), the country's one and only government-owned-helicopter service provider with the objective of providing helicopter support services to the oil sector for its off-shore exploration operations, services in remote areas.

767. The 52nd Tiger sanctuary of India is located in which state of India?

- A. Gujarat B. Rajasthan C. Uttar Pradesh D. Bihar

Solution: B Rajasthan

Rajasthan's Ramgarh Vishdhari Sanctuary has now been marked as India's 52nd tiger reserve. The state has three other tiger reserves of India – Ranthambore, Sariska and Mukundra.

768. What is the full form of RRTS?

- A. Regional Rapid Testing System B. Regional Rapid Transit System
C. Right Rapid Test System D. Regional Rent Treating System

Solution : B Regional Rapid Transit System

India's first Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) between Delhi and Meerut, is being designed by global mobility provider Alstom in Hyderabad and manufactured in Savli, Gujarat. Alstom has been awarded the RRTS trains' manufacturing contract under the Modi government's 'Make In India' policy.

769. First ethanol plant in India was established in which place of Bihar state?

- A. Bhojpur B. Banka C. Araria D. Purnia

Solution : D Purnia

Bihar's Chief Minister Nitish Kumar has inaugurated India's first ethanol plant in Purnia district, Bihar. The plant has been set up by Eastern India Biofuels Private Limited at a cost of Rs 105 crores.

770. The first Indian President to visit _ is Ram Nath Kovind.

- A. South Africa B. Jamaica C. Zaire D. Brazil

Solution : B Jamaica

President Ram Nath Kovind has arrived in Jamaica for a state visit, the first by any Indian President to the Caribbean country, during which he will hold talks with his counterpart Governor-General Patrick Allen and Prime Minister Andrew Holness on the entire gamut of the multi-faceted relationship between the two countries.

771. Who is the new Prime Minister of Sri Lanka since July 22?

- A. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike B. D. S. Senanayake
C. Dinesh Gunawardena D. Ranil Wickremesinghe

Solution : C Dinesh Gunawardena

Dinesh Gunawardena has been prime minister since 22 July, after Ranil Wickremesinghe was sworn in as the President. There have been fifteen prime ministers of Sri Lanka since the creation of the position in 1947, prior to the independence of Ceylon. The prime minister of Ceylon was the head of the government until 1972.

772. The first Indian Women to get a gold medal in World Women Boxing Championship Nikhita Zareen was held in which place?

- A. Istanbul B. India C. Asia D. Europe

Solution : A Istanbul

Zareen won a gold medal at the 2022 IBA Women's World Boxing Championships, and became the fifth Indian woman to win a gold medal at the IBA World Boxing Championships. Nikhat Zareen beat Thailand's Jutamas Jitpong in the 52kg final in Istanbul on Thursday to become the fifth Indian boxer to win a gold medal at Women's World Championships.

773. The online taxi service mobile application launched by Government of Kerala is called _

- A. Shaili App B. Lucky Bill App C. Kerala Safari D. GoK Direct

Solution : C Kerala Safari

Operated by the Motor Workers Welfare Board under the aegis of the Labour Department, the Kerala Savari ensures safe travel for the public at

'government approved fares' without any 'surge pricing'.

774. Liz Truss has been elected as the next Prime Minister of which country?

- A. UK B. Canada C. Australia D. France

Solution : A UK

- Liz Truss was elected as the leader of the ruling Conservative Party and the country's next prime minister.
- Liz Truss is now the third woman to be elected prime minister of the United Kingdom.
- By more than 20,000 votes, Liz Truss defeated Rishi Sunak, who is of Indian descent.
- The country is currently experiencing a cost of living crisis, industrial unrest, and a recession.

775. Droupati Murmu is the first President of India who belongs to a tribal community. Identify the tribal community and the state?

- A. Matya, Odisha B. Santhali community, Odisha
C. Bhils, Rajasthan D. Ghara, Odisha

Solution : B Santhali community, Odisha

Droupadi Murmu is an Indian politician who is serving as the 15th and current President of India since 25 July 2022. She is a member of the Bharatiya Janata Party. President Murmu was born into a Santhali family. Santhals are one of the largest tribes mostly settled in West Bengal, Odisha and Jharkhand.

776. Which High Court in India is credited with the first paperless court ?

- A. Delhi High Court B. Mumbai High Court
C. Kerala High Court D. Tamil Nadu High Court

Solution : C Kerala High Court

The Kerala High Court is all set to become India's first paperless court. Supreme Court judge Justice DY Chandrachud inaugurated the smart courtrooms on 1 January 2022. In the 1st phase six courtrooms, including the Chief Justice's room, will be converted into smart courts. Also, case files will be made available to the lawyers on the computer screen.

777. Who won the National Film Awards 2020 for the best female playback singer ?

- A. Alka Yagnik B. Asha Bhosle
C. Shreya Ghosal D. Nanchiyamma

Solution : D Nanchiyamma

Nanchamma won the 68th National Award for being 2020's Best Playback Singer (Female). Nanchiyamma is an Indian singer who hails from a tribal community in Kerala. She garnered public attention after singing playback in the Malayalam film Ayyappanum Koshiyum in 2020.

778. Who was the Padma Shri winning social activist that passed away in January 2022?

- A. Shanti Devi
- B. Ramchandra Manjhi
- C. Sushovan Banerjee
- D. Ibrahim Sutar

Solution : A Shanti Devi

Shanti Devi is an Indian social worker born in 1934 in Balasore district of Indian state of Odisha. She was awarded the Padma Shri award on 9 November 2021 by the President, Ram Nath Kovind at the Civil Investiture Ceremony-IV, at Rashtrapati Bhavan for her social works and efforts to bring peace in the Maoist-affected Rayagada region of Odisha. Devi received the Radhanath Rath Peace Award and was awarded the Jamnalal Bajaj Award in 1994.

779. The new capital of Indonesia is Nusantara. What was the former capital of Indonesia?

- A. Jakarta
- B. Java
- C. Borneo
- D. Batavia

Solution : A Jakarta

Indonesia's parliament passed a bill to relocate the country's capital city from Jakarta on the island of Java to the East Kalimantan province of Borneo. The government then announced the city's name: Nusantara in January.

780. When did Alikhan Smailov become the new Prime Minister of Kazakhstan?

- A. 15 January 2022
- B. 4 January 2022
- C. 6 January 2022
- D. 5 January 2022

Solution : D 5 January 2022

The President Kassym-Jomart Tokayev in response appointed Smaiyllov as the acting Prime Minister on 5 January 2022 after resignation of his predecessor Askar Mamin and his cabinet. The current president is Kassym-Jomart Tokayev.

781. J. C. Chaudhary won _ in Numerology?

- A. State Record
- B. Guinness World Record
- C. Peace Award
- D. National Award

Solution : B Guinness World Record

Guinness World Record Winning Numerologist – JC Chaudhry becoming 1st ever Indian to achieve the milestone. The first ever Guinness World Record in Numerology and the first world record of 2022 was achieved by one of India's top numerologists JC Chaudhry educating about the ancient science to around 6000 participants.

782. Match the pair.

1. World Hindi Day
 2. Indian Army Day
 3. National Startup Day
 4. National Voter's Day
 5. Pravasi Bharatiya Divas
- a. January 25 b. January 16 c. January 9 d. January 10 e. January 15
- A. 1. a, 2. b, 3. c, 4. d, 5. e B. 1. e, 2. c, 3. b, 4. a, 5. d
C. 1. d, 2. e, 3. b, 4. a, 5. c D. 1. a, 2. c, 3. e, 4. b, 5. d

Solution : C 1. d, 2. e, 3. b, 4. a, 5. c

"Inspiring the India's budding startup sector, Prime Minister Narendra Modi declared that 16 January will be celebrated as National Startup Day. Global Family Day, New Year's Day, National Youth Day, Indian Army day, National Girl Child Day, Republic day of India, etc are celebrated in the month of January.

783. Kerala's first tourism Police station is Mattancherry. Find out Kerala's first sanitary napkin free village?

- A. Edakochi B. Kumbalangi C. Vypin D. Kappad

Solution : B Kumbalangi

Kumbalangi, which won acclaim as India's first model tourism village, is set to become the country's first sanitary-napkin-free panchayat. It's part of an initiative being implemented in the whole Ernakulam parliamentary constituency.

784. Identify the former RBI governor who is appointed as Vice President of AIIB.

- A. Raghuram Rajan B. D. Subbarao
C. Bimal Jalan D. Urjit Patel

Solution : D Urjit Patel

Urjit Patel is an Indian economist, who formerly served as the 24th Governor of the Reserve Bank of India and also Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank of India, looking after monetary policy, economic research, financial markets, statistics and information management. AIIB's Board of Directors has appointed Dr. Urjit Patel to the position of Vice President for Investment

Operations Region 1—South Asia, the Pacific Islands and South East Asia succeeding Dr. D.J. Pandian.

785. Which of the following statements correctly describes the term Dark DNA?

- A. DNA which controls the amount of melanin produced in humans.
- B. DNA outside of the regions conventionally defined as genes.
- C. DNA of pathogens
- D. None of these

Solution : B DNA outside of the regions conventionally defined as genes.

- Scientists investigating the DNA outside our genes (the 'dark genome') have discovered recently evolved regions that code for proteins associated with schizophrenia and bipolar disorder.
- Dark genome refers to 'DNA outside of the regions conventionally defined as genes'.
- They are genes/proteins for which there is minimal knowledge on biological function and, allied to this, limited tools for their analysis (such as antibodies).
- Thus, it adversely affects the precision medicine initiative.

786. CHANG'E 5 LUNAR PROBE recently seen in news is a space mission of which of the following countries?

- A. China
- B. Japan
- C. South Korea
- D. Singapore

Solution : A China

- CHINA'S CHANG'E 5 LUNAR PROBE FINDS FIRST ON-SITE EVIDENCE OF WATER ON MOON'S SURFACE.
- Earlier, India's Chandrayaan-1 (2008) data showed evidence for water in the exosphere of Moon, on the surface of Moon and also sub-surface.
- Also, Chandrayaan-2 (2019) confirmed the presence of water ice in the permanently shadowed regions on the Moon.
- Chang'e 5 is the fifth lunar exploration mission of the Chinese Lunar Exploration Program, and China's first lunar sample-return mission. Like its predecessors, the spacecraft is named after the Chinese moon goddess Chang'e.

787. What is the name of the AI based chatbot launched by National Payment Corporation of India?

- A. PAi
- B. HAI
- C. SAi
- D. MAi

Solution :A PAi

National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI), that operates retail payments and settlement systems in India has recently launched an artificial intelligence (AI) based chatbot named 'PAi'.

The virtual assistant has been launched with an aim to create awareness about its flagship products like FASTag, RuPay, UPI, AePS on a real time basis. Users can send queries about the products and they get verified automated responses. Global RuPay Cardholders can access the chatbot.

788. NASA's Psyche mission was launched recently. Psyche is

A. an asteroid B. an exoplanet C. a satellite D. a Goldilocks zone

Solution : A an asteroid

- NASA's Psyche mission was launched in August 2022.
- It will be the first launch to explore a giant metal asteroid known as Psyche in the main asteroid belt.
- The asteroid Psyche is in between Mars & Jupiter and is orbiting the Sun.

789. The world's first AI Prosecutor was developed by which of the following countries?

A. Japan B. China C. USA D. Germany

Solution : B China

- Researchers in China have developed a machine which can charge people with crimes by using artificial intelligence.
- The AI prosecutor has the capability to file a charge with more than 97 percent accuracy.
- It will file a charge on the basis of verbal description of the case.

790. Which of the following statements regarding Indian SARS – CoV – 2 Genomics Consortium (INSACOG) is INCORRECT?

- A. It is a multi-lab agency.
B. It was established by the Government of India in 2020 to monitor the genomic variations of COVID-19.
C. The labs identify and expand the genome sequences of COVID-19 virus.
D. None of these

Solution : D None of these

- INSACOG is a multi-lab agency.
- It was established by the Government of India in 2020 to monitor the genomic variations of COVID-19.
- In the beginning, there were ten labs. The number has now increased largely.
- The labs identify and expand the genome sequences of COVID-19 virus.
- Through this they understand how the virus evolves and spreads.
- It was established by the Health Ministry. The other founding partners of INSACOG are CSIR (Council of Scientific and Industrial Research), Department of Biotechnology and Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR).
- The genome sequencing is essential because it helps to understand the

immune escape of the virus and how its infection increases.

791. Recently, doctors transplanted a pig heart into a patient in a last effort to save his life. This was done in which of the following countries?

- A. France B. USA C. China D. UK

Solution : USA

- Recently, doctors transplanted a pig heart into a patient in a last effort to save his life, in Maryland hospital in the USA.
- It was done for the first time in the history of medical science.

792. TOI-2180 recently seen in news is

- A. an exoplanet B. a super computer
C. a virus D. a vaccine

Solution : A an exoplanet

- A group of scientists recently discovered a new planet. The planet is the size of Jupiter.
- The new planet is 379 light years away from the earth. It is 105 times denser than the earth. The planet is named TOI-2180

793. The Giant Magellan Telescope which is under construction is located in which of the following countries?

- A. MEXICO B. PERU C. CHILE D. BRAZIL

Solution : C CHILE

- The Giant Magellan Telescope is under construction. It will have resolving powers ten times the Hubble Space Telescope.
- The telescope is to be located in Las Campanas Observatory, Chile. Las Campanas also holds magellan telescopes.
- The telescopes are named after Ferdinand Magnellan, a 16th century Portuguese explorer.
- Magnellan was the first person to circumnavigate the earth.
- The telescopes are located in the Atacama Desert.
- The region is less affected by air pollution and light pollution. And therefore is best suited for long term astronomical observations.

794. TriSb92 molecule recently seen in news is related to which of the following?

- A. Coronavirus B. Superconductors
C. Black Holes D. Neutrinos

Solution : A Coronavirus



- Researchers from University of Helsinki have developed a molecule that can inactivate the coronavirus spike protein.
- It also offers effective short-term protection against the coronavirus.
- About TriSb92 Molecule Cell cultures and animal studies on TriSb92 molecule shows that it protects against coronavirus infection for at least eight hours, including in cases of high exposure risk.

795. Thiomargarita magnifica recently seen in news is

- A. a bacterium that is big enough to be seen through the naked eye.
- B. a newly discovered butterfly species in the western ghats region.
- C. the largest living cell.
- D. none of these

Solution : A a bacterium that is big enough to be seen through the naked eye.

- Scientists have discovered a bacterium that is big enough to be seen through the naked eye.
- It has been named Thiomargarita magnifica and is said to be the size of a fly.
- This huge string-like bacterium can grow up to 2 cm in length, about the size of a fly, and is native to Caribbean mangroves.
- It's nearly 5,000 times bigger than most other microorganisms.
- The scientific name Thiomargarita magnifica has been given by an international team of researchers, including scientists from the CNRS in France, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory in the US.
- This newly discovered bacterium is 50 times bigger than the other giant bacteria.

796. A team of geologists have recently discovered a crater named "Yilan Crater" in which of the following countries?

- A. South Korea B. Japan C. China D. Malasiya

Solution : C China

- A team of geologists have discovered a crater named "Yilan Crater", in northwest of Yilan in Heilongjiang Province of China. Prior to 2020, only one impact crater "Xiuyan Crater" was discovered in Liaoning province, despite China's large land area.
- Then, in 2021, Yilan crater was discovered in heavily forested Lesser Xing'an mountain range.

797. 'Kavach' Anti-collision system has been developed by

- A. ISRO B. DRDO C. Indian Railways D. HAL

Solution : C Indian Railways

- 'Kavach' is the automatic train anti-collision system developed by the Indian

Railways.

- Kavach or “armor” is the indigenously-developed system that prevents collisions between trains.
- It is also known as Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS).
- It has been developed since 2012 and in 2016 first field trials were conducted.
- At present, it is operational in the Lingampally & Vikarabad section of the South Central Railway (SCR) zone.
- It will soon be operational all over India in a gradual manner, as proposed in the Budget.

798. The process of transplantation of an animal organ into a human body is called

- A. Intra Transplantation B. Animal Transplantation
C. Xenotransplantation D. Xenotransplantation

Solution : D Xenotransplantation

- Xenotransplantation is the process of transplantation of an animal organ into a human body.
- According to the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Xenotransplantation is any process that involves transplanting, implanting, or infusing the following things into a human body: Live cells, tissues, or organs from an animal source Human body fluids..

799. Which of the following is India’s first intranasal COVID vaccine?

- A. Zydus Cadila vaccine B. ChAd36-SARS-CoV-S COVID-19
C. CSA-10 D. none of these

Solution : B ChAd36-SARS-CoV-S COVID-19

ChAd36-SARS-CoV-S COVID-19 (Chimpanzee Adenovirus Vectored) Recombinant Nasal Vaccine for COVID-19 by Bharat Biotech is the first of its kind needle-free vaccine.

Prior to the approval of this vaccine, Hyderabad-based Bharat Biotech International Limited (BBIL) conducted Phase III trials of this vaccine on around 4,000 volunteers. The vaccine proved effective in this trial. After which this vaccine has been approved under restricted use in emergency situations for age 18 years and above.

800. “Xylitol” recently seen in news is

- A. an antiseptic B. a sugar replacement
C. a GMO D. a vaccine

Solution : B a sugar replacement

- Recently, researchers at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Guwahati

have developed an ultrasound-assisted fermentation method to produce a safe sugar replacement called "Xylitol" from bagasse, which is the residue left after crushing sugarcane.

- Xylitol, recently developed by researchers at IIT Guwahati, has reduced the fermentation time to 15 hours as against about 48 hours in conventional processes and also increased the yield of the product by about 20%.
- Previously only 8-15% of the D-xylose from which xylitol is made is converted to xylitol which translates to a higher price for the consumer.
- The research has also been published in the journal Bioresource Technology and Ultrasonics Sonochemistry.

801. LUX-ZEPLIN (LZ), recently seen in news is a

- A. spyware B. dark matter detector
C. vaccine D. virus

Solution : B dark matter detector

- LZ Dark Matter Detector has been installed deep down the Black Hills in South Dakota in Sanford Underground Research Facility(SURF).
- The experiment is led by DOE's Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (Berkeley Lab).
- It is the most sensitive dark matter detector of the world.
- Researchers had collected data for more than three-and-a-half-months in initial operations. This period was sufficient to confirm the proper functionality of all aspects of the LZ detector.
- Dark matter particles have never been detected earlier. But this will not be true for longer. Initial results from the first 60 days of live testing of LZ have generated positive results.

802. An Artificial Intelligence-based tool called 'PIVOT' has been developed by researchers at the Indian institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras),which is capable of

- A. altering the genome sequence
B. predicting cancer-causing genes in patients
C. producing hybrid seeds
D. 3D printing functional organs

Solution : B predicting cancer-causing genes in patients

- An Artificial Intelligence-based tool called 'PIVOT' has been developed by researchers at the Indian institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras).
- PIVOT is capable of predicting cancer-causing genes in patients.
- This AI-based tool will help in formulating strategies for personalized cancer treatment.
- PIVOT has been designed to predict genes which are responsible for causing cancer.

803. A rocket carrying NASA's Endurance mission was launched recently. What is the aim of the mission?

- A. To find out why planet Earth supports life, whereas other planets like Mars and Venus do not.
- B. To find out about black holes.
- C. To find goldilocks zones.
- D. To find out about extra terrestrial organisms.

Solution : A To find out why planet Earth supports life, whereas other planets like Mars and Venus do not.

- The aim of the mission is to find out why planet Earth supports life, whereas other planets like Mars and Venus do not.
- A wet planet like Earth will be suitable for life to exist. Venus was once a watery planet but it dried out later for unknown reasons.
- If we understand why Venus dried out, our knowledge regarding habitable planets increases.
- The rocket was launched from Ny-Ålesund in Svalbard, Norway.

804. Which is the first Indian state to sign an MoU with IUCN to prepare a red-list assessment of Orchids?

- A. Sikkim
- B. West Bengal
- C. Assam
- D. Arunachal Pradesh

Solution : D Arunachal Pradesh

- Arunachal Pradesh inked a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), to prepare a red-list assessment of Orchids. With this agreement, Arunachal Pradesh becomes the first Indian state to prepare such an assessment. The IUCN's Red List of Threatened Species is a critical indicator of the health of biodiversity of the world.
- The Botanical Survey of India recently conducted the first comprehensive census of orchids of India. As per the census, the total number of orchid species in India is 1,256. The highest number of orchid species is recorded from Arunachal Pradesh with 612 species, followed by Sikkim and West Bengal.

805. As per the Climate Action Tracker analysis, what would be the rise in global temperature by 2100?

- A. 0.5%
- B. 1.5%
- C. 2.4%
- D. 3.0%

Solution : C 2.4%

- The Climate Action Tracker analysis said that the world will warm by 2.4C by the year 2100. This is only 0.2C less than the temperature without global action.

- But the estimate is much higher than the 1.5C goal agreed under the Paris Agreement on climate change, signed in 2016. Its report also suggested that the 1.5C target is still possible, but it requires action from major nations.

806. What is the target of Ethanol blending in petrol, set by India to reach by 2025?

- A. 10 % B. 15 % C. 20 % D. 30 %

Solution : C 20 %

- India has set a target to achieve 20 per cent Ethanol blending in petrol by the year 2025. Recently Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced that India has achieved the target of 10 per cent ethanol blending in petrol five months before deadline (November 2022)
- He made the announcement at a programme on the 'Save Soil Movement', on the World Environment Day. The 20% blending target can help in saving Rs 30,000 crore of foreign exchange per year.

807. According to recent studies, humans are ingesting microplastics via their food which is causing

- A. cell death B. allergic reactions
C. cell wall damage D. All of the above

Solution : D All of the above

About:

- Plastic pollution that ends up in the ocean deteriorates and breaks down and ends up as Microplastics.
- Microplastics are plastic particles less than 5mm in diameter.

Classification:

- Primary Microplastics: They are tiny particles designed for commercial use and microfibers shed from clothing and other textiles.
- E.g. microbeads found in personal care products, plastic pellets and plastic fibers.
- Secondary Microplastics: They are formed from the breakdown of larger plastics such as water bottles.

Menace of Microplastics

- Marine Debris: According to the IUCN, at least 8 million tonnes of plastic end up in the oceans every year and make up about 80% of all marine debris from surface waters to deep-sea sediments.
- As per UNEP, in the last four decades, concentrations of these particles appear to have increased significantly in the surface waters of the ocean.
- Impact on Marine Life: The most visible and disturbing impacts include suffocation and entanglement of hundreds of marine species.
- Marine organisms such as fish, crabs and prawns consume these microplastics misidentifying them as food.

- o Restoration of degraded forests
- o Horticulture and herbal plantation
- o Propagation of environmental awareness

Activities prohibited in the ESZ- The draft notification chiefly proposes a blanket prohibition on 15 activities including

- o All new and existing commercial mining, stone quarrying and crushing units
- o New industries and expansion of existing polluting industries
- o Setting up for major hydroelectric projects, solid waste disposal sites, large-scale commercial livestock and poultry farms, saw mills, other wood based industrial units and brick kilns
- o Use, production and storage of hazardous and explosives items, discharge of untreated effluents, s, commercial use of firewood, dumping of solid, plastic and chemical wastes in rivers and land areas, and encroachment of riverbanks

811. Japan has recently signed a 'landmark' defense treaty named the Reciprocal Access Agreement (RAA) with which country to counter China?

- A. India B. Australia C. US D. South Korea

Solution : B Australia

- Australia, Japan sign 'historic' defense pact amid China concerns.
- Treaty is only Japan's second defense pact and comes amid global concern over China's growing economic and military might.
- Called the Reciprocal Access Agreement (RAA), the treaty is only Japan's second such agreement.
- It's only other military pact is with the United States, a status of force agreement that dates back to 1960.

812. Who is the first black woman ever featured on the US 25-cent coin known as a quarter?

- A. Maya Angelou B. Rosa Parks C. Harriet Tubman D. Sojourner Truth

Solution : A Maya Angelou

Maya Angelou was an American memoirist, popular poet, and civil rights activist. She published seven autobiographies, three books of essays, several books of poetry, and is credited with a list of plays, movies, and television shows spanning over 50 years.

813. United Nations' World Food Programme (WFP) in India, has partnered with The Akshaya Patra Foundation (TAPF) to enhance the effectiveness of the Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM

POSHAN) scheme. Where is the headquarters of UNWFP?

- A. Paris B. Rome C. Nairobi D. Lyon

Solution : B Rome

- The World Food Programme is the food-assistance branch of the United Nations. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization focused on hunger and food security, and the largest provider of school meals.
- Founded in 1961, it is headquartered in Rome and has offices in 80 countries.

814. Who has authored the book titled 'Humane: How the United States Abandoned Peace and Reinvented War'?

- A. Amiya Kumar Bagchi B. Samuel Moyn
C. Margaret Atwood D. William Golding

Solution : B Samuel Moyn

- A new book titled "Humane: How the United States Abandoned Peace and Reinvented War" authored by Samuel Moyn was released.
- Samuel Moyn is the Professor of Jurisprudence at Yale Law School and a professor of History at Yale University.

815. Russia has overtaken which country to become the most sanctioned country in the world ?

- A. Israel B. Iraq C. Iran D. Afghanistan

Solution : C Iran

- According to a recently released sanctions-tracking database, Russia has become the most-sanctioned country in the world.
- 2778 new sanctions have been imposed on Russia in the last two weeks. Russia is currently facing a total of 5,530 sanctions.
- Russia has surpassed Iran which has 3,616 sanctions against it. Syria and North Korea are behind Iran with 2,608 and 2,077 sanctions, respectively.

816. At the conclusion of the 5th BIMSTEC Summit, ___ took over as chair nation of BIMSTEC.

- A. Thailand B. Sri Lanka C. India D. Bangladesh

Solution : A Thailand

- The Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) is a regional multilateral organization.
- Its members lie in the littoral and adjacent areas of the Bay of Bengal constituting a contiguous regional unity.
- Out of the 7 members, Five are from South Asia –
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan

- India
- Nepal
- Sri Lanka
- Two are from Southeast Asia –
- Myanmar
- Thailand
- BIMSTEC not only connects South and Southeast Asia, but also the ecologies of the Great Himalayas and the Bay of Bengal.
- It mainly aims to create an enabling environment for rapid economic development; accelerate social progress; and promote collaboration on matters of common interest in the region.

817. Which country's Guadalajara City was named World Book Capital for the year 2022 by UNESCO?

- A. Brazil B. Mexico C. Peru D. Venezuela

Solution : B Mexico

- Guadalajara is a city in western Mexico. It's known for tequila and mariachi music, both born in Jalisco, the state of which Guadalajara is the capital.
- Guadalajara's historic center is dotted with colonial plazas and landmarks such as the neoclassical Teatro Degollado and a cathedral with twin gold spires.
- The Palacio del Gobierno houses famous murals by painter José Clemente Orozco.
- The World Book Capital is an initiative of UNESCO which recognises cities for promoting books and fostering reading for a year starting on April 23rd, World Book and Copyright Day.

818. The United Nations designated _ the International Day of Plant Health (IDPH) to raise global awareness on how to protect plant health.

- A. May 12 B. May 22 C. April 12 D. April 22

Solution : A May 12

The United Nations designated 12 May the International Day of Plant Health (IDPH) to raise global awareness on how protecting plant health can help end hunger, reduce poverty, protect biodiversity and the environment, and boost economic development.

819. The C-DAC has launched a new supercomputer named PARAM Ganga, with a computing capacity of 1.66 petaflops. Where is the supercomputer installed?

- A. IIT Roorkee B. IIT Madras C. IIT Bombay D. IIT Pune

Solution : A IIT Roorkee

National Supercomputing Mission (NSM) has deployed PARAM Ganga-a High-Performance Computational (HPC) facility at IIT Roorkee, with a supercomputing capacity of 1.66 Petaflops.

Earlier, the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) Bengaluru installed the supercomputer 'Param Pravega'.

820. Which State Government has launched 'e-Adhigam' scheme under which nearly 3 lakh students will be receiving tablet computers to aid their online education?

- A. Rajasthan B. Haryana C. Punjab D. Gujarat

Solution : B Haryana

- The Haryana State Government launches the 'e-Adhigam' scheme under which nearly 3 lakh students will be receiving tablet computers to aid their online education.
- The state government has planned to provide the gadget to five lakh students.
- Chief Minister Manohar Lal Khattar launched the Advance Digital Haryana Initiative of Government with Adaptive Modules (Adhigam) scheme at Maharishi Dayanand University in Rohtak, Haryana.

821. Times Higher Education Asia University Rankings 2022 was recently released by the Times Higher Education (THE). This year which university of India has topped the list of top 100?

- A. Indian Institute of Science Bangalore
B. Indian Institute of Technology Ropar
C. Mahatma Gandhi University
D. Banaras Hindu University

Solution : A Indian Institute of Science Bangalore

- Times Higher Education Asia University Rankings 2022 was released by the Times Higher Education (THE).
- The Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore continues to be the best institute of the country.
- It ranked at 42nd place.

822. Which state has become the 1st state in the country to initiate the process of implementing the Centre's New Education Policy?

- A. Karnataka B. Kerala C. Uttarakhand D. Himachal Pradesh

Solution : C Uttarakhand

- Uttarakhand became the first state in the country to initiate the process of implementing the Centre's New Education Policy, with Chief Minister Pushkar

Singh Dhami inaugurating 'Bal Vatikas' at anganwadi kendras across the state to strengthen the pre-primary education system.

- The 'Bal Vatikas' will function at 4,457 anganwadi kendras in the state and will be equivalent to the nursery classes at a private school.

823. Rizwana Hasan has recently been selected for the International Women of Courage (IWOC) Award for 2022. She hails from which country?

- A. Bangladesh B. Pakistan C. Afghanistan D. Iran

Solution : A Bangladesh

- Bangladeshi environmental lawyer, Rizwana Hasan has been selected for the International Women of Courage (IWOC) Award for 2022.
- She is among the 12 women from around the world who will be honored by the US Department of State with the award for showing exceptional courage and leadership to make a difference in their communities.
- The awards ceremony on March 14 is a virtual ceremony to honor the 12 women selected for the award.
- Rizwana Hasan is a lawyer who has demonstrated exceptional courage and leadership in her mission to protect the environment and defend the dignity and rights of the marginalized Bangladeshis.
- She received the Ramon Magsaysay Award in 2012 for her activism.
- The International Women of Courage (IWOC) award was established in 2007 by the US Department of State to honor women of exceptional courage, strength and leadership who work to bring change to their communities.
- Till now 170 women from 80 countries have been honored under the IWOC programme.

824. Name the poet and litterateur who will be awarded the prestigious Saraswati Samman, 2021, for his collection of poems 'Mein to Yahan Hun'.

- A. Ramdarash Mishra B. Dr Sharankumar Limbale
C. Shankha Ghosh D. K Siva Reddy

Solution : A Ramdarash Mishra

Noted poet and litterateur Prof Ramdarash Mishra will be awarded the prestigious Saraswati Samman, 2021, for his collection of poems 'Mein to Yahan Hun', the KK Birla Foundation announced. The recipient is chosen by a selection committee, whose current head is Dr Subhash C Kashyap.

825. Name the renowned Assamese poet who has won the 56th Jnanpith Award

- A. Nilmani Phookan B. Damodar Mauzo
C. Amitav Ghosh D. None of these

Solution : A Nilmani Phookan

- Nilmani Phookan (born 10 September 1933) is an Indian poet in Assamese language and an academic.
- His work, replete with symbolism, is inspired by French symbolism and is representative of the genre in Assamese poetry.
- His notable works include Surya Henu Nami Ahe Ei Nodiyedi, Gulapi Jamur Lagna, and Kobita.

826. Indian player Tasnim Mir was in news recently for becoming the first Indian world number one in which sports?

- A. Tennis B. Badminton C. Table Tennis D. Snooker

Solution : B Badminton

- Young shuttler Tasnim Mir became the first Indian to grab the world no 1 ranking in the under-19 girls singles in the latest BWF junior rankings.
- Mir claimed the women's title at the India International Challenge badminton tournament in Raipur, Chhattisgarh in September 2022, upsetting several seeded players on her path to the win.

827. The Best FIFA Women Player of the year 2021 has been won by

- A. Aitana Bonmati B. Alexia Putellas
C. Caroline Graham Hansen D. Jennifer Hermoso

Solution : B Alexia Putellas

The Best FIFA Football Awards 2021 ceremony was held virtually in Zurich, Switzerland to crown outstanding players for excellent achievement in football. Spain midfielder Alexia Putellas and Poland/Bayern Munich striker Robert Lewandowski were awarded the Best FIFA Players in women's and men's football respectively. Lewandowski won the Best FIFA Men's Player Award for the second straight year, after getting the first one in 2020.

828. 'Street Student' is a short film in which language won Rs 2 lakh prize at NHRC's Short Film Award Competition recently?

- A. Kannada B. Telugu C. Marati D. Bengali

Solution : B Telugu

A Telugu short film 'Street Student' by Akula Sandeep depicting the story of a street urchin with a strong message on right to education has bagged the first prize in a competition organized by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC). 'Street Student' by Akula Sandeep has been selected for the first prize worth Rs 2 lakh in the seventh Short Film Award Competition. It is in Telugu with subtitles in English. The film shows the story of a street urchin to send across a strong message on the right to education and how society needs to support it.

829. Which female actor has won the “Best Actress in a Leading Role” Award at the 94th Oscars Awards 2022?

- A. Meryl Streep
B. Jessica Chastain
C. Katharine Hepburn
D. Olivia Colman

Solution : B Jessica Chastain

- The 94th Academy Awards are honoring the films released between January 1 and December 31, 2021. The nominations were announced on February 8, by actors Tracee Ellis Ross and Leslie Jordan.
- Netflix’s The Power of the Dog leads the race with 12 nominations followed by sci-fi epic Dune, with 10 nods. Indian documentary Writing With Fire is also nominated for Best Documentary (Feature).
- Awards will be presented across 23 categories, which are determined based on voting by members of the Academy.
- This time, there are two new categories- Oscars Fan Favorite Award and Oscars Cheer Moment, which will be decided by fan voting, which was done online between February 14 and March 3, 2022.
- Best Actor in a Leading Role: Will Smith, “King Richard”
- Best Actress in a Leading Role: Jessica Chastain (The Eyes of Tammy Faye)
- Best Picture: CODA
- Best International Feature Film: Drive My Car
- Documentary Short Subject: The Queen of Basketball

830. Which actor has won the “Best Actor in a Leading Role” Award at the 94th Oscars Awards 2022?

- A. Troy Kotsur
B. Will Smith
C. Andrew Garfield
D. Benedict Cumberbatch

Solution : B Will Smith

- The 94th Academy Awards are honoring the films released between January 1 and December 31, 2021. The nominations were announced on February 8, by actors Tracee Ellis Ross and Leslie Jordan.
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- Best Actress in a Leading Role: Jessica Chastain (The Eyes of Tammy Faye)
- Best Picture: CODA
- Best International Feature Film: Drive My Car

- Documentary Short Subject: The Queen of Basketball
- Best Directing: Jane Campion (The Power of the Dog)
- Best Actress in a Supporting Role: Ariana DeBose (West Side Story)
- Best Actor in a Supporting Role: Troy Kotsur (CODA)

831. Name the author of the book “A Place Called Home”

- A. Jhumpa Lahiri
 B. Preeti Shenoy
 C. Khushwant Singh
 D. Anita Desai

Solution : B Preeti Shenoy

Bestselling author Preeti Shenoy is set to publish a new novel titled “A Place Called Home”, a story set in a coffee estate in Sakleshpur, Karnataka with a strong female protagonist at its core. The new novel is about secrets, family, and finding yourself. The book published by HarperCollins Publishers India is set to be released in June 2022.

832. Who has been appointed as ambassador of The Season of Culture, which marks the 75th anniversary of India’s independence?

- A. Priyanka Chopra
 B. Shahrukh Khan
 C. Sonu Sood
 D. A R Rahman

Solution : D A R Rahman

AR Rahman has been appointed as ambassador of the Indo-UK culture platform, The Season of Culture, which marks the 75th anniversary of India’s independence. It was officially launched on 7 June 2022 by Britain’s Deputy High Commissioner to India Jan Thomson and Director (India) of the British Council Barbara Wickham.

833. Which film has won the “Best Feature Film” at the 68th National Film Awards?

- A. Ayyappanum Koshiyum
 B. Soorarai Pottru
 C. Tanhaji: The Unsung Warrior
 D. None of these

Solution : B Soorarai Pottru

68th National Film Awards 2022:

- Best Feature Film: Soorarai Pottru
- Best Director: Sachidanandan KR, Ayyappanum Koshiyum
- Best Popular Film Providing Wholesome Entertainment: Tanhaji
- Best Actor: Suriya for Soorarai Pottru and Ajay Devgn for Tanhaji
- Best Actress: Aparna Balamurali, Soorarai Pottru
- Best Supporting Actor: Biju Menon, Ayyappanum Koshiyam
- Best Supporting Actress: Lakshmi Priya Chandramouli, Sivaranjanikum
- Best Action Direction Award: AK Ayyappanum Koshiyum

- Best Choreography: Natyam (Telugu)
- Best Lyrics: Manoj Muntashir for Saina (Hindi)
- Best Male Playback Singer: Rahul Deshpande for Mi Vasant Rao and Anish Mangesh Gosavi for Taktak
- Best Female Playback Singer: Nanchamma, Ayyappanum Koshiyam
- Best Music Direction: Ala Vaikunthapurramuloo, S Thaman
- Best film on Social Issues: 'Justice Delayed but Delivered & Three Sisters

834. What is the official mascot of FIFA World Cup 2022 ?

- A. Zabivaka B. Al Rihla C. Lusail D. La'eeb

Solution : D La'eeb

- FIFA 2022 Venue - Qatar.
- FIFA 2018 Venue - Russia.
- Official mascot of FIFA world cup 2018 - Zabivaka.
- FIFA 2018 Champions - France.

835. ___ will retire from the international space station in 2031.

- A. NASA B. UNO C. Satellites D. Artemis I

Solution : A NASA

- The National Aeronautics and Space Administration is an independent agency of the US federal government.
- It is responsible for the civil space program, aeronautics research, and space research.
- NASA brings you the latest news, images and videos from America's space agency, pioneering the future in space exploration, scientific discovery.

836. In October ____, North Korea unveiled the latest of its ballistic missile the Hwasong-17.

- A. 2022 B. 2021 C. 2020 D. 2019

Solution : C 2020

- North Korea unveiled the latest of its ballistic missile - the Hwasong-17.
- It is believed to have a range of 15,000km or more.
- It could deliver a nuclear warhead to anywhere in the US.
- North Korea has fired missiles 15 times.
- They include the country's first test of an intercontinental ballistic missile since 2017 in March that demonstrated a potential range to reach the entirety of the U.S. mainland.

837. The Ramanuja statue, is a statue of the 11th-century Vaishnavite Ramanuja, located on the premises of the Chinna Jeeyar Trust at Muchintal, Ranga Reddy district in the outskirts of

Hyderabad. This statue is referred to as the statue of ___.

- A. Equality B. Liberty C. Fraternity D. Salvation

Solution: A Equality

- The second tallest sitting statue in the world.
- PM Modi inaugurated the Statue of Equality.
- Statue stands a gigantic 216-feet-tall.
- Saint Ramanujacharya was one of the most vocal advocates of social equality in the country.

838. Who is the new chairman of UGC since February 2022?

- A. D.S.Kothari B. G. Ram Reddy
C. Jagadesh Kumar D. Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar

Solution : C Jagadesh Kumar

- The University Grants Commission (UGC) came into existence on 28th December, 1953. -The statutory Organization of the Government of India by an Act of Parliament in 1956.
- Mamidala Jagadesh Kumar is an academician, administrator and author.
- He is the 12th Vice-chancellor of Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
- Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering at IIT Delhi.

839. In which year is the book 'Bose: The United Story of An Inconvenient Nationalist' released?

- A. 2018 B. 2020 C. 2021 D. 2022

Solution : D 2022

- Chandrachur Ghose is an author, researcher and commentator on history, economics and environment.
- Ghose has co-authored Conundrum: Subhas Bose's Life After Death.
- Biography titled "Bose: The Untold Story of An Inconvenient Nationalist" authored by Chandrachur Ghose released in February 2022.
- The book contains the thoughts and opinions of Subhas Chandra Bose about the development of independent India, communalism, geopolitics and political ideology.

840. The operation by the Special Operations Group of Jammu & Kashmir Police which led to the killing of 22 terrorists of the Jammu & Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF). It is a graphic first-hand thriller on terrorism in Kashmir. The blood-splattered rivalry between JKLF and HM, and the short, sharp surgical strike that broke the back of terrorism in the Valley.

Identify the title of the book based on the paragraph given above.

A. Operation Randori
C. Operation Khukri

B. Operation Khatma
D. Operation Sadbhavana

Solution B Operation Khatma

- It is an eyewitness account by two journalists.
- 'Operation Khatma' has been released which is authored by journalists RC Ganjoo and Ashwini Bhatnagar.
- The book is based upon the operations of the Special Operation Group of Jammu and Kashmir Police which led to the killing of 22 terrorists of the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front.
- R. C. Ganjoo is a senior journalist and columnist having more than 30 years experience of covering issues concerning national security, particularly Kashmir issues.
- Ashwini Bhatnagar is an experienced journalist who has worked in top positions with newspapers like The Times of India, The Pioneer, Sunday Mail, etc.

841. Pratibha Devisingh Patil was the first woman to become the president of India. Identify the first woman president of Honduras?

A. Xiomara Castro
C. Michelle Bachelet

B. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf
D. Portia Simpson-Miller

Solution : A Xiomara Castro

- Liberty and Refoundation is a left-wing political party in Honduras.
- Xiomara Castro was a member of the Freedom and Refoundation Party (Libre).
- The 62 year old Castro replaces President Juan Orlando Hernandez as the 56th President of Honduras.

842. In which month of 2022 was the former Indian hockey team captain Charanjit Singh passed away?

A. June

B. January

C. February

D. August

Solution : B January

- Captain of India's 1964 Tokyo Olympics gold medal-winning hockey team.
- Charanjit Singh died from a heart attack in Una, Himachal Pradesh, on 27 January 2022.
- Singh was a recipient of the Indian government's Arjuna Award in 1963.
- Received Padma Shri, in 1964.

843. PARAM Siddhi-AI is the fastest supercomputer developed in India. Which is the powerful supercomputer commissioned by the Indian Institute of Science?

A. PARAM Shakti

B. Frontier

Solution : C Param Pravega

- Param Pravega is designed by the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing.
- Aims to empower Indian academic institutions with supercomputing grids in over 70 HPC facilities.
- Parallel Machine (PARAM) is a series of supercomputers designed and assembled by the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) India.
- The largest supercomputer in an Indian academic institution.
- Has a total supercomputing capacity of 3.3 petaflops.

844.

- Teaching learning session
- Community habitation level
- Open-air classroom
- Students from class 1 to 7
- West Bengal government

Read the indications given above and identify the programme.

- A. Lakshmi Bhandar
C. Paray Samadhan
- B. Duare Sarkar
D. Paray Shikshalaya

Solution : D Paray Shikshalaya

- Pre-Primary to Class IV level in Covid times.
- To encourage students who dropped out of schools during the Covid-19 pandemic to continue their education
- To provide support to children to cope with school closure due to Covid 19 pandemic.
- Organized in the open space arranged by the Panchayats/ ULBs, Village/ Ward Education Committees.
- Providing psychosocial support and socio-emotional learning (SEL) to children.
- Providing educational inputs through home visit by teachers.

845. India's first bullet train stations in Surat by December of which year?

- A. 2024 B. 2026 C. 2022 D. 2025

Solution : A 2024

- Surat is set to have its own bullet train station.
- The first bullet train station will be built along the Mumbai-Ahmedabad route with 508.17-kilometre.

- 155.76 km is in Maharashtra, 384.04 km in Gujarat and 4.3 km in Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
- National High-Speed Rail Corporation Ltd (NHSRCL) will be constructing this project.
- Funded by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

846. Name the place in Delhi where the Indian Railway provides a world class wrestling academy ?

- A. Mangolpuri B. Kishanganj C. Bawana D. Karampura

Solution : B Kishanganj

- An approximate cost of ₹30.76 crore for the project.
- The wrestling academy will be the biggest in India.
- To be equipped with advanced training facilities.
- To promote the sports of wrestling in the country.

847. Which of the following is correct about 'Cope South 22' ?

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. US - Bangladesh | 2. US - West Bengal |
| 3. US - China | 4. US - Japan |
| A. US - Bangladesh | B. US - West Bengal |
| C. US - China | D. US - Japan |

Solution : A US - Bangladesh

- The air forces of Bangladesh and the United States will conduct a joint tactical airlift exercise 'Cope South 22'.
- The six days exercise has been sponsored by Pacific Air Forces (PACAF).
- The bilateral exercise will be held at Bangladesh Air Force (BAF) Kurmitola Cantonment, Dhaka; and Operating Location-Alpha, Sylhet, Bangladesh.
- For improving interoperability with the Bangladesh Air Force.
- In supporting the armed forces of Bangladesh's long-term modernisation efforts in order to maintain regional stability.

848. Burhanpur district of Madhya Pradesh became the first 'Har Ghar Jal' certified district in the country. Which district of Himachal Pradesh became 100th 'Har Ghar Jal' district?

- A. Chamba B. Mewat
C. Jayashankar Bhupalpally D. Bhadradi Kothagudem

Solution : A Chamba

- Chamba has become the 100th 'Har Ghar Jal' District and it is the fifth aspirational district to become 'Har Ghar Jal'.
- Jal Jeevan Mission provides tap water supply to more than 9 Crore homes on 16th February, 2022.
- Other four Har Ghar Jal Aspirational districts are: Bhadradi

Kothgudem, Jayashankar Bhupalpalli, Komram Bheem Asifabad (all in Telangana) and Mewat in Haryana.

- Today 100 districts in the country are enjoying benefits of clean tap water supply.
- Jal Jeevan Mission is on track to provide tap water supply to every rural household by 2024.

849. Name the president of Germany who has been re-elected for the second time in 2022?

- A. Frank-Walter Steinmeier B. Sigmar Hartmut Gabriel
C. Joachim Wilhelm Gauck D. Olaf Scholz

Solution : A Frank-Walter Steinmeier

- Steinmeier is seen as a symbol of consensus and continuity.
- Frank-Walter Steinmeier became the first Social Democrat to be re-elected as president. The party of Schroeder and of current Chancellor Olaf Scholz.
- Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs from 2005 to 2009 and again from 2013 to 2017.
- Vice Chancellor of Germany from 2007 to 2009.
- Serving as President of Germany since 19 March 2017, succeeding Joachim Gauck.
- Steinmeier was re-elected in 2022 in a landslide victory.

850. The world's third-largest cricket stadium is going to be built in Jaipur. Rajasthan Chief Minister Ashok Gehlot and BCCI president ___ laid the foundation stone of the project virtually.

- A. Anurag Singh Thakur B. Sourav Ganguly
C. Narayanaswami Srinivasan D. J. C. Mukherji

Solution : B Sourav Ganguly

- Sourav Chandidas Gangul is an Indian cricket administrator, commentator and former national cricket team captain.
- Sourav Chandidas Gangul is the 39th and current president of the Board of Control for Cricket in India.
- BCCI will give a grant of Rs 100 crore to the Rajasthan Cricket Association for the construction of this stadium.
- The International Cricket Stadium in Jaipur will be the second-largest cricket stadium in India and the third-largest in the world.
- Narendra Modi Stadium (former Motera Stadium) in Ahmedabad is the world's largest stadium with a capacity of 132,000 spectators.
- The second-largest stadium is Australia's Melbourne Cricket Ground (MCG).

851. Who is the author of the new book "Crunch Time: Narendra Modi's National Security Crises"?

A. Chandrakant Bakshi
C. Rajni Baksh

B. Pradip Basu
D. Sreeram Chaulia Has

Solution : D Sreeram Chauliahas

- Dr Sreeram Chauliahas authored a new book titled “Crunch Time: Narendra Modi’s National Security Crises”.
- The book was released by Meenakshi Lekhi, Minister of State for External Affairs at the India International Centre in New Delhi, Delhi.
- The book highlights the much needed public faith in the state to protect the country from security threats posed by India’s external adversaries.
- The book analyzes PM Modi’s series of decision-making moves during the crises with China and Pakistan.

852. ICC players of the month for February 2022 is awarded to two players. One among them is Shreyas Iyer and who is the other one ?

A. Smriti Mandhana
C. Harmanpreet Kaur

B. Amelia Kerr
D. Mohammad Rizwan

Solution : B Amelia Kerr

- Shreyas Iyer and star New Zealand all-rounder Amelia Kerr have been voted ICC Players of the Month for February 2022.
- Iyer made three unbeaten half-centuries for the series and amassed an outstanding 204 runs from three hits at a strike rate of 174. His efforts saw him top the run-scorer charts for the series.
- Amelia Charlotte Kerr is a New Zealand cricketer who currently plays for Wellington and New Zealand.
- Kerr helped herself to a century and a half-century and scored 353 runs at an average of 117 during that important warm-up series for the ICC Women’s Cricket World Cup.

853. Which state in India launched an initial setup with ambulances for street animals?

A. Tamil Nadu

B. Kerala

C. Karnataka

D. Goa

Solution : A Tamil Nadu

- The Blue Cross of India has launched a “first-of-its-kind” ambulance for street animals in Chennai in collaboration with the international animal welfare organization Four Paw.
- This ambulance has been launched by Justice Dr. Anita Sumanth of Madras High Court.
- The Stray Animal Care programme will be a “hospital on wheels” with an onboard veterinarian to provide on-site treatment to injured and sick street animals.

854. Where was India's largest reclining statue of Lord Buddha built ?

- A. Chaukhtatgyi Buddha Temple B. Bodh Gaya
C. Leshan Giant Buddha D. Kushinagar

Solution : B Bodh Gaya

- Built by Buddha International Welfare Mission, the statue will be 100 feet long and 30 feet high.
- Built by Buddha International Welfare Mission, the statue will be 100 feet long and 30 feet high.
- Lord Buddha is in the sleeping posture in the statue.
- The construction of the giant statue started in the year 2019.

855. First medical city 'Indrayani Medicity' to set up in which state?

- A. Mumbai B. Kerala
C. Maharashtra D. Tamil Nadu

Solution : C Maharashtra

- Maharashtra Government, during the Budget presentation announced that the country's first medical city will be set up in Pune.
- The Maharashtra government has announced to set up 'Indrayani Medicity' in Pune. This will be the first medical city in the country.
- This medical city will be built on 300 acres of land in Khed Taluka of Pune.

856. The largest plane in the world (An - 225 aircraft) was destroyed by which country?

- A. Russia B. Britain C. America D. China

Solution : A Russia

- The world's largest plane, the Antonov AN-225, has been destroyed during the Russian invasion of Ukraine.
- The Antonov An-225 Mriya was a strategic airlift cargo aircraft designed in the 1980s by the Antonov Design Bureau in the Soviet Union.
- The wreckage of the aircraft remains in Kyiv after it was destroyed during a Russian bombing attack at Gostomel Airport.
- In May, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky pledged \$800 million to rebuild the AN-225 in honor of Ukrainian pilots.

857. ___ South east Asian Games was to be held in Vietnam?

- A. 32 B. 31 C. 30 D. 29

Solution : B 31

- The 31st Southeast Asian Games will be held in Vietnam from May 12 to 23, 2022.

- Vietnam has hosted the games only twice in 2003 and 2021.
- Vietnam has topped the Medal Tally in two Southeast Asian Games in 2003 and 2021 when they hosted it.

858. Which is the NATO Military Exercise initiated in Norway called?

- A. Cold Response 2022
- B. Ramstein Legacy
- C. Loyal Arrow 09
- D. Baltops

Solution : A Cold Response 2022

- The rationale for planning and executing military exercises is to prepare commands and forces for operations in times of peace, crisis and conflict.
- Their aims and objectives must therefore mirror current operational requirements and priorities.
- Cold Response 2022 is a long-planned exercise bringing together thousands of troops from NATO Allies and partners, testing their ability to work together in cold weather conditions across Norway – on land, in the air and at sea.

859. National science day is on February 28. When is National vaccination day?

- A. February 26
- B. March 8
- C. March 9
- D. March 16

Solution : D March 16

- National Vaccination Day is observed in India on March 16 every year.
- To bring out the significance of vaccination against life-threatening diseases.
- This initiative was started in the beginning to curb Polio.
- The theme for the year 2022 is 'Vaccines Work for all'.

860. Who became the chief minister of Manipur for the second time?

- A. Bhagwant Mann
- B. N. Biren Singh
- C. Longjam Thambou Singh
- D. Mairembam Koireng Singh

Solution : B N. Biren Singh

- Nongthombam Biren Singh is an Indian politician, former footballer and journalist.
- Currently serving as the Chief Minister of Manipur for the second term since 2017.
- The incumbent Nongthombam Biren Singh is the first Chief Minister belonging to the Bharatiya Janata Party.

861. Name the former Pakistani President who passed away recently.

- A. Rafiq Tarar
C. Farooq Ahmad Khan Leghari
- B. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq
D. Pervez Musharraf

Solution : A Rafiq Tarar

- Rafiq Tarar, a veteran Pakistani politician and former Supreme Court judge who served as the country's President from 1997 to 2001, passed away on Monday due to prolonged illness.
- He died at the age of 92.
- He also served as the Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court from March 6, 1989 to October 31, 1991.

862. Who became the first women cricketer to appear at 6 cricket world cups?

- A. Harmanpreet Kaur
C. Jhulan Goswami
- B. Smriti Mandhana
D. Mithali Raj

Solution : D Mithali Raj

- One of the game's finest servants, India captain Mithali Raj on Sunday became only the third cricketer and the first woman to appear in six World Cups, joining the iconic Sachin Tendulkar and Pakistani great Javed Miandad.
- She achieved the feat as India locked horns with arch-rivals Pakistan in their much-anticipated opening match of the ICC Women's World Cup at the Bay Oval here.
- Fast bowler Jhulan Goswami, Raj's India teammate for the longest time, stands second on the list with five World Cup appearances.

863. Mission Indradhanush is a scheme that seeks to drive towards 90% full immunization coverage of India and sustain the same by year 2022. Which state topped the full immunization with 90.5% coverage?

- A. Odisha
B. Kerala
C. Karnataka
D. Bihar

Solution : A Odisha

- Mission Indradhanush is a health mission of the Government of India.
- It was launched by Union Health Minister J. P. Nadda on 25 December 2014.
- The scheme seeks to drive towards 90% full immunization coverage of India and sustain the same by year 2022.
- According to the National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-5, Odisha became the top state in the list of full immunizations in India with 90.5% coverage under Mission Indradhanush.

864. Which Indian cricketer has been awarded "Sports Icon" by the Maldives government in 2022?

- A. Shikhar Dhawan
B. Rohit Sharma

C. Virat Kohli

D. Suresh Raina

Solution : D Suresh Raina

- Suresh Raina was felicitated with the 'Sports Icon' award at the Maldives Sports Awards 2022.
- He was nominated alongside 16 international sportspersons, including former Real Madrid player Roberto Carlos, Jamaican Sprinter Asafa Powell, and more.
- He is the first Indian player to score 6000 as well as 8000 runs in a Twenty20 career and the first-ever cricketer to reach 5,000 runs in IPL.
- He also holds the record for scoring the most fifties in Champions League T20 history.

865. Which country won the SAFF U-18 Women's Championship title 2022?

A. India

B. Japan

C. America

D. China

Solution : A India

- The 2022 SAFF U-18 Women's Championship was the 3rd edition of the SAFF U-18 Women's Championship, an international football competition for women's under-18 national teams organized by SAFF.
- The tournament was held from 15-25 March 2022 in Jamshedpur, India.
- India won the title of the SAFF U-18 Women's Championship 2022 after finishing on the top table with nine points and with a superior goal difference over Bangladesh.

866. Who among the following is the chairman of IRDAI?

A. T Raja Kumar

B. Debasish Panda

C. Sanjiv Kapoor

D. Ranjith Rath

Solution : B Debasish Panda

- Debashish Panda on Tuesday took charge as the Chairman of Insurance Regulatory Authority of India (IRDAI) at the Delhi Office.
- He is among ex New India Assurance officers at top positions.
- IRDAI - Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority.

867. The Government of India designated a day as National Dolphin Day. When is that day?

A. October 8

B. September 6

C. October 5

D. October 10

Solution : C October 5

- 5th October is declared as "National Dolphin Day" to be observed annually to raise awareness for dolphin conservation.

- The Union Ministry for Environment, Forest and Climate Change has designated the 5th of October to be celebrated as National Dolphin Day.
- Environment Minister Bhupendra Yadav informed that October 5th has been designated as National Dolphin Day to be celebrated every year to create awareness for conservation of Dolphins.

868. India's first steel road is featured in which state?

- A. Jharkhand B. Gujarat C. Rajasthan D. Bihar

Solution : B Gujarat

- Surat in Gujarat has become the first city in the country to get a processed steel slag (industrial waste) road built.
- It is a part of a joint-venture project by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), Union Ministry of Steel, government think-tank NITI Ayog, etc.
- The road constructed using 100 percent steel-processed slag is a real example of converting "waste into wealth" and improving sustainability of steel plants.

869. Astronomers have discovered an identical twin of ____, which has a similar mass and is at a similar location from its star as Jupiter is from our Sun.

- A. Earth B. Mercury C. Jupiter D. Neptune

Solution : C Jupiter

- Astronomers have recently discovered a planet that is a near-identical twin of Jupiter.
- The first time Einstein's microlensing method has been used by the Kepler Telescope to discover a planet.
- The newly discovered planet has been dubbed K2-2016-BLG-0005Lb.
- Discovered by an international astrophysicist's team using data obtained by NASA's Kepler space telescope.

870. Which social reformers' birth anniversary was observed on April 11th?

- A. Jyothi Rao Phule B. Lala Lajpat Rai
C. Bipin Chandra Pal D. K. K Mitra

Solution : A Jyothi Rao Phule

- Jyotirao Phule, also known as Mahatma Jyotiba Phule was an Indian social activist, thinker, anti-caste social reformer and writer from Maharashtra.
- Jyotirao Phule was born on 11 April 1827.
- In 1848, he started his first school for girls at Bhide Wada in Pune.
- Later, he also formed the Satyashodhak Samaj (Society of Truth Seekers)

along with his followers to fight for basic rights for people belonging to the lower castes.

871. The nation celebrated the 131st birth anniversary of B. R Ambedkar on 14th of _.

- A. March B. June C. May D. April

Solution : D April

- April 14 is the birth anniversary of BR Ambedkar, celebrated as Ambedkar Jayanti.
- Ambedkar struggled for equality throughout his life, hence his birthday is celebrated as 'Equality Day' in India, and the demand to declare this day as "International Equality Day" goes to the United Nations.
- "World Knowledge Day" is celebrated on 14th April to commemorate the memory of B. R. Ambedkar.

872. Which district of Maharashtra records third hottest place in the world?

- A. Ahmednagar B. Akola C. Nashik D. Chandrapur

Solution : D Chandrapur

- Chandrapur records third hottest place in the world, witnesses the first forest fire.
- According to the El Dorado weather website, Chandrapur was the third hottest city in the world, with a maximum temperature of 43.2 degrees Celsius.
- The first forest fire was recorded yesterday in Chandrapur district, the fire was witnessed in the area of Irai dam.

873. Gangaur festival is celebrated in which state of India?

- A. Maharashtra B. Bihar C. Gujarat D. Rajasthan

Solution : Rajasthan

- Gangaur is a festival celebrated in the Indian state of Rajasthan and Nimaar region of Madhya Pradesh.
- It is also celebrated in some parts of Gujarat and West Bengal.
- The women worship Gauri, the wife of Lord Shiva during the period of this festival which is from March to April.
- This festival celebrates the harvest, spring, childbearing, and marital fidelity.

874. India's first case of X E variant of coronavirus disease reported from which place?

- A. Jaipur B. Mumbai C. Delhi D. Kochi

Solution : B Mumbai

- X E variant of coronavirus disease is a sub-variant of Omicron, which caused the third wave of Covid-19 infections in India.
- Its symptoms can be mild or severe like fever, cough and cold, heart ailment, severe nerve disease.
- India's first case of coronavirus variant XE was reported in Mumbai, which is a mutation of strains of the Omicron variant.
- Initial reports suggest that XE may be more contagious than Omicron.

875. What is the new project at the Indo - Pak border inaugurated by Union minister Amit Shah?

- A. Narmada Project
- B. Seema Darshan Project
- C. Orbital Rail Corridor
- D. Border Tourism Project

Solution : B Seema Darshan Project

- Union Home and Cooperative Minister, Amit Shah has inaugurated the Seema Darshan Project at Nadabet on the Indo-Pak border in Banaskantha District of Gujarat.
- The project was launched with the aim to provide an opportunity for the citizens to observe the life and work of the BSF personnel on our border.
- The project was initiated with the objective of giving the citizens of the nation an opportunity to see firsthand the lifestyle of the Border Security Force (BSF) personnel who are constantly protecting their motherland, as well as to observe their living conditions, their duties and their patriotism.

876. Who won ICC Women's Cricket World Cup 2022?

- A. India
- B. Australia
- C. England
- D. South Africa

Solution : B Australia

- The Australian women's national cricket team represents Australia in international women's cricket.
- Currently captained by Meg Lanning and coached by Shelley Nitschke, they are the top team in all world rankings assigned by the International Cricket Council for the women's game.
- Australia won their seventh ICC Women's Cricket World Cup with a 71-run victory over England in Christchurch.

877. Name the Best International Feature Film that won Oscar Award 2022?

- A. The Hand of God
- B. Drive My Car
- C. The Insult
- D. Dont Look Up

Solution : B Drive My Car

- Ryusuke Hamaguchi's Japanese drama 'Drive My Car' bagged the Best

International Feature Film award at the Oscars 2022.

- It became the second movie from Japan to take the honor in the category formerly known as Best Foreign Language Film.
- The story of a widowed theater actor grappling with his past.
- The three-hour film centers on an actor and director, who is forced to confront the demons beneath the seemingly perfect surface of his marriage after his wife dies.
- He develops a tentative friendship with his young chauffeur while directing a multi-lingual production of Russian playwright Anton Chekhov's "Uncle Vanya" in Hiroshima.

878. According to the recent World Bank report, by what percentage has there been a decline in extreme poverty in India?

- A. 15% B. 12.3% C. 12.4% D. 13.2%

Solution : B 12.3%

- The extreme poverty is 12.3 percentage points lower in 2019 than in 2011, with greater poverty reductions in rural areas.
- Urban poverty rose by 2 percentage points in 2016 (coinciding with the demonetization event) and rural poverty reduction stalled by 2019 (coinciding with a slowdown in the economy).
- The poverty is estimated to be considerably higher than earlier projections based on consumption growth observed in national accounts and consumption inequality in India has moderated since 2011.

879. Where has the Army Commanders' Conference been organized recently?

- A. New Delhi B. Gujarat C. Kerala D. Mumbai

Solution : A New Delhi

- Army Commanders' Conference will be held in New Delhi from the 7th of November to brainstorm on current and emerging security and administrative aspects and chart the future course for the Indian Army.
- It is an apex-level biannual event which is an institutional platform for conceptual level deliberations and culminating in making important policy decisions for the Indian Army.
- The event which is attended by senior officers of the Indian Army is also a formal forum for the senior leadership of the Indian Army to interact with the senior officials of the Department of Military Affairs and Department of Defence.

880. Who is the author of the book 'The Boy Who Rotate a Constitution'?

- A. Andrew Heywood B. Rajesh Talwar

Solution : B Rajesh Talwar

- “The boy who wrote a Constitution: A Play for children on human rights” by Rajesh Talwar.
- On the occasion of Dr BR Ambedkar’s 131st birth anniversary, a new book titled “The Boy Who Wrote a Constitution: A play for Children on Human Rights” authored by Rajesh Talwar, a fact-based drama on Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar’s own recollections of his childhood has been released. It is published by Ponytale Books.
- Talwar’s also authored books include “The Vanishing of Subhash Bose”, “Gandhi, Ambedkar, and the Four-Legged Scorpion”, and “Aurangzeb”.

881. Who has been appointed as the next chief of Army Staff of India in January 2022?

- A. Manoj Pande
B. Suraj Pande
C. Sanjeev Thapar
D. Manoj Mukund Naravane

Solution : A Manoj Pande

- Vice Chief of Army Staff Lt Gen Manoj Pande has been appointed as the 29th Chief of Army Staff.
- Becomes the first officer from the Corps of Engineers and also the first from combat support arms to head the 1.3 million Army.
- He will take over on April 30 when the incumbent Gen Manoj Naravane is set to retire.

882. Which Indian swimmer has won gold medal in Danish Open Swimming?

- A. Shikha Tandon
B. Alexander L Bjorn
C. Vedaant Madhavan
D. Sajan Prakash

Solution : D Sajan Prakash

- Ace Indian swimmer Sajan Prakash won the gold medal in the men’s 200m butterfly event at the Danish Open 2022 in Copenhagen on Friday.
- Competing for the first time in an international meet this year, Sajan Prakash clocked 1.59.27 seconds to finish on top podium.
- Sajan Prakash clocked the national record timing of 1:56:38 in the 200m butterfly to become the first Indian swimmer to qualify for the Olympics directly by breaching ‘A’ standard time.
- He also became the first and only Indian swimmer to make it to two Olympic Games.

883. Who has become the official digital payment partner of the Prime Minister’s Museum?

A. Gpay
C. Paytm

B. Banking Cards
D. PhonePe

Solution : C Paytm

- Paytm Becomes Official Digital Payments Partner For Prime Ministers' Museum.
- Paytm owner One97 Communications has become an official digital payments partner for the PMs' museum in Delhi.
- As the official partner for the museum, Paytm is offering its payment gateway, EDC (Electronic Data Capture) machines and QR code payment options to make way for superfast, convenient and secure transactions.

884. In which state was the first Khelo India National Ranking Women's Archery tournament held recently?

A. Odisha B. Bihar C. Jharkhand D. Chhattisgarh

Solution : C Jharkhand

- 1st Khelo India National Ranking Women Archery to begin in Jamshedpur.
- The first phase of the Khelo India National Ranking Women Archery Tournament is all set to begin in Jamshedpur on 12 April.
- The two day event will be held at the TATA Archery Academy in the steel city of Jharkhand.

885. Who won the E Y Entrepreneur of the Year Award 2021?

A. Evelyn Kelly B. Gaston Taratuta
C. Falguni Nayar D. Harriet Dunne

Solution : C Falguni Nayar

- Ms. Falguni Nayar, Founder & CEO, Nykaa, was today named the EY Entrepreneur of the Year™ 2021 and will now represent India at the EY World Entrepreneur of the Year Award (WEOY) on 9 June 2022.
- An investment banker turned entrepreneur, Falguni Nayar disrupted a brick-and-mortar industry by taking a digital route to sell beauty products in 2012.
- Her start-up, Nykaa, is one of the profitable start-ups in the country with a strong omni-channel presence.

886. Who received the prestigious O Henry Award 2022?

A. Laura Furman B. Amar Mitra
C. Larry Dark D. William Abrahams

Solution : B Amar Mitra

- Bengali author Amar Mitra has been awarded the O. Henry Prize 2022 for a short story he wrote 45 years back.
- The short story titled 'Gaonburo' is a Bengali short fiction written in 1977.

- Mitra was also awarded the Sahitya Academy award in the year 2006.

887. Which state has launched the Chief Minister's Udyaman Khiladi Unnayan Yojana on the occasion of National Sports Day?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
B. Rajasthan
C. Maharashtra
D. Uttarakhand

Solution : D Uttarakhand

- Uttarakhand is the state where the Chief Minister Udyaman Khiladi Unnayan Yojana was launched.
- National Sports Day is celebrated on August 29 every year to commemorate the birth anniversary of hockey legend Major Dhyan Chand.
- National sports awards like Khel Ratna Award, Arjuna Award and Dronacharya Award will be presented on National Sports Day at Rashtrapati Bhavan.

888. Which country will host the 26th edition of Malabar Naval Exercise in November 2022?

- A. India
B. China
C. Japan
D. Australia

Solution : C Japan

- The Quad alliance's annual naval exercise has begun in the Pacific. The US-India joint naval exercise named Exercise Malabar has become the largest joint military exercise in the world with the participation of Japan and Australia.
- The exercise was inaugurated on board the aircraft carrier JS Hyuga anchored in Japan's Yokosuka port.
- The Indian Navy is headed by Rear Admiral Sanjay Bhalla. Bhalla, the flag officer of India's Eastern Naval Command, is teaming up with warships INS Shivalik and INS Kamorta for the Malabar Naval Exercise 2022.

889. Who has been re-elected as the International Cricket Council (ICC) chairman?

- A. Haroon Lorgat
B. Greg Barclay
C. Nazmul Hasan Papon
D. Shammi Shiraj Silva

Solution : B Greg Barclay

- New Zealand's Greg Barclay unanimously re-elected as the International Cricket Council (ICC) chairman for another two-year term after his rival, Zimbabwe Cricket (ZC) chairman Tavengwa Mukuhani, pulled out of the contest late.
- Barclay, who served his first stint as ICC chair between 2022 and this November, will now be in the position until 2024.
- Barclay, an Auckland-based commercial lawyer, was originally appointed as

the ICC Chair in November 2020.

890. What was the theme of World Mental Health Day 2022?

- A. Mental health in the workplace
- B. Young people and mental health in a changing world
- C. Making Mental Health & Well-Being for All a Global Priority
- D. Focus on suicide prevention

Solution : C Making Mental Health & Well-Being for All a Global Priority

- The correct answer is Option C i.e., Making Mental Health & Well-Being for All a Global Priority.
- World Mental Health Day 2022 provides us with an opportunity to rekindle our efforts to protect and improve mental health.
- 10 October is World Mental Health Day
- The overall objective of World Mental Health Day is to raise awareness of mental health issues around the world and to mobilize efforts in support of mental health.

891. India's 1st centralized AC railway terminal is built in ___ city.

- A. Hyderabad
- B. Bangalore
- C. Goa
- D. Kochi

Solution : B Bangalore

- Sir M Visvesvaraya Railway Terminal in Bengaluru is India's first centrally air conditioned railway station.
- Father of Indian Engineering and Indian Economic planning-M Visvesvaraya.
- His book-Planned economy for India(1934).

892. Bhogeswara, Asia's 'longest-tusked' elephant died at_ Tiger Reserve.

- A. Kerala
- B. Karnataka
- C. Tamil nadu
- D. Assam

Solution : B Karnataka

- The elephant was a major attraction for tourists at the Kabini backwaters.
- The 70-year-old elephant was found dead in the Gundre range of Karnataka's Bandipur Tiger Reserve on Saturday.
- Bhogeshwara, reportedly the elephant with the longest tusks in Asia, died of natural causes at the age of 60, according to officials.

893. Who has been appointed as the 22nd Chairperson of the Law Commission?

- A. Rajeeva Laxman
- B. Vijay Sampla
- C. Iqbal Singh Lalpura
- D. Rituraj Awasthi

Solution : D Rituraj Awasthi



- Chief Justice Riturai Awasthi(Karnataka) was appointed as the 22nd Law Commission of India.
- 21st Law Commission-B S Chauhan.
- The 22nd Commission was established two and a half years after it was approved by the Union Cabinet on February 19, 2020, just before the Covid-19 pandemic outbreak.

894. Who has been appointed as the Governor of West Bengal?

- A. Jagdeep Dhankhar
B. La Ganesan
C. C V Ananda Bose
D. None of these

Solution : C C V Ananda Bose

- The governor is appointed by the president for a term of five years.
- His official residence is the Raj Bhavan. C. V. Ananda Bose was appointed as the Governor of West Bengal on 23 November 2022.
- West Bengal CM-Mamata Banerjee

895. Which Indian IIT has Developed 'New Oral Cancer Detection Technology'?

- A. IIT Oral
B. IIT Karagar
C. IIT Kharagpur
D. None of these

Solution : C IIT Kharagpur

- The institute is famous for its Engineering courses and is always spotted among top 5 institutes in the NIRF ranking.
- IIT Kharagpur was awarded the status of the 'Institute of Eminence' by the government of India in 2019.
- IIT Kharagpur has more placements compared to IIT Bombay.

896. What was the theme of World Habitat Day 2022 that is observed annually on the first Monday of October?

- A. Leave the Gap
B. Mind the Gap
C. Mental the Gap
D. None of these

Solution : B Mind the Gap

- The United Nations observes the first Monday of October as World Habitat Day.
- This year, World Habitat Day will be observed on October 3.
- Focus:Growing inequalities and challenges in cities and human settlements.

897. Who has been selected for ICC Men's Cricketer of the year 2021?

- A. Mohammad Rizwan
B. Babar Azam
C. Shaheen Afridi
D. None of these

Solution : C Shaheen Afridi

- Women's Cricketer-Smriti Mandhana(IND).
- ICC Test Men's Cricketer of the year 2021-Joe Root(Eng).
- As part of the 2021 edition of the ICC Awards, the International Cricket Council (ICC) announced Pakistani pacer Shaheen Afridi as the recipient of the Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy for the ICC Men's Cricketer of the Year 2021.
- Afridi has had a fabulous 2021 across all three formats of the game.

898. Indian won_ medal at 2022 Women's Asia Cup in Hockey.

- A. Gold B. Silver C. Bronze D. Iron

Solution : C Bronze

- The Indian men's hockey team beat Japan and settled for the bronze medal at the Asia Cup 2022 in Jakarta, Indonesia on Wednesday.
- This was India's 10th medal from the 11 editions of the continental meet held so far.
- As the Indian women hockey players celebrated their bronze medal finish, compatriots Indian men hockey players welcomed them for their historic achievement.

899. Who had been appointed as the 50th Chief Justice of India

- A. Ranjan Gogoi
B. Justice Sharad Arvind Bobde
C. Justice Dhananjaya Yashwant Chandrachud
D. None of these

Solution : C Justice Dhananjaya Yashwant Chandrachud

- Justice Dhananjaya Yashwant Chandrachud was sworn in as the 50th Chief Justice of India on November 9 2022.
- He will serve as the CJI for two years
- 49th CJI-Uday Umesh Lalit

900. What was the theme of world Diabetes day 2022

- A. The Family and Diabetes B. Access to diabetes education
C. Both A and B D. None of these

Solution : B Access to diabetes education

- World Diabetes Day is observed on 14th November of each year.
- The factors responsible for increase in Diabetes are unhealthy diet, lack of physical activity, harmful use of alcohol, overweight/obesity, tobacco use etc.
- Diabetes is a chronic disease, which occurs when the pancreas does not produce enough insulin, or when the body cannot effectively use the insulin it produces.
- This leads to an increased concentration of glucose in the blood

(hyperglycaemia).

901. ___ is the official mascot for Paris 2024 Olympics

- A. Games Wide Open
- B. The Phryges
- C. The Phryges games
- D. Asian Phryges

Solution : B The Phryges

- Earlier this month, the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games doffed its hat to a powerful symbol of the French Republic.
- The mascots of Paris 2024 are designed like the red Phrygian cap and are called Les Phryges
- President of the Paris 2024 Organising Committee for the Olympic and Paralympic games, Tony Estanguet has unveiled the mascot for Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games, The Phryges in Paris, France.

902. Which Indian Women Cricketer has announced her retirement from all forms of international cricket in June 2022?

- A. Smriti Mandhana
- B. Jhulan Goswami
- C. Harmanpreet Kaur
- D. Mithali Raj

Solution : D Mithali Raj

- Mithali Raj I look forward to my 2nd innings with your blessing and support.”
- Her international career spans nearly 23 years.
 - Indian cricketer and the Test and ODI captain of the country’s women’s national cricket team Mithali Raj announced her retirement from all forms of international cricket on Wednesday
 - Mithali Raj played 12 Tests, 232 ODIs and 89 T20Is for India, scoring 699, 7805 and 2364 runs respectively. Her career spanned 23 years.

903. Who became the 23rd Prime Minister of Pakistan after replacing Imran Khan?

- A. Jaffer dilal
- B. Shehbaz Sharif
- C. Nawaz Sharif
- D. None of these

Solution : B Shehbaz Sharif

- Mian Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif is a Pakistani politician and businessman who is currently serving as the 23rd Prime Minister of Pakistan, in office since 11 April 2022.
- He is the current president of the Pakistan Muslim League
- He has served three times(1997, 2003, and 2013)as Pakistan Punjab’s chief minister.

904. India’s first e-waste eco-park will come up in which place?

- A. New Delhi
- B. Kerala

C. Tamil Nadu

D. Karnataka

Solution : A New Delhi

- Delhi Deputy Chief Minister Manish Sisodia announced that Delhi will get India's first e-waste eco-park.
- At present, Delhi produces 2 lakh tonnes of e-waste every year.
- First electronic-waste eco-friendly park will be set up in Delhi, to handle the increasing e-waste. Dismantling, Re-cycling, Refurbishing and remanufacturing of the waste will be done in a safe and scientific manner.
- It will be built on 20 acres of land.

905. Eminent writer Annie Ernaux who has been awarded the 2022 Nobel Prize in literature belongs to the country?

A. Paris

B. France

C. Italy

D. New York

Solution : B France

- Honored by the Swedish Academy for "the courage and clinical acuity" of her work, Ernaux is just the 17th woman awarded the Nobel literature prize since it was first handed out in 1901, and the first French woman.
- She becomes the 17th female writer to have won the prize

906. Which state hosted the '53' International Film Festival of India?

A. West Bengal

B. Assam

C. Goa

D. Tamil Nadu

Solution : C Goa

- Goa hosted the fest
- Golden Peacock(Best film): I have Electric Dreams
- Best Actor: Vahid Mobasheri
- Best Female Actress: Daniela Marin Navarro

907. Air exercise Garuda VII has been conducted by India and ___.

A. France

B. Oman

C. Paris

D. None of these

Solution : A France

- 7th Edition of Garuda Air Exercise was between India and France
- Venue: Jodhpur(Rajasthan)
- Participated by Su-30 MKI, Rafale, LCA 'Tejas' and Jaguar Fighter Aircraft from Indian Air Force.

908. Which country has passed the 'World's First Tobacco Law' for Next Generation?

A. New York

B. New Zealand

C. New Delhi

D. None of these

Solution : B New Zealand

- New Zealand became the world's first country to ban smoking for future generations.
- New Zealand govt passes world's first tobacco law to ban smoking.

909. Divita Rai, who has been crowned the prestigious title of Miss Diva Universe 2022, belongs to_____state of India.

- A. Kerala B. Karnataka C. Rajasthan D. None of these

Solution : B Karnataka

- Born in Mangalore, Karnataka, Divita Rai graduated from Mumbai's Sir JJ College of Architecture.
- The 25-year-old Indian model finished as the second runner-up in Miss Diva 2021 but lost the crown to the winner Harnaaz Sandhu (who went on to become Miss Universe)
- Divita Rai is India's representative at the 71st edition of the Miss Universe pageant

910. 12th World Hindi Conference will be held in___?

- A. Nagpur B. Bhopal C. Johannesburg D. Fiji

Solution : D Fiji

- These are hosted by educational institutions. Moreover, classes are provided to educate people about the language.
- The Ministry of External Affairs in partnership with the Government of Fiji will host the 12th World Hindi Conference in Fiji from February 15-17, an ANI report said.
- The 12th World Hindi Conference was organized by the Ministry of External Affairs in collaboration with the Government of Fiji from 15 to 17 February 2023 in Fiji.

911. What is the name of World's Oldest tortoise ever?

- A. Eunotosaurus africanus B. Giant tortoise
C. Jonathan D. All of these

Solution : C Jonathan

- To mark Jonathan's supposed 190th birthday in February 2022, island officials planned to make a series of commemorative stamps and visitors received a certificate featuring a photograph of his first known footprint.
- On December 4, 2022, Jonathan the tortoise turned 190 years old.
- Some have estimated, however, that large turtles may be able to live 400 to 500 years

912. Who has been appointed as the new Chairman of DRDO?

- A. G Satheesh Reddy B. John Dugan

C. Dr Samir V Kamat

D. All of these

Solution : C Dr Samir V Kamat

- Samir V Kamat took over as Secretary DDR&D and Chairman Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) on 26th Aug 2022.
- Dr Samir V Kamat assumed charge Chairman, DRDO on 26 August 2022
- DRDO formed-1958

913. When is 'International Day of Happiness' celebrated every year?

A. March 20

B. March 21

C. April 20

D. April 21

Solution : A March 20

- 'Build Back Happier' was the theme for 2022, it was aimed at achieving global recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic.
- World happiness index-Finland 1st position
- India 136th of 146 countries

914. The original name of Vagbhatananda was:

A. Vayaleri Kunhikkannan Gurukkal

B. Kunhikrishnan

C. Krishnan

D. Kumaraguru

Solution: A Vayaleri Kunhikkannan Gurukkal

- The Original name of Vagbhatananda was Vayaleri Kunhikkannan Gurukkal. Vagbhatananda was a British Indian social reformer.
- He established the Uralungal Labour Contract Co-operative Society and the Atmavidya Sangham, which was essentially a community of practitioners and intellectuals seeking reform.
- Vagbhatananda was a social reformer in British India.
- He was the founder of the Atmavidya Sangham, which was fundamentally a group of professionals and intellectuals who sought change, and also the Uralungal Labour Contract Co-operative Society.

915. "Jeevitha Samaram" is an autobiography of?

A. Sree Narayana Guru

B. Ayyankali

C. C.Kesavan

D. Vivekananda

Solution : C C.Kesavan

- C. Kesavan (23 May 1891 – 7 July 1969) was the Chief Minister of Travancore-Cochin during 1950–1952.
- He was born in an Ezhava family in 1891 in the village of Mayyanad, near to Kollam in the then princely state of Travancore.
- Jeevitha samaram is an autobiography of C.Kesavan. It depicts the true fight for social justice in Kerala.

916. K.Kelappan is associated with which of the following renaissance movements?

1. Kerala Salt Satyagraha
2. Vaikom Satyagraha
3. Guruvayur Satyagraha
4. Individual Satyagraha
5. Quit India Movement

A. 1 and 2 only B. 1, 2 and 3 only C. 1, 3 and 4 only D. All of the above

Solution : D All of the above

- K. Kelappan (24 August 1889 – 7 October 1971) was a founding member and president of the Nair Service Society, a reformer, an Indian freedom fighter, educationist and journalist.
- He is also known as Kerala Gandhi.
- After Indian independence, he held various seats in Gandhian organizations. He is the founding member and president of the Nair Service Society and was also the founder of Kerala Kshetra Samrakshana Samiti (Temple Protection Movement).

917. Consider the following statements about Kuriakose Elias Chavara.

1. He is known as the father of literacy in Kerala.
2. CMI and CMC were founded by him.
3. He was the first person to establish a printing press in Kerala with foreign support.

Which of the given statement(s) is/are incorrect?

A. 1 only B. 1 and 2 only C. 2 and 3 only D. 3 only

Solution : D 3 only

- Kuriakose Elias Chavara is the father of literacy in Kerala.
- He introduced a system called 'A school along with every church'. So schools in Kerala are known by the name 'Pallikudam'.
- He founded CMI (Carmelites of Mary Immaculate), the first indigenous religious congregation in the Catholic Church of India in 1831.
- He also founded CMC (Congregation of the Mothers of Carmel), the first indigenous congregation of women.
- He was the first person to establish a printing press without any foreign support.

918. Among the following, identify the main contributions of Vaikunda Swamikal.

1. The leader of 'Melmundu samaram' and 'Achipudava samaram'.
2. The first social reformer who made the mirror consecration in South India.
3. He raised his voice against the Devadasi system in temples.

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Solution : B 2 and 3 only

- Achipudava samaam was organized by Arattupuzha Velayudha Paniker.
- Ayya Vaikundar (c.1833 –c.1851) also known as Vaikunda Swami is the first and the foremost Purna avatar of Eka-Paran born to Lord Narayana and his consort Goddess Lakshmi at the Sea of Tiruchendur on the 20th of Masi, 1008 K.E (1 March 1833 CE)
- Embodied with the triune God-heads along with all lesser devas, Lord Narayana assumes his ninth incarnation at the sea-shore of Tiruchendur just before the birth of Ayya Vaikundar.

919. Arrange the incidents in the life of Sree Narayana Guru in chronological order.

1. Temple of Sarada consecrated at Sivagiri
2. Formed Aruvippuram Kshetra Yogam
3. Aruvippuram Prathishta
4. Visited Sri Lanka

- A. 3, 2, 1, 4 B. 1, 2, 3, 4 C. 3, 2, 4, 1 D. 2, 3, 1, 4

Solution : A 3, 2, 1, 4

Aruvippuram Prathishta - 1888

Formed Aruvippuram Kshetra Yogam (Vavoottu Yogam) - 1898

Temple of Sarada consecrated at Sivagiri - 1912

Visited Sri Lanka first time - 1918

Visited Sri lanka second time - 1926

920. 'Kanneerum Kinavum' is the autobiography of :

- A. V T Bhattathiripad
- B. Kumaranasan
- C. C Kesavan
- D. Sahodaran Ayyappan

Solution : A V T Bhattathiripad

- The drama 'Adukkalayil Ninum Arangatheku' is also written by V T Bhattathiripad.
- He wrote a number of books which include a play, Adukkalayail Ninnu Arangathekkku and his autobiography, Kanneerum Kinavum (Tears and Dreams in English) and many critics consider them as notable works in Malayalam literature.
- Kerala Sahitya Akademi honored him with a distinguished fellowship in 1976.

921. Which of the following organizations are founded by Pandit

Karuppan?

1. Araya Samajam
 2. Kalyanadayini Sabha
 3. Sanmarga Pradeepa Sabha
 4. Cochin Pulaya Maha Sabha
- A. 1 and 2 only B. 1, 2 and 4 only C. 1, 2 and 3 only D. All of the above

Solution : D All of the above

- All these organizations were founded by Pandit Karuppan.
- Pandit KP Karuppan was a prominent Malayalam poet, dramatist and social reformer.
- His full name is Kandathiparampil Pappu Karuppan.
- 1907 - Araya Samaj was founded.
- 1913 - Kayal conference was held in Kochi.
- 1914 - Cochin Pulaya Mahasabha established.
- 1916 - The Enlightenment Church was established.
- 1922 - All Kerala Araya Mahasabha established.
- 1925 - Became a member of the Cochin Legislative Assembly.
- 1931- Received the title of Superintendent of Vernacular.

922. Mannath Padmanabhan is known as ?

- A. Madan Mohan Malavya of Kerala B. Kerala Gandhi
C. Lincoln of Kerala D. None of these

Solution : A Madan Mohan Malavya of Kerala

- This title was given to Mannath by Sardar K M Paniker.
- Mannathu Padmanabhan (2 January 1878 – 25 February 1970) was an Indian social reformer and freedom fighter from the south-western state of Kerala.
- He is recognised as the founder of the Nair Service Society (NSS), which represents the Nair community that constitutes 15.5% of the population of the state.

923. Which of the following organization(s) is/are founded by Sahodaran Ayyappan?

1. Vidya Poshini Sabha
 2. Sahodara Sangam
 3. Samathva Samajam
 4. Atma Vidya Sangam
- A. 2 only B. 1 and 2 only
C. 2 and 3 only D. 2 and 4 only

Solution : B 1 and 2 only

- Sahodaran Ayyappan born at Cherai (Ernakulam)
- He was born on 21st August 1889
- He was the founder of Vidya Poshini Sabha
- A paper called Sahodaran was started by Sahodaran Ayyappan

- Sahodaran Ayyappan was elected to Cochin legislative council in 1928
- Sahodaran Ayyappan Smarakam is at Cherai (Ernakulam)
- Samathwa Samajam - Vaikunda Swamikal
- Atma Vidya Sangam - Vagbhadananda

924. Dr. Palpu is associated with

1. Malayali Memorial
 2. First Ezhava Memorial
 3. Second Ezhava Memorial
- A. 1 only B. 1 and 2 only C. 2 and 3 only D. 1, 2 and 3

Solution : D 1, 2 and 3

- K.P Sankara Menon, Dr Palpu and G.P Pillai played key roles in drafting the Malayali Memorial petition.
- In 1891, Malayali Memorial was submitted to Sree Moolam Tirunal.
- In 1896, first Ezhava Memorial was submitted to Sree Moolam Tirunal.
- In 1900, second Ezhava Memorial was submitted to Lord Curzon.

925. The first book on journalism in Malayalam language, 'Vrithantha Patra Pravarthanam' was written by

- A. Vengayil Kunjiraman Nayanar
- B. Swadeshabhimani Ramakrishna Pillai
- C. Vakkom Maulavi
- D. None of these

Solution : B Swadeshabhimani Ramakrishna Pillai

- It is known as the 'Bible of Kerala Journalism'.
- Vrithantha Pathra Pravarthanam (1912), the first book on journalism in the Malayalam language.
- K. Ramakrishna Pillai (1878–1916) was a nationalist writer, journalist, editor, and political activist.

926. Which social reformer is called 'The Great Guru of Gurus'?

- A. Sree Narayana Guru
- B. Brahmaanda Sivayogi
- C. Thycaud Ayya
- D. None of these

Solution : C Thycaud Ayya

- Thycaud Ayya Swamikal (1814 – 20 July 1909) (also known as Sadananda Swami) was a spiritualist and a social reformer, the first to break customs related to caste in Kerala when caste restrictions and untouchability were at its extreme.
- He was the first and greatest social reformer of Kerala.
- The first reformer who declared "one caste, one religion and one God for this world".

- Sree Narayana Guru was a disciple of Thycaud Ayya.

927. Which state topped the utilization of funds under the Smart City Mission?

- A. Telangana
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Himachal Pradesh

Solution : B Tamil Nadu

- As per a recent government data, Tamil Nadu tops the list of states so far as utilization of funds under Smart City Mission.
- Tamil Nadu has spent over Rs 3932 crore out of the Rs 4333 crore released by the Centre, Uttar Pradesh is at second position with utilization of Rs 2699 cr out of the release of Rs 3142 crore.
- The Smart Cities Mission (SCM) was launched on 25 June, 2015.

928. 'WHO' along with which institution released a report titled 'Progress on WASH in health care facilities 2000-2021'?

- A. UNICEF
- B. UNESCO
- C. John Hopkins University
- D. NITI Aayog

Solution : A UNICEF

- WHO and UNICEF released a report titled 'Progress on WASH in health care facilities 2000-2021: special focus on WASH and infection prevention and control'.
- The report has established the global baseline on hygiene services.
- As per the report, half of health care facilities worldwide lack basic hygiene services with water and soap or alcohol-based hand rub and toilets in these facilities.
- Around 3.85 billion people use these facilities, who face greater risk of infection.

929. The Union Cooperation Minister launched the cooperatives into which portal for increased scope in public procurement?

- A. Digi Locker portal
- B. Government e-Marketplace (GeM) portal
- C. Bharat-Mart Portal
- D. Crafts India Portal

Solution : B Government e-Marketplace (GeM) portal

- Union Home and Cooperation Minister Amit Shah launched the on-boarding of cooperatives into the Centre's Government e-Marketplace (GeM) portal.
- The federally run digital public procurement system is made available for cooperatives for the first time.
- Over 300 cooperatives have been on-boarded as buyers on the GeM portal

to enable them to purchase goods and services at competitive prices.

- The initiative was launched on August 9, 2016, by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

930. Which company along with USAID have awarded six women farmers of West Bengal for breaking gender stereotypes?

- A. Amazon
B. Tata Group
C. PepsiCo
D. Twitter

Solution : C PepsiCo

- Beverage major PepsiCo and US Agency for International Development (USAID) have awarded six women farmers of West Bengal for breaking gender stereotypes and implementing best practices related to collaborative potato farming.
- The awards were provided as a part of a programme for women farmers' economic empowerment.
- PepsiCo procures around 70 per cent of its total potato requirement for food processing from nearly 27,000 farmers in West Bengal.

931. What is 'ARYABHATTA-1' which was seen in the news recently?

- A. Ballistic Missile
B. Earth Observation Satellite
C. Prototype of Analog chipset
D. Supercomputer

Solution : C Prototype of Analog chipset

- Researchers at the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) have developed a design framework to build next-generation analog computing chipsets.
- The prototype is named ARYABHAT-1 (Analog Reconfigurable Technology And Bias-scalable Hardware for AI Tasks).
- Its chipset can be reconfigured and programmed so that the same analog modules can be ported across different generations of design and across different applications.

932. Which is the venue of 'National Conclave on Mines and Minerals'?

- A. New Delhi
B. Mumbai
C. Ranchi
D. Raipur

Solution : A New Delhi

- Union Minister for Mines Pralhad Joshi inaugurated the 6th National Conclave on Mines and Minerals in New Delhi.
- The conclave has been organized as a part of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav.
- Union Home Minister Amit Shah presented 'Rashtriya Khanij Vikas Puraskar' and other awards in different categories at the conclave.

933. Which institution published the book titled 'India: The Mother of

Democracy'?

- A. Indian Council of Historical Research
- B. Indian Council for Cultural Relations
- C. Election Commission of India
- D. NITI Aayog

Solution : A Indian Council of Historical Research

- Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan released the book titled 'India: The Mother of Democracy'.
- It is prepared and published by Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) in New Delhi.
- The Minister mentioned the stone inscriptions of Thanjavur, evidence of societal systems of Kalinga and Lichchhavi period.

934. Extended Fund Facility (EFF) was seen in the news recently, has been set up by –

- A. World Bank
- B. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- C. Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- D. New Development Bank (NDB)

Solution : B International Monetary Fund (IMF)

- EFF has been set up by the IMF.
- Its function is to provide assistance to countries experiencing serious payment imbalances because of structural impediments or slow growth and an inherently weak balance-of-payments position.
- It was established in 1974

935. With reference to "Atal Bhujal Yojana" consider the following statements:

1. It aims to clean the waters of the major rivers which are mostly used for irrigation purposes.
2. 50 percent of the scheme is being funded by the World Bank.
3. It is a central sector scheme under the Ministry of Jal Shakti.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Solution : B 2 and 3 only

- Atal Bhujal Yojana is a groundwater management scheme launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the 95th birth anniversary of former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, on 25 December 2019.
- Statement 1 is incorrect. The scheme aims to recharge groundwater sources and ensure the efficient use of water by involving people at the local level.
- Statements 2 and 3 are correct. The funding pattern of the scheme is 50:50 between the Government of India and the World Bank. It is a central sector scheme under the ministry of Jal Shakti.

936. Which Indian state has detected African swine fever in pigs?

A. Assam

B. Kerala

C. Odisha

D. Kolkata

Solution : B Kerala

- After African swine fever was detected in pigs in Wayanad district of Kerala, two districts of north Kerala have been put on high alert.
- Samples sent to the National Institute of High Security Diseases in Bhopal confirmed the disease.
- The district authorities are planning to cull pigs within a two kilometer area in the vicinity where the first case was reported.

937. Which is the first state to launch the 'Elephant Death Audit Framework'?

A. Andhra Pradesh

B. Tamil Nadu

C. Madhya Pradesh

D. Gujarat

Solution : B Tamil Nadu

- Tamil Nadu has launched the 'Tamil Nadu Elephant Death Audit Framework' to document reasons for elephant deaths for better accountability.
- According to media reports, out of the 131 elephant deaths recorded in Tamil Nadu's forest divisions between January 2021 and March 2022, only 13 were human-induced.
- The framework will improve transparency and facilitate more credible comparisons of causes of mortality.

938. The report, titled "Poverty and Shared Prosperity 2022: Correcting Course", recently in the news was released by ?

A. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

B. World Bank

C. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

D. European Union (EU)

Solution : B World Bank

- According to a new World Bank report, titled "Poverty and Shared Prosperity 2022: Correcting Course", the Covid pandemic has been the biggest setback to global poverty alleviation in decades.

Major Highlights of the report

- The world is unlikely to meet the goal of ending extreme poverty by 2030.
- 70 million people were plunged into poverty in 2020, the largest one-year increase since global poverty monitoring began in 1990.
- An estimated 719 million people subsisted on less than \$2.15 a day by the end of 2020.

939. Which of the following ministries has launched the “Call Before u Dig (CBuD) app”?

- A. Ministry of Agriculture
- B. Ministry of Textiles
- C. Ministry of Communications
- D. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

Solution : C Ministry of Communications

- Call Before You Dig (CBuD) app is a tool envisaged for preventing damage to underlying assets like optical fiber cables, that occurs because of uncoordinated digging and excavation, leading to a loss of about Rs 3000 crore every year to the country.
- It is an initiative of the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications.
- The CBuD App will coordinate all proposed digging activities and safeguard existing underlying utility assets.

940. Which institution released regulatory measures on climate risks and sustainable finance?

- A. NITI Aayog
- B. Reserve bank of India
- C. Securities Exchange Board of India
- D. Ministry of Finance

Solution : B Reserve bank of India

- The Reserve bank of India (RBI) has recently announced regulatory measures on climate risks and sustainable finance.
- The new guidelines focused on creating a broad framework for promoting the acceptance of green deposits, a disclosure framework on financial risks associated with the climate crisis and guidelines for climate scenario analysis and stress testing.
- Climate change will have sweeping effects on all aspects of human society including the economy and financial sector.

941. A republic means :

- A. Vesting of political sovereignty in the people and not in a single individual
- B. Absence of any privileged class
- C. Public offices being opened to every citizen without any discrimination.
- D. All of the above

Solution : D All of the above

- A republic means two more things: one, vesting of political sovereignty in the people and not in a single individual like a king; second, the absence of any privileged class and hence all public offices being opened to every citizen without any discrimination.

- The term 'republic' in our Preamble indicates that India has an elected head called the president.
- He is elected indirectly for a fixed period of five years.

942. Choose the correctly matched pair :

1. Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. - Australian Constitution.
 2. Fundamental Duties- USSR Constitution
 3. Freedom of trade and Commerce. - Japanese Constitution
- A. 1 only B. 2 only C. 1 and 3 only D. 1,2 and 3

Solution : B 2 only

- Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. -Canadian Constitution.
- Fundamental Duties- USSR Constitution
- Freedom of trade and Commerce. - Australian Constitution.

943. Which of the following matters is/are dealt by the Third Schedule of the Constitution?

- A. Allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha to the states and the union territories
- B. Provisions for elections to the Parliament and state legislatures
- C. Provisions relating to the privileges of dignitaries
- D. Forms of Oaths or Affirmations for constitutional functionaries

Solution : D Forms of Oaths or Affirmations for constitutional functionaries

- The third Schedule contains the " Forms of Oaths or Affirmations " of various constitutional posts.
- It deals with Articles 75 (4), 99, 124 (6), 148 (2), 164 (3), 188 and 219.
- The rationale for placing a schedule 3 in the constitution of India is to give a detailed account of forms of Oaths or Affirmations of the various constitutional posts which cannot be defined in the respective articles in the constitution due to its detailed nature.

944. Not just at the federal level, but also at the state level, the Constitution established a parliamentary system.

Which of the following is not an element of India's parliamentary government?

- A. Sovereignty of the Indian Parliament
- B. Collective responsibility of the executive to the legislature and Judiciary
- C. Membership of the ministers in the legislature
- D. Presence of nominal and real executives

Solution : A Sovereignty of the Indian Parliament

- The Indian Parliament is not a sovereign body even though it is based on the British Parliamentary model where the Parliament is sovereign.
- The parliamentary system is based on the principle of cooperation and coordination between the legislative and executive organs and the collective

responsibility of the latter to the former. It is not accountable to the Judiciary. Judiciary only reviews the actions of the executive when challenged.

- Ministers are mostly chosen from the legislature. They act as the members of the particular house.
- The President and Governor are nominal executives, whereas the PM and CMs are real executives wielding de facto powers.

945. Consider the following statements regarding Indian Federation:

1. The term 'Federation' has nowhere been used in the Constitution.
2. Article 1 describes India as a 'Union of States'.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. None of the above

Solution : C Both 1 and 2

- The term 'Federation' has nowhere been used in the Constitution. Article 1 describes India as a 'Union of States'.
- This implies two things: one, Indian Federation is not the result of an agreement by the states; and two, no state has the right to secede from the federation.
- Hence, the Indian Constitution has been variously described as 'federal in form but unitary in spirit'.

946. Consider the following about the federal polity of India.

1. The Indian federal structure is the result of an agreement between the states.
 2. All states have the legal authority to withdraw from the union through legislation.
 3. Rigidity is a federal feature of the Indian Constitution.
- Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 3 only C. 1,2 and 3 D. None of the above

Solution : B 3 only

1. The term 'Federation' has nowhere been used in the Constitution.
2. Article 1 describes India as a 'Union of States'. This implies two things: one, Indian Federation is not the result of an agreement by the states; and two, no state has the right to secede from the federation. So, a secessionist movement says the state of Nagaland is not legitimate and constitutional.
3. Hence, the Indian Constitution has been variously described as 'federal in form but unitary in spirit'.
4. The Constitution of India establishes a federal system of Government. It contains all the usual features of a federation, viz., two governments, division of powers, written Constitution, supremacy of Constitution, rigidity of Constitution, independent judiciary and bicameralism.

947. What are the unitary or non-federal features contained in the Indian Constitution :

- A. Flexibility of Constitution
- B. Integrated judiciary
- C. Appointment of state governor by the Centre
- D. All of the above

Solution D All of the above

Indian Constitution contains a large number of unitary or non-federal features:

1. a strong Center
2. single Constitution
3. single citizenship
4. flexibility of Constitution
5. integrated judiciary
6. appointment of state governor by the Centre,
7. all-India services
8. emergency provisions,

948. India's Constitution outlines a federal government framework. It has all of the typical characteristics of a federation. Which of the following depicts those characteristics?

1. Division of powers between Central and Regional governments
2. Flexibility of the Constitution
3. Independent Judiciary
4. All-India Services

Select the correct answer using the codes below

- A. 1,2 and 4 only
- B. 1,2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1,2,3 and 4

Solution : C 1 and 3 only

- The typical features of a federation are- two governments, division of powers, written Constitution, supremacy of Constitution, rigidity of Constitution, independent judiciary and bicameralism.
- However, the Indian Constitution also contains a large number of unitary or non-federal features, viz., a strong Centre, single Constitution, single citizenship, flexibility of Constitution, integrated judiciary, appointment of state governor by the Centre, all-India services, emergency provisions, and so on.

949. Consider the following statements regarding Preamble and choose the incorrect one :

- A. The Preamble is an integral part of the Constitution.
- B. Preamble sets out the guiding purpose and principles of the document.

- C. The term 'Socialist' has been inserted in the Constitution of India by the 52nd Amendment in 1976.
D. None of the above

Solution : C The term 'Socialist' has been inserted in the Constitution of India by the 52nd Amendment in 1976.

- The Preamble is an integral part of the Constitution. The preamble to the Constitution of India is a brief introductory statement that sets out the guiding purpose and principles of the document.
- The term 'Socialist' has been inserted in the Constitution of India by the 42nd Amendment in 1976.
- Even before the term was added by the 42nd Amendment in 1976, the Constitution had a socialist content in the form of certain Directive Principles of State Policy.
- In other words, what was hitherto implicit in the Constitution has now been made explicit.

950. The value of secularism can be found in which of the following parts of the constitution?

1. Preamble
2. Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Fundamental Duties
4. Fundamental Rights

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. 1,2,3 and 4

Solution : D 1,2,3 and 4

- The Preamble secures to all citizens of India liberty of belief, faith and worship.
- The State shall endeavor to secure for all the citizens a Uniform Civil Code (Article 44 of DPSP).
- Article 51A mentions this as one of the fundamental duties: "to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities and to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women."
- Fundamental Rights: The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or equal protection of the laws (Article 14). The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on the ground of religion (Article 15). All persons are equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right to freely profess, practice and propagate any religion (Article 25).

951. 'India Out' campaign is associated with which country?

- A. Sri Lanka B. Nepal C. Maldives D. Bangladesh

Solution : C Maldives

- Maldivian President Ibrahim Mohamed Solih issued an order banning the 'India Out' campaign.
- Led by former President Yameen, the campaign accuses the Maldivian government of allowing Indian military presence in the island nation.
- President Solih has opted for an 'India first' foreign policy.
- The Maldives's National Security Council announced its decision that the campaign to incite hatred against India is a threat to national security.

952. Which was the most visited centrally-protected ticketed monument for foreign visitors, as per the 'India Tourism Statistics 2022'?

- A. Taj Mahal
- B. Red Fort
- C. Group of Monuments at Mamallapuram
- D. Qutub Minar

Solution : C Group of Monuments at Mamallapuram

- The Union Ministry of Tourism released a report titled 'India Tourism Statistics 2022'.
- It was released by Vice-President Jagdeep Dhankhar on World Tourism Day.
- The Group of Monuments at Mamallapuram in Tamil Nadu was the most visited centrally-protected ticketed monument for foreign visitors in 2021-22.
- Taj Mahal was the most popular centrally-protected ticketed monument for domestic visitors.
- The Red Fort and the Qutub Minar were the second and third most visited sites.

953. Which state celebrates the 'Bhed Mata Mela' Fair annually?

- A. Telangana
- B. Gujarat
- C. Bihar
- D. West Bengal

Solution : B Gujarat

- Rabaris are part of a nomad community who follow the rain in search of pasture for cattle, traveling from Gujarat to Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.
- The annual Bhed Mata Mela, the camel fair is celebrated in villages where the nomad communities reside near Bhuj in Kutch, Gujarat.
- 'Bhed Mata' is the goddess of the community.

954. Which organization has partnered with NITI Aayog to use AI, IoT, Blockchain and Drones to support small and marginal farmers?

- A. World Bank
- B. WEF
- C. IMF
- D. ADB

Solution : B WEF

- The World Economic Forum (WEF) has partnered with Government's think-

tank Niti Aayog to use emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), blockchain and drones, to support small and marginal farmers.

- WEF had established a 'Centre for the Fourth Industrial Revolution' (C4IR) in India, to implement various innovative projects across the country.
- The World Economic Forum is an international non-governmental and lobbying organization based in Cologny, Canton of Geneva, Switzerland.

955. 'National Film Heritage Mission' is associated with which Union Ministry?

- A. Ministry of Communication
- B. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
- C. Ministry of Culture
- D. Ministry of Tourism

Solution : B Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

- Union Minister of Information and Broadcasting Anurag Thakur said that a budget of Rs 363 crore has been allotted to take up the world's largest film restoration project.
- The project is undertaken under the National Film Heritage Mission of the Information and Broadcasting Ministry.
- About 2200 Indian films would undergo restoration at the National Film Archive of India (NFAI).

956. 'PM-WANI' scheme, which was seen in the news, is associated with which service?

- A. Water
- B. Electricity
- C. Wi-fi Access
- D. Digital Payment

Solution : C Wi-fi Access

- A public sector enterprise RailTel has recently launched the Prime Minister Wi-Fi Access Network Interface (PM-WANI) scheme based on access to its public WiFi services across 100 Indian Railways stations.
- PM-WANI is a program of the Department of Telecom in order to facilitate ease of use and increase broadband usage among the public.
- The WiFi network of RailTel is spread across 6102 railway stations of the country.

957. Lokur Committee is associated with which of the following?

- A. To consider methodological and computational aspects of estimation of proportion and number of poor in India.
- B. Criminalisation of politics
- C. Financial Sector Reforms
- D. To look into criteria for defining Schedule Tribes.

Solution : D To look into criteria for defining Schedule Tribes.

- The Lokur Committee (1965) was set up to look into criteria for defining Schedule Tribes.
- The Committee recommended 5 criteria for identification, namely, primitive traits, distinct culture, geographical isolation, shyness of contact with the community at large, and backwardness.
- Bhuria Commission (2002-2004) focused on a wide range of issues from the 5th Schedule to tribal land and forests, health and education, the working of Panchayats and the status of tribal women.

958. Which of the following is the aim of 'Mission Sahbhagati'?

- A. To provide interest free loans to distress farmers.
- B. To increase the private sector partnerships in the public sector infrastructures.
- C. To provide special carbon credit to labor intensive industries in India.
- D. To manage the network of 75 wetlands of national and international significance.

Solution : D To manage the network of 75 wetlands of national and international significance.

- Mission Sahbhagati was launched by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
- Its aim is to healthy and effectively manage the network of 75 wetlands of national and international significance.
- The National Flag was hoisted at these Ramsar Sites.

959. Low-temperature thermal desalination (LTTD) technique was seen in the news recently, is -

- A. A physical procedure that utilizes heat to filter or separate a mixture containing at least one fluid.
- B. A process by which water vapor in the air is changed into liquid water.
- C. A technique for the conversion of seawater to potable water.
- D. The movement of a solvent across a semipermeable membrane toward a higher concentration of solute

Solution : C A technique for the conversion of seawater to potable water.

- Low-temperature thermal desalination (LTTD) is a technique for desalination.
- It works on the notion that; water evaporates at lower temperatures, at low pressures.
- It utilizes vacuum pumps for creating a low pressure and low-temperature environment, resulting in evaporation of water at a temperature gradient of 8 °C.

960. The Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE) campaign, that aims at safeguarding the environment by adopting an environmentally-friendly lifestyle, was launched by ?

- A. European Union
- B. United States
- C. Japan
- D. India

Solution : D India

- The Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE) campaign was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi at COP26 in Glasgow in 2021.
- The prime minister called upon global leaders to join the movement for safeguarding the environment by adopting an environment-friendly lifestyle.
- The idea of LiFE promotes an environmentally conscious lifestyle that focuses on 'mindful and deliberate utilization' instead of 'mindless and wasteful consumption.'

961. e-GramSwaraj Portal has been launched by :

- A. Ministry of Rural Development
- B. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
- C. Ministry of Panchayati Raj
- D. Niti Ayog

Solution : C Ministry of Panchayati Raj

e-GramSwaraj Portal and Mobile App:

- Launched by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.
- It will provide the Gram Panchayats with a single interface to prepare and implement their Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP).
- The portal will ensure real time monitoring and accountability.

962. Which Union Ministry released the 'Performance Grading Index for Districts (PGI-D)'?

- A. Ministry of MSME
- B. Ministry of Electronics and IT
- C. Ministry of Education
- D. Ministry of Jal Shakti

Solution : C Ministry of Education

- The Ministry of Education released the Performance Grading Index for Districts (PGI-D) for 2019-20, and noted that schools across India performed poorly under the category of digital learning.
- The top performing districts were Jaipur, Sikar and Jhunjhunu in Rajasthan.
- The PGI-D structure has 600 points, under six categories – Outcomes, Effective Classroom Transaction, Infrastructure Facilities & Student's Entitlements, School Safety & Child Protection, Digital Learning and Governance Process.

963. The World Bank has approved a loan of USD one billion to

support the program in India?

- A. PM KISAN
- B. Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission
- C. Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission
- D. Mission Vatsalya

Solution : B Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission

- The World Bank has approved a loan of USD one billion to provide support to India's flagship PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM).
- The loan includes two complementary loans of USD 500 million each namely for 'Transforming India's Public Health Systems for Pandemic Preparedness Program (PHSPP)' and 'India's Enhanced Health Service Delivery Program (EHSDP)'.
- The health infrastructure mission is the largest pan-India Health Infrastructure Scheme that aims to provide a much-needed fillip to India's capacity to address emergent Public Health issues. This will bring about a paradigm shift in India's healthcare infrastructure and make it more resilient.

964. Cynthia Rosenzweig, who was seen in the news, is the recipient of which prestigious award?

- A. World Food Prize
- B. Booker Prize
- C. Pulitzer Prize
- D. Abel Award

Solution : A World Food Prize

- Cynthia Rosenzweig, a senior research scientist at NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Studies (GISS), received the 2022 World Food Prize from the World Food Prize Foundation.
- The World Food Prize is a prestigious award conceived as the 'Nobel Prize for Food and Agriculture'.
- Rosenzweig was selected for the award for her research to understand the relationship between climate and food systems and forecast how they will change in the future.

965. What is the unique feature of the Covid vaccine candidate, by the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) and Mynvax?

- A. Oral Vaccine
- B. Nasal Vaccine
- C. Heat-stable Vaccine
- D. Neonatal Vaccine

Solution : C Heat-stable Vaccine

- A heat-stable COVID-19 vaccine is being developed in India by the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) in Bengaluru and biotech start-up company Mynvax.
- It does not need cold chain storage and the candidate has generated a

strong antibody response against coronavirus variants, as per the tests done on mice.

- The vaccine uses a part of the viral spike protein called the receptor-binding domain (RBD), which allows the virus to connect with the host cell to infect it.

966. Which country's Mars lander recently detected the largest quake that was observed on another planet?

- A. UAE B. USA C. China D. Israel

Solution : B USA

- NASA's InSight Mars lander detected the largest quake that was ever observed on another planet.
- The rover landed on Mars in November 2018 and has heard 1,313 quakes so far, of which the largest "Marsquake" was detected in August 2021.
- On Earth the quakes are caused by shifts in tectonic plates, but Mars does not have tectonic plates and its crust is a giant plate.
- As per NASA, the 'marsquakes' are caused due to stresses that cause rock fracture in its crust.

967. Which country chaired the Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of the New Development Bank?

- A. China B. India C. South Africa D. Russia

Solution : B India

- Union Minister of Finance & Corporate Affairs and India's Governor for the New Development Bank (NDB), Nirmala Sitharaman chaired the 7th Annual Meeting of Board of Governors of NDB through video-conference in New Delhi.
- The meeting was also attended by Governors of Brazil, China, Russia, South Africa, and the newly joined members Bangladesh and United Arab Emirates (UAE).
- Theme for the Annual Meeting was "NDB: Optimising Development Impact"

968. The 'Ayurveda Aahar' logo, which was released recently, has been designed in which color tone?

- A. Red B. Green C. Blue D. Brown

Solution : B Green

- Union Health Minister Dr Mansukh Mandaviya launched the 'Ayurveda Aahar' logo on the occasion of World Food Safety Day on June 7
- Ayurveda Aahar is food prepared in accordance with the recipes, ingredients and processes as described in the books of Ayurveda listed under 'Schedule A' of FSSAI regulations.
- The design of the green-coloured logo contains initial letters of the words

Ayurveda and Aahar in Devanagari and English.

969. "Starberry-Sense" was seen in the news recently, is associated with

- A. Space missions
- B. Heart disease
- C. Climate change
- D. Food adulteration

Solution : A Space missions

- Starberry-Sense can help small CubeSat class satellite missions find their orientation in space.
- The instrument can be used for CubeSats and other small satellite missions in the future.
- The position of stars in the sky is fixed relative to each other and can be used as a stable reference frame to calculate the orientation of a satellite in orbit.

970. Which of the following was the objective of setting up Kirit Parikh committee?

- A. To examine the central-state relationship
- B. To take a fresh look at the Banking Supervision
- C. To examine student election in universities
- D. To review the existing pricing formula for domestically produced natural gas in the country.

Solution : D To review the existing pricing formula for domestically produced natural gas in the country.

- The Kirit Parikh committee was constituted to review the existing pricing formula for domestically produced natural gas in the country.
- The committee was constituted in 2022.
- At present, the government fixes the prices of gas produced from the old fields of state-run ONGC and OIL (these both account for about 80% of the annual gas output of 91 billion cubic meters in India)

971. Consider the following statements :

1. The 42th Amendment of 1978 deleted the right to property from the list of fundamental rights.
2. Fundamental rights can be suspended partially or completely

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None of the above

Solution : B 2 only

- The fundamental rights in the constitution of India are not permanent in nature and they can be abolished by the parliament as the Right to property was abolished.

- The 44th Amendment of 1978 deleted the right to property from the list of fundamental rights.
- A new provision, Article 300-A, was added to the constitution which provided that “no person shall be deprived of his property save by authority of law”.
- Thus if a legislature makes a law depriving a person of his property, there would be no obligation on the part of the State to pay anything as compensation.
- The aggrieved person shall have no right to move the court under Article 32.
- They can be suspended partially or completely e.g. during an emergency.

972. A writ can not issued where the :

- Detention is lawful
- Detention is by a competent court
- Detention is outside the jurisdiction of the court.
- All of the above

Solution : D All of the above

The writ is not issued where the :

- detention is lawful,
- the proceeding is for contempt of a legislature or a court,
- detention is by a competent court
- detention is outside the jurisdiction of the court.

973. Consider the following statements :

- Right to Vote is a constitutional right, not a fundamental right.
- The writ of habeas corpus cannot be issued against public authorities.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- None of the above

Solution : A 1 only

- Right to Vote is a constitutional right, not a fundamental right. So, SC cannot be approached for issuing a writ petition.
- High court enforces legal rights, and should be approached in case of its infringement.
- The writ of habeas corpus can be issued against both public authorities as well as private individuals.

974. The right to freedom of speech and expression includes:

- Freedom of commercial advertisements
- Right to propagate one’s views as well as views of others
- Right to demonstration or picketing
- All of the above

Solution : D All of the above

The right to freedom of speech and expression includes:

1. Right to propagate one's views as well as views of others.
2. Freedom of the press.
3. Freedom of commercial advertisements.
4. Right against tapping of telephonic conversation.
5. Right to telecast, that is, the government has no monopoly on electronic media.
6. Right against bandh called by a political party or organization.
7. Right to know about government activities.
8. Freedom of silence.
9. Right against imposition of pre-censorship on a newspaper.
10. Right to demonstration or picketing but not right to strike

975. Which of the following is a fundamental right enshrined in the Constitution of India?

- A. No tax shall be levied or collected except by authority of law.
- B. No person shall be deprived of his property save by authority of law.
- C. The elections to the Panchayati Raj Institutions shall be on the basis of adult suffrage.
- D. None of the above

Solution : D None of the above

- Besides the Fundamental Rights included in Part III, there are certain other rights contained in other parts of the Constitution. These rights are known as constitutional rights or legal rights or non fundamental rights. They are:
 - No tax shall be levied or collected except by authority of law (Article 265 in Part XII).
 - No person shall be deprived of his property save by authority of law (Article 300-A in Part XII).
 - Trade, commerce and intercourse throughout the territory of India shall be free (Article 301 in Part XIII).
 - The elections to the Lok Sabha and the State Legislative Assembly shall be on the basis of adult suffrage (Article 326 in Part XV).

976. Consider the following statements :

1. Constitutional Rights are the same as Fundamental Rights.
2. In case of violation of the Constitutional rights, the aggrieved person cannot avail constitutional remedy.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. None of the above

Solution : B 2 only

- Besides the Fundamental Rights included in Part III, there are certain other rights contained in other parts of the Constitution. These rights are known as constitutional rights or legal rights or non fundamental rights.
- In case of violation of a Fundamental Right, the aggrieved person can directly move the Supreme Court for its enforcement under Article 32, which is in itself a fundamental right.
- But, in case of violation of the above rights, the aggrieved person cannot avail this constitutional remedy. He can move the High Court by an ordinary suit or under Article 226 (writ jurisdiction of high court).

977. Consider the following statements regarding Fundamental Rights :

1. The Fundamental Rights are meant for promoting the ideal of political democracy.
2. They aim at establishing 'a government of men and not of laws'.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. None of the above

Solution : A 1 only

- The Fundamental Rights are meant for promoting the ideal of political democracy.
- They operate as limitations on the tyranny of the executive and arbitrary laws of the legislature. In short, they aim at establishing 'a government of laws and not of men'.
- The Fundamental Rights are named so because they are guaranteed and protected by the Constitution, which is the fundamental law of the land.
- They are 'fundamental' also in the sense that they are most essential for the all-round development (material, intellectual, moral and spiritual) of the individuals.

978. As per the constitution of India, the directive Principles of State Policy -

- A. Require legislation for their implementation.
- B. Have the sole purpose of bringing about political democracy in the country.
- C. Are contained in other parts of the constitution.
- D. All of the above

Solution : A Require legislation for their implementation.

- The Directive Principles are non justiciable rights of the people.
- They require legislation for their implementation.
- The main objective of the directive principles of state policy, mentioned in the constitution of India, is to establish social and economic democracy in the country though they also address political issues.
- Directive Principles of State Policy are enumerated only in Part IV of the

Constitution from Articles 36 to 51.

979. Consider the following statements regarding Secularism :

1. Secularism is not a basic feature of the Constitution of India.
2. Indian Secularism is also reflected in its fundamental rights.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. None of the above

Solution : B 2 only

- Secularism is a basic feature of the Constitution of India in the sense that the State should be neutral to different religions.
- In India, the first face of Secularism is reflected in the Preamble of India where the word 'Secular' is read.
- Indian Secularism is also reflected in its fundamental rights (Article 25-28) where it guarantees each of its citizens the right to practice any religion.
- In the words of P B Gajendragadkar, a former Chief Justice of India, secularism is defined as 'The State does not owe loyalty to any particular religion as such: it is not irreligious or anti-religious; it gives equal freedom to all religions.'

980. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution can be amended by a special majority in the Parliament?

- A. Conferment of more jurisdiction on the Supreme Court
- B. Directive Principles of State Policy
- C. Delimitation of constituencies
- D. All of the above

Solution : B Directive Principles of State Policy

- Amendment of Election of the President and its manner requires Special Majority of Parliament and Consent of States.
- The provisions which can be amended by this way includes:
 - Fundamental Rights
 - Directive Principles of State Policy
- All other provisions which are not covered by the categories where simple majority or special majority with ratification by the states is required.

981. Consider the following statements with respect to Arya Pallam :

1. She was the leader of Kallumala agitation
2. She led the brahmin women March in Paliyam agitation
3. She wrote the Anthapura mardana nesanam
4. She organized lower caste in Valluvanad to worship in the temple

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1, 2 and 3 correct B. 2, 3 and 4 correct
C. 1, 3 and 4 correct D. All of the above



Solution : D All of the above

Important facts about Arya Pallam

- Father: Parameswaran Namboothiri
- Mother: Arya Antharjanam
- Main women leader behind Kallumala revolt
- She was the Leader of Kathumuri movement
- She led the Brahmin women's march – Paliyam agitation

982. Consider the following statements are Moorkoth Kumaran :

1. Moorkoth Kumaran was the first person who installed the first statue of Sree Narayana Guru when he was alive
2. He wrote biographies of famous personalities - Sree Narayana Guru, Oyyarathu Chandu Menon and Vengayil Kunjiraman Nair
3. He is known as Mekha Jyothis in the history of Kerala Renaissance

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

- A. 3 only B. 1 and 2 C. 1 and 3 D. All of the above

Solution : A 3 only

Option a is the right answer, 3rd statement is incorrect because T.K.Madhavan is known as Mekha Jyothis in the history of Kerala Renaissance.

Moorkoth Kumaran

- "Vidhyalayam" – Educational journal of him in 1919
- He was the first person who installed the first statue of Sree Narayana Guru when he was alive
- He started the Magazine named "Saraswathi" from Thalassery
- He wrote biographies of famous personalities – "Sree Narayana Guru, Oyyarathu Chandu Menon and Vengayil Kunjiraman Nair"

Editor of following newspapers

- Gajakesari
- Mithavadi
- Saraswathy
- Kerala Chinthamani
- Pen name - Vajrasoochi

983. With reference to the foundational aim of Sahodara sangam, Which of the following options is correct?

- A. Reforms of nadar community
B. Eradication of the Social evils based on caste
C. To propagate Modern education in the thiyya community
D. None of the above

Solution : B Eradication of the Social evils based on caste

Sahodaran Ayyappan (1889-1968)

- Born at Cherai (Ernakulam) in 1889

- Started the concept of Misrabhojanam under the association of Sahodara Sangham in 1917
- The brain behind monthly "Sahodaran", Yukthivadi, Vidhya poshini & Velakkaran
- The founder editor of the Magazine Yukthivadi
- The founder of the Newspaper "Velakkaran"
- The famous slogan of Sahodhara Ayyappan "No Caste, No Religion, No God"
- In 1928, Sahodharan Ayyappan was elected to Cochin Legislative Council
- Formed Vidyaposhini sabha, Sree Narayana sevika samajam
- Formed a party called "Socialist party"
- Published weekly: Velakkaran, Yuktivadi, Sahodaran,

984. Which of the following work not related to Vakkom Abdul Khader Maulavi

- A. Al Ameen B. Al Islam C. Muslim D. Surah-al fatiha

Solution : A Al Ameen

Option a is the right answer, Al Ameen is related to Muhammed Abdul Rahman Sahib

Major works of Vakkom Abdul Khader Maulavi :

1. Daussabah
2. Islamic Matha Sidantha Samgraham
3. Islamic Sandesham
4. Ahlu Sunnathuwal Jamaath
5. Surat ul Fathima

985. Which of the following was the main woman leader of Antharjana Samajam?

- A. Parvathi nenmenimangalam B. Akkamma Cherian
C. Anna Chandy D. A. V Kuttimalu Amma

Solution : A Parvathy nemenimangalam

- Formation of Antharjana Samajam by Parvathy Nenminimangalam with Arya Pallam.
- Akkamma Cherian was the leader of Rajdhani March from Thampanoor to Kowdiar(1938)
- Anna Chandy was the first woman High Court judge in India
- A.V. Kuttimalu Amma was the Campaigner of the Swadeshi Movement in India.

986. Which global association has released proposals to eliminate harmful pollutants by 2050?

- A. G-20 B. European Union
C. SAARC D. ASEAN

Solution : C European Union

- The European Union's executive arm released proposals to toughen up pollution restrictions to eliminate harmful pollutants by 2050.
- This aims to potentially save the lives of hundreds of thousands of people.
- The European Commission's proposals need the backing of the EU parliament and member states before they can be made mandatory.
- The proposals will empower citizens to seek legal redress with better compensation rights.

987. The Union Cabinet approved the merger of BSNL with which institution?

- A. Bharat Broadband Network Limited
- B. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited
- C. Telecommunications Consultants India Limited
- D. ITI Limited

Solution : A Bharat Broadband Network Limited

- The Union Cabinet approved a Rs 1,64,000-crore revival package for Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL).
- The Cabinet also approved the merger of BSNL and BBNL (Bharat Broadband Network Limited).
- Telecom Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw said the package will aim to improve the quality of BSNL services, to de-stress the balance sheet, and to expand the company's fiber reach.
- The government is approving a sovereign guarantee bond issuance for BSNL to repay bank loans.

988. Which Indian bank has partnered with TReDS platform 'M1xchange'?

- A. ICICI Bank
- B. HDFC Bank
- C. SBI
- D. Canara Bank

Solution : B HDFC Bank

- Private sector lender HDFC Bank has partnered with invoice discounting platform M1xchange.
- With this the bank can get onboard the Reserve Bank of India's Trade receivables Discounting System (TReDS) mechanism.
- This will bring in high liquidity to the buyers and MSMEs at competitive interest rates.

989. Which institution has launched the campaign 'Create for India' to cheer the Indian contingent of the Commonwealth Games?

- A. Sports Authority of India
- B. National Sports University
- C. Army Sports Institute India
- D. Board of Control for Cricket in India

Solution : A Sports Authority of India

- The Sports Authority of India has started a new initiative to cheer for the Indian contingent of the Commonwealth Games with the campaign 'Create for India'.
- A 215-member Indian athlete contingent across 16 disciplines is set to participate in the Commonwealth Games in Birmingham.
- Participants were asked to submit entries using the hashtags #create4India and #cheer4India.

990. India has been elected as the host of ICC Women's Cricket World Cup in which year?

- A. 2023 B. 2025 C. 2027 D. 2030

Solution : B 2025

- The International Cricket Council (ICC) Board approved Bangladesh, India, England and Sri Lanka as the four host countries of the ICC women's cricket events.
- While the ICC Women's T20 World Cup 2024 will be hosted by Bangladesh for the second time, the 2026 edition goes to England.
- The next ICC Women's Cricket World Cup in 2025 will be hosted by India and Sri Lanka will host the Women's T20 Champions Trophy 2027.

991. Which countries announced 'Just Transition Initiative' to tackle plastic pollution in an inclusive manner?

- A. South Africa-Kenya B. USA-South Africa
C. Kenya-Egypt D. UK-Canada

Solution : A South Africa-Kenya

- South Africa and Kenya have recently announced the Just Transition Initiative to tackle plastic pollution in an inclusive manner.
- The Just Transition initiative was launched in the aftermath of negotiations on Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) to phase out plastic held in Uruguay.
- The initiative aims to create decent work opportunities for waste-pickers and other workers in the plastic value chain.

992. MARPOL, sometimes seen in the news, is related to?

- A. Pollution through E-Waste B. River Pollution
C. Pollution through Airplanes D. Pollution from Ships

Solution : D Pollution from Ships

- The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) is the main international convention covering prevention of pollution of the marine environment by ships from operational or accidental

posted by users on their platforms.

- The government is debating whether such platforms should continue to have zero liability for what users post on their platform.

996. 'EX DHARMA GUARDIAN' is a joint military exercise held between India and which country?

- A. Australia B. Japan C. France D. Sri Lanka

Solution : B Japan

- The 4th edition of joint military exercise, 'EX DHARMA GUARDIAN', between India and Japan has recently commenced in Japan.
- This annual exercise will promote bilateral relations between India and Japan and enhance the level of defense cooperation between the two forces.
- The last edition of Exercise Dharma Guardian was held in Belgaum, Karnataka in 2022.

997. Which Indian private sector bank launched its new enterprise portal- 'FYN'?

- A. Yes Bank B. Federal Bank
C. Kotak Mahindra Bank D. Axis Bank

Solution : C Kotak Mahindra Bank

- Kotak Mahindra Bank recently announced the launch of Kotak FYN, its new enterprise portal exclusive for business banking and corporate clients.
- The Bank's Customers can use the portal to carry out all trade and services transactions.
- It offers a dashboard to track the utilization of transaction limits on a real-time basis, access to past transactions and upcoming transaction events among others.

998. Which country is the host of the 'COP27: 27th annual UN meeting on climate'?

- A. India B. Egypt C. South Africa D. China

Solution : B Egypt

- The 27th annual UN meeting on climate, COP27 (Conference of Parties) will take place in Sharm-el-Sheikh, Egypt from 6th to 18th November.
- This will be the fifth time a Climate Conference is being hosted in Africa.
- COP27 will focus on three main areas, reducing emissions, helping countries to prepare and deal with climate change and securing technical support and funding for developing countries for climate activities.

999. Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) approved genetically modified (GM) version of which product for commercial

cultivation?

A. Brinjal

B. Mustard

C. Cotton

D. Tomato

Solution : B Mustard

- The Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) has approved genetically modified (GM) mustard for commercial cultivation.
- Technically called Dhara Mustard Hybrid-11 (DMH-11), it was developed by the Centre for Genetic Manipulation of Crop Plants of Delhi University and the National Dairy Development Board and partly funded by the department of biotechnology.
- The Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) is the apex body constituted in the Ministry of Environment and Forests under 'Rules for Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous Microorganisms/ Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells 1989', under the Environment Protection Act, 1986.

1000. Indian Ocean Region Forum, recently seen in news is the initiative of ?

A. India

B. China

C. United States

D. Australia

Solution : C China

- China recently convened a first "China-Indian Ocean Region Forum" bringing together 19 countries from the region – and all of India's neighbors, except for India itself, the lone absentee from a new Beijing strategic initiative.
- The forum underlined China's stepped-up diplomacy in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR).

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