

GENERAL AWARENESS

1. 1 May is observed as -

- A. World day for War Orphans
- B. United Nations Day for South-South Cooperation
- C. Labour Day
- D. World Suicide Prevention Day

Answer: Option C

1 May is the International Day of Workers or International Labour Day dedicated to workers and labourers across the world. This day celebrates labourers and encourages them to be aware of their rights. The day has its origins in the labour union movement, specifically the eight - hour day movement.

2. _____ is called "the land of thousand lakes".

- A. Switzerland
- B. Canada
- C. Finland
- D. Sweden

Answer: Option C

Finland is called "the land of thousand lakes. The thousands of lakes in Finland are the reason why the country's nickname is "the land of a thousand lakes". A comparison of the number of lakes with its population reveals that there is one lake for every 26 Finns. Water makes up 10% of the land area in Finland.

3. Which among the following two cities were joined by "Sadak-i-Azam" or the precursor of the Grand Trunk Road built by Shershah Suri?

- [A] Agra & Calcutta
- [B] Delhi & Patna
- [C] Delhi & Sasaram
- [D] Agra & Sasaram

Answer: D

The Grand Trunk Road also formerly known as Uttarapath, Sadak-i-Azam, Badshahi Sadak. The road was known as Uttarapath (Northern Route) during the Mauryan period as Sadak-i-Azam or Shah Rah-i-Azam (The Great Road). It was built between Agra and Sasaram.

4. To which organ of the body is the disease 'Glaucoma' related to?

- [A] Ear
- [B] Heart
- [C] Bones
- [D] Eye

Answer: D

Glaucoma is an eye disease that is often associated with elevated intraocular pressure, in which damage to the eye (optic) nerve can lead to loss of vision and even blindness.

5. Which sportsperson has clinched the ITTF Women's World Cup title?

- [A] Manika Batra
- [B] Chen Meng
- [C] Zhu Yuling
- [D] Liu Shewin

Answer: B

World number one Table tennis player Chen Meng clinched the ITTF Women's World Cup title of this year. The 26-year old player beat Chinese compatriot Sun Yingsha to win her maiden ITTF Women's World Cup title in Weihai. She also became the first winner of the ITTF's #RESTART series.

6. Who is the brand ambassador of West Bengal, who also attended the inaugural ceremony of the Kolkata International Film Festival?

- [A] Amitabh Bachchan
- [B] Shah Rukh Khan
- [C] Naseeruddin Shah
- [D] Anil Kapoor

Answer: B

The 26th edition of the Kolkata International Film Festival (KIFF) was inaugurated in the state of West Bengal, by the state Chief Minister. The inaugural ceremony was also virtually attended by Bollywood star Shah Rukh Khan, who is also the brand ambassador of West Bengal. The festival will showcase 81 full-length feature films from 45 countries, 51 short films and documentaries.

7. Who was the first U.S President to be impeached twice?

- [A] Bill Clinton
- [B] Andrew Johnson
- [C] Donald Trump
- [D] Ronald Reagan

Answer: C

United States House of Representatives has voted to impeach President Donald Trump after the riots at the Capitol building. With this round of impeachment, the Donald Trump becomes the only US president to be impeached a second time. The House impeached him on the charge of incitement of insurrection for his role in the recent riot by his supporters, at the US Capitol.

8. Dharmakaya, Nirmanakaya and Sambhogakaya are:

- A. Buddhist Concepts.
- B. Jainism Concept
- C. Hinduism Concept
- D. Sikhism Concept

Answer: Option A

Dharmakaya, Nirmanakaya and Sambhogakaya are Buddhist concepts.

9. Which of the following is not a primary greenhouse gas found in earth's atmosphere?

- [A] Carbon dioxide
- [B] Methane
- [C] Water vapour
- [D] Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

Answer: D

A greenhouse gas is a gas in an atmosphere that absorbs and emits radiation within the thermal infrared range. The primary greenhouse gases in Earth's atmosphere are water vapour, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) act as indirect greenhouse gases by producing the tropospheric greenhouse gas 'ozone' via photochemical reactions in the atmosphere.

10. What is the name of the first indigenous aircraft carrier of India?

- [A] INS Vikrant
- [B] INS Virat

- [C] INS Shaheed
- [D] INS Cochin

Answer: A

INS Vikrant is the first indigenous aircraft carrier of India. The sea trials are expected to begin in 2021 and it will be commissioned by 2022.

Also called as the 'Indigenous Aircraft Carrier 1 (IAC-1)', INS Vikrant has been constructed by Cochin Shipyard Limited in Kochi, Kerala for the Indian Navy. Recently, the two organisations completed the Basin Trials of the aircraft carrier.

11. A no-confidence motion against the Union Government can be initiated in which among the following ?

- [A] ONLY Lok Sabha
- [B] ONLY Rajya Sabha
- [C] Either Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha
- [D] ONLY Lok Sabha with prior consent of President

Answer: A

Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to Lok Sabha and it remains in office till it enjoys confidence of majority of the members in Lok Sabha. Thus, a motion of no-confidence is moved to remove the council of ministers and thus oust the government from office.

Following are conditions of No-confidence motion:

- No-confidence motion can be moved only in Lok Sabha {or state assembly as the case may be}. It is not allowed in Rajya Sabha {or state legislative council}
- It is moved against the entire Council of Ministers and not individual ministers or private members.
- It needs support of at least 50 members when introduced in Lok Sabha.

12. How many freedoms are guaranteed by Article 19 (Right to Freedom)?

- [A] 3
- [B] 4
- [C] 5
- [D] 6

Answer: D

Article 19 is the most important and key article which embodies the "basic freedoms". Article 19(1) provides that all citizens shall have the right- (originally 7, now 6)

- To freedom of speech and expression;
- To assemble peaceably and without arms;
- To form associations or unions;
- To move freely throughout the territory of India;

- To reside and settle in any part of the territory of India;

To practice any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business

13. Which among the following can produce virtual image?

1. Converging lens
2. Concave Mirror
3. Flat Mirror

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] Only 1 & 2
- [B] Only 2 & 3
- [C] Only 3
- [D] 1, 2 & 3

Answer: D

Real images can be produced by concave mirrors and converging lenses. But a converging lens and concave mirror are also capable of producing virtual images if the object is within the focal length. Flat mirrors can never produce real image because, rays never really converge.

14. India is not a member of :

- A. G-20
- B. G-8
- C. SAARC
- D. UN

Answer: Option B

India is not a member of G-8.

15. The Nuakhai festival is predominantly observed in which state?

- [A] Uttar Pradesh
- [B] Odisha
- [C] Karnataka
- [D] Sikkim

Answer: B

It is the most important festival of western Odisha and it takes place in the bright half of the month of Bhadrab on an auspicious day fixed by the astrologers. Though the festival is intended for eating new rice of the year, it is observed as a general festival. On this occasion the new rice is cooked with milk and sugar (Kshiri) and then offered as Bhog to Goddess Laxmi.

16. The Narora atomic power plant is located in which district of Uttar Pradesh?

- [A] Bulandshahar
- [B] Barabanki
- [C] Saharanpur
- [D] Chanduali

Answer: A

Narora Atomic Power Station is located in Narora, Bulandshahar District in Uttar Pradesh.

17. Public service Broadcasting Day is observed to commemorate the visit of which national leader to the All India Radio?

- [A] Jawaharlal Nehru
- [B] Subash Chandra Bose
- [C] Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- [D] Mahatma Gandhi

Answer: D

Public Service Broadcasting Day is observed every year on November 12th. This is to commemorate the visit of Mahatma Gandhi to the studio of All India Radio, Delhi in 1947. Mahatma Gandhi addressed the displaced people, who had temporarily settled at Kurukshetra in Haryana after partition of India in 1947.

18. Dev Deepawali' festival is celebrated in which Indian city?

- [A] Varanasi
- [B] Haridwar
- [C] Rishikesh
- [D] Gangotri

Answer: A

The festival named Dev Deepawali is celebrated in Indian city. This is a festival of lights and is celebrated in the Poornima day of the Karthik Month of Hindu calendar.

This year's celebration is attended by the Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi. During the event, 11 lakh earthen lamps were lit on both sides of river Ganga.

19. Alerts are mostly appear in _____?

- [A] Check box
- [B] Combo box
- [C] Dialog box
- [D] None of the above

Answer: C

A dialog box is a small area on a screen through which the user interacts with the computer. User is either asked to provide information or commands using this. The alerts also appear in this.

20. What was the period of India's First Five Year Plan?

- [A] 1951-56
- [B] 1961-66
- [C] 1969-1974
- [D] 1979-1984

Answer: A

India's First Five-year Plan was implemented from the year 1951 till 1956. It mainly focused on the development of primary sector. The Plan was based on the Harrod-Domar model implemented with some modifications.

21. "Springing Tiger: A Study of a Revolutionary" is a biographical work on ___?

- [A] Bhagat Singh
- [B] Chandrashekhhar Azad
- [C] Subhas Chandra Bose
- [D] Shyamji Krishna Verma

Answer: C

Springing Tiger is the work of Hugh Toye about Subhash Chandra Bose. This book presents the little known facts about the World War II and the Anglo-Indian relations during those periods. The author vividly describes the life, philosophy, idealism, nationalism and political astuteness of Subhash Chandra Bose.

22. Match list-I with list-II

List-I	List-II
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A.Saras	1.battle tank
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B.Bhishma	2. multi-purpose civil aircraft
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C. Brahmos 3. satellite

D. Insat-3C 4. missile

- A. a-(i), b-(ii), c-(iii), d-(iv)
- B. a-(iii), b-(ii), c-(iv), d-(i)
- C. a-(iv), b-(iii), c-(i), d-(ii)
- D. a-(ii), b-(i), c-(iv), d-(iii)

Answer : D

Saras : the first Indian multi-purpose civilian aircraft.;

Bhishma: modified Russian T-90 main battle tank;

BrahMos : a short-range ramjet supersonic cruise missile developed as an Indo-Russian joint venture;

INSAT-3C : a multipurpose satellite built by ISRO and launched by Arianespace in Jan 2002.

23. Metronymics were borne by the later rulers of which among the following dynasties?

- [A] Maurya
- [B] Sunga
- [C] Kanva
- [D] Satavahana

Answer: D

Metronymics: A name derived from the name of a mother or female ancestor. The metronymics are borne by the later Satavahanas and not by the early Satavahanas. It was mainly because Satavahanas had to establish matrimonial alliance with maharathis. The metronymics of the Satavahanas was the result of such alliances.

24. Where is the headquarter of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) located ?

- A. Geneva
- B. Washington D.C.
- C. London
- D. Paris

Answer : B

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is an international financial institution, established in 1944 and headquartered in Washington, D.C., United States.

25. Soap bubble attains spherical shape due to which of the following reasons?

- [A] Surface tension
- [B] Inertia
- [C] Pressure
- [D] Viscosity

Answer: A

Bubbles are spherical because there is an attractive force called surface tension that pulls molecules of water into the tightest possible groupings. And the tightest possible grouping that any collection of particles can achieve is to pack together into a sphere.