

GS Test Series Paper-13 (UNACADEMY)

50 Questions, 1 hour

Total marks: - 100 (2x50)

Overall Paper level: - Moderate

1/3rd negative marking

Topic:- Indian Polity

Concept:-Basic Polity

Question type- moderate

Q.1 Which among the following has the power to legislate on the matters which are neither in the Union List, nor in the State list nor in the Concurrent list of the Constitution of India?

- [A] Parliament
- [B] State Legislatures
- [C] Both State legislatures and Parliament
- [D] Neither Parliament nor State legislature

Ans:-: A

Explanation:-

The subjects which are not enlisted in Union/ State/ Concurrent List are called Residuary subjects. The power to legislate on residuary subjects lies with the parliament.

Topic:- Indian Polity

Concept:-Basic Polity

Question type- moderate

Q.2 "Right to vote" can be placed in which among the following categories?

- [A] Fundamental Right
- [B] Constitutional Obligation
- [C] Fundamental Duty
- [D] Legal Right

Ans:-: D

Explanation:-

Right to Vote in India is a legal right given to the people by Representation of the people Act, 1950, section 62(1). This act can take away this right due to non-residence,

unsoundness of mind and criminal conviction. Thus, it's a legal right. Further, Article 326 of the constitution mentions that the election to Lok Sabha and State Assemblies will be based on adult suffrage. This implies that all above 18 years age are to be enrolled as voters. This makes the right to vote as a Constitutional Right also. However, it is a general provision to include a class (age 18 and above) and this provision itself does not provide or take away right to vote. Thus, Right to Vote should be considered to be a Legal right.

Topic:-Indian Polity

Concept:-Basic Polity

Question type- moderate

Q.3 The constitution of India derives its ultimate authority from ____?

- [A] Supreme Court of India
- [B] Parliament of India
- [C] People of India
- [D] Constituent Assembly of India

Ans:- C

Explanation:-

The Constitution draws its authority from the people and has been promulgated in the name of the people. This is evident from the Preamble which states "*We the people of India ... do hereby adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution.*" This implies that the direct authority of the people cannot be claimed or usurped by the legislature. Under the constitution, legislature is a representative body but people constitute the ultimate sovereign.

Topic:- Indian Polity

Concept:- Amendments

Question type- moderate

Q.4 Which of the following parts/ provisions of the Indian Constitution cannot be amended?

- [A] Preamble to the Constitution
- [B] Directive Principles of State Policy
- [C] Fundamental Rights
- [D] Judicial Review

Ans:- D

Explanation:-

Judicial Review forms the part of the basic structure of the Constitution which cannot be altered by the amendment procedure.

Topic:- Indian Polity**Concept:-Fundamental rights****Question type- Simple**

Q.5 Which of the following is the ultimate defender/guarantor of Fundamental Rights in India?

- [A] Supreme Court
- [B] Parliament
- [C] People of India
- [D] President of India

Ans:-: A

Explanation:-

Article 32 makes the Supreme Court the ultimate defender/guarantor of Fundamental Rights. Whenever, rights of individuals stand breached that can seek redress from the Supreme Court. It has been given the supreme authority by the Constitution of India to enforce the Fundamental Rights and the Supreme Court can issue writs or any order/directives to enforce the enjoyment of Fundamental Rights.

Topic:- Indian Polity**Concept:-Fundamental Duty****Question type- Simple**

Q.6 Which of the following is not a Fundamental Duty?

- [A] To protect monuments and places of public importance
- [B] To respect National Anthem
- [C] To protect and improve the natural environment
- [D] To safeguard public property

Ans:-: A

Explanation:-

Option 1 is incorrect as the statement 'to protect monuments and places of public importance' is not mentioned under Article 51A of the Constitution of India. All other statements are a part of the Article 51A. Protection of monuments and places and objects of national importance is in article 49 under directive principles.

Topic:- Indian Polity

Concept:-Lok Adalat

Question type- moderate

Q.7 Which of the following are the merits of Lok Adalats?

1. There is no court fee and if court fee is already paid the amount will be refunded if the dispute is settled at Lok Adalat.
2. The parties to the dispute cannot directly interact with the judge through their counsel.
3. The award by the Lok Adalat is binding on the parties.

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans:-: C

Explanation:-

The following are the merits of Lok Adalats: (1) there is no court fee and if court fee is already paid the amount will be refunded if the dispute is settled at Lok Adalat, (2) the parties to the dispute can directly interact with the judge through their counsel, (3) the award by the Lok Adalat is binding on the parties involved in the dispute.

Topic:-Indian Polity

Concept:-Article

Question type- Simple

Q.8 The National Commission for Backward Classes is constituted under which article of the Constitution of India?

- [A] Article 338
- [B] Article 338-A
- [C] Article 338-B
- [D] None of the above

Ans:-: C

Explanation:-

The National Commission for Backward Classes is constituted under article 338-B of the Constitution of India. Through this article the Commission ceased to be a statutory body and became a constitutional body.

Topic:- Indian Polity

Concept:-Attorney General

Question type- Simple

Q. 9 The impeachment of the President is carried by which one of the following?

- [A]. Attorney general
- [B]. Members of the legislative
- [C]. Parliament
- [D]. Prime minister

Ans: C

Explanation:- Direct Question

Topic:- Modern India

Concept:-Newspapers

Question type- Simple

Q.10 'New India' and 'Commonweal' newspapers were started by:

- [A] Madan Mohan Malviya
- [B] S.Subramaniam Iyer
- [C] Annie Besant
- [D] Lala Lajpat Rai

Ans:-: C

Explanation:-

Annie Sesant had joined the Congress politics in 19 14 and founded and edited journals viz. Commonweal and New India to propagate and translate her ideas of constitutional agitation to force the British to concede Home Rule to the Indian people.

Topic:- Modern India

Concept:- Organizations

Question type- moderate

Q.11 Who founded the association ' Naujawan Bharat Sabha' to help foster revolution against the British Raj by gathering together worker and peasant youth in 1928 ?

- [A] Chandra Shekhar Azad
- [B] Surya Sen
- [C] Bhagat Singh
- [D] V.D.Savarkar

Ans:-: C

Explanation:-

Naujawan Bharat Sabha was founded by Bhagat Singh in 1926. Members from the Hindu, Muslim and Sikh communities were there in the organization. The public meeting of the association was reduced after the killing of J.P. Saunders in 1928. In the year 1929, the association was banned.

Topic:- Modern India

Concept:- Round Table Conference

Question type- Simple

Q.12 Who of the following attended all three round table conferences?

- [A] B.R. Ambedkar
- [B] Gandhiji
- [C] Rettamalai Srinivasan
- [D] Lala Lajpat Roy

Ans:-: A

Explanation:-

Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar attended all three round table conferences. He presented the depressed class. He was assisted by Rettamalai Srinivasan in the first two round table conference.

Topic:- Modern India

Concept:- Battles

Question type- moderate

Q.13 Which of the following statements are correct?

1. Battle of Plassey took place on Jan. 22, 1760.
2. Battle of Ambur took place on 22nd Jan 1760.
3. Battle of Buxar took place in 22nd Oct 1764.
4. Battle of Wandiwash took place in 1749.

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] Only 1 & 2
- [B] Only 1 & 3

[C] Only 2, 3 & 4

[D] 1, 2, 3 & 4

Ans:-: B

Explanation:-

The Battle of Plassey took place on 23rd June, 1757. The Battle of Ambur was held in 1749. The Battle of Buxar took place on 22nd Oct. 1764. The Battle of Wandiwash took place on 22nd Jan, 1760.

Topic:- Modern India

Concept:-Drainage System

Question type- Governor-General

Q.14 Which of the following is not correctly matched in List-I with List-II

List-I		List-II
1. Lord Bentinck	–	Abolition of Sati Pratha
2. Lord Dalhousie	–	Doctrine of Lapse
3. Lord Rippon	–	The Partition of Bengal
4. Lord Curzon	–	Local Self- Government

Select the Answer from the codes given below:

[A] Only 1 & 2

[B] Only 2 & 3

[C] Only 3 & 4

[D] 1, 3 & 4

Ans:-: C

Explanation:-

1. The abolition of Sati Pratha took place during the period of Lord Bentinck.
2. Doctrine of Lapse regulated by Lord Dalhousie.
3. Local Self-Government took place during the period of Lord Rippon.
4. The partition of Bengal announced in 1905 in the period of Lord Curzon.

Topic:- Modern India

Concept:-Freedom Struggle

Question type- Simple

Q.15 Which among the following slogans were coined by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose?

1. Dilli Chalo
2. Jai Hind

3. Inquilab Zindabad

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Ans:-: A

Explanation:-

“Dilli Chalو”, “Jai Hind”, “Give me blood, and I shall give you freedom” are some of the famous slogans / quotes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. “Inquilab Zindabad” was coined by Maulana Hasrat Mohani. It was also used by Bhagat Singh.

Topic:- Medieval India

Concept:- monuments

Question type- Simple

Q.16 Who among the following built the Alai Darwaza?

- [A] Akbar
- [B] Jahangir
- [C] Allauddin Khilji
- [D] Humayun

Ans:-: C

Explanation:-

Alai Darwaza was built by Allauddin Khilji

Topic:- Medieval India

Concept:- Tughlaq dynasty

Question type- Simple

Q.17 Which of the following was the first Sultan to impose Sharb or irrigation tax?

- [A] Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- [B] Mohammad Bin Tughlaq
- [C] Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- [D] Ghiyaddin Tughlaq Shah II

Ans:-: C

Explanation:-

Firoz Shah Tughlaq was the first Sultan to impose Sharb or the irrigation tax. He got constructed a number of canals and also set up a separate department of public works.

Topic:-Ancient India

Concept:-Buddhism

Question type- Simple

Q.18 During whose reign the Third Buddhist Council was organized?

- [A] Ashoka
- [B] Kalasoka
- [C] Ajatsatru
- [D] Kanishka

Ans:-: A

Explanation:-

The Third Buddhist Council was held at Patliputra during the reign of Emperor Ashoka. It was held under the Presidentship of Moggliputra Tissa to revise scriptures.

Topic:- Ancient India

Concept:- Foreign Traveller

Question type- moderate

Q.19 Who among the following foreign traveller came to India during the reign of Chandragupta II?

- [A] Hiuen-Tsang
- [B] Fa Hein
- [C] Megasthenes
- [D] Ibn Batuta

Ans:-: B

Explanation:-

Fa-hein, the first Chinese Buddhist traveller and monk, came to India during the reign of Gupta emperor Chandragupta II (Vikramaditya). And wrote the book "Si-Yu-Ki" that gives the detail account of the political and social condition of that time.

Topic:- Geography

Concept:-Important passes

Question type- Simple

Q.20 In which among the following states is located the Banihal Pass?

- [A] Jammu & Kashmir
- [B] Himachal Pradesh
- [C] Uttarakhand
- [D] Sikkim

Ans:-: A

Explanation:-

Banihal Pass is a mountain pass across the Pir Panjal Range at 2,832 m (9,291 ft) maximum elevation. This mountain range connects the Kashmir Valley in the Indian state Jammu and Kashmir to the outer Himalaya and plains to the south.

Topic:- Geography

Concept:- Agriculture

Question type- moderate

Q.21 Which of the following is/are correctly matched?

1. Yellow Revolution- Eggs
2. Golden Revolution-Oilseeds
3. Round Revolution-Potato
4. Grey Revolution-Fertilizers

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] 1 and 2
- [B] 3 and 4
- [C] 2, 3 and 4
- [D] 1, 2 and 4

Ans:-: B

Explanation:-

Yellow Revolution is for Oilseeds and Golden Revolution is related with the growth of Horticulture.

Topic:- Geography

Concept:-Ports

Question type- moderate

Q.22 Consider the following pairs:

1. Mormugao port – Goa
2. Paradip Port – Odisha
3. Kamarajar Port Limited – Tamil Nadu

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

Ans:-: D

Explanation:-

Kamarajar Port Limited is located in Chennai, Tamil Nadu. Paradip Port is located in Jagatsinghpur district of Odisha. Mormugao port is located in Goa.

Topic:- Geography

Concept:-Mountain Ranges

Question type- moderate

Q.23 The State of Manipur and the State of Nagaland is separated by which of the following hill range?

- [A] Arakan hills
- [B] Manipur hills
- [C] Patkai hills
- [D] Barail hills

Ans:-: D

Explanation:-

The Barail range is the highest hill range in Assam. It separates the State of Manipur and the State of Nagaland.

Topic:- Geography

Concept:- Important Hills

Question type- moderate

Q.24 Which of the following matches of Peaks with their state are correct?

1. Dodda Betta– Tamil Nadu

2. Nand Devi– Uttarakhand
3. Anai Mudi– Kerala
4. Saramati- Nagaland

Choose the correct option from the codes given below :

- [A] 1 & 2
- [B] 2 & 3
- [C] 1, 3 & 4
- [D] 1, 2, 3 & 4

Ans:-: D

Explanation:-

Dodda Betta is situated in Tamil Nadu. Nand Devi is situated in Uttarakhand. Anai Mudi is situated in Kerala. Saramati is situated in Nagaland.

Topic:- Geography

Concept:-Drainage System

Question type- Simple

Q.25 Which of the following rivers is not the tributary of Yamuna?

- [A] Betwa
- [B] Chambal
- [C] Gandak
- [D] Ken

Ans:-: C

Explanation:-

The Gandak River is one of the important rivers of Nepal and it is one of the left-bank tributaries of the Ganges in India. It is also known as Krishna Gandaki in Nepal.

Topic:- Environmental Studies

Concept:-National Parks

Question type- moderate

Q.26 Which one of the following pairs of the national parks and the state are correctly matched?

1. Kanha national park — Madhya Pradesh
2. Sultanpur national park — Haryana
3. Ranthambore national park — Gujarat
4. Bandipur National park — Karnataka

Choose the correct option from the codes given below :

- [A] 1 & 2
- [B] 1, 2 & 3
- [C] 1, 2 & 4
- [D] 1, 2, 3 & 4

Ans:-: C

Explanation:-

Ranthambore national park is situated in Rajasthan.

Topic:- Economy

Concept:-CIL

Question type- moderate

Q.27 Which among the following statements relating to Coal India Limited are correct?

1. It is designated as a 'Maha Ratna' company under the Ministry of Coal
2. It is the single largest coal-producing company in the world
3. The headquarters of Coal India Limited is located at Ranchi, Jharkhand

Choose the correct option from the codes given below :

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

Ans:-: A

Explanation:-

The headquarters of Coal India Limited is located at Kolkata, West Bengal.

Topic:- Current Affairs

Concept:- National Affairs

Question type- moderate

Q.28 A life-size statue of Swami Vivekananda is to be inaugurated by the Prime Minister in which state/UT?

- [A] West Bengal
- [B] Uttar Pradesh
- [C] New Delhi
- [D] Meghalaya

Ans:-: C

Explanation:-

Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi is set to unveil a life size statue of Swami Vivekananda. The statue is being unveiled at the Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) campus at New Delhi on November 12th.

The statue would be unveiled by the Prime Minister in a virtual mode. The statue has been installed in JNU campus with the support of the JNU alumni.

Topic:- Current Affairs**Concept:-International Issues****Question type- Simple**

Q.29 Aung San Suu Kyi led party has clinched second time parliamentary election victory in which country?

- [A] Sri Lanka
- [B] Bangladesh
- [C] Maldives
- [D] Myanmar

Ans:-: D

Explanation:-

The ruling party of Myanmar – the National League for Democracy (NLD) led by Nobel laureate Aung San Suu Kyi has claimed a landslide victory in the second parliamentary election of the country.

This is the second election being held in Myanmar after the end of a Military Rule in 2015.

Topic:- Current Affairs**Concept:-International Affairs****Question type- moderate**

Q.30 Consider the following statements about Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC):

1. OPEC is an example of economic integration
2. Its headquarters are located at Vienna

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- [A] 1 Only
- [B] 2 Only
- [C] Both 1 & 2
- [D] Neither 1 nor 2

Ans:- B [2 Only]

Explanation:-

First statement is incorrect because Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is an example of international cartel that cooperates to reduce market competition. An "economic integration" combines customs union with a common market which promotes free trade and reduce and ultimately remove, tariff and non tariff barriers. Second statement is correct.

Topic:- Economy

Concept:-Banking Issues

Question type- moderate

Q.31 Which of the following operations RBI is/are likely to increase liquidity in the market?

1. Increase in reverse repo rate
2. Decreasing the Cash reserve ratio
3. Increase in statutory liquidity Ratio

Select the correct option from codes given below:

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

Ans:- A

Explanation:-

Only second is the Answer Increase in reverse repo rate and increase in SLR will decrease the liquidity in the market.

Topic:-Current Affairs

Concept:-Awards and Honours

Question type- Simple

Q.32 The 2020 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine has been awarded for the work on which virus?

- [A] Novel coronavirus
- [B] Hepatitis C virus
- [C] Food and Mouth Disease Virus
- [D] Flaviviridae

Ans:- B

Explanation:-

American Scientists Harvey J Alter and Charles M Rice, and British scientist Michael Houghton were awarded the Nobel Prize for Medicine or Physiology.

The award has been presented for the discovery of the hepatitis C virus. Their work helped to explore a major source of blood-borne hepatitis, which couldn't be explained by the hepatitis A and B viruses.

Topic:- Current Affairs**Concept:-Sports****Question type- Simple**

Q.33 Ryder cup is related to which sports?

- [A] Polo
- [B] Golf
- [C] Tennis
- [D] Lawn Tennis

Ans:-: B

Explanation:- Direct Question

Topic:- Current Affairs**Concept:- General Science****Question type- moderate**

Q.34 Late Hargobind Khurana had received Nobel Prize in physiology in 1968, for work on which among the following?

- [A] Mechanisms of the action of hormones
- [B] Chemical Structure of antibodies
- [C] Interpretation of the genetic code
- [D] Structural and functional organization of the cell

Ans:-: C

Explanation:-

Late Hargobind Khorana had received Nobel Prize in physiology in 1968, for work on interpretation of the genetic code. Har Gobind Khorana was an Indian American biochemist.

Topic:-Life Science**Concept:-Nutrients****Question type- Simple**

Q.35 Which among the following is not among Micronutrients required for plants?

- [A] Molybdenum
- [B] Magnesium
- [C] Manganese
- [D] Zinc

Ans:-: B

Explanation:-

In order for a plant to grow and thrive, it needs a number of different chemical elements.

The most important are:

Carbon, hydrogen and oxygen – Available from air and water and therefore in plentiful supply
Nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium (a.k.a. potash) – The three macronutrients and the three elements you find in most packaged fertilizers

Sulfur, calcium, and magnesium – Secondary nutrients

Boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum and zinc – Micronutrients

Topic:- Life Science

Concept:-Human Disease

Question type- moderate

Q.36 *Aedes aegypti* mosquito is considered to be the main vector for transmitting Zika virus disease. Which of the following is/are other disease(s) spread by the same mosquito?

1. Chikungunya
2. Dengue fever
3. Yellow fever

Select the correct option from codes given below:

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

Ans:-: D

Explanation:-

All of the given diseases are spread by this mosquito.

Topic:- Life Science

Concept:-Lipids

Question type- Simple

Q.37 What is the primary role of lipids in the body?

- [A] provide energy for muscles and body processes
- [B] maintain normal blood volume and normal water content in interstitial fluid
- [C] extract waste from blood, balance body fluids, form urine
- [D] produce certain proteins for blood plasma

Ans:- A

Explanation:-

The primary role of lipids in the body is to provide energy for muscles and body processes.

Topic:- Life Science

Concept:-Blood

Question type- moderate

Q.38 Consider the following differences between RBCs and WBCs in human body:

1. RBCs are smaller in size but larger in number compared to WBCs
2. While RBCs do not have nucleus, WBCs have nucleus

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- [A] 1 Only
- [B] 2 Only
- [C] Both 1 and 2
- [D] Neither 1 nor 2

Ans:- C

Explanation:-

Both the statements are correct.

RBCs have haemoglobin which carries oxygen to lungs whereas WBCs helps in blood clotting in the body.

Topic:-Life Science

Concept:-Symbiotic Relationship

Question type- moderate

Q.39 Which one of the following is a useful functional association between fungi and the roots of higher plants?

- [A] Mycorrhiza
- [B] Lichen
- [C] Root Nodules
- [D] Cluster roots

Ans:-A

Explanation:-

A Mycorrhiza is a composite organism consisting of a fungus (the mycobiont) and a photosynthetic partner (the photobiont or phycobiont) growing together in a symbiotic relationship.

Topic:- Life Science

Concept:-Human Diseases

Question type- moderate

Q.40 Consider the following diseases:

1. Hepatitis-A
2. Tuberculosis
3. Poliomyelitis

Which of the above are viral diseases?

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

Ans:-: A

Explanation:-

The Hepatitis A virus infects liver cells and causes inflammation. Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by bacteria (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*). Poliomyelitis is often called polio or infantile paralysis. It is an infectious disease caused by the poliovirus.

Topic:-Life Science

Concept:-Human Blood

Question type- moderate

Q.41 Consider the following statements:

1. Arteries carry oxygen rich blood away from heart to all parts of the body

2. Veins carry blood back to heart
3. Capillaries connect veins and arteries

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans:-:D

Explanation:-

All of the above statements are correct

Topic:- Life Science

Concept:-Kidney

Question type- Simple

Q.42 Consider the following statements:

1. Nephron is the primary filtering unit of the kidney
2. Kidneys help in making red blood cells

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- [A] 1 Only
- [B] 2 Only
- [C] Both 1 & 2
- [D] Neither 1 nor 2

Ans:-: C

Explanation:-

Healthy kidneys produce a hormone called EPO. EPO prompts the bone marrow to make red blood cells. Nephron is the basic structural and functional unit of is the basic structural and functional unit of the kidney. Its chief function is to regulate the concentration of water and soluble substances like sodium salts by filtering the blood.

Topic:-Life Science

Concept:-Vitamins

Question type- Simple

Q.43 Niacin is the chemical name of which vitamin?

- [A] Vitamin B1
- [B] Vitamin B3
- [C] Vitamin B2
- [D] Vitamin C

Ans:- B

Explanation:-

The chemical name of Vitamin B3 is Niacin which is a water soluble vitamin. It is an important nutrient. In fact, every part of your body needs it to function properly. As a supplement, niacin may help lower cholesterol, ease arthritis and boost brain function, among other benefits.

Topic:-Current Affairs

Concept:-Awards and Honours

Question type- Simple

Q.44 Which state will host the 51st annual International Film Festival of India?

- a)Karnataka
- b)Ladakh
- c)Goa
- d)Kerala

Ans:-(c)

Explanation:-

The 51st annual International Film Festival of India (IFFI) which was earlier scheduled to start from November 20, 2020, in Goa has now been postponed to 2021 amid the COVID-19 pandemic. The festival will now take place from January 16th to 24th, 2021 in Goa.

Topic:-Current Affairs

Concept:-Personalities

Question type- Simple

Q.45 Who has been selected as the first woman fighter pilot to fly Rafale aircraft?

- a)Shivangi Singh
- b)Shweta Sharma
- c)Nalini Vishwanathan
- d)Prerna Chaudhary

Ans:- (a)

Explanation:-

Flight Lieutenant Shivangi Singh from Varanasi is all set to become a first woman fighter pilot to fly

Rafale aircraft. She is currently undergoing conversion training to fly the Rafale jet and will soon be joining the Ambala based No. 17 squadron, which is also known as 'Golden Arrows'.

Topic:- Current Affairs

Concept:-International Affairs

Question type- moderate

Q.46 Which city topped the Global Smart City Index 2020?

- a)Singapore
- b)Beijing
- c)New Delhi
- d)Bengaluru

Ans:- (a)

Explanation:-

India's four major cities- New Delhi, Bengaluru, Mumbai and Hyderabad witnessed a drop in their rankings in the Global Smart City Index. The index was topped by Singapore. The Smart City Index 2020 was released by the Institute for Management Development (IMD) in collaboration with Singapore University for Technology and Design (SUTD). The index is based on key findings on how technology is playing a role in the COVID-19 era.

Topic:- GK and Current Affairs

Concept:-Important Days

Question type- Simple

Q.47 When is Hindi Diwas observed?

- a)September 13th
- b)September 14th
- c)September 15th
- d)September 16th

Ans:- (b)

Explanation:-

Hindi Diwas 2020 was celebrated across the country on September 14, 2020 to mark the adoption of Hindi written in Devanagari as the official language of the country by the Constituent Assembly in 1949.

Topic:- Current Affairs

Concept:-International Affairs

Question type- moderate

Q.48 India was ranked at which position on the Global Economic Freedom Index 2020?

- a)105th
- b)71st
- c)88th
- d)97th

Ans:- (a)

Explanation:-

India has fallen 26 spots to rank at the 105th position on the Global Economic Freedom Index 2020, as per an annual report released on September 10, 2020. The country was ranked at the 79th spot in last year's rankings.

Topic:- Current Affairs

Concept:-Awards and honours

Question type- Simple

Q.49 Who was conferred with Indira Gandhi Peace Prize 2019?

- a)Robert E. Kohler
- b)Peter J. Bowler
- c)David Attenborough
- d)Floris Cohen

Ans:- (c)

Explanation:-

David Attenborough, a renowned author, and natural historian was conferred with Indira Gandhi Peace Prize 2019 by the Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust. Former Prime Minister Manmohan Singh presented the Peace Prize in a virtual ceremony.

Topic:-Current Affairs

Concept:-International Issues

Question type- Simple

Q.50 Which nation is planning to relocate around one million Rohingyas to Bhashan Char Islands?

- a)Myanmar
- b)Bangladesh
- c)India
- d)Sri Lanka

Ans:-(b)

Explanation:-

The Bangladesh government is planning to begin the relocation of Rohingyas to the newly built facility at Bhashan Char island after the monsoon season. The move is aimed at giving the refugee community from Myanmar a better place for living.