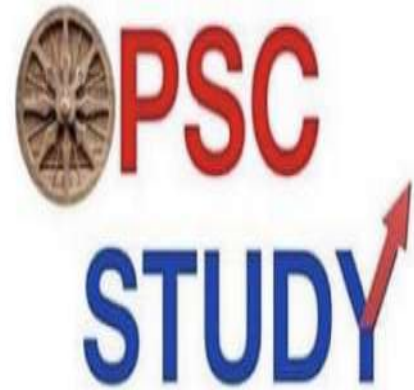


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PYQ: 2020

1. Sagarmala Project is under which Ministry of Government of India?

- (A) Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways
- (B) Ministry of Sports
- (C) Ministry of Defense
- (D) Ministry of Surface Transport

ANSWER: A

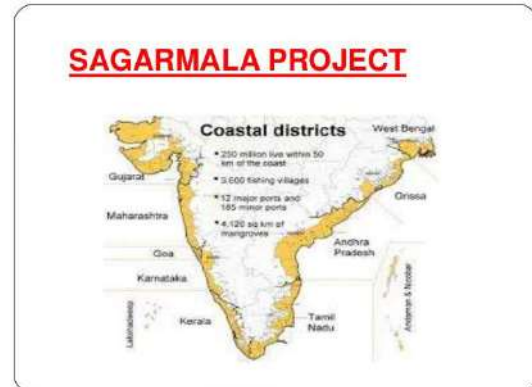
EXPLANATION:

- The Sagarmala project seeks to develop a string of ports around India's coast.
- The objective of this initiative is to promote "Port-led development" along India's 7500 km long coastline.
- It aims to develop access to new development regions with intermodal solutions and promotion of the optimum modal split, enhanced connectivity with main economic centres and beyond through expansion of rail, inland water, coastal and road services.
- **Nodal ministry:** The Union Ministry of Shipping has been appointed as the nodal ministry for this initiative.

Benefits and Significance

- The seaplanes services will be a game-changer providing a supplementary means of faster and comfortable transportation across the nation.
- Apart from providing air connectivity to various remote religious/tourist places, it will boost tourism for domestic and international holiday makers.
- It will save travel time and stimulate localized short distance travelling especially in the hilly regions or across the rivers/lakes etc.

- It will provide infrastructure enhancements at the places of operations.
- It will generate employment opportunities.



2. Which country has begun its two-year tenure as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council?

- (A) Russia
- (B) Pakistan
- (C) India
- (D) Bangladesh

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION:

India has begun its two-year tenure as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council.

What are 'non-permanent seats' at the UNSC?

- The UNSC is composed of **15 members:**
 - a. 5 permanent members - China, France, Russian Federation, the United States, and the United Kingdom and
 - b. 10 non-permanent members who are elected by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA).



- Each of the 15 members has **one vote**.
- The non-permanent members are elected for **2-years term**.
- So every year, the UNGA elects five non-permanent members out of the total 10.

How these 10 seats are distributed?

These 10 seats are distributed among the regions of the world: 5 seats for African and Asian countries; 1 for Eastern European countries; 2 for Latin American and Caribbean countries; and 2 for Western European and Other Countries.

Of the five seats for Africa and Asia, three are for Africa and two for Asia. Also, there is an informal understanding between the Africa and Asia Pacific groups to reserve 1 seat for an Arab country. These groups takes turns every 2 years to put up an Arab candidate.

3. Who is the Chairman of State Commission for Backward Castes in Odisha?

- (A) Justice Raghunath Biswal
- (B) Justice Bimal Prasad Das
- (C) Justice Bijaya Krushna Patel
- (D) Justice Jatindra Prasad Das

ANSWER: A

EXPLANATION:

In 2020, the Odisha government constituted the State Commission for Backward Classes and appointed former High Court judge Justice Raghunath Biswal as its chairman.

National Commission for Backward Classes

- 102nd Constitution Amendment Act, 2018 provides constitutional status to the

National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC).



Powers and Functions

- The commission investigates and monitors all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the socially and educationally backward classes under the Constitution or under any other law to evaluate the working of such safeguards.
- It participates and advises on the socio-economic development of the socially and educationally backward classes and to evaluate the progress of their development under the Union and any State.

4. Which of the following is not correct?

- (A) The first India-Japan Samvad Conference was held in 2015
- (B) The Samvad Conference revolves around the need to build the future of Asia under the positive influence of traditions of non-violence and democracy in Asia
- (C) In the Sixth Samvad Conference PM Mr. Modi proposed to establish a library of traditional Buddhist literature and scriptures
- (D) Samvad Conference is being held every year since 2015 between India and Thailand

ANSWER: D

EXPLANATION:

Sixth India-Japan Samvad Conference

- The purpose of Samvad Conference is to encourage dialogue and debate on the need to build the future of Asia; to highlight our shared values of democracy,

humanism, Ahimsa, freedom and tolerance in Asia; and to carry forward our ancient tradition of spiritual and scholarly exchanges.

- The main objectives of sixth Samvad Conference are to encourage dialogue and debate, carry forward the ancient tradition of spiritual and scholarly exchanges and to highlight shared values between India and Japan.
- The first Samvad Conference was held in New Delhi and at Bodh Gaya in 2015. During the conference, the leaders, political personalities, academicians exchanged views on conflict avoidance and environmental consciousness.

5. Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Heads of State Summit was held on 10th November, 2020 in the video conference format. The Summit was hosted by:

- A. Russia
- B. India
- C. Kazakhstan
- D. Uzbekistan

ANSWER: A

EXPLANATION:

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Heads of State Summit was on November 10, 2020, and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Heads of Government Summit was on November 30, 2020.

Prime Minister Modi took part in the SCO Heads of State Summit which was hosted by Russia while Foreign Minister S Jaishankar attended SCO Heads of Government Summit which was hosted by India. This article will guide you about the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO).

SCO is a permanent intergovernmental international organisation.

- It's a Eurasian political, economic and military organisation aiming to maintain peace, security and stability in the region.

- It was created in 2001.
- The SCO Charter was signed in 2002, and entered into force in 2003.

Membership

- Kazakhstan
- China
- Kyrgyzstan
- Russia
- Tajikistan
- Uzbekistan
- India
- Pakistan

6. Which country has become the sixth member of the 'Five Eyes' Intelligence network?

- (A) Japan
- (B) Nepal
- (C) India
- (D) China

ANSWER: A

EXPLANATION:

Japan has become the sixth member of the 'Five Eyes' Intelligence network.

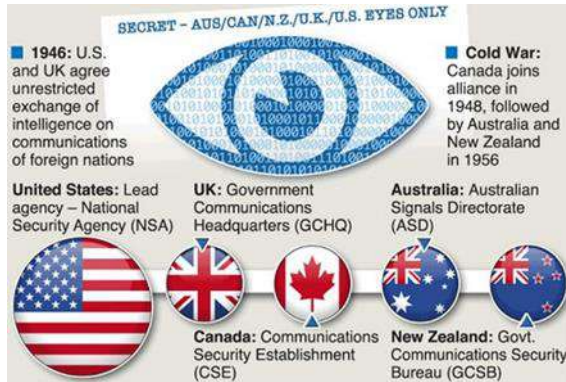
'Five Eyes' is an intelligence network of five nations namely Australia, Britain, Canada, New Zealand and the US.

The collaborative network was formed to respond to the threats posed by North Korea and China. As per media reports, Japan had provided intelligence to the US and the UK on China's forceful detainment of Muslim Uyghurs, last year.

Five Eyes Alliance: The Five Eyes alliance is an **intelligence-sharing arrangement** between five English-speaking democracies: **the US, UK, Canada, Australia and New Zealand.**

- The alliance was created during the **Cold War (1946-1991)** that was fought between the United States and the Soviet Union, as well as their respective allies.

- The alliance was needed to share sensitive information regarding their adversaries on all possible fronts available.
- It is often described as the **world's most successful intelligence alliance.**



- It aims to bring together global leaders and thinkers in the fields of sustainable development, energy and environment sectors on a common platform.

8. Who, among the following persons of Odisha, is the Padma Vibhushan Awardee for 2021 for distinguished service in the field of Arts?

- (A) Shanti Devi
- (B) Sudarshan Pattanaik
- (C) Rajat Kumar Kar
- (D) Sudarshan Sahoo

ANSWER: D

EXPLANATION:

Sudarshan Sahoo (born 11 March 1939) is an Indian sculpture artist from Puri in Odisha. He was awarded India's second highest civilian award Padma Vibhushan in 2021 and India's fourth highest civilian award Padma Shri in 1988.



7. What was the theme of the World Sustainable Development Summit, 2020 ?

- (A) Towards 2030 Goals Making the Decade Count
- (B) Sustainable Energy Across the World
- (C) Attaining SDG before 2030
- (D) Energy and Resources for all

ANSWER: A

EXPLANATION:

World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS) 2020 is the annual flagship event of The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) was held during 29-31 January 2020 in New Delhi, India, under the overarching theme, 'Towards 2030 Goals: Making the Decade Count'.

- The World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS) is the annual flagship event of The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI).
- It was earlier known as Delhi Sustainable Development Summit.

Objective

- It has been conceptualized as a single platform to accelerate action towards sustainable development and climate change.

9. The recipient of the Atibadi Jagannath Das Literary Award awarded by the Sahitya Academy of Odisha for 2020 is:

- (A) Madhusudan Pati
- (B) Binapani Mohanty
- (C) Rama Chandra Behera
- (D) Rama Kanta Rath

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION:

Ramchandra Behera To Get Atibadi Jagannath Das Award-2020. Bhubaneswar: Eminent writer Ramchandra Behera will be honoured with the prestigious Atibadi Jagannath Das Award-2020 by the Odisha Sahitya Akademi. The award was announced by the Odisha Sahitya Akademi in its executive council.

Atibadi Jagannath Das Samman is a literary award, awarded by Odisha Sahitya Akademi to an Odia language litterateur for lifetime contribution to Odia literature.

- This is the most respectable honor to any litterateur by the academy.
- This award is named after 15th century Odia poet Atibadi Jagannath Das who was also known as Atibadi (greatest).
- Started in 1993, the first award was given to Odia poet Radha Mohan Gadnayak.

10. The Fresh Water Lake built by India near its Research Station 'Maitri' in the Antarctica is known as:

- (A) Bharati
- (B) Dakshin Gangotri
- (C) Priyadarshini
- (D) Dakshin Manasarovar

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION:

Maitri: Maitri is India's second permanent research station in Antarctica. It was built and finished in 1989.

- Maitri is situated on the rocky mountainous region called Schirmacher Oasis.
- India also built a freshwater lake around Maitri known as Lake *Priyadarshini*.

1. The Headquarters of Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank is located at

- (A) Beijing
- (B) Kuala Lumpur
- (C) Singapore
- (D) Manila

ANSWER: A

EXPLANATION

The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is a multilateral development bank with a mission to improve social and economic outcomes in Asia.

- Fourteen of the G-20 nations are AIIB members including France, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom.
- By investing in sustainable infrastructure and other productive sectors in Asia and beyond, it will better connect people services and markets that over time will impact the lives of billions and build a better future.

2. 124th Constitutional Amendment Bill took the form of Constitutional Amendment Act

- (A) 101
- (B) 102
- (C) 103
- (D) 106

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION

The bill seeks to amend Articles 15 and 16 of the Constitution to give reservation to the economically backward sections among the general/ unreserved category over and above the 49.5% quota in place for SC, ST and OBCs.

It seeks 10% reservation for the economically weaker sections of society in higher educational institutes, private institutions whether



PYQ 2019

aided or unaided by the State other than the minority educational institutions referred to in Article 30.

3. India's First National Film Museum was set up in

- (A) Chennai
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Kolkata
- (D) Pune

ANSWER: B

EXPLANATION

It was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in January this year at the Films Division Complex, Pedder Road.

4. The World Consumer Rights Day, 2019 was observed on

- (A) 10th June
- (B) 15th September
- (C) 15th March
- (D) 10th November

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION

Every year 15th March is celebrated as World Consumer Rights Day.

World Consumer Rights Day was inspired by US President John F Kennedy, who sent a special message to the US Congress on 15th March 1962, in which he formally addressed the issue of consumer rights. He was the first world leader to do so.

Theme of World Consumer Right Day 2021 - 'tackling plastic pollution'.



5. Which one of the following persons is the First Lokpal of India ?

- (A) Ranjan Gogoi
- (B) T. S. Thakur
- (C) Pinaki Chandra Ghose
- (D) Madan Lokur

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION

Former Supreme Court judge Justice Pinaki Chandra Ghose has been appointed as the first Lokpal, a national anti-corruption ombudsman. This comes five years after the President had given assent to the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013.



The Lokpal and Lokayuktas (Amendment) Bill, 2016

- This Bill was passed by Parliament in July 2016 and amended the Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013.
- Purpose – It is an institution that will inquire into allegations of corruption against certain public functionaries.
- Composition – The Lokpal shall consist of a chairperson and up to eight members.
- The chairperson and at least half of the members have to be current or former judges of the Supreme Court or Chief Justices of High Courts.
- The other members will have at least 25 years' experience in matters related to anti-corruption policy, vigilance, public administration, finance, law and management.

PYQ 2018

1. The United Nations World Youth Skills Day is observed on :

- (A) 10th July
- (B) 15th July
- (C) 17th July
- (D) 31st July

ANSWER: B

EXPLANATION

World Youth Skills Day is observed on 15th July



Importance:

In 2014, the United Nations General Assembly declared **15 July** as World Youth Skills Day, to celebrate the strategic importance of equipping young people with skills for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship. Since then, World Youth Skills Day events have provided a unique opportunity for dialogue between young people, technical and vocational education and training (TVET) institutions, firms, employers' and workers' organizations, policy makers and development partners. Participants have highlighted the ever-increasing significance of skills as the world is embarking on a transition towards a sustainable model of development.

2. Which State Government has launched a smart phone application 'i-Hariyalli' to increase green cover?

- (A) Haryana
- (B) Kerala
- (C) Punjab
- (D) Rajasthan

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION

Punjab government has launched 'i-Hariyali' mobile application under 'Mission Tandarust Punjab' aimed at increasing the state's green cover. It will enable app users to order free plant saplings and help to save the environment from pollution.

3. Which of the following states in India has maximum number of UNESCO World Heritage Sites ?

- (A) Maharashtra
- (B) Odisha
- (C) Karnataka
- (D) Tamilnadu

ANSWER: A

EXPLANATION

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Sites are the important places of cultural or natural heritage as described in the UNESCO World Heritage Convention, established in 1945. India accepted the convention on 14 November 1977, making its sites eligible for inclusion on the list.

The first sites to be inscribed were Ajanta Caves, Ellora Caves, Agra Fort, and Taj Mahal, of which all were inscribed in the 1983 session of the World Heritage Committee. The latest site to be inscribed is Dholavira, Gujarat in 2021. As of July 2021, 19 of the 36 States and union territories of India are home to the World Heritage Sites, with Maharashtra having highest number of sites (5).

At present, there are 40 World Heritage Sites located in India. Out of these, 32 are cultural, 7 are natural, and 1 is mixed (meeting both cultural and natural criteria), as determined by the organization's selection criteria. India has the sixth largest number of sites in the world.

4. Who has been honoured with the 2018 Sri Jayadev Rashtriya Yuva Pratiba Award ?

- (A) Ruchi Sharma
- (B) Manisha Gulyani
- (C) Anindita Anam
- (D) Anupama Rai

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION:

US-based Kathak dancer Anindita Anam was honored with the prestigious 'Shri Jayadev Rastriya Yuva Pratibha Puraskar 2018' for outstanding contribution to the field of art. The award was presented to the Kathak exponent during the 'Jayadev International Dance Festival' in Bhubaneswar, Odisha.



5. Which Indian-American personality has become the first South Asian to be elected in Oregon in the Western USA?

- (A) Sushila Jayapal
- (B) Satya Atluri
- (C) AkhilAmar
- (D) Mahzarin Banajia

ANSWER: A

EXPLANATION

Susheela Jayapal, who is the sister of Indian American Congresswoman Pramila Jayapal, has become the first South Asian to be elected as a member of the Board of Commissioners of Multnomah County in Oregon in the western US State on May 16, 2018. She won the District 2 seat on the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners with 57% of the vote. She will represent North and Northeast Portland commissioner's seat. Susheela, a former corporate lawyer and longtime community volunteer, defeated construction contractor Sharon Maxwell and two others.



PYQ 2017

1. Which of the following Miss World Title holders are from India?

- (1) Diana Hayden
- (2) Yukta Mookhay
- (3) Priyanka Chopra
- (4) Manushi Chillar

- (A) (3) and (4)
- (B) (2), (3) and (4)

- (C) (1), (2) and (3)
- (D) (1), (2) (3) and (4)

ANSWER: D

EXPLANATION

YEAR	Miss World winners from India
2017	Manushi Chhillar
2000	Priyanka Chopra
1999	Yukta Mookhey
1997	Diana Hayden
1994	Aishwarya Rai
1966	Reita Faria

About Miss World

Miss World is the oldest running international beauty contest. On July 29, 1951, Eric Morley created the beauty pageant in the United Kingdom. The motto of the pageant is 'Beauty with a Purpose'. It is one of the Big Four international beauty pageants, along with Miss Universe, Miss Earth, and Miss International. The title is given on the basis of vision, beauty, intelligence, wit, hard work, sensitivity, and personality. Eric Morley died in 2000, and his wife, Julia Morley, succeeded as chairwoman of the Miss World Organization.

2. What is the rank of India in the Inclusive Development Index as given by the World Economic Forum?

- (A) 50th
- (B) 60th
- (C) 55th
- (D) 66th

ANSWER: B

EXPLANATION

Inclusive Development Index is an annual economic index introduced by the World Economic Forum.

A country's rank on Inclusive Development Index (IDI) is arrived at, based on 3 major factors. Each of these factors is

made of 4 different indicators, totalling up to 12 different indicators.

Major Factors	Indicators
Growth and Development	1. GDP (Per capita) 2. Labor Productivity 3. Employment 4. Healthy Life Expectancy
Inclusion	1. Median Household Income 2. Income Gini 3. Poverty Rate 4. Wealth Gini
Intergenerational Equity and Sustainability	1. Adjusted Net Savings 2. Dependency Ratio 3. Public Debt (as a share of GDP) 4. Carbon Intensity of GDP.

3. What is the theme of the International Day for the Disaster Reduction. 2017?

- (A) Living with Disabilities and Disasters.
- (B) Knowledge for life
- (C) Resilience is for life
- (D) Home Safe Home: Reducing, Exposure, Reducing Displacement

ANSWER: D

EXPLANATION

The International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction was started in 1989, after a call by the United Nations General Assembly for a day to promote a global culture of risk-awareness and disaster reduction.

Held every 13 October, the day celebrates how people and communities around the world are reducing their exposure to disasters and raising awareness about the importance of reining in the risks that they face.

4. Give It Up campaign is related to which of the following

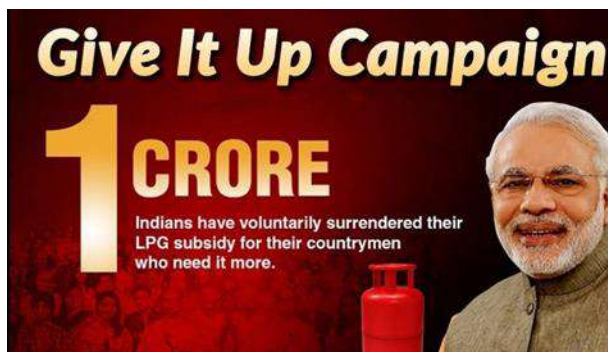
- (A) Tobacco use
- (B) Alcohol use
- (C) LPG subsidy
- (D) None of the above

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION

'Give it Up' scheme encourages well-to-do households to voluntarily give up their liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) subsidy so that it could be targeted to the poor who remain reliant on polluting cooking fuels such as wood, dung, crop residues and coal.

- The money surrendered under this movement will be utilised for poor to get LPG connection in rural as well as in urban areas who are still using firewood for cooking.



5. Recently, International Union of concerned scientists down-listed which of the following from the list of endangered to vulnerable species?

- (A) Black necked crane
- (B) Snow leopard
- (C) Black falcon
- (D) Polar bear

ANSWER: B

EXPLANATION

Recently, International Union of concerned scientists down-listed Snow leopard from the list of endangered to vulnerable species.



Habitat

Western Himalayas: Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh.

Eastern Himalayas: Uttarakhand and Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh.

Protection Status

- The snow leopard is listed as Vulnerable on the IUCN-World Conservation Union's Red List of the Threatened Species.
- It is also listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES).

Efforts by India

- In 2009, India launched Project Snow Leopard. Project Snow Leopard for Rs 5.15 Crores has been accepted by the MOEF, Government of India.
- India is also party to the Global Snow Leopard and Ecosystem Protection (GSLEP) Programme since 2013.

PYQ 2016

1. The Headquarters of Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank is located at

- (A) Beijing
- (B) Kuala Lumpur
- (C) Singapore
- (D) Manila

ANSWER: B

EXPLANATION

The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is a multilateral development bank with a mission to improve social and economic outcomes in Asia. It is established by the AIIB Articles of Agreement which is a multilateral treaty. The Parties (57 founding members) to agreement comprise the Membership of the Bank. It is headquartered in Beijing and began its operations in January 2016.

2. Who has been recently appointed as the coach for Indian Cricket Team by BCCI?

- (A) Saurav Ganguly
- (B) Ravi Shastri
- (C) Anil Kumble
- (D) Chetan Chauhan

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION

Anil Kumble, a former Indian captain of Tests and ODIs, has been reappointed as the Chairman of the International Cricket Council (ICC) Cricket Committee for the third consecutive time. The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) is the national governing body for cricket in India.



The board was formed in December 1928 as a society, registered under the Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act. It is a consortium of state cricket associations and the state associations select their representatives who in turn elect the BCCI officials. It don't receive funds from the Government of India.

3. Who among the following has been awarded Dada Saheb Phalke Award recently?

- (A) Anupam Kher
- (B) Naseeruddin Shah
- (C) Rajnikant
- (D) Manoj Kumar

ANSWER: D

EXPLANATION

Dada Saheb Phalke Award is the country's highest film honour conferred for "Outstanding contribution for the growth and development of Indian cinema".



Dadasaheb Phalke Award was introduced by the government in 1969 and it was awarded for the first time to Devika Rani, "the first lady of Indian cinema".

4. In which year RTI Act came into force?

- (A) 2003
- (B) 2004
- (C) 2005
- (D) 2006

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION

The RTI act is one of the most important acts which empowers ordinary citizens to question the government and its working. This has been widely used by citizens and media to uncover corruption, progress in government work, expenses related information .

Objectives of the RTI Act

- Empower citizens to question the government.
- The act promotes transparency and accountability in the working of the government.
- The act also helps in containing corruption in the government and work for the people in a better way.

5. Which Article under the Indian Constitution pertains to special status of J& K?

- (A) Article 350
- (B) Article 360
- (C) Article 370
- (D) Article 380

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION

Article 370 of the Indian Constitution granted special autonomous status to the erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir. It was incorporated as a temporary provision, which allowed the state have its own Constitution.

- Except for defence, foreign affairs, finance and communications, the Parliament needed the state government's concurrence for applying all other laws.
- The peculiar position of Jammu and Kashmir was due to the circumstances in which the State acceded to India.
- The Government of India had declared that it was the people of the state of J&K, acting through their constituent assembly, who were to finally determine the constitution of the state and the jurisdiction of government of India .

PYQ 2015

1. Who has been appointed as the First Vice Chairman of NITI Aayog?

- (A) Dr. V. K. Saraswat
- (B) Kaushik Basu
- (C) Arvind Panagariya
- (D) K. V. Kamath

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION

Arvind Panagariya served as first vice-chairman of the government of India think-tank NITI Aayog between January 2015 and August 2017.

Rajiv Kumar, an eminent economist, took over as vice chairman of Niti Aayog in August 2017 after the then VC Arvind Panagariya exited the government think-tank to return to academics.

Shri Suman Bery is currently Vice Chairperson, NITI Aayog, in the rank and status of a Cabinet Minister. An experienced policy economist and research administrator, Mr Bery took over as NITI Aayog Vice Chairperson from 1 May 2022.

2. Where was India's indigenously built anti-tank missile Nag' test fired in July, 2015?

- (A) Pokhran
- (B) Chandipur
- (C) Jaisalmer
- (D) Wheeler Island

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION

All parameters of the flight test have been monitored by telemetry stations, tracking systems and helicopters deployed by the Army, the sources said. Three round trials of Helina were conducted on July 13, 2015, at a firing range at Jaisalmer in Rajasthan.

3. Which NGO is Nobel Laureate Kailash Satyarthi associated with ?

- (A) Bachpan Bachao Andolan
- (B) Beti Bachao Abhiyan
- (C) Jungle Suraksha Andolan
- (D) Gana Sikhsha Abhiyan

ANSWER: A

EXPLANATION

Kailash founded Bachpan Bachao Andolan (Save Childhood Movement) in 1980 as the first people's movement for social justice, equity, education and peace for all children in India.

4. Which are the fields of the two MOUs signed between India and Egypt for bilateral co-operation on August 24, 2015 ?

- (A) Education and Culture
- (B) Air Connectivity and Tourism
- (C) Technology and Training & Research
- (D) Tourism and Scientific & Technical Co-operation

ANSWER: D

EXPLANATION

India and Egypt have signed two Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) on August 24, 2015 in the field of Tourism, Scientific and Technical.

These MoUs were signed during the visit of Union External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj to Egypt in Egypt.

Signed MoUs are:

MoU on Cooperation in the field of Tourism: It seeks to enhance the bilateral cooperation in the field of Tourism, Hospitality and Human Resource Development (HRD) between both nations. It also seeks to draw up a road map to enhance cooperation and establish a Joint Working Group (JWG).

MoU Scientific and Technical Cooperation: Signatory parties are Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) of India and National Research Center (NRC) of Egypt. It seeks to support extension and promotion of cooperation in Technology Development and Scientific Research in fields of mutual interest of both countries.

5. Who is the recipient of Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award for 2015 ?

- (A) Saina Nehwal
- (B) Sania Mirza
- (C) Sachin Tendulkar
- (D) Abhishek Verma

ANSWER: B

EXPLANATION

Sania Mirza was rewarded with the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award in August 2015. The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, officially known as Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award in Sports and

Games is the highest sporting honor of the Indian Republic.

PYQ 2006

1. Consider the following pairs:

- 1. Proton- e^{\ominus}
- 2. B-Particle- ${}_{-1}H^1$
- 3. Neutrons- No mass but definite charge
- 4. Electrons - No charge and no mass

Which of these are not correctly matched?

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 1 and 3
- (C) 2, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

ANSWER: D

EXPLANATION

Electron, lightest stable subatomic particle known. It carries a **negative charge** of $1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}$ coulomb, which is considered the basic unit of electric charge. The rest mass of the electron is $9.1093837015 \times 10^{-31}$ kg, which is only 1/1,836th the mass of a proton.

Proton, stable subatomic particle that has a **positive charge** equal in magnitude to a unit of electron charge and a rest mass of 1.67262×10^{-27} kg, which is 1,836 times the mass of an electron.

Neutron, neutral subatomic particle that is a constituent of every atomic nucleus except ordinary hydrogen. It has **no electric charge** and a rest mass equal to 1.67493×10^{-27} kg—marginally greater than that of the proton but nearly 1,839 times greater than that of the electron.

Beta particles are **negatively charged** electrons emitted by the nucleus on decay (splitting of a neutron).

2. Energy of sun arises out of

- (A) Thermo-nuclear reactions
- (B) Nuclear fission reactions
- (C) Radioactive decay
- (D) Pu^{239} present in its atmosphere

ANSWER: A

EXPLANATION

Solar energy is created by nuclear fusion that takes place in the sun. Fusion occurs when protons of hydrogen atoms violently collide in the sun's core and fuse to create a helium atom. This process, known as a PP (proton-proton) chain reaction, emits an enormous amount of energy.

Thermonuclear reactions occurring in the Sun (thermonuclear fusion of deuterium and tritium) are the source of solar energy. Because of those reactions, the temperature of the Sun's core is at the level of 10^7 K.

3. Cholesterol is present in

- (A) Animal fats
- (B) Vegetable fats
- (C) Waxes
- (D) Drying oils

ANSWER: A

EXPLANATION

Cholesterol is a type of lipid, just as fats are. However, unlike fat, cholesterol can't be exercised off, sweated out or burned for energy. It is found only in animal products, including meat, chicken, fish, eggs, organ meats and high-fat dairy products.

4. The combination which can not act as a Buffer solution is

- (A) Sodium acetate, HCl
- (B) Borax, Boric acid
- (C) Na_2HPO_4 , Na_3PO_4 ,
- (D) CH_3CO_2H , CH_3CO_2Na

ANSWER: B

EXPLANATION

A buffer solution is a solution that only changes slightly when an acid or a base is added to it. For an acid-buffer solution, it consists of a weak acid and its conjugate base. For a basic-buffer solution, it consists of a weak base and its conjugate acid.

Borax and boric acid is a mixture of weak acid (boric acid) and its salt borax with strong base (sodium hydroxide). Hence, it is not a buffer solution.

All other are examples of buffer solution.

5. The homolytic fission of a hydrocarbon results in the formation of

- (A) Carbanion
- (B) Free radicals
- (C) Carbonium ion
- (D) Carbenes

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION

The homolytic fission of a hydrocarbon results in the formation of free radicals.

Homolytic fission (sometimes referred to as hemolysis) is a type of bond fission that involves the dissociation of a given molecule wherein one electron is retained by each of the original fragments of the molecule.



147. Which one, of the following, is not a part of the three tier structure of the Panchayati Raj?

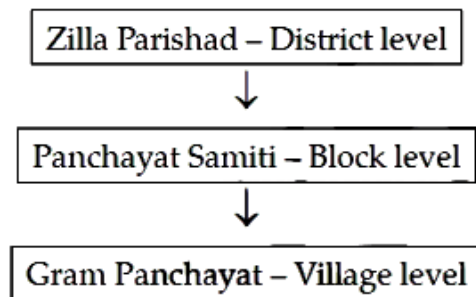
- (A) Zilla Parishad
- (B) Panchayat Samiti
- (C) Tehsil Board
- (D) Gram Panchayat

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION

Three-tier Panchayati Raj system:

Gram Panchayat at the village level, Panchayat Samiti at the block level, and Zila Parishad at the district level.



148. The Municipal Corporation, in a State in India, is created by

- (A) The President of India
- (B) The Governor of the State
- (C) Act of the State-Legislature
- (D) Act of the Parliament

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION

Municipal corporations are created for the administration of big cities. They are established in the states by the acts of the concerned state legislatures, and in the union territories by the acts of the Parliament of India. There may be one common act for all municipal corporations in a state or a separate act for each municipal corporation. The Corporation of Chennai was the first Municipal Corporation in India.

The municipal commissioner is responsible for the implementation of the decisions taken by the council and its standing committees. Thus, he is the chief executive authority of the corporation. He is appointed by the state government and is generally a member of the I.A.S.

149. Which one, of the following, is not a source of revenue for the Municipality "

- (A) Grants from the State Government
- (B) Octroi
- (C) Tax on property, animals and vehicles
- (D) Tax on Agricultural Income

ANSWER: D

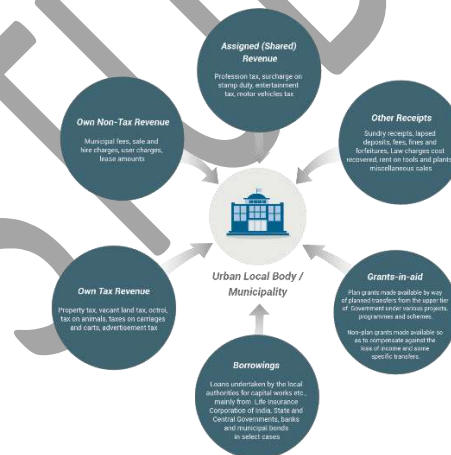
EXPLANATION

Tax on Agricultural Income is not a revenue for the Municipality.

The source of revenue of the Municipal Council are mentioned below:

1. Taxes on water, houses, markets, and vehicles.
2. Grants from State Government.
3. Taxes on education.
4. Taxes on agricultural land for the specific purpose.
5. Professional taxes.

For details, follow the picture



150. Which one, of the following parts of the Constitution of India, contains provisions on the structure and functions of Urban Local Self Government?

- (A) Part III
- (B) Part IV
- (C) Part IX-A
- (D) Part X

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION

The 74th Amendment Act pertaining to urban local government was passed during the regime of P.V. Narsimha Rao's government in 1992. It came into force on 1st June, 1993. Added Part IX -A and consists of

provisions from articles 243-P to 243-ZG.
Added 12th Schedule to the Constitution. It
contains 18 functional items of Municipalities
and deals with Article 243 W.

::: THANK YOU :::

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