

VAJIRAO & REDDY INSTITUTE

India's Top Potential Training Institute for IAS

A

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Total Ques: 100

- 1 D
Ex.
- 2 A
Ex. Asiatic lion is found naturally in Gir National Park situated in Gujarat. The Bactrian camel or double-humped camel is native of Central Asia. In India it is found in Nubra Valley. One-horned Rhino is found in India and Nepal both.
- 3 C
Ex. The Mediterranean Sea, which is divided by a 400-meter sill into two sub basins, is connected to the Atlantic Ocean via the Straits of Gibraltar, to the Black Sea via the Bosphorus Strait, and to the Red Sea via the manmade Suez Canal. Atlantic Ocean water enters this marginal sea through the Straits of Gibraltar as a surface flow. This ocean water replaces a fraction of the water that evaporates in the eastern Mediterranean Sea. In the Mediterranean Sea evaporation exceeds precipitation and hence salinity increases.
- 4 D
Ex. Structural Adaptation is important to the plants' survival in the desert. Wax coating on leaves prevents water loss through evaporation. Leaves are also smaller in desert plants further reducing the possibility for water loss. They have hard thick coatings and some are covered in prickly spines to prevent loss.
- 5 A
Ex. The Earth's magnetic field is believed to be generated by electric currents in the conductive material of its core, created by convection currents due to heat escaping from the core.
- 6 B
Ex.
- 7 C
Ex. * The atmosphere is a mixture of many gases. In addition, it contains huge numbers of solid and liquid particles, collectively called 'aerosols'.
* Some of the gases may be regarded as permanent atmospheric components which remain in fixed proportion to the total gas volume.
* Other constituents vary in quantity from place to place and from time to time. If the suspended particles, water vapour and other variable gases were excluded from the atmosphere, then the dry air is very stable all over the earth up to an altitude of about 80.
- 8 B
Ex. * Mughal painting reached its climax under Jahangir who claimed that he could identify the hands of several artists in a composite picture.
* The great painters of Jahangir's time were Farruk Beg, Mohammad Nadir and Mohammad Murad. Aqa Riza was given the title of Nadir-us-Zaman by Jahangir. Ustad Mansur had that title of Nadir-ul-Asar.
* The art of painting became essentially Indian in the time of Jahangir.
* The Mughal School of Miniature Painting reached its climax in the time of Jahangir.
- 9 D
Ex.

- 10 A
Ex.
- 11 D
Ex.
- 12 A
Ex. Kanyakumari, which is the Southernmost point of the Indian mainland, is the place where Bay of Bengal, Arabian sea and Indian Ocean meet. Kanyakumari is a part of Tamil Nadu.
- 13 A
Ex.
- 14 D
Ex. * Himalayas are very important not only for security point of view but also for economical reasons.
* Geosynclinal deposits in tertiary rocks are regions of potential coal and oil reserves.
* Coal is found in Kashmir, Copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, limestone, semi-precious and precious stones occur at some places in the Himalayas.
* But the exploitation of these resources requires advanced technologies which are not yet available.
* Also, disturbing such a fragile environment leads to more pain than gain.
- 15 B
Ex.
- 16 A
Ex.
- 17 B
Ex.
- 18 B
Ex. Chlorofluorocarbon is man-made gaseous and liquified material made from carbon, chlorine, fluorine and oxygen which is used as a refrigerant in refrigerators and air-conditioning devices. Chlorofluoro Carbon is an important factor of ozone depletion in the atmosphere.
- 19 D
Ex. * Laterite soils are mostly the end products of weathering.
* They are formed under conditions of high temperature and heavy rainfall with alternate wet and dry periods.
* Laterite means brick in Latin. They harden greatly on losing moisture.
* Laterite soils are red in colour due to little clay and more gravel or red sand-stones.
- 20 A
Ex. The above statement of Pt. Nehru refers to India's Association with the commonwealth of Nations.

* The eight officials were called Peshva who was the Prime Minister also called Mukhya Pradhan, Amatya, Waqia-Navis recorded proceedings of the court, Samant was the foreign minister, Sachiv who was incharge of Royal secretariat, Pandit Rao, Sar-i-Naubat or Senapati - Commander-in-Chief, managing the forces and defence of the Empire, and Nyayadhish.

Ex. The Rigveda is:

- * Earliest text of Indo European language
- * Contains prayers offered to Agni, Indra, Mitra, Varuna & other gods
- * Consists of 10 mandalas or books with 2 - 7 being the earliest one called family books & 1 and 10 being the latest editions
- * 3rd Mandal consists of Gayatri mantra (Composed by vishwamitra to offer prayer to solar deity Savitri)

Ex.

Ex. The Indian National Congress made the release of the three defendants an important political issue during the agitation for independence of 1945-46. The INA Defence Committee was a committee established by the Indian National Congress in 1945 to defend those officers of the Indian National Army who were to be charged during the INA trials. Additional responsibilities of the committee also came to be the coordination of information on INA troops held captive, as well as arranging for relief for troops after the war. The committee declared the formation of the Congress' defence team for the INA and included famous lawyers of the time, including Bhulabhai Desai, Asaf Ali, Jawaharlal Nehru, Tej Bahadur Sapru, Kailash Nath Katju and Lt. Col Horilal Verma Bar at Law.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex

Ex. Guru Hargobind was the sixth Guru who transformed Sikhs into a militant community and established the Akal Takht and fortified Amritsar and shifted his headquarters to Kirtharpur in Kashmir Hills.

Ex.

Ex. The Indian National Army trials (INA trials), which are also called the Red Fort trials, were the British Indian trial by courts-martial of a number of officers of the Indian National Army (INA) between November 1945 and May 1946, for charges variously for treason, torture, murder and abetment to murder during World War II. The first, and most famous, of the approximately ten trials held in the Red Fort in Delhi. In total, approximately ten courts-martial were held. The first of these, and the most celebrated one, was the joint court-martial of Colonel Prem Sahgal, Colonel Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon, and Major General Shah Nawaz Khan. The three had been officers in the British Indian Army and were taken as prisoners of war in Malaya, Singapore and Burma.

Ex. * Dantidurga of the Rashtrakuta family who was a feudatory of the Chalukyan king Vikramshila II founded the dynasty in AD 753.

* He made Manyakheta or Malkhed near modern Sholapur, his capital. He was succeeded by Krishna I who gave the final blow to the Pallavas.

* The Pala dynasty was founded by Gopala in AD 750. The dynasty brought peace and prosperity to Bengal. The Arab merchant Sulaiman wrote the account of Palas.

* Dharampala founded the university of Vilramshila and revived Nalanda University by setting apart 200 villages to meet its expenses.

Ex.

Ex. There were many officers in the Mughal Administration like:
 Mir Bakshi- Head of Military Department
 Diwan- Minister of finances
 Mir Saman- Incharge of Royal household
 Barids- Intelligence Officers;
 Diwan-i-Khalsa- Incharge of Crop land
 Mir-i-Arz- Incharge of Petition

Ex. For the convenience of travellers, Shershah Suri built many Sarai or Inns at a distance of every 2 kos (about 8 km). These sarais were used as Dak Chowki. The roads and sarais of Sher Shah have been called the arteries of the empire. Land was measured using the gaz-i-sikandari and a jarib of hope was the standard unit of measurement.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex

Ex

Ex. Statement 1 is false. United Nations Peace-keeper can use force in self-defense as well as in 'Defense of the Mandates also. Remaining statements 2 and 3 are true. USA is the largest budget contributor to the UN peacekeeping operation which is around 28% in UN peacekeeping operation in year 2020-21.

Ex. * Antarctica is not a country. It has no government and no indigenous population. Instead, the entire continent is set aside as a scientific preserve.

* The Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) was established by international convention in 1982 with the objective of conserving Antarctic marine life. This was in response to increasing commercial interest in Antarctic krill resources, a keystone component of the Antarctic ecosystem and a history of over-exploitation of several other marine resources in the Southern Ocean.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex. Raja Todar Mal who was the finance minister of Akbar, instituted a new system of revenue collection. It was called the zabti system or Dahsala system which was a system of taxation

Ex.

Ex. Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun and the second-largest planet in our Solar system. Saturn contains approximately 75% hydrogen and 25% helium with traces of other substances like methane, ammonia, water ice etc. hence, among the given options.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex. The literary works Rigveda, Zend AVesta, Homer's Iliad and Odyssey helps us to reconstruct the material of Aryan Culture.

Ex.

Ex. Both the statements are correct. According to Article 32, the Supreme Court can issue writs only for the protection of fundamental rights, but according to Article 226, the High Court can issue writ not only in matters relating to fundamental rights but also in any other matter.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex. * The atmosphere is a mixture of many gases. In addition, it contains huge numbers of solid and liquid particles, collectively called 'aerosols'.

* Some of the gases may be regarded as permanent atmospheric components which remain in fixed proportion to the total gas volume.

* The proportion of gases changes in the higher layers of the atmosphere in such a way that oxygen will be almost in negligible quantity at the height of 120 km. Similarly, carbon dioxide and water vapour are found only up to 90 km from the surface of the earth.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex. * Sufism came to India before the establishment of the sultanate of Delhi, but after the foundation of Turkish rule, a large group of Sufis from different Islamic countries migrated to India and established themselves in many parts of Hindustan.

* Sufism is a common term given to Islamic mysticism.

* The Sufis had a two fold objective namely-there own spiritual development and the service to humanity.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex.

Ex. Subhash Chandra Bose was arrested by the Britishers in 1940 under Defence of India Act.

Ex. * There are many passes present in the Greater Himalayas. The passes are snowbound for most of the year because they are generally higher than 4,570 m above sea level.

* In Jammu and Kashmir:

1. Burzil Pass 2. Zoji La

* Himachal Pradesh

1. Bara Lacha La 2. Shipki La

* Uttarakhand

1. Thaga La 2. Niti Pass

3. Lipu Lekh

* Sikkim

1. Nathu La 2. Jelep La

Ex. The Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere was an imperialist concept which was developed in the Empire of Japan and propagated to Asian populations which were occupied by it from 1931 to 1945. It extended across the Asia-Pacific and promoted the cultural and economic unity of East Asians, Southeast Asians, South Asians and Oceanians. It also declared the intention to create a self-sufficient bloc of Asian nations which would be led by the Japanese and this bloc would also be free from the rule of Western powers.

Ex.

Ex. The Neolithic Site of Burzahom, in the district of Srinagar, India brings to light transitions in human habitation patterns from Neolithic Period to Megalithic period to the early Historic period. From transition in architecture to development in tool-making techniques to introduction and diffusion of lentil in the north-western India, the site of Burzahom is a unique comprehensive story teller of life between 3000 BCE to 1000 BCE.

Ex. All the four are included in federal Policy, i.e., Relations between Union and States, Relations among States, Mechanism of resolving disputes and Mechanism for cooperation.

Ex.

Ex. Indravati National Park is located in Chhattisgarh, Mollem National Park in Goa and Kalesar National Park is in Haryana. Betla (Palamu) National Park is located in Jharkhand. In the question, the name Betwa is mentioned which does not exist in the list of 104 national parks provided by ENVIS centre on wildlife and protected areas.

Ex.

- 1 D
Ex.
- 2 A
Ex.
- 3 C
Ex. — भूमध्य सागर, जो 400 मीटर की सिल द्वारा दो उप बेसिनों में विभाजित है, अटलांटिक महासागर से जिब्राल्टर जलडमरूमध्य के माध्यम से, काला सागर से बोस्पोरस जलडमरूमध्य के माध्यम से और लाल सागर से मानव निर्मित स्वेज नहर के माध्यम से जुड़ा हुआ है।
— अटलांटिक महासागर का पानी सतही प्रवाह के रूप में जिब्राल्टर जलडमरूमध्य के माध्यम से इस सीमांत समुद्र में प्रवेश करता है। यह महासागरीय जल पूर्वी भूमध्य सागर में वाष्पित होने वाले पानी के एक अंश की जगह लेता है।
भूमध्य सागर में वाष्पीकरण वर्षा से अधिक होता है और इसलिए लवणता बढ़ जाती है।
- 4 D
Ex.
- 5 A
Ex. भूक्रीड के अंदर की चक्रक धाराओं के कारण ही पृथ्वी के चुंबकीय क्षेत्र का निर्माण होता है। इसी को भू-चुंबकीय क्षेत्र भी कहते हैं।
- 6 B
Ex.
- 7 C
Ex. — वायुमंडल कई गैसों का मिश्रण है। इसके अलावा, इसमें भारी मात्रा में ठोस और तरल कण होते हैं, जिन्हें सामूहिक रूप से 'एरोसोल' कहा जाता है।
— कुछ गैसों को स्थायी वायुमंडलीय घटक माना जा सकता है जो कुल गैस मात्रा के निश्चित अनुपात में रहते हैं।
— अन्य घटक जगह-जगह और समय-समय पर मात्रा में भिन्न होते हैं। यदि निलंबित कण, जल वाष्प और अन्य परिवर्तनशील गैसों को वायुमंडल से बाहर रखा जाए, तो शुष्क हवा पूरी पृथ्वी पर लगभग 80 की ऊँचाई तक बहुत स्थिर है।
- 8 B
Ex. — जहांगीर के शासनकाल में मुगलकालीन चित्रकला अपने चरम पर पहुँच गई, जिसने दावा किया कि वह एक समग्र चित्रों में कई कलाकारों के हाथों की पहचान कर सकता है।
— जहांगीर के समय के महान चित्रकार फारुक बेग, मोहम्मद नादिर और मोहम्मद मुहम्मद थे। आका रिजा को जहांगीर ने नादिर-उस-जमान की डिग्री दी थी। उस्ताद मंसूर के पास नादिर-उल-असर की डिग्री थी।
— जहांगीर के समय में चित्रकला की कला अनिवार्य रूप से भारतीय हो गई।
— जहांगीर के समय मुगल लघु चित्रकला विद्यालय अपने चरम पर पहुँच गया था।
- 9 D
Ex. आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलीजेंस का अर्थ है—बनावटी (कृत्रिम) तरीके से विकसित की गई बौद्धिक क्षमता। कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता का प्रयोग कम्प्यूटर गेम्स, औद्योगिक इकाइयों में विद्युत की खपत कम करना, सार्थक लघु कहानियों और गीतों की रचना, रोगों का निदान, टेक्स्ट से स्पीच में परिवर्तन, विद्युत ऊर्जा का बेतार संचरण, दृष्टि प्रणाली (Vision system) इत्यादि में किया जा सकता है।

- 10 A
Ex. हाथियों के समूह का नेतृत्व मादा द्वारा किया जाता है। हाथी की अधिकतम गर्भावधि 22 माह तक हो सकती है। भारत में हाथियों की सर्वाधिक संख्या कर्नाटक राज्य में है। सामान्यतः हाथी में 60 वर्ष की आयु तक बच्चे पैदा करने की क्षमता होती है।
- 11 D
Ex.
- 12 A
Ex. भारतीय मुख्य भूमि के दक्षिणी छोर पर स्थिति कन्याकुमारी वह स्थान है जहाँ बंगाल की खाड़ी, अरब सागर तथा हिंद महासागर मिलते हैं। कन्याकुमारी भारतीय राज्य तमिलनाडु में स्थित है।
- 13 A
Ex.
- 14 D
Ex. — हिमालय न केवल सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से बल्कि आर्थिक कारणों से भी बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है।
— तृतीयक चट्टानों में जियोसिक्लिनिकल जमा संभावित कोयला और तेल भंडार के क्षेत्र हैं।
— कोयला कश्मीर में पाया जाता है, हिमालय में कुछ स्थानों पर तांबा, सीसा, जस्ता, सोना, चांदी, चूना पत्थर, अर्ध-कीमती और कीमती पत्थर पाए जाते हैं।
— लेकिन इन संसाधनों के दोहन के लिए उन्नत तकनीकों की आवश्यकता होती है जो अभी तक उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।
— साथ ही, ऐसे नाजुक पर्यावरण को परेशान करने से लाभ की तुलना में अधिक दर्द होता है।
- 15 B
Ex. मानव शरीर में लेडिग की कोशिकाओं द्वारा एंड्रोजन हार्मोन स्रावित होती हैं।
- 16 A
Ex.
- 17 B
Ex.
- 18 B
Ex. क्लोरोफ्लोरोकार्बन क्लोरीन, फ्लोरीन एवं कार्बन से बना मानव निर्मित गैसीय व द्रवीय पदार्थ है जो कि रेफ्रिजरेटर तथा वातानुकूलित यंत्रों में शीतकारक के रूप में प्रयोग किया जाता है। वायुमंडल में उपस्थित ओजोन के क्षरण का क्लोरोफ्लोरोकार्बन एक प्रमुख कारक है।
- 19 D
Ex. — लैटेराइट मिट्टी ज्यादातर अपक्षय के अंतिम उत्पाद हैं।
— वे उच्च तापमान और भारी वर्षा की परिस्थितियों में वैकल्पिक आर्द्र और शुष्क अवधियों के साथ बनते हैं।
— लैटेराइट का अर्थ लैटिन में ईंट होता है। नमी खोने पर वे बहुत कठोर हो जाते हैं।
— लैटेराइट मिट्टी थोड़ी मिट्टी और अधिक बजरी या लाल रेत-पत्थरों के कारण लाल रंग की होती है।
- 20 A
Ex. ब्रिटिश साम्राज्य से स्वतंत्र होने के पश्चात भी भारत ने ब्रिटिश राष्ट्रमंडल में बने रहने का निर्णय किया। किंतु अपनी संप्रभुता को अक्षुण्ण बनाए रखने के लिए पं. नेहरू ने कहा था कि "यह स्वेच्छा से किया गया समझौता है और इसे स्वेच्छा से समाप्त किया जा सकता है।"

Fy

Ex. भारत के श्रीनगर जिले में बुर्जहोम का नवपाषाण स्थल, नवपाषाण काल से लेकर महापाषाण काल और फिर प्रारंभिक ऐतिहासिक काल तक मानव निवास पैटर्न में हुए बदलावों को प्रकाश में लाता है। वास्तुकला में बदलाव से लेकर औजार बनाने की तकनीक के विकास और उत्तर-पश्चिमी भारत में मसूर की दाल के प्रचलन और प्रसार तक, बुर्जहोम का स्थल 3000 ईसा पूर्व से 1000 ईसा पूर्व के बीच के जीवन की एक अनुठी व्यापक कहानी सुनाता है।

Ex. संघीय राज्य व्यवस्था में संघ और राज्यों के बीच संबंध, राज्यों के मध्य आपस में संबंध, पारस्परिक समन्वय के लिए तंत्र और विवादों को सुलझाने के लिए तंत्र ये चारों ही सम्मिलित हैं।

Ex. ध्रुवीय समतापमंडलीय बादलों में उपस्थित नाइट्रिक अम्ल, क्लोरोफ्लोरोकार्बनों से अभिक्रिया कर क्लोरीन का निर्माण करता है, जो कि ओजोन परत के प्रकाश-रासायनिक विनाश के लिए उत्तरदायी है। चूंकि ध्रुवीय समतापमंडलीय बादल ऐसा माध्यम है, जहां क्लोरीन यौगिक ओजोन परत का विनाश करने वाले क्लोरीन कणों में परिवर्तित हो जाते हैं, अतः ओजोन परत में छिद्र का निर्माण करने में इनकी उपस्थिति आवश्यक है।

Ex.

Ex.

Ex.