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CUET (UG) Question Paper - 2022

National Testing Agency

23rd AUG 2022 – SHIFT 1

Section - III (General Test)

General Awareness

General Instructions:

Marking scheme of the test:

- (a) Correct answer or the most appropriate answer: Five marks (+5)
- (b) Any incorrect option marked will be given minus one mark (-1).
- (c) Unanswered/Marked for review will be given no mark (0).

1. In which city Major Dhyan Chand Sports University is established?

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Amritsar
- (C) Meerut
- (D) Ahmedabad

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: Prime Minister Narendra Modi has laid the foundation stone for Major Dhyan Chand Sports University in Meerut, Uttar Pradesh. This sports university is being established at an estimated cost of ₹ 700 crore at the Salawa and Kaili villages of the Sardhana town in Meerut. It will have the capacity of training 1,080 sportspersons, including 540 women and 540 men.

2. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
(a)	Abhijeet Banerjee	(I)	Peace
(b)	Kailash Satyarthi	(II)	Literature
(c)	C.V. Raman	(III)	Economics
(d)	Rabindranath Tagore	(IV)	Physics

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (II), (b) – (III), (c) – (IV), (d) – (I)
- (B) (a) – (IV), (b) – (I), (c) – (III), (d) – (II)
- (C) (a) – (III), (b) – (I), (c) – (IV), (d) – (II)
- (D) (a) – (I), (b) – (II), (c) – (IV), (d) – (III)

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation:

Sl.	List-I (Noble Prize winners)		List-II (Areas)	Year
a.	Abhijeet Banerjee	III	Economics	2019
b.	Kailash Satyarthi	I	Peace	2014
c.	C.V. Raman	IV	Physics	1930
d.	Rabindranath Tagore	II	Literature	1913

- Abhijeet Banerjee shared the 2019 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences with Esther Duflo and Michael Kremer.
- Kailash Satyarthi and Yousafzai were jointly awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace in recognition of their efforts on behalf of children's rights in 2014.
- C.V. Raman was awarded the 1930 Nobel Prize in Physics for his discovery of the Raman effect.
- Rabindranath Tagore won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913 for his collection Gitanjali published in London in 1912.

3. The rate at which banks part short-term excess liquidity with RBI, is called.

- (A) Repo Rate
- (B) Reverse Repo Rate
- (C) Bank Rate
- (D) Cash Reserve Ratio

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: Reverse Repo Rate is the rate the central bank of a country pays its commercial banks to park their excess funds in the central bank. It is the rate at which banks earn interest when they park surplus funds with the RBI. It helps to control inflation, and increases liquidity in the economy. The repo rate set by the RBI is always higher than the reverse repo.

4. Who has designed the National Flag of India?

- (A) Sarojini Naidu
- (B) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (C) Pingali Venkayya
- (D) C. Rajagopalachari

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: Pingali Venkayya designed the National Flag of India. The design of the flag of India that was first presented in 1921 to Mahatma Gandhi, leader of the All-India Congress, was created by Pingali Venkayya. He was also as a lecturer, author, geologist, educationalist, agriculturist, and a polyglot.

5. Which among the following are considered as Vedangas?

- (a) Kalp (b) Ayurveda
- (c) Vyakaran (d) Manu Smriti
- (e) Jyotish

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b) and (d) only (B) (b), (d) and (e) only
- (C) (a), (c) and (e) only (D) (a), (c) and (d) only

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: Vedangas are six auxiliary disciplines associated with the study and understanding of the Vedas. These are Shiksha, Chhandas, Vyakarana, Nirukta, Kalpa and Jyotisha. The Vedangas are the last treatises of the Vedic Literature.

6. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
(a)	Smriti Zubin Irani	(I)	India vs UK: The story of an Unprecedented Diplomatic Win
(b)	Dr. Shankar Acharya	(II)	An Economist at Home and Abroad: A Personal Journey
(c)	Syed Akbaruddin	(III)	Lal Salaam: A Novel
(d)	Brijinder Nath Goswamy	(IV)	Conversations: India's Leading Art Historian Engages with 101 themes, and more

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (IV), (b) – (II), (c) – (III), (d) – (I)
- (B) (a) – (III), (b) – (II), (c) – (I), (d) – (IV)
- (C) (a) – (I), (b) – (II), (c) – (IV), (d) – (III)
- (D) (a) – (III), (b) – (IV), (c) – (I), (d) – (II)

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation:

Sl.	List-I (Author)		List-II (Book)
a	Smriti Zubin Irani	III	Lal Salaam: A Novel
b	Dr. Shankar Acharya	II	An Economist at Home and Abroad: A Personal Journey
c	Syed Akbaruddin	I	India vs UK; The story of an Unprecedented Diplomatic Win

d	Brijinder Nath Goswamy	IV	Conversations: India's Leading Art Historian Engages with 101 themes, and more
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- Bollywood actress Smriti Zubin Irani has written the novel 'Lal Salaam'.
- Famous Economist and former Chief Economic Adviser to the Government of India, Dr Shankar Acharya has authored the book titled "An Economist at Home and Abroad: A Personal Journey".
- INDIA VS UK: The Story of an Unprecedented Diplomatic Win is written by Syed Akbaruddin. Syed Akbaruddin is a retired Indian civil servant from 1985 batch of the Indian Foreign Service and served as India's permanent representative at the United Nations at New York from January 2016 to April 2020.
- Conversations: India's Leading Art Historian Engages with 101 themes and more is written by Brijinder Nath Goswamy. B.N. Goswamy is an Indian art critic, art historian and a former vice chairman of the Sarabhai Foundation of Ahmedabad, which runs the Calico Museum of Textiles. Goswamy is best known for his scholarship on Pahari painting and Indian miniature paintings.

7. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
(a)	United Nations World Tourism Organization	(I)	Paris, France
(b)	UNESCO	(II)	Madrid, Spain
(c)	World Trade Organization	(III)	Washington D.C., U.S.
(d)	IMF	(IV)	Geneva, Switzerland

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (II), (b) – (I), (c) – (IV), (d) – (III)
- (B) (a) – (IV), (b) – (I), (c) – (III), (d) – (II)
- (C) (a) – (III), (b) – (I), (c) – (IV), (d) – (II)
- (D) (a) – (I), (b) – (IV), (c) – (II), (d) – (III)

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation:

Sl.	List-I (Agency)		List-II (Headquarters)
a.	United Nations World Tourism Organization	II	Madrid, Spain
b.	UNESCO	I	Paris, France
c.	World Trade Organization	IV	Geneva, Switzerland
d.	IMF	III	Washington, D.C.

- UNWTO Headquarters are based in Madrid, Spain since 1976.
- Headquarter of UNESCO is situated at the World Heritage Centre in Paris, France.
- The headquarter of WTO is situated in Geneva, Switzerland. The World Trade Organization is an intergovernmental organization that regulates and facilitates international trade.
- The World Bank and the IMF are both based in Washington, D.C., and work closely with each other.

8. Match List-I with List-II.

	List-I		List-II
(a)	World Lion Day	(I)	26 August
(b)	World Elephant Day	(II)	10 August
(c)	World Mosquito Day	(III)	12 August
(d)	World Dog Day	(IV)	20 August

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (III), (b) – (I), (c) – (II), (d) – (IV)
 (B) (a) – (IV), (b) – (II), (c) – (III), (d) – (I)
 (C) (a) – (II), (b) – (III), (c) – (IV), (d) – (I)
 (D) (a) – (III), (b) – (II), (c) – (I), (d) – (IV)

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation:

Sl.	List-I		List-II
a.	World Lion Day	II	10 August
b.	World Elephant Day	III	12 August
c.	World Mosquito Day	IV	20 August
d.	World Dog Day	I	26 August

- To spread awareness about conservation of these animals, August 10 is celebrated as World Lion Day.
- Every year on August 12, World Elephant Day is observed with an aim to acknowledge Elephants' significance in our ecosystem.
- World Mosquito Day is observed on August 20 in order to honour Sir Ronald Ross who discovered the link between mosquitoes and the transmission of malaria in the year 1897.
- National Dog Day is celebrated on August 26 each year.

9. 2021 Yidan Prize for Education Development for improving learning outcomes in schools at scale has given to

- (a) Eric A. Hanushek
 (b) Angeline Murimirwa

- (c) Lucky Lake
 (d) Dr. Rukmini Banerji

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

- (A) (a) and (b) only (B) (b) and (d) only
 (C) (a) and (d) only (D) (c) and (d) only

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: Yidan Prize Foundation is a global philanthropic education foundation, inspiring progress and change in education. Professor Eric A. Hanushek and Dr. Rukmini Banerji have been awarded the 2021 Yidan Prize for Education Development for improving learning outcomes in schools at scale.

10. Which actor (Drama) won the Best actor award of "Golden Globe Award's 2022;

- (A) Will Smith (B) Andrew Garfield
 (C) Kodi Smit (D) Jane Campion

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: The 79th Golden Globe Awards honored the best in film and American television of 2021, as chosen by the Hollywood Foreign Press Association. The ceremony took place on January 9, 2022. Will Smith won the Best actor award of 'Golden Globe Award's 2022.

11. _____ of the total surface area of the earth is covered with water?

- (A) 72.5% (B) 66.7%
 (C) 70.8% (D) 71.6%

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: About 70.8 % of the Earth's surface is water-covered. This is in various forms such as oceans, rivers, lakes, glaciers and ice sheets. The oceans hold about 96.5% of all Earth's water.

12. PROM stands for

- (A) Programmable Read Only Memory
 (B) Programmed Random Only Memory
 (C) Programmable Random Objective Memory
 (D) Programmed Random Objective Memory

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: PROM stands for Programmable Read Only Memory. It is a form of digital memory where the contents can be changed once after manufacture of the device. It can be modified once by a user. PROM is a way of allowing a user to tailor a microcode program using a special machine called a PROM programmer.

13. _____ is the structural and functional unit of kidneys.

- (A) Nucleon (B) Ribosome
 (C) Nephron (D) Urochrome

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: Nephron is the structural and functional unit of kidneys.

14. The speed of light is:

- (A) 3×10^8 m/s (B) 3×10^3 m/s
(C) 8×10^3 m/s (D) 8×10^8 m/s

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: Speed of light is 3×10^8 m/s.

15. Who is the first man to climb to Mount Everest without Oxygen?

- (A) Sherpa tenzing Norgay
(B) Sir Edmund Hillarys
(C) Sir Everest
(D) Messner and Habder

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: Messner and Habder is the first man to climb to Mount Everest without oxygen on May 8, 1978.

16. Choose the essential word from the options given below:

- (A) Tractor (B) Plough
(C) Land (D) Spade

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: Farming always comprises land. So, land is the essential part of farming.



CUET (UG) Question Paper - 2022

National Testing Agency

18th AUG 2022 – SHIFT 1

Section - III (General Test)

General Awareness

General Instructions:

Marking scheme of the test:

- (a) Correct answer or the most appropriate answer: Five marks (+5)
- (b) Any incorrect option marked will be given minus one mark (-1).
- (c) Unanswered/Marked for review will be given no mark (0).

1. The book titled 'Human Rights and Terrorism in India' is authored by:
- (A) Satvinder Juss
 - (B) Subramanian Swamy
 - (C) V.R. Krishna Iyer
 - (D) Karel Vasak

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: The book titled 'Human Rights and Terrorism in India' is authored by Subramanian Swamy. The purpose of this book is to trace how the combating of terrorism can be harmonized with human and fundamental rights within reasonable restrictions that is permitted by the constitution and upheld by the Supreme Court of India.

2. In India, the 'Antyodaya Diwas' is observed every year on September 25, to mark the birth anniversary of:
- (A) Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya
 - (B) Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - (C) Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay
 - (D) Pandit Ravishankar Prasad

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: Every year, Antyodaya Diwas is celebrated annually on 25th September in India. It marks the birth anniversary of Indian leader Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya and is celebrated in his honour to remember his life and legacy. He was one of the most prominent personalities in the history of Indian politics. This year 2022, the Antyodaya Diwas marks the 105th birth anniversary of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya.

3. Each year the 'International Day of Peace' is observed around the world on:
- (A) 20 April
 - (B) 25 May
 - (C) 20 August
 - (D) 21 September

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: Each year the International Day of Peace is observed around the world on 21 September. The International Day of Peace, also officially known as World Peace Day, is a United Nations-sanctioned holiday observed annually

on 21 September. The United National General Assembly marks the day by promoting ideals of peace among nations and people by observing non-violence and ceasefire for 24 hours.

4. Which district has become the first district in the entire country with a population of more than 10 lakh to inoculate 100% eligible population with the first dose of Covid 19 vaccine?
- (A) Indore, Madhya Pradesh
 - (B) Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh
 - (C) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
 - (D) Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: In Madhya Pradesh, Indore has become the first district in the entire country with a population of more than 10 lakh to inoculate 100% eligible population with the first dose of Covid 19 vaccine.

5. World football body, 'FIFA' has unveiled the official mascot of the U-17 Women's World Cup India 2022 "IBHA" an Asiatic lioness representing:
- (A) Enlightenment
 - (B) Gender Equality
 - (C) Sustainable Development
 - (D) Women Empowerment

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: World football body, FIFA has unveiled the official mascot of the U-17 Women's World Cup India 2022 "BHA" an Asiatic lioness representing women power. The tournament will be held in India from October 11-30 next year. The announcement coincided with the International Day of the Girl Child.

6. The best description of the following terms is: Magenta : Sea green : Turquoise
- (A) They are marine creatures
 - (B) They are migratory birds
 - (C) They are precious and semi precious stones
 - (D) They are colours

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: Magenta, Sea green and Turquoise are colours. Magenta is a color that is variously defined as pinkish-purplish-red, reddish-purplish-pink or mauvish-crimson. Sea green is a strong yellowish-green color and Turquoise, also known as Persian blue, is a blue-green color, based on the mineral of the same name.

7. From the following pairs, select the combination of right pairs,
 (A) USA: Washington, D.C.
 (B) Japan : Moscow
 (C) Italy : Rome
 (D) Canada : Madrid
 (E) Portugal : Lisbon
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (A) B, C and D only (B) A, C and E only
 (C) C, A and D only (D) E, B and C only

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation:

	Country	Capital
A	USA	Washington, D.C.
B	Japan	Tokyo
C	Italy	Rome
D	Canada	Ottawa
E	Portugal	Lisbon

8. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
 (A) Praise (B) Practical
 (C) Prank (D) Prayer
 (E) Practice
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (A) B, E, A, C, D (B) A, B, C, D, E
 (C) B, C, A, D, E (D) D, E, A, C, B

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: The correct order of the dictionary is as follows: Practical, Practice, Praise, Prank, Prayer

9. Match List-I with List- II.

List-I		List-II	
(a)	Ormithology	(I)	Earthquakes
(b)	Seismology	(II)	Soil
(c)	Pedology	(III)	Moon
(d)	Selenograhly	(IV)	Bird

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
 (B) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 (C) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
 (D) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation:

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Orni- thology	(IV)	A branch of zoology dealing with the study of birds.
(B)	Seismol- ogy	(I)	Seismology is the scientific study of earth- quakes
(C)	Pedol- ogy	(II)	Scientific discipline concerned with all aspects of soils
(D)	Selenog- raphy	(III)	The scientific mapping of the moon

10. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
(a)	Asia	(I)	Island
(b)	Greenland	(II)	Ocean
(c)	Pacific	(III)	Country
(d)	Russia	(IV)	Continent

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (I), (b) – (III), (c) – (IV), (d) – (II)
 (B) (a) – (I), (b) – (III), (c) – (II), (d) – (IV)
 (C) (a) – (I), (b) – (IV), (c) – (II), (d) – (III)
 (D) (a) – (IV), (b) – (I), (c) – (II), (d) – (III)

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation:

List-I		List-II	
(a)	Asia	(IV)	Continent
(b)	Greenland	(I)	Island
(c)	Pacific	(II)	Ocean
(d)	Russia	(III)	Country

- Asia is the largest of the world’s continents, covering approximately 30 percent of the Earth’s land area.
- Greenland is an island country that is part of the Kingdom of Denmark.
- The Pacific Ocean is the largest and deepest of Earth’s five oceanic divisions.
- Russia is a country with a low population density.

11. Among the options, three have similar properties. Find the word not matching with others.

- (A) Eyes (B) Ears
 (C) Throat (D) Legs

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: The property of legs is not matching with others. The ear, nose, and throat are part of the upper respiratory system and they share the same mucous membranes.

12. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I (Pass)		List-II (State)	
(a)	Donald	(I)	Novel
(b)	Holmes	(II)	Adventure
(c)	Robinson	(III)	Comedy
(d)	Premchand	(IV)	Suspense

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (II), (b) – (III), (c) – (IV), (d) – (I)
 (B) (a) – (III), (b) – (IV), (c) – (II), (d) – (I)
 (C) (a) – (I), (b) – (II), (c) – (III), (d) – (IV)
 (D) (a) – (IV), (b) – (III), (c) – (I), (d) – (II)

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation:

List-I (Pass)	List-II (State)	
(a) Donald	III Comedy	Donald Adeo-sun Faison is an American actor and comedian, best known for his leading role as Dr. Chris Turk in the ABC/NBC comedy-drama.
(b) Holmes	IV Suspense	Sherlock Holmes is a character from 19 th century Victorian England.
(c) Robinson	II Adventure	Robinson Crusoe is a 1997 American adventure survival drama film.
(d) Premchand	I Novel	Premchand is famous for his modern Hindustani literature and Novel.

13. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
(a)	Army	(I)	Captain
(b)	Team	(II)	Chairman
(c)	Meeting	(III)	Principal
(d)	Institute	(IV)	General

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (I), (b) – (IV), (c) – (II), (d) – (III)
 (B) (a) – (III), (b) – (II), (c) – (IV), (d) – (I)
 (C) (a) – (I), (b) – (III), (c) – (II), (d) – (IV)
 (D) (a) – (IV), (b) – (I), (c) – (II), (d) – (III)

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation:

List-I	List-II	Relation
(a) Army	IV General	General is the highest active rank in the Indian Army.
(b) Team	I Captain	Captains are expected to perform in the clutch and lead the team to victory.
(c) Meeting	II Chairman	Chairman is the head of any meetings.
(d) Institute	III Principal	Principal is the head of the institution i.e., the college.

14. There are three words given which have something in common among themselves. Out of the four options, choose the most appropriate description about these words.

Gnu : Emu : Curlew

- (A) These are fast runners
 (B) These are birds
 (C) These are small insects
 (D) These are animal pests

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: These are fast runner birds. The wildebeest, or gnu, can gallop up to 50 mph/80.5 km/h. The emu is the second-tallest living bird after its ratite relative the ostrich. The curlews are a group of nine species of birds in the genus Numenius, characterised by their long, slender, down curved bills and mottled brown plumage.

15. Among the options, three have same properties. Find the word not matching with others.

- (A) Shares
 (B) Salary
 (C) Insurance
 (D) Provident Fund

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: From the above options, only salary is a type of compensation. A salary is a form of periodic payment from an employer to an employee. Share, Insurance and PF are not counted as compensation of employee. That's why salary is not matching with others.

16. Among the options, three have similar properties. Find out the word not matching with others.

- (A) Pallavas
 (B) Cheras
 (C) Cholas
 (D) Chandelas

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: Cheras, Pallavas and Cholas were associated with ancient kingdom in southern India, while Chandelas formed a kingdom in north India. The Chandelas ruled much of the Bundelkhand region (then called Jejakabhukti) between the 9th and the 13th centuries.

17. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
(a)	Right to Education	(I)	2005
(b)	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	(II)	2020
(c)	Right to Information Act	(III)	2001
(d)	National Educational Policy	(IV)	2009

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (IV), (b) – (III), (c) – (I), (d) – (II)
- (B) (a) – (IV), (b) – (I), (c) – (III), (d) – (II)
- (C) (a) – (I), (b) – (II), (c) – (IV), (d) – (III)
- (D) (a) – (I), (b) – (III), (c) – (IV), (d) – (II)

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation:

List-I	List-II	Relation
(a) Right to Education	IV 2009	The Parliament of India enacted the Right to Education Act 2009 to grapple with the downward spiral of the education system and poor learning outcomes.
(b) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	III 2001	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is started on 2001, and it has been operational since 2000–2001. However, its roots go back to 1993–1994, when the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) was launched, with an aim of achieving the objective of universal primary education.
(c) Right to Information Act	I 2005	The Right to Information Bill was passed by Parliament of India on 15 June 2005 and came into force with effect from 12 October 2005.

(d)	National Educational Policy	II	2020	The National Education Policy of India 2020 (NEP 2020), which was approved by the Union Cabinet of India on 29 July 2020, outlines the vision of new education system of India.
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18. Isobars have:

- (A) Same number of protons
- (B) Same atomic number
- (C) Same number of Electrons
- (D) Same mass number

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: Isobars have the same mass number, but different atomic number, i.e., they have different number of Electron, Protons & Neutrons.

19. Arrange the following rulers in the chronological order:

- (A) Qutub-ud-in-Aibak
- (B) Mohd. Ghori
- (C) Timur
- (D) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- (E) Jalaluddin Firuz Khalji

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a, d, b, c, e
- (B) a, b, d, e, c
- (C) b, a, e, d, c
- (D) b, d, e, a, c

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation:

	Rulers	Chronological order	Period
(a)	Qutub-ud-in- Aibak	2	1208 to 1210
(b)	Mohd. Ghori	1	1173 to 1206
(c)	Timur	5	1370 to 1405
(d)	Ghiyas-uddin Tughlaq	4	1320 to 1325
(e)	Jalalud-din Firuz Khilji	3	1290 to 1320

20. The time taken by moonlight to reach the Earth is:

- (A) 8 seconds
- (B) 2.6 seconds
- (C) 4.3 seconds
- (D) 1.3 seconds

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: The average distance of the moon from earth is 238,855 miles or 384,400 km, so light from the Moon's surface has to travel more than one second (about 1.3 seconds) to reach earth.

21. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
(a)	Narmada	(I)	Yamunotri
(b)	Tapti	(II)	Triambakeshwar
(c)	Godavari	(III)	Multai
(d)	Yamuna	(IV)	Amarkantak

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (IV), (b) – (III), (c) – (I), (d) – (II)
 (B) (a) – (III), (b) – (IV), (c) – (II), (d) – (I)
 (C) (a) – (IV), (b) – (III), (c) – (II), (d) – (I)
 (D) (a) – (II), (b) – (III), (c) – (IV), (d) – (I)

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation:

List-I		List-II	
(a)	Narmada	(IV)	Amarkantak
(b)	Tapti	(III)	Multai
(c)	Godavari	(II)	Trimbakeshwar
(d)	Yamuna	(I)	Yamunotri

- The Narmada, the largest west flowing river of the Peninsula, rises near Amarkantak range of mountains in Madhya Pradesh.
- The Tapi is the second largest westward draining river of the Peninsula. It originates near Multai reserve forest in Betul district of Madhya Pradesh at an elevation of 752 m.
- The Godavari River rises from Trimbakeshwar in the Nashik district of Maharashtra.
- The Yamuna River originates from the Yamunotri Glacier near Banderpoonch peaks.

22. Who was elected as the president of the Constituent Assembly of India in 1946?

- (A) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
 (B) Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar
 (C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 (D) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: The Constituent Assembly was formed for the creation of the Indian Constitution. The Constituent Assembly was formed in 1946. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected as the president and its vice-presidents were Harendra Coomar Mookerjee and V. T. Krishnamachari together.

23. The first woman Prime Minister of a country was:

- (A) Margret Thatcher
 (B) Indira Gandhi
 (C) Sirimavo Bandarnaike

- (D) Benazir Bhutto

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: The first female Prime Minister in the world was Sirimavo Bandaranaike. Sirimavo Bandaranaike was elected as the world's first female Prime Minister on 21 July 1960. She was elected Prime Minister of Ceylon and Sri Lanka three times. She was born into an aristocratic Kandyan family.

24. In terms of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), the place of the economy of India is _____ in the world.

- (A) 3rd (B) 4th
 (C) 5th (D) 6th

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: Purchasing power parity (PPP) means that goods in each country will cost the same once the currencies have been exchanged. India is the third largest economy in the world in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP) terms. China is considered to have the highest PPP in the world, despite the fact that it is still a developing nation.

25. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
(a)	City of Golden Gate	(I)	Washington, D.C.
(b)	City of Magnificent Building	(II)	Kolkata
(c)	City of Palaces	(III)	Rome
(d)	City of Seven Hills	(IV)	San Francisco

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (IV), (b) – (I), (c) – (II), (d) – (III)
 (B) (a) – (III), (b) – (IV), (c) – (I), (d) – (II)
 (C) (a) – (IV), (b) – (II), (c) – (III), (d) – (I)
 (D) (a) – (I), (b) – (III), (c) – (IV), (d) – (II)

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation:

List-I		List-II	
(a)	City of Golden Gate	(IV)	San Francisco
(b)	City of Magnificent Building	(I)	Washington, D.C.
(c)	City of Palaces	(II)	Kolkata
(d)	City of Seven Hills	(III)	Rome

- The Golden Gate is a strait on the west coast of North America that connects San Francisco Bay to the Pacific Ocean.
- Washington, D.C. (Capital of USA) is also called the city of magnificent buildings.
- Kolkata is called the City of Palaces, and also the City of Joy.
- Rome is the capital city of Italy, it is also known as city of seven hills.

26. In the formula "Work = $Fs \cos \theta$ ", if angle θ between force and displacement is more than 90° , the net work done will be:
- (A) Double
 (B) Positive but not double
 (C) Negative
 (D) Zero

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation:

Given that,
 Work = $FS \cos \theta$
 Here, θ is more than 90 . So, $\cos \theta$ will be negative.

27. Which of the following disease is not caused due to bacteria?
- (A) Tuberculosis (TB) (B) Polio
 (C) Cholera (D) Typhoid

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation:

Option (A): Tuberculosis is caused by a bacteria (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*). It affects the respiratory tract or more specifically the lungs as a patient suffers from tuberculosis.

Option (B): Polio is caused by a virus (Poliovirus). It infects the throat and intestines of the patient,

Option (C): Cholera is caused by a bacteria (*Vibrio cholerae*). It affects the small intestine of the patients.

Option (D): Typhoid is caused by a bacteria (*Salmonella typhi*). It affects the liver function of the patient.

28. Which unit of a computer performs all logical and arithmetical operations?

- (A) ALU (B) OU
 (C) CU (D) IU

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: An arithmetic-logic unit is the part of a central processing unit that carries out all logical and arithmetic operations on the operands in computer instruction words.

CUET (UG) Question Paper - 2022

National Testing Agency

17th AUG 2022 – SHIFT 1

Section - III (General Test)

General Awareness

General Instructions:

Marking scheme of the test:

- (a) Correct answer or the most appropriate answer: Five marks (+5)
- (b) Any incorrect option marked will be given minus one mark (-1).
- (c) Unanswered/Marked for review will be given no mark (0).

1. Who got the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award 2021 for his excellent performance in cricket?

(A) Mithali Raj (B) Shikhar Dhawan
(C) Virat Kohli (D) M.S. Dhoni

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: The Khel Ratna Award, officially known as the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award, formerly known as the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award in Sports and Games, is the highest sporting honour of India. Mithali Raj got the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award 2021 for excellent performance in cricket. The Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna award is given for outstanding performances over a period of the previous four years.

2. UNESCO has added this festival to its 2021 list of Intangible Cultural Heritage

(A) Durga Puja (B) Diwali
(C) Holi (D) Kali Puja

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: The Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage inscribed 'Durga Puja in Kolkata' on the representative list of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity during its 16th session. Durga Puja in Kolkata is the grandest of all festivals celebrated in the capital city in honour of Goddess Durga during the period of Navaratri. Durga Puja was declared as an Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO, in 2021.

3. Which mission has been renamed as Pradhan Mantri Digital Health Mission (PMDHM)?

(A) Ayushman Bharat
(B) Aarogya Health Insurance Scheme
(C) Aam Aadmi Bima Yojna
(D) National Digital Health Mission (NDHM)

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: National Digital Health Mission (NDHM) has been renamed as Pradhan Mantri Digital Health Mission. It is a health initiative of the Government of India that will provide a complete digital health record and ID for individuals. Under NDHM, every Indian will get a unique 14-digit health identification (ID) number.

4. The theme of 'Shikshak' Parv-2021 was:

(A) Quality and Sustainable Schools: Learning from schools in India
(B) Learning Outcomes
(C) Quality Teachers for Quality Education
(D) Holistic Development

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: Shikshak Parv 2021 is organised by the Ministry of Education to be held from 5th to 17th September. The theme of the Shikshak Parv 2021 is 'Quality and Sustainable Schools: Learnings from Schools in India'. The theme will ensure continuity of education at all levels and improve the quality, inclusive practices, and sustainability in schools across the country.

5. Light combat helicopters (LCH) are developed by:

(A) Bharat Electronics
(B) Defence Research and Development Organisation
(C) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
(D) Bharat Dynamics

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: Light combat helicopters (LCH) are designed and manufactured by the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) under project LCH. It is also known as 'Prachand'. A light combat helicopter has potent ground attack and aerial combat capability.

6. Out of the alternatives choose the most appropriate description about the three given words.

Bangle : Anklet : Necklace
(A) These are Games product
(B) These are jewellery
(C) These are metals
(D) These are Stationary items

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: The words Bangle, Anklet, Necklace are jewellery items. The anklet bracelet is a type of jewellery that is worn around the ankle. A bangle is a jewellery item that is rigid, ring-shaped, and made of metal. A necklace is an article of jewellery that is worn around the neck. Necklaces may have been one of the earliest types of adornment worn by humans.

7. From the following pairs select the combination of right pair from the following options.

- (a) Kuwait : Taka (b) Greece : Dinnar
- (c) Argentina : Peso (d) Bangladesh : Taka
- (e) Sweden : Krona

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) c, d, e (B) a, b, c
- (C) b, c, d (D) a, d, e

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: Pair c, d and e is the correct combination of country and their currency. The peso is the currency of Argentina, the Bangladeshi taka is the currency of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the krona is the official currency of Sweden. The Kuwaiti Dinar (KWD) is the national currency of the State of Kuwait. The euro is the official currency of Greece, which is a member of the European Union.

8. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

- a. Firmament b. Finish
- c. First d. Fissure
- e. Fiscal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) b, c, d, a, e (B) a, b, c, d, e
- (C) b, a, c, e, d (D) e, a, b, c, d

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: Arrangement of words as per dictionary: Finish, Firmament, First, Fiscal, Fissure. Hence, Finish is the word which appears first in the dictionary.

9. Match List-I with List-II

	List-II		List-II
a.	Ellora caves	I.	Jaipur
b.	Amer Fort	II.	Agra
c.	Golden Temple	III.	Aurangabad
d.	Taj Mahal	IV.	Amritsar

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-I, b-III, c-IV, d-II (B) a-III, b-I, c-IV, d-II
- (C) a-IV, b-III, c-I, d-II (D) a-III, b-IV, c-I, d-II

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation:

	List - I		List - II	
a	Ellora caves	III	Aurangabad	Ellora is a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in the Aurangabad district of Maharashtra, India.
b	Amer Fort	I	Jaipur	Amer Fort or Amber Fort is a fort located in Amer, Rajasthan, India.

c	Golden Temple	IV	Amritsar	The Golden Temple is a gurdwara located in the city of Amritsar, Punjab, India.
d	Taj Mahal	II	Agra	The Taj Mahal, is an Islamic ivory-white marble mausoleum on the right bank of the river Yamuna in the Indian city of Agra.

10. Match List-I with List-II

	List-I Rivers		List-II Continents
a.	Nile	I.	North America
b.	Mississippi	II.	South America
c.	Ganga	III.	Africa
d.	Amazon	IV.	India

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-III, b-I, c-IV, d-II (B) a-III, b-II, c-IV, d-I
- (C) a-I, b-III, c-IV, d-II (D) a-III, b-IV, c-II, d-I

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation:

	List-I Rivers		List-II Continents	
a	Nile	III	Africa	The Nile is a major north-flowing river in northeastern Africa.
b	Mississippi	I	North America	The Mississippi River is the second-longest river and chief river of the second-largest drainage system in North America.
c	Ganga	IV	India	The Ganga is one of the India's holiest rivers.
d	Amazon	II	South America	The Amazon River in South America is the largest river by discharge volume of water in the world.

11. Among the four options given below three have similarities find the odd one out.
 (A) Scurvy (B) Influenza
 (C) Beri Beri (D) Rickets

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: Scurvy is a disease that occurs when you have a severe lack of vitamin C, Beriberi is a disease in which the body does not have enough thiamine (vitamin B1) and Lack of vitamin D can cause rickets. But Influenza is a viral infection that attacks your respiratory system. That's why Influenza is different from others.

12. Match List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
a.	Saina Nehwal	I.	Boxing
b.	Mary Kom	II.	Wrestling
c.	Mithali Raj	III.	Badminton
d.	Geeta Phogat	IV.	Cricket

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-III, b-I, c-IV, d-II
 (B) a-III, b-I, c-II, d-IV
 (C) a-IV, b-I, c-II, d-III
 (D) a-III, b-II, c-IV, d-I

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation:

	List - I		List - II	
a	Saina Nehwal	III	Badminton	Saina Nehwal is an Indian professional badminton player.
b	Mary Kom	I	Boxing	Mary Kom is an Indian amateur boxer, politician, and former Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha.
c	Mithali Raj	IV	Cricket	Mithali Dorai Raj is an Indian cricketer and a former captain of the India women's national cricket team.
d	Geeta Phogat	II	Wrestling	Geeta Phogat is a freestyle wrestler who won India's first ever gold medal in wrestling at the Commonwealth Games in 2010.

13. Match List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
a.	Hepatitis	I.	Blood
b.	Pneumonia	II.	Joints
c.	Arthritis	III.	Liver
d.	Thalassemia	IV.	Lungs

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-III, b-IV, c-II, d-I (B) a-III, b-I, c-II, d-IV
 (C) a-IV, b-III, c-II, d-I (D) a-II, b-III, c-IV, d-I

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation:

	List - I		List - II	
a	Hepatitis	III	Liver	Hepatitis is a general term used to describe inflammation of the liver.
b	Pneumonia	IV	Lungs	Pneumonia is a form of acute respiratory infection that affects the lungs.
c	Arthritis	II	Joints	Arthritis is caused by inflammation of the joints.
d	Thalassemia	I	Blood	Thalassemia is an inherited blood disorder that causes your body to have less hemoglobin than normal.

14. Among the four options, three have the same property. Find the odd one out.

- (A) Mole Hills
 (B) Nilgiri Hills
 (C) Aravali Hills
 (D) Shivalik Hills

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: Nilgiri Hills, Aravali Hills and Shivalik Hills are located in India but Mole Hill is a familiar site for people in Rockingham County. But the privately-owned landmark, situated about two-and-a-half miles west of Harrisonburg, has a unique distinction. The hill used to be an active volcano. That's why Mole Hills is different from all three.

15. Which among the following is the biggest planet of our solar system?

- (A) Saturn (B) Jupiter
 (C) Mars (D) Venus

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: Jupiter is the biggest planet of our solar system. Jupiter is the fifth planet from our Sun and is, by far, the largest planet in the solar system. Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system because it had the largest foundation to attract matter as a protoplanet.

16. The pH value of human's urine in human is about
 (A) 2.5 (B) 4.0
 (C) 6.0 (D) 9.0

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: pH value of human's urine is about (average) 6.

17. Who is known as the 'Father of Green Revolution' in India?
 (A) Verghese Kurien (B) M.S. Swaminathan
 (C) Dr. Lalji Singh (D) Dr. Balram Jakhad

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: M. S. Swaminathan is an Indian geneticist and administrator, known as the 'Father of Green Revolution' in India. The Green Revolution was a period that began in the 1960s during which agriculture in India was converted into a modern industrial system by the adoption of technology, such as the use of high yielding variety seeds, mechanised farm tools, irrigation facilities, pesticides and fertilizers.

18. Justice is always related to _____
 (A) Deceit (B) Just
 (C) Generosity (D) Nobility

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: Justice is always related to just. The quality of being just, impartial, or fair questioned the justice of their decision. The three principles that our justice system seeks to reflect are: equality, fairness and access.

19. In Rigveda, the river Jhelum is known as
 (A) Sutridri (B) Parushini
 (C) Vitasta (D) Asikni

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: The river Jhelum is known as Vitasta in Rigveda. Vitasta is believed to be one of the seven rivers that have been mentioned in Rigveda (Sapta-sindhu). The name is mentioned as Vyeth in Kashmir.

20. A person is going towards north in the night and he sees Dhruv tara and sees it on his left side. Which of the following statements justify the fact?
 (A) Always (B) Sometimes
 (C) Generally (D) Never

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: The pole star appears to be stationary from the Earth because it is situated close to the direction of the axis of rotation of the Earth. Dhruv Tara always appears on North, and that person is also going towards North, clearly, he faces Dhruv Tara, and it never appears on his right side.

21. The first Indian women Fighter Pilot to fly a fighter jet is:
 (A) Avani Chaturvedi
 (B) Gunjan Saxena
 (C) Shubhangi swaroop
 (D) Bhawana Kanth

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: Avani Chaturvedi of the Indian Air Force is the first Indian Women Fighter Pilot to fly a fighter jet in 2018. She is an Indian pilot from Rewa district, Madhya Pradesh. Avni Chaturvedi was one of the first three female fighter pilots to be inducted into the Indian Air Force. She was declared as the first woman combat pilot along with two of her cohorts, Mohana Singh Jitarwal, and Bhawana Kanth.

22. Match the List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
a.	Pedology	I.	Study of muscles
b.	Pisciculture	II.	Study of growing old
c.	Myology	III.	Study of soils
d.	Gerontology	IV.	Study of fish

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-II, b-IV, c-III, d-I
 (B) a-II, b-III, c-I, d-IV
 (C) a-IV, b-II, c-I, d-III
 (D) a-III, b-IV, c-I, d-II

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation:

	List - I		List - II	
a	Pedology	III	Study of soil	Pedology is a discipline within soil science which focuses on understanding and characterizing soil formation, evolution, and the theoretical frameworks for modeling soil bodies, often in the context of the natural environment.
b	Pisciculture	IV	Study of fish	Pisciculture involves commercial breeding of fish, usually for food, in fish tanks or artificial enclosures such as fish ponds.
c	Myology	I	Study of muscles	Myology is the study of the muscular system, including the study of the structure, function and diseases of muscle.
d	Gerontology	II	Study of growing old	Gerontology is the study of the physical aspects of aging, as well as the mental, social and societal implications of aging.

23. Match List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
a.	First country to use glass	I.	New Zealand
b.	First country to make written constitution	II.	Russia
c.	First country to do Artificial Satellite Experiment	III.	USA
d.	First Country to impose Carbon Tax	IV.	Egypt

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-IV, b-III, c-II, d-I
 (B) a-III, b-IV, c-I, d-II
 (C) a-II, b-I, c-III, d-IV
 (D) a-I, b-II, c-IV, d-III

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation:

	List - I		List - II	
a	First country to use glass.	IV	Egypt	Glass originated perhaps in Mesopotamia and was brought later to Egypt.
b	First country to make written constitution	III	USA	The practice of a written constitution began in early colonial America.
c	First country to do Artificial Satellite Experiment.	II	Russia	On October 4, 1957, the Soviet Union launched Sputnik, the first man-made satellite.
d	First Country to impose Carbon Tax.	I	New Zealand	New Zealand is first to levy carbon tax.

24. In the formula " $W = Fs \cos \theta$ ", the angle between force and displacement (θ) is equal to 90° , the net work done will be:

- (A) Double
 (B) Positive but not double
 (C) Negative
 (D) Zero

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: Given that,
 $W = Fs \cos \theta$
 As we know, $\cos 90^\circ = 0$
 So, $F = 0$

25. The network in the graphical area spread over countries, is known as:

- (A) LAN
 (B) VAN
 (C) MAN
 (D) WAN

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: WAN stands for wide area network. It is a communications network that spans a large geographic area such as across cities, states, or countries. WAN is called a wide-area network because it spans beyond a single building or large campus to include multiple locations spread across a specific geographic area, or even the world.

26. How much time, the Constituent Assembly took to complete the Constitution?

- (A) 02 years, 11 months and 18 days
 (B) 02 years, 18 months and 11 days
 (C) 03 years, 11 months and 18 days
 (D) 03 years, 18 months and 11 days

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: The Constituent Assembly took 2 years, 11 months and 18 days to complete the constitution. Last meeting of the Constituent Assembly held on 24 January 1950. The Constituent Assembly took 11 sessions in almost three years to complete the constitution.

27. Out of the four alternatives choose the most appropriate description about the given words.

- Sarnath: Kapilvastu; Sanchi
 (A) These are places having massive pillars
 (B) These are linked with lord Buddha
 (C) These are famous for stone caves
 (D) These have ancient Universities

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: Sarnath, Kapilvastu and Sanchi are linked with lord Buddha. The Deer Park in Sarnath is where Gautama Buddha first taught the Dharma. Kapilvastu is the birthplace of Gautama Buddha. The town of Sanchi is synonymous with Buddhist Stupas - hemispherical structures typically containing relics of the Buddha or his followers.



CUET (UG) Question Paper - 2022

National Testing Agency

08th AUG 2022 – SHIFT 1

Section - III (General Test)

General Awareness

General Instructions:

Marking scheme of the test:

(a) Correct answer or the most appropriate answer: Five marks (+5)

(b) Any incorrect option marked will be given minus one mark (-1).

(c) Unanswered/Marked for review will be given no mark (0).

1. Which country is known as the "land of the Rising Sun"?

- (A) Korea (B) Japan
(C) Finland (D) China

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: If land of the Rising Sun is a popular Western name for Japan because the country is considered to lie close to where the sun rises. Japan is an island nation found in the Pacific Ocean. The country is positioned off the eastern coast of mainland Asia.

2. Arrange the following days in the order of the date of observance in India

- (a) National Good Governance Day
(b) Armed Forces Flag Day
(c) Vijay Diwas
(d) Hindi Day
(e) Teacher's Day

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (c), (e), (b), (d), (a) (B) (c), (e), (d), (b), (a)
(C) (e), (d), (a), (c), (b) (D) (d), (b), (e), (c), (a)

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation:

Sl	Events	Options	Date	Descriptions
1	Vijay Diwas	c	26 July	Kargil Vijay Diwas is commemorated every 26 July in India, to observe India's victory over Pakistan in Kargil war of 1999.
2	Teacher's Day	e	5 September	Teachers' Day in India is celebrated on 5 th September to commemorate the birth anniversary of Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, the first Vice President and the second President of India..
3	Hindi Day	d	14 September	Hindi Day is celebrated in India to commemorate the date 14 September 1949 on which a compromise was reached during the drafting of the Constitution of India.
4	Armed Forces Flag Day	b	7 December	Since 1949, 7 th December is observed as the Armed Forces Flag Day throughout the country to honor the martyrs and the men in uniform who valiantly fought on our borders to safeguard the country's honor.
5	National Good Governance Day	a	25 December	Good Governance is observed in India annually on 25 th of December, the birth anniversary of former-Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

3. Which country successfully launched a new satellite named Shijian-21?

- (A) South Korea (B) Pakistan
(C) China (D) UAE

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: A satellite named Shijian-21, after the Chinese word "practice," was launched by China recently. China launched the debris mitigation technology satellite Shijian 21 from XSLC in Southwest China's Sichuan province in October 2021.

4. The Reserve Bank of India has authorized..... to collect direct taxes on behalf of the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)

- (A) Karur Vyasa Bank (KVB)
(B) ICICI Bank
(C) HDFC Bank
(D) Axis Bank

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: Karur Vysya Bank is a Scheduled Commercial Bank in India. The Reserve Bank of India has authorised Karur Vysya Bank (KVB) to collect direct taxes on behalf of the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT). After obtaining the approval, KVB has started the integration process with the CBDT to collect direct taxes. The integration would enable the bank to allow its customers to remit the direct taxes through any branch/net banking/ mobile banking services.

5. Match the List I with List II.

	List I (Country)		List II (Capital)
a.	Belarus	i.	Jerusalem
b.	Angola	ii.	Budapest
c.	Hungary	iii.	Minsk
d.	Israel	iv	Luanda

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

Serial	List – I (Country)	Correct Match	List – II (Capital)
a	Belarus	iii	Minsk
b	Angola	iv	Luanda
c	Hungary	ii	Budapest
d	Israel	i	Jerusalem

6. Which among the following are the ranks of commissioned officers in army?

- (a) General (b) Commodore
 (c) Colonel (d) Captain
 (e) Group Captain

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (c) and (d) only
 (B) (b), (c) and (e) only
 (C) (a), (b) and (d) only
 (D) (c), (d) and (e) only

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: From the above, only General, Colonel, Captain are the ranks of commissioned officers in army. While Commodore and Group Captain are the ranks of commissioned officers in Navy and Air – Force similarly. Captain ranks above the rank of Commander and lower than a Commodore. It is equivalent to colonel in the Indian Army and Group Captain in the Indian Air Force.

7. Which among the following are the part of forebrain?

- (a) Cerebrum (b) Cerebellum
 (c) Medulla Oblangata (d) Hypothalamus
 (e) Diencephalon

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (d) and (e) only (B) (a), (c) and (e) only
 (C) (b), (c) and (d) only (D) (a), (b) and (d) only

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: The lower part of brain stem forms the hindbrain which comprises of the medulla oblongata, pons, and cerebellum.

The cerebrum, diencephalon and hypothalamus are parts of the forebrain.

8. Which among the following enzymes is required to digest protein?

- (A) Disaccharides (B) Trypsin
 (C) Amylase (D) Lipase

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: Protein digestive enzymes are pepsin and trypsin. They break down proteins into smaller peptides and amino acids. Pepsin is secreted by the gastric gland in the stomach where as trypsin is secreted by Pancreas.

9. What is the name of the largest diamond in the world?

- (A) The Cullinan (B) The Kohinoor
 (C) The Sergio (D) The Woyie River

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: The world's biggest diamond called the "Star of Africa I," or "Cullinan," and at 530 carats, it is the largest-cut fine-quality colorless diamond in the world. This breathtakingly beautiful stone is on display in the Tower of London as part of the Crown Jewels.

10. Which among the following countries have lion as their National emblem?

- (a) Spain (b) Belgium
 (c) Norway (d) France
 (e) Netherlands

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (c) and (d) only (B) (b), (c) and (e) only
 (C) (a), (b) and (d) only (D) (c), (d) and (e) only

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: Belgium, Norway and Netherlands have lion as their National emblem. The Lion is the Official National Animal of Netherlands. The lion is widely regarded as a national symbol of the Netherlands. A heraldic lion can be seen on the Belgian coat of arms and can be seen as the countries de facto national animal. A lion became the symbol of a Norwegian king at least as early as 1280. It still stands proudly on Norway's Coat of Arms. Wild lions have likely never made their way to Norway, but European

cave lions were once found as far north as Denmark.

11. First Field Marshal of India was:
 (A) General KM Kariappa
 (B) General SHFJ Manekshaw
 (C) General V P Malik
 (D) General Bipin Rawat

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: Field marshal is equivalent to an admiral of the fleet in the Indian Navy and a Marshal of the Indian Air Force in the Indian Air Force. General SHFJ Manekshaw was the first person who was promoted to the rank of Field Marshal. Field Marshal Sam Hormusji Framji Jamshedji Manekshaw is widely known as Sam Manekshaw and Sam Bahadur. He was the Chief of the Army Staff of the Indian Army during the Indo-Pakistani War of 1971, and the first Indian Army officer to be promoted to the rank of field marshal.

12. Which team has won the men's cricket world cup most number of times?
 (A) West Indies (B) India
 (C) England (D) Australia

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: Australia is the most successful team in the ICC ODI World Cup, won the men's cricket world cup number of times, i.e., 5 times and finished as the runner-up 2 times. The West Indies won the first two editions (1975 and 1979) and Australia won three in a row (1999, 2003 and 2007).

13. Find the correct option
 $M \times N : 13 \times 14 :: F \times R : ?$
 (A) 7×19 (B) 5×17
 (C) 14×15 (D) 6×18

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: As we know that the numerical value in alphabet series of M and N are 13 & 14 respectively.

So, here F and R will be replaced by their numerical value.

Hence, $F \times R = 6 \times 18$.

14. _____ transforms source code into the machine-readable code by converting into line by line.
 (A) Register (B) Compiler
 (C) Cache Memory (D) Interpreter

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: A compiler takes the program code and converts the source code to a machine language module. A compiler is a special program that translates a programming language's source code into machine code, bytecode or another programming language. Compiler transforms source code into the machine-readable code by converting into line by line.

15. Match the List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
a.	Amartya Sen	I.	Dreams from My Father
b.	Amrita Pritam	II.	The Argumentative Indian
c.	Aung San Suu Kyi	III.	Death of a city
d.	Barack Obama	IV.	Freedom from Fear

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a - II, b - III, c - IV, d - I
 (B) a - III, b - IV, c - I, d - II
 (C) a - IV, b - II, c - I, d - III
 (D) a - I, b - II, c - IV, d - III

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation:

Serial	List - I	Correct Match	List - II	Descriptions
a	Amartya Sen	II	The Argumentative Indian	The Argumentative Indian is a book written by Nobel Prize winning Indian economist Amartya Sen. It is a collection of essays that discuss India's history and identity, focusing on the traditions of public debate and intellectual pluralism.
b	Amrita Pritam	III	Death of a city	Death of a city written by Amrita Pritam. Amrita Pritam was an Indian novelist, essayist and poet, who wrote in Punjabi and Hindi.
c	Aung San Suu Kyi	IV	Freedom from Fear	Freedom from Fear is both an essay by Aung San Suu Kyi, and a book of the same name comprising a collection of her essays published in 1991.
d	Barack Obama	I	Dreams from My Father	Barack Obama wrote the book before entering politics; 13 years after it was published, he was elected America's 44 th president.

16. The National Rail University has been established in India at:
(A) Gorakhpur
(B) Varanasi
(C) Malda
(D) Vadodara

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: The National Rail and Transportation Institute (NRTI) is India's first transport institute located in Vadodara, Gujarat, India. This institute opened its doors to the batch of 103 students from 20 states in two fully-residential undergraduate courses in each year. This institute is presently located inside the lush green 55-acre campus of Ministry of Railways's apex training institution, National Academy of Indian Railways as a makeshift arrangement.

CUET (UG) Question Paper - 2022

National Testing Agency

06th AUG 2022 – SHIFT 1

Section - III (General Test)

General Awareness

General Instructions:

Marking scheme of the test:

(a) Correct answer or the most appropriate answer: Five marks (+5)

(b) Any incorrect option marked will be given minus one mark (-1).

(c) Unanswered/Marked for review will be given no mark (0).

1. Indian Army organized "Bijoya Sanskritik Mahotsav" from 26 to 29 September 2021 in

(A) Pune (B) Kolkata
(C) Kanpur (D) Prayagraj

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: The Indian Army organised the "Bijoya Sanskritik Mahotsav" in Kolkata from 26th Sep. to 29th Sep. 2021 to mark the completion of fifty years of Bangladeshi Liberation and Victory in the Indo-Pakistani war of 1971. This event was organised by the Eastern Command of Indian army.

2. The International Day of Sign Languages (IDSL) is celebrated annually across the world on

(A) 10 April (B) 23 September
(C) 20 November (D) 10 December

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: The UN General Assembly has announced 23 September as the International Day of Sign Languages (IDSL) in order to raise awareness of the importance of sign language in the full realisation of the human rights of those who cannot hear.

3. The International Literacy Day is observed globally on _____ every year.

(A) 5 September (B) 5 October
(C) 8 September (D) 8 October

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: On 26th October 1966, UNESCO declared 8th September as International Literacy Day to eradicate worldwide illiteracy. Its main objective was to eradicate illiteracy as well as use literacy as a tool to empower individuals as well as the entire community.

4. The world's highest movie theatre has recently been inaugurated in

(A) Ladakh
(B) Himachal Pradesh
(C) Jammu and Kashmir
(D) Sikkim

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: The world's highest movie theatre is in Ladakh, which has been inaugurated recently. It is the first mobile digital movie theatre of Ladakh that has been set up at an altitude of 11,562 feet in the Paldan area of Leh. Its main objective is to bring cinema viewing experiences to remote areas.

5. Who created history as she became the first Indian woman finalist at the World Wrestling Championship 2021 and also the first female player from India to claim a silver medal?

(A) Alka Tomar (B) Vinseh Phogat
(C) Anshu Malik (D) Sakshi Malik

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: In the 2021, World Wrestling Championships, Indian wrestler Anshu Malik created history. She became the first Indian woman finalist at the World Championships, as well as the first Indian woman player to win a silver medal.

6. There are three words given which have something in common among themselves. Out of the four alternatives, choose the most appropriate description about these words.

Prakrit : Pali : Sanskrit

(A) They are classical languages of Asia and Europe
(B) The vedas are written in these languages
(C) They are old languages of India
(D) They are dead languages

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: Prakrit, Pali and Sanskrit are three of the oldest languages of India. The earliest Jain literature is written in Prakrit, a Sanskrit dialect used to rewrite the earliest Jain literature. Pali is a form of the Prakrit language, which was once popular in the region of Magadha. Much of the early Buddhist literature was written in this language. It was brought to Sri Lanka by Buddhist monks and is now a living language.

7. Form the following pairs, select the combination of right pairs.

- (a) Netherlands: Euro (b) UAE: Dinar
(c) Russia: Rouble (d) Turkey: Lira
(e) Korea: Rial

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (b), (d), (c) (B) (a), (c), (d)
(C) (b), (e), (d) (D) (c), (a), (b)

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation:

Sl.	Country	Currency	Descriptions
a.	Netherlands	Euro	The euro is the official currency of 19 out of the 27 member states of the European Union.
b.	UAE	Dirham	The dirham is the official currency of the United Arab Emirates. The dirham is subdivided into 100 fils.
c.	Russia	Rouble	The rouble or ruble is the currency of the Russian Federation. The ruble is subdivided into 100 kopecks. The first Russian ruble replaced the Soviet ruble in September 1993 at par.
d.	Turkey	Lira	The lira is the official currency of Turkey and Northern Cyprus. One lira is divided into one hundred kuruş.
e.	Korea	South Korean Won	The South Korean won is the currency in circulation in South Korea since 1945, although it would later be replaced, temporarily, by the Hwan. The plural of "won" is "wones".

8. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

- (a) Bishop (b) Bifocal
(c) Bicycle (d) Bitter
(e) Brink

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (e), (b), (a), (d), (c) (B) (b), (c), (d), (a), (e)
(C) (c), (b), (a), (d), (e) (D) (a), (c), (d), (e), (b)

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation:

Option	Words	Alphabetic order	Correct Sequence
C	Bicycle	2-9-3-25-3-12-5	1
B	Bifocal	2-9-6-15-3-1-12	2
A	Bishop	2-9-19-8-15-16	3
D	Bitter	2-9-20-20-5-18	4
E	Brink	2-18-9-14-11	5

9. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
(a)	Avesta	(I)	Jew
(b)	Torah	(II)	Muslim
(c)	Tripitaka	(III)	Parsi
(d)	Kuran	(IV)	Buddhist

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (II), (b) – (I), (c) – (III), (d) – (IV)
(B) (a) – (III), (b) – (I), (c) – (IV), (d) – (II)
(C) (a) – (IV), (b) – (II), (c) – (I), (d) – (III)
(D) (a) – (I), (b) – (II), (c) – (IV), (d) – (III)

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation:

List-I		List-II		
(a)	Avesta	(iii)	Parsi	The Avesta is the primary collection of religious texts of Zoroastrianism, composed in the Avestan language.
(b)	Torah	(i)	Jew	The Torah is the compilation of the first five books of the Hebrew Bible. It is also known in the Jewish tradition as the Written Torah.
(c)	Tripitaka	(iv)	Buddhist	The sacred canon of Theravada Buddhism, written in the Pali language.

(d)	Kuran	(ii)	Muslim	The Quran, also romanized Qur'an or Koran, is the central religious text of Islam, believed by Muslims to be a revelation from God.
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10. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
(a)	Botany	(I)	Animals
(b)	Zoology	(II)	Blood
(c)	Pathology	(III)	Plants
(d)	Haematology	(IV)	Diseases

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (II), (b) – (III), (c) – (IV), (d) – (I)
- (B) (a) – (I), (b) – (II), (c) – (III), (d) – (IV)
- (C) (a) – (III), (b) – (I), (c) – (IV), (d) – (II)
- (D) (a) – (IV), (b) – (II), (c) – (III), (d) – (I)

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation:

List-I		List-II		
(a)	Botany	(III)	Plants	Botany, also called plant science(s), plant biology or phytology, is the science of plant life and a branch of biology.
(b)	Zoology	(I)	Animals	Zoology is the branch of biology that studies the animal kingdom, including the structure, embryology and evolution.
(c)	Pathology	(IV)	Diseases	Pathology is the study of the causes and effects of disease or injury.
(d)	Haematology	(II)	Blood	Hematologists and hematopathologists are highly trained healthcare providers who specialize in diseases of the blood and blood components.

11. Among the four options, three objects/things have same properties. Find the odd one out.

- (A) Confluence
- (B) Concourse
- (C) Concentration
- (D) Radiation

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: Radiation shows property of spreading energy in the space while other things show property of concentration at a point.

12. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I (Pass)		List-II (State)	
(a)	Bomdila	(I)	Jammu and Kashmir
(b)	Banival	(II)	Sikkim
(c)	Rohtang	(III)	Arunachal Pradesh
(d)	Nathula	(IV)	Himachal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (III), (b) – (I), (c) – (II), (d) – (IV)
- (B) (a) – (I), (b) – (III), (c) – (IV), (d) – (II)
- (C) (a) – (III), (b) – (I), (c) – (IV), (d) – (II)
- (D) (a) – (I), (b) – (III), (c) – (II), (d) – (IV)

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation:

List-I (Pass)		List-II (State)		
(a)	Bomdila	III	Arunachal Pradesh	Situated at an altitude of 4331 m near the western boundary of Arunachal Pradesh in the Greater Himalayas, this pass connects Arunachal Pradesh with Lhasa.
(b)	Banival (Banihal)	I	Jammu and Kashmir	Banihal Pass, pass in the Pir Panjal Range in the Indian-held sector of Jammu and Kashmir union territory in the northern part of the Indian subcontinent.
(c)	Rohtang	IV	Himachal Pradesh	Rohtang Pass is a high mountain pass on the eastern end of the Pir Panjal Range of the Himalayas around 51 km from Manali in the Indian state of Himachal Pradesh.
(d)	Nathula	II	Sikkim	Nathula is a mountain pass in the Dongkya Range of the Himalayas between China's Yadong County in Tibet, and the Indian states of Sikkim and West Bengal in Bengal, South Asia.

13. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
(a)	High	(I)	Peace
(b)	Chaos	(II)	Rejoice
(c)	Mourn	(III)	Deny
(d)	Affirm	(IV)	Low

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (III), (b) – (II), (c) – (I), (d) – (IV)
 (B) (a) – (I), (b) – (II), (c) – (IV), (d) – (III)
 (C) (a) – (IV), (b) – (I), (c) – (II), (d) – (III)
 (D) (a) – (II), (b) – (III), (c) – (IV), (d) – (I)

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation:

List-I		List-II		Relation
(a)	High	IV	Low	Opposite to each other.
(b)	Chaos	I	Peace	Peace is opposite of Chaos.
(c)	Mourn	II	Rejoice	Opposites for mourn is laugh or rejoice.
(d)	Affirm	III	Deny	Opposite to each other.

14. There are three words given which have something in common among themselves. Out of the four alternatives choose the most appropriate description about these three words.

Ovary : Uterus : Cervix

- (A) They are excretory organs
 (B) They are reproductive organs
 (C) They are endocrine glands
 (D) They are organ for fertilization in plants

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: Cervix is a reproductive organ. The organs in the female reproductive system include the uterus, ovaries, fallopian tubes, cervix, and vagina.

15. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

- (a) Leprosy (b) Lessen
 (c) Lesson (d) Language
 (e) Languid

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (d), (e), (b), (c) (B) (d), (e), (a), (b), (c)
 (C) (a), (c), (d), (e), (b) (D) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation:

Options	Word	Alphabetic Order	Correct sequence
(d)	Language	12 – 1 – 14 – 21 – 1 – 14 – 5	1
(e)	Languid	12 – 1 – 14 – 21 – 9 – 4	2
(a)	Leprosy	12 – 5 – 16 – 18 – 15 – 19 – 25	3
(b)	Lessen	12 – 5 – 19 – 19 – 5 – 14	4

16. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I (Pass)		List-II (State)	
(a)	OZ	(I)	23
(b)	KL	(II)	27
(c)	PK	(III)	16
(d)	DL	(IV)	41

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (IV), (b) – (II), (c) – (I), (d) – (III)
 (B) (a) – (III), (b) – (I), (c) – (II), (d) – (IV)
 (C) (a) – (IV), (b) – (I), (c) – (II), (d) – (III)
 (D) (a) – (I), (b) – (IV), (c) – (III), (d) – (II)

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation:

Place value of O = 15 and place value of Z = 26.

$$\text{Sum} = 15 + 26 = 41$$

In the same way sum of the place value of K and L

$$= 11 + 12 = 23$$

Sum of place value of P and K = 16 + 11 = 27

Sum of place value of D and L = 4 + 12 = 16

17. Who among the following were elected as the President and Vice-president both?

- (a) Zakir Hussain
 (b) Neelam Sanjeev Reddy
 (c) Jai Singh
 (d) K.R. Narayanan
 (e) Shankar Dayal Sharma

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) (a), (c) and (d) only
 (B) (b), (d) and (e) only
 (C) (b), (c) and (e) only
 (D) (a), (d) and (e) only

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: Zakir Hussain, K. R. Narayanan, Shankar Dayal Sharma were elected as the President as well as Vice-president of India. The first vice president of India, Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, took oath at Rashtrapati Bhavan on 13 May 1952. He later served as the president. K. R. Narayanan served as the tenth president of India and ninth vice president of India. Shankar Dayal Sharma was the ninth president of India, serving from 1992 to 1997. Prior to his presidency, Sharma had been the eighth vice president of India, serving under R. Venkataraman.

18. Which among the following is a super computer of America?

- (A) Param (B) Mira
 (C) Anupam (D) SAGA-220

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: Mira is a super computer of America. It is the ALCF's 10-petaflops IBM Blue Gene/Q supercomputer. More than 5 billion computing hours are allocated on ALCF systems each year.

19. Which among the following is a kharif crop?

- (A) Wheat (B) Peas
 (C) Mustard (D) Maize

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: Kharif crops are grown with the onset of monsoon in different parts of the country and these crops are harvested in September-October. In India, maize is traditionally grown in monsoon (Kharif) season.

20. Which was the first Spacecraft to carry man on the Moon?
 (A) Sputnik-08 (B) Sputnik-10
 (C) Apollo-11 (D) Apollo-15

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: Apollo 11 was the American spaceflight that first landed humans on the Moon. It launched from Cape Kennedy on July 16, 1969, carrying Commander Neil Armstrong and his teams into an initial Earth-orbit of 114 by 116 miles.

21. Match List-I with List-II

List-I (Pass)		List-II (State)	
(a)	Cerebrum	(I)	Involuntary muscular co-ordination
(b)	Diencephalon	(II)	Regulate heart rate
(c)	Cerebellum	(III)	Intelligence
(d)	Medulla oblongata	(IV)	Heat, cold and pain control

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) (A) – (III), (B) – (IV), (C) – (I), (D) – (II)
 (B) (A) – (II), (B) – (III), (C) – (I), (D) – (IV)
 (C) (A) – (IV), (B) – (I), (C) – (II), (D) – (III)
 (D) (A) – (I), (B) – (III), (C) – (IV), (D) – (II)

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation:

Cerebrum	Intelligence
Diencephalon	Heat, Cold and Pain control
Cerebellum	Involuntary muscular co-ordination
Medulla oblongata	Regulate heart rate

22. Which among the following is a base?

- (A) NaCl (B) NaOH
 (C) HCl (D) MgCl₂

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation:

	List-I		List-II	
a.	Raj Ghat	III	Mahatma Gandhi	Raj Ghat is a memorial dedicated to Mahatma Gandhi in Delhi, India.
b.	Vijay Ghat	IV	Lal Bahadur Shastri	Vijay Ghat is the memorial of the famous Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri.
c.	Abhay Ghat	II	Morarji Desai	Samadhi of Morarji Desai is in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India
d.	Mahaprayan Ghat	I	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	Mahaprayan Ghat, Patna, is the Samadhi place of Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

Explanation: In general, metal hydroxides are basic in nature. This is due to weak bond between M-OH. So, NaOH is the base and others are acidic in nature.

23. The Escape velocity at the Earth's surface is:

- (A) 11.2 km/sec
 (B) 112 km/sec
 (C) 11.2 km/minute
 (D) 112 km/hour

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: Escape velocity at Earth's surface is 11.2 km/sec

24. Which city of the world is known as "the city of Golden Gate"?

- (A) Jaipur (B) Amritsar
 (C) San Francisco (D) Washington

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: San Francisco a city comes under the California State of USA. It is known as "the city of Golden Gate". The 1.7-mile-long Golden Gate Bridge, an icon of the San Francisco Bay region, connects San Francisco Bay to the Pacific Ocean.

25. The contribution of agriculture sector to the GDP of India is around _____ at current Prices.

- (A) 10% (B) 12%
 (C) 20% (D) 25%

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: The share of agriculture in GDP increased to 19.9 percent in 2020–21 from 17.8 percent in 2019–20. Contribution of the agriculture sector towards GDP. Agriculture has been a bright spot in the economy.

26. Match List-I with List-II

List-I (Pass)		List-II (State)	
(a)	Raj Ghat	(I)	Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(b)	Vijay Ghat	(II)	Morarji Desai
(c)	Abhay Ghat	(III)	Mahatma Gandhi
(d)	Mahaprayan Ghat	(IV)	Lal Bahadur Shastri

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) – (IV), (b) – (I), (c) – (II), (d) – (III)
 (B) (a) – (III), (b) – (IV), (c) – (II), (d) – (I)
 (C) (a) – (II), (b) – (III), (c) – (I), (d) – (IV)
 (D) (a) – (II), (b) – (III), (c) – (IV), (d) – (I)



CUET (UG) Question Paper 2021

National Testing Agency

UIQP02 23rd SEP 2021—SHIFT 1

Paper-1

(This includes Questions pertaining to General Test only)

Max. Marks : 60

Time allowed : 20 Min.

General Instructions:

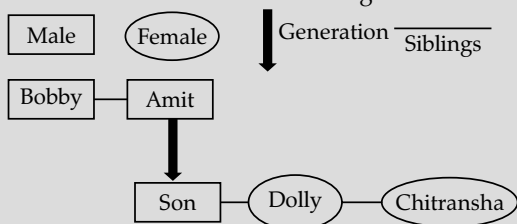
- (i) This paper consists of 15 MCQs, attempt.
- (ii) Correct answer or the most appropriate answer: Four marks (+4).
- (iii) Any incorrect option marked will be given minus One mark (-1).
- (iv) Unanswered/Marked for Review will be given No mark (0).
- (v) If more than one option is found to be correct then Four marks (+4) will be awarded to only those who have marked any of the correct options.
- (vi) If all options are found to be correct then Four marks (+4) will be awarded to all those who have attempted the question.
- (vii) If none of the options is found correct or a Question is found to be wrong or a Question is dropped then all candidates who have appeared will be given Four marks (+4).
- (viii) Calculator / any electronic gadgets are not permitted.

1. Amit and Bobby are brothers. Chitransha and Dolly are sisters. Amit's son is Dolly's brother. How is Bobby related to Chitransha?

- (1) Father (2) Uncle
(3) Grandfather (4) Brother

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: According to question, Amit & Bobby are brothers and Chitransha & Dolly are sisters. We will make family diagram from the given information. We will use following conventions.



It is clearly seen from the family diagram that Bobby is the uncle of Chitransha.

2. Three of the following are alike in a certain way and therefore, form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (1) Snail (2) Tortoise
(3) Spider (4) Turtle

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: All the given animals have protective shells except spider. Therefore, Spider does not belong to the group of other three.

3. What number will come in the blank in the following number series?

13, 14, 22, 31, _____, 120, 336

- (1) 35 (2) 45
(3) 65 (4) 95

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

$$\begin{aligned}13+1^2 &= 14 \\14+2^3 &= 22 \\22+3^2 &= 31 \\31+4^3 &= 95 \\95+5^2 &= 120 \\120+6^3 &= 336\end{aligned}$$

We are adding square and cube of natural numbers consecutively to the terms. So the number will come at blank is 95.

4. 21 workers can make 1500 breads in 18 days. How many workers are required to make 1000 breads in 21 days?

- (1) 10 (2) 12
(3) 15 (4) 16

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: 1500 breads are made in 18 days by 21 workers.

$$1 \text{ bread would be made in 1 day by } \frac{21 \times 18}{1500}$$

workers

$$1000 \text{ bread would be made in 1 day by } \frac{21 \times 18 \times 1000}{1500} \text{ workers}$$

$$1000 \text{ bread would be made in 21 days by } \frac{21 \times 18 \times 1000}{1500 \times 21} = 12 \text{ workers}$$

So, needed workers = 12 workers.

5. A bus covers the first 39 km of its journey in 45 minutes and the remaining 25 km in 35 minutes. What is the average speed of the car?
 (1) 30 km/hr (2) 48 km/hr
 (3) 50 km/hr (4) 54 km/hr

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Since, we know that

$$\text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{total time}}$$

∴ Total distance = 39 + 25 = 64 km
 and total time = 45 + 35 = 80 min

$$= \frac{80}{60}$$

$$H = \frac{4}{3} H$$

∴ Average speed = $\frac{64}{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{64 \times 3}{4} = 48 \text{ km/H}$

6. $8.2 \times 7.5 \times 9.3 =$ _____
 (1) 175.95 (2) 375.95
 (3) 571.95 (4) 751.95

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: The given expression will be solved by multiplying numbers one by one. There are 2 total decimal places in first numbers. Ignore the decimal places and complete the multiplication as if operating on two integers. Thus, $82 \times 75 = 6150$
 Hence, rewrite the product with 2 total decimal places = 61.50
 Now, we will multiply 61.50 with 9.3
 There are 3 total decimal places in both numbers. Ignore the decimal places and complete the multiplication as if operating on two integers. Thus, $6150 \times 93 = 571950$
 Rewrite the product with 3 total decimal places. Therefore, $61.50 \times 9.3 = 571.950$
 Hence, $8.2 \times 7.5 \times 9.3 = 571.950$

7. A horse is taken out every morning by the owner whose home faces East. They walk 200 m West, then 500 m in the South direction. Which direction should they take to reach home?
 (1) South-East (2) South-West
 (3) North-East (4) North-West

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: According to given information, we will make a diagram.

So, horse should move to North-East direction to reach home.

8. Where are the headquarters of international Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) located?
 (1) New York (2) Sydney
 (3) Switzerland (4) Singapore

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is an international organization.
- It works in the field of conservation of the world's flora and fauna.
- It was created in 1948 as an important international body, especially in light of the IUCN Red List.
- It is headquartered in Gland, Switzerland.
- The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species is the world's most comprehensive checklist of the global conservation status of flora and fauna species.
- It provides scientific data on the status of species and subspecies of flora and fauna at a global level.

9. Dinesh is taller than Chinku and Elina. Akash is not as tall as Elina. Chinku is taller than Akash. Dinesh is not as tall as Bikash. Who among them is next to the tallest one?
 (1) Bikash (2) Chinku
 (3) Akash (4) Dinesh

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:
 According to the question,

Dinesh > Chinku ... (i)
 Dinesh > Elina ... (ii)
 Akash < Elina ... (iii)
 Chinku > Akash ... (iv)
 Bikash > Dinesh ... (v)

Using all above conditions
 Bikash > Dinesh > Elina & Chinku > Akash
 As we can see, Bikash is tallest among them and Dinesh is next to Bikash.

10. Pox 186 is a
 (1) Glacier (2) Star
 (3) Galaxy (4) Satellite

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- An image, obtained by NASA's Hubble Space Telescope, shows a 'late-blooming' galaxy, a small, distorted system of gas and stars that still appears to be in the process of development.
- This galaxy is named POX 186.
- The galaxy is 68 million light-years away in the constellation Virgo.
- It can be considered a dwarf galaxy (a small galaxy composed of about 1000 up to several billion stars).

- The Hubble Space Telescope images revealed that POX to be extremely small by galaxy standards.
- It is measuring only about 900 light-years across and containing just 10 million stars. While the Milky Way galaxy (our solar system is a part of the Milky Way) is about 100,000 light-years across and contains over 100 billion stars.

11. HRMN 99, recently figured in the news, is related to
 (1) fruit (2) animal
 (3) virus (4) disease

Ans. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation:

- HRMN 99, recently figured in news, is related to fruit.
- HRMN 99 is a self-pollinating variety of apple.
- It grows in low altitude at 1800 feet above the sea level and does not require chilling hours.
- It can be grown in plain, tropical and subtropical areas.
- Shri Hariman Sharma a renowned progressive farmer hailing from Paniaala village of Bilaspur district in Himachal Pradesh has developed this variety of apple.

12. The most important text of vedic mathematics is
 (1) *Sulva Sutras* (2) *Atharvaveda*
 (3) *Satpatha Brahmana* (4) *Chandogya Upanishad*

Ans. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation:

- The most important text of Vedic mathematics is *Sulva Sutras*.
- The *Sulva Sutras* is a part of the larger corpus of texts called the *Shrauta Sutras*.
- They are the only known sources of knowledge of Indian mathematics from the Vedic period.
- These are sutra texts belonging to the *Srauta* ritual and containing geometry related to fire-altar construction.
- The four major *Sulva Sutras*, which are mathematically the most significant, are those composed by *Baudhayana*, *Manava*, *Apastamba* and *Katyayana*.
- Their language is late Vedic Sanskrit.

Atharvaveda

- The *Atharva Veda* (the fourth Veda) is the "knowledge storehouse of atharvanas, the procedures for everyday life".
- The *Atharva Veda* was mainly composed by two groups of rishis known as the *Atharvanas* and the *Angirasa*.

Satpatha Brahmana

- The *Satpatha Brahmana* (belongs to *Shukla Yajurveda*) is a Hindu sacred text which describes details of Vedic rituals, including philosophical and mythological background.
- It is attributed to the Vedic sage *Yajnavalkya*.

Chandogya Upanishad

- The *Chandogya Upanishad* presents the *Madhu Vidya* (honey knowledge) in first eleven volumes of the third chapter.
- The Oldest *Upanishads* are *Brhadaran-yaka* and *Chandogya Upanishads* which date as back as the first millennium BC.

13. The words *Satyameva Jayate* in the State Emblem of India are taken from

- (1) *Samaveda* (2) *Rigveda*
 (3) *Ramayana* (4) *Upanishads*

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

- The words "*Satyameva Jayate*" (Truth alone triumphs), inscribed on the state emblem of India, has been taken from *Mundaka Upanishad*.
- It was adopted as the national motto of India on 26 January 1950, the day India became a republic.
- It is inscribed in the *Devanagari* script at the base of the *Lion Capital of Ashoka* and forms an integral part of the Indian national emblem.
- The Government of India adopted the *Lion Capital* as the National Emblem on 26 January 1950.
- The *Mundaka Upanishad* is an ancient Sanskrit Vedic text, embedded inside *Atharva Veda*.

Rigveda

- An ancient Indian collection of Vedic Sanskrit hymns.
- *Vyasa* is the compiler of the Vedas.

Samaveda

- The *Samaveda* is the Veda of melodies and chants.

Ramayana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ramayana was composed in Sanskrit by the poet Valmiki.
Upanishads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Upanishads are philosophical books. They contain the teachings of many great religious teachers and saints. They are believed to be 108 in total.

14. Who was the leader of the Bardoli Satyagraha?

- (1) Rajendra Prasad
- (2) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (3) Mahatma Gandhi
- (4) Jivatram Bhagwandas Kripalani

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

- The leader of Bardoli Satyagraha was Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.
- The Bardoli Satyagraha, 1928 was a movement in the independence struggle led by Sardar Patel for the farmers of Bardoli against the unjust raising of taxes.
- The Bardoli Taluk in modern-day Gujarat was hit by floods and famines in 1925.
- The floods and famines adversely affected crop yield and it affected the farmers financially.

- Ignoring the situation, the Bombay Presidency increased the tax rates by 22%.
- In January 1928, farmers in Bardoli invited Vallabhai Patel to launch the protest movement against the government.

15. PMJDY Scheme stands for

- (1) Pradhan Mitra Jeevan Dhan Yojana
- (2) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana
- (3) Pradhan Mitra Jan Dhan Yojana
- (4) Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Dhan Yojana

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

- PMJDY stands for Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana.
- It is a National Mission for Financial Inclusion to ensure access to financial services, namely, a basic savings & deposit accounts, remittance, credit, insurance, pension in an affordable manner.
- It was launched by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 28th August 2014.
- The main objectives of the scheme are to ensure access of financial products & services at an affordable cost and use of technology to lower cost & widen reach.
- In August 2021, out of total 43.04 crore PMJDY accounts, 36.86 crore (85.6%) were operative.



CUET (UG) Question Paper 2021

National Testing Agency

UIQP02 23rd SEP 2021—SHIFT 2

Paper-2

(This includes Questions pertaining to General Test only)

Max. Marks : 356

Time allowed : 109 Min.

General Instructions:

- (i) This paper consists of 89 MCQs, attempt.
- (ii) Correct answer or the most appropriate answer: Four marks (+4).
- (iii) Any incorrect option marked will be given minus One mark (-1).
- (iv) Unanswered/Marked for Review will be given No mark (0).
- (v) If more than one option is found to be correct then Four marks (+4) will be awarded to only those who have marked any of the correct options.
- (vi) If all options are found to be correct then Four marks (+4) will be awarded to all those who have attempted the question.
- (vii) If none of the options is found correct or a Question is found to be wrong or a Question is dropped then all candidates who have appeared will be given Four marks (+4).
- (viii) Calculator / any electronic gadgets are not permitted.

1. There is a certain relation between two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on another side. The word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the given pair has. Select the best alternatives.

Drawin : Evolution :: Archimedes : ?

- (1) Friction (2) Lubrication
(3) Buoyancy (4) Liquids

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

The first word is the name of a scientist and the second word is his main invention or theory. Darwin gave the theory of evolution, in the same way, Archimedes gave the theory of buoyancy.

2. There is a certain relation between two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on another side. The word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

Virology : Virus :: Semantics : ?

- (1) Amoeba (2) Language
(3) Nature (4) Society

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

Virology is the study of viruses. While semantics is related to language. It is the study of the meanings of words and phrases. Option (b) is the correct option to establish the similar analogy in two pairs of words.

3. In the following question, a pair of words given followed by four pairs of words as alternatives. The

candidate is required to choose the pair in which the words bear the same relationship to each other as the words of the given pair bear.

Apostate : Religion

- (1) Teacher : Education (2) Traitor : Country
(3) Potentate : Kingdom (4) Jailer : Law

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

Apostate is someone who has renounced religion or popular belief. Both the words have a negative relationship that reflects in option 2 as well. In the similar way, a traitor is averse to the cause of the nation.

All the other options give positive relationships. Teachers promote education. Potentate is a monarch belonging to a particular kingdom. A jailer is a custodian of law.

4. Choose the group of letters which is different from others.

- (1) DkUZ (2) LPuB
(3) FoMY (4) UXeN

Ans. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation:

In all given options small letter is a vowel except DkUZ. In this way DkUZ is different from others.

5. Choose the group of letters which is different from others.

- (1) DXCLQZ (2) PFZUBM
(3) XGKNTY (4) NWMBHJ

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

All other group of letters does not contain vowel except PFZUBM. In this way PFZUBM is different from others.

6. In a certain code language, BEAT is written as YVZG. What will be the code of MILD?
 (1) ONRW (2) OWER
 (3) ONWR (4) NROW

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

According to question,

Word	B	E	A	T
Code	Y	V	Z	G

As we can see code is written by reversing the order of letters from the last.

Forward order position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Letter	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Backward order position	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17

Forward order position	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Letter	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
Backward order position	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7

Forward order position	21	22	23	24	25	26
Letter	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Backward order position	6	5	4	3	2	1

We can clearly see that B, E, A, T are respectively 2nd, 5th, 1st and 20th letters from the start and their codes Y, V, Z and G are respectively 2nd, 5th, 1st and 20th letters from the last.

Using the same coding method:

Word	M	I	L	D
Code	N	R	O	W

7. If BE QUICK is coded as ZC OSGAL, then the code of the last letter of the third word in the sentence I LOVE MY COUNTRY is:
 (1) A (2) T (3) U (4) W

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

Every letter of the given words is shifted 2 positions backwards to obtain the respective letter of the code. Similarly, the last letter of the third word COUNTRY is Y, which will be coded as W.

8. In a certain code language, THANKS is written as SKNTHA. How is STUPID written in that code language?

- (1) DIPUTS (2) DISPUT
 (3) DIPUST (4) None of the above

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

According to question,

Word	T	H	A	N	K	S
Code	S	K	N	T	H	A

We can clearly see first three letters of word became last three letters of code in same order and last three letters of word became first three letters of code in reverse order.

Therefore,

Word	S	T	U	P	I	D
Code	D	I	P	S	T	U

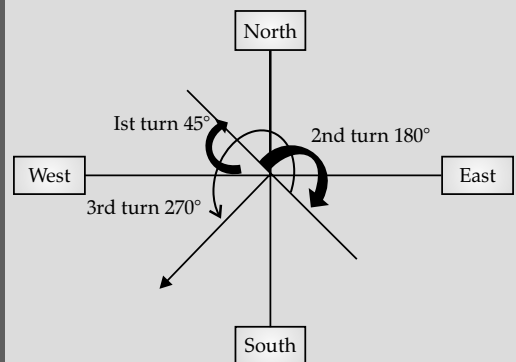
9. A man is facing West. He turns 45° in the clockwise direction and then another 180° in the same direction and then 270° in the anti-clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?
 (1) South (2) North-West
 (3) West (4) South-West

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

According to the question, we will make direction diagram for the question.

Since, person is facing to the west so, we have coloured it.



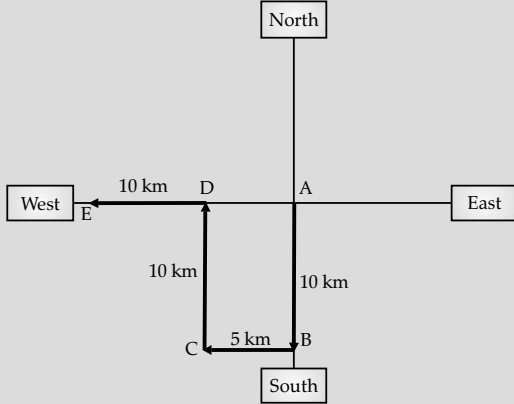
As per the diagram, he is facing South-west direction.

10. One day, Ravi left home and cycled 10 km southwards, turned right and cycled 5 km and turned right and cycled 10 km and turned left and cycled 10 km. How many kilometers will he have to cycle to reach his home straight?
 (1) 10 km (2) 15 km
 (3) 20 km (4) 25 km

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

As per the given information we will make a direction diagram.



Ravi cycled from point A to B, B to C, C to D and finally from D to E. We can see from the figure that the distance between A & E = 5 + 10 = 15 km
So, he has to cycle 15 km to reach home.

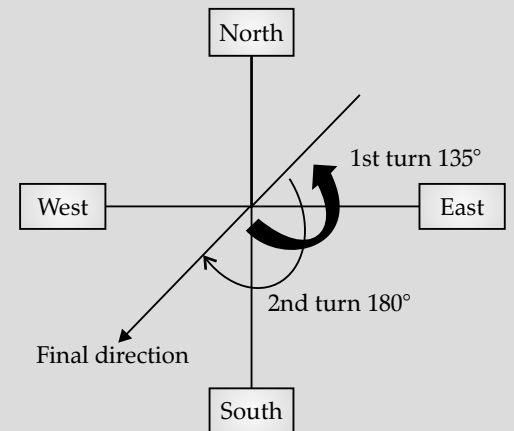
11. A man is facing South. He turns 135° in the anti-clockwise direction and then 180° in the clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?
 (1) North-East (2) North-West
 (3) South-East (4) South-West

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

According to the question, we will make direction diagram for the question.

Since person is facing to the south so we have coloured it.



As per the diagram, he is facing South-West direction.

12. In the following question, a number series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and replace the question mark (?) in the given series.
 4832, 5840, 6848, ?
 (1) 7815 (2) 7846
 (3) 7856 (4) 7887

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

We are adding 1008 to previous term to get next term

Since, $5840 - 1008 = 4832$

$6848 - 1008 = 5840$

$\therefore ? - 1008 = 6848$

$\Rightarrow ? = 6848 + 1008 = 7856$

13. In the following question, a number series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and replace the question mark (?) in the given series.
 2, 15, 41, 80, ?

(1) 111 (2) 120

(3) 121 (4) 132

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

Since, $15 - 2 = 13 \times 1$

$41 - 15 = 26 = 13 \times 2$

$80 - 41 = 39 = 13 \times 3$

$\therefore ? - 80 = 52 = 13 \times 4$

$\Rightarrow ? = 52 + 80 = 132$

14. In the following question, a number series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and replace the question mark (?) in the given series.
 4, 6, 9, 13.5, ?

(1) 17.5 (2) 19.0

(3) 20.25 (4) 22.75

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

As we can analyse from the given numbers that they are forming a G.P.

Since, $\frac{6}{4} = 1.5, \frac{9}{6} = 1.5, \frac{13.5}{9} = 1.5$

$\therefore \frac{?}{13.5} = 1.5 \Rightarrow ? = 1.5 \times 13.5 = 20.25$

15. If in the English alphabet, every even letter beginning from B is replaced by odd number beginning with 3, which letter/number will be the third to the right of the tenth number/letter counting from your right?

(1) M (2) S

(3) 11 (4) None of these

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

According to question, the new sequence is A 3 C 5 E 7 G 9 I 11 K 13 M 15 O 17 Q 19 S 21 U 23 W 25 Y 27

Counting from the right the tenth character is Q and the third character to the right of Q is 21.

So, no option is matching with 21. Correct option will be "none of these".

16. If the positions corresponding to the multiples of 5 in the English alphabet are replaced by symbols and that of multiples of 7 by digits, how many letters will be left?

- (1) 15 (2) 17
(3) 18 (4) 21

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

Multiple of 5 are 5, 10, 15 and 25 (less than 26). So, total five letters will be replaced by symbols.
Multiple of 7 are 7, 14 and 21 (less than 26). So, total 3 letters will be replaced by numbers.
Total $5 + 3 = 8$ will be replaced by either symbols or numbers.
Total number of letters left = $26 - 8 = 18$

17. A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series:
36, 34, 30, 28, 24, ____
(1) 20 (2) 23
(3) 22 (4) 26

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

As we can see,

$$\begin{aligned} 36 - 2 &= 34 \\ 34 - 4 &= 30 \\ 30 - 2 &= 28 \\ 28 - 4 &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

We are subtracting 2 and 4 alternatively from previous terms to get the next term.
 $\therefore 24 - 2 = 22$ which will be the next term.

18. A series is given with two terms missing. Choose the correct alternatives from the given ones that will complete the series:
3, 5, 35, 10, 12, 35, _____, _____
(1) 19, 35 (2) 17, 19
(3) 19, 24 (4) 22, 35

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

This is an alternating addition series, with a arbitrary number 35, fixed as every third number. The pattern of addition is
 $3(1^{\text{st}} \text{ number}) + 7 = 10(4^{\text{th}} \text{ number})$
 $5(2^{\text{nd}} \text{ number}) + 7 = 12(5^{\text{th}} \text{ number})$
 $\therefore 10(4^{\text{th}} \text{ number}) + 7 = 17(7^{\text{th}} \text{ number})$
 $12(4^{\text{th}} \text{ number}) + 7 = 19(8^{\text{th}} \text{ number})$
So, the required numbers are 17 and 19.

19. Select the related number form the given alternatives that will complete the series:
 $Y^2 : 4 :: V^2 : ?$
(1) 49 (2) 25
(3) 16 (4) 9

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

When we count English alphabets in the reverse order.

Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
B	A						
25	26						

Y is coded as 2 and $2^2 = 4$
V is coded as 5 and $5^2 = 25$
 $Y^2 : 4 :: V^2 : 25$

20. A series is given with some letters missing. Choose the correct alternatives from the given ones that will complete the series:
BR _ _ NB _ _ O _ _ NB
(1) WNW \bar{N} (2) OWRW
(3) OWOW (4) RORO

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

We will put options in blank one by one. On putting the 2nd option, we get BROWN/BROWN. So OWRW is the correct form.

21. A series is given with some letters missing. Choose the set of letters which when sequentially placed shall complete it:
a _ _ dba _ _ bcad _ _ da _ _ cd
(1) cbcddcba (2) bccdbcab
(3) aabbccdd (4) abcddcba

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

The given sequence is
a _ _ dba _ _ bcad _ _ da _ _ cd
It has 20 alphabets in it that can be grouped in 4 letters or 5 letters (multiple of 20). We will group them and put options to get a pattern.
Group of 4 alphabets
a \underline{b} \underline{c} \underline{d} /b a \underline{c} \underline{d} /b c d a /b c \underline{d} \underline{a} / \underline{a} \underline{b} c d.
So, the missing letters are bccdbcab.

22. A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series:
4, 6, 10, 16, 24, ?
(1) 40 (2) 34
(3) 30 (4) 28

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

The given numbers are in the following pattern:
 $4 + 2 = 6$
 $6 + 4 = 10$
 $10 + 6 = 16$
 $16 + 8 = 24$
 $24 + 10 = 34$
So, the required number is 34.

23. Select the related word(s) from the given alternatives
Kidneys : Nephron :: Central Nervous System
- (1) Cerebrum (2) Brain
(3) Neurons (4) Spinal cord

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

Nephron is the functioning unit of the kidney, and Neuron is the working unit of the Central Nervous System.

24. Select the related letter from the given alternatives:
JOKE : GLHB :: RISK : ?
- (1) QHRJ (2) SJTL
(3) ULVN (4) OFPH

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

As we can observe, each letter in the second term is three letters behind the letters in the first term.



So, the correct option is OFPH i.e. 4th option.

25. Select the related letters from the given alternatives:
MAN : PDQ :: WAN : ?
- (1) NAW (2) ZDQ
(3) YDQ (4) YQD

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

The given alphabets are following pattern which is given below:

M	A	N
+3↓	+3↓	+3↓
P	D	Q

Similarly,

W	A	N
+3↓	+3↓	+3↓
Z	D	Q

So, correct option is ZDQ.

26. Select the related word from the given alternatives:
Pride of Lions :: ? of Cats
- (1) Clowder (2) Herd
(3) School (4) Bunch

Ans. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation:

Groups, of Lions is called Pride, Similarly, Group of cats are called Clowder.

27. Select the related number from the given alternatives:
F : 216 :: L : ?
- (1) 1728 (2) 1700
(3) 1600 (4) 1723

Ans. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation:

F is the 6th letter and $6^3 = 216$
L is the 12th letter and $12^3 = 1728$.
So, correct option is 1728.

28. Find the alternatives which will replace the question mark:

Anatomy : Zoology :: Paediatrics : ?

- (1) Chemistry (2) Medicine
(3) Palaeontology (4) Mechanics

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

Anatomy is a sub-discipline of Zoology. Paediatrics, too, is a medicine speciality. Therefore, medicine is our correct answer.

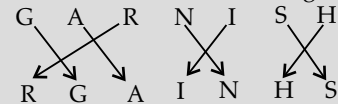
29. In a certain code, GARNISH is written as RGAINHS. How will GENIOUS be written in that code?

- (1) ENGOIUS (2) NEGIOUS
(3) NGEOISU (4) GENOISU

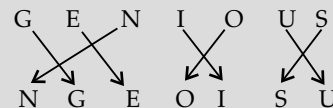
Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

The GARNISH is coded as following way:



Similarly,



So, the correct code is NGEOISU.

30. Six members of a family namely A, B, C, D, E and F are travelling together. B is the son of C but C is not the mother of B. A and C are married couple. E is the brother of C, D is the daughter of A. F is the brother of B. How many male members are there in the family?

- (1) 2 (2) 3
(3) 4 (4) 1

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

B is C's son, but C is not B's mother, implying that C is B's father. A is the mother of B because she is married to C. Because F is B's brother, he is also the son of A and C. Because D is A's daughter, she is both A's and C's daughter. A is the mother and hence female. B is the son and hence male. C is the husband and hence male. D is the daughter and hence female. E is the brother and hence male. F is the son and hence male. So, there are four males.

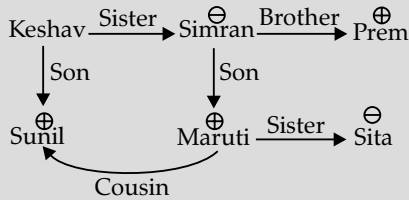
31. Sunil is the son of Kesav. Simran, Kesav's sister, has a son Maruti and daughter Sita. Prem is the maternal uncle of Maruti. How is Sunil related to Maruti?

- (1) Cousin (2) Maternal uncle
(3) Brother (4) Nephew

Ans. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation:

We can draw the family diagram on the basis of given information.



+ sign stands for Male and - sign stands for female.

Now, we can clearly see that Sunil is cousin of Maruti.

32. In the following letter series, some of the letters are missing which are given in that order as one of the alternatives below it. Choose the correct alternative.
_ a _ b _ abaa _ bab _ abb
(1) aaabb (2) ababb
(3) babab (4) babba

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

To complete the given pattern, we will put given options to fill the gaps and find the suitable pattern.

By using option 4, we get
baabba/baabba/baabba

Thus, missing terms are 'babba'.

33. In the following question, a letter-number series is given with one term missing as shown by question mark (?). Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives.
W-144, ?, S-100, Q-81, O-64
(1) U-121 (2) U-122
(3) V-121 (4) V-128

Ans. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation:

The given sequence is following two patterns, one for alphabets other for numbers.

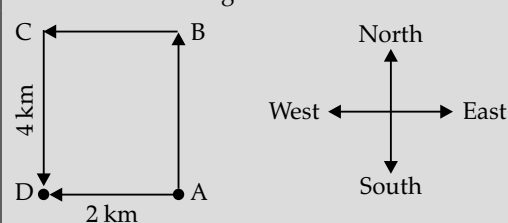
$W - 2 = U, U - 2 = S, S - 2 = Q, Q - 2 = O$
 $144 = 12^2, 121 = 11^2, 100 = 10^2, 81 = 9^2, 64 = 8^2$
So, the missing term is U - 121.

34. Sunita rode her scooty northwards, then turned left and then again rode to her left 4 km. She found herself exactly 2 km west of her starting point. How far did she ride northwards initially?
(1) 2 km (2) 4 km
(3) 6 km (4) 5 km

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

According to the given information, we will draw a direction diagram.



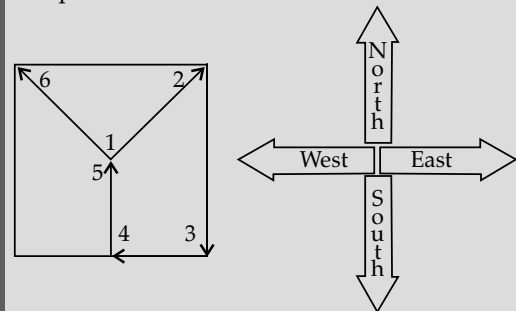
We can clearly see that, she drove northward
distance = AB = CD = 4 km.

35. Raj is standing in the middle of a square field. He starts walking diagonally to North-East. Then, he turns right and reaches the far end of the field. Then, he turns right and starts walking. In the midway, he again turns right and starts walking. In the halfway, he again turns right and starts walking. In the halfway, he turns to his left and reaches a new far end. In what direction is Raj now?
(1) North (2) South
(3) North-West (4) South-West

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

We will draw a direction diagram and then move according to the given instruction as per the question.



He starts from 1 then move to 2, 2 to 3, 3 to 4. 4 to 5 and finally 5 to 6. It is clear from the diagram that Raj is in the North-West direction.

36. A and B are brothers. C and D are sisters. A's son is D's brother. How is B related to C?
(1) Father (2) Brother
(3) Grandfather (4) Uncle

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

After carefully examining the statements, it was discovered that B is A's brother, and A's son is D's brother, implying that D is A's daughter. Because C and D are sisters, C is also A's daughter. As a result, B is C's uncle.

37. A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then, how is A related to D?
(1) Grandmother (2) Grandfather
(3) Daughter (4) Grand daughter

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

A is B's sister, and C is their mother, based on the information provided. Their grandfather is D, and their great-grandmother is E. As a result, A is D's granddaughter.

38. Choose the odd pair of words.
(1) Blacksmith : Anvil (2) Carpenter : Saw
(3) Barber : Scissor (4) Goldsmith : Ornaments

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

According to given information, first is profession and second is tool used by them. But Goldsmith does not use ornaments but it makes ornaments. So, this is incorrect match.

39. Choose the odd pair of words.

- (1) Volume : Litre (2) Time : Second
(3) Resistance : Ohm (4) Pressure : Barometer

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

According to given information, first entity is measured in the units given as second word. For example, volume is measured in litre, time is measured in second and resistance is measured in ohm. But pressure is measured by the device barometer which is not a unit.

40. Arrange the following words as per the order in the dictionary:

- A. Consume B. Consciousness
C. Conscience D. Conservation
E. Consequence
(1) C, B, A, E, D (2) C, A, B, E, D
(3) C, E, B, D, A (4) C, B, E, D, A

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

To solve this question, we will start to compare first letter of the given words, if they are same then move to second letter and decide on the basis of it. If second is also same then move to the third one and so on.

So, the correct order as per the dictionary:

(C) Conscience → (B) Consciousness →
(E) Consequence → (D) Conservation →
(A) Consume

41. Select the missing number from the given responses:

1	216	343
8	125	512
27	64	?
35	401	1575

- (1) 615 (2) 729
(3) 575 (4) 340

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

First column:

$$1 + 8 + 27 = 36 \Rightarrow 36 - 1^2 = 35$$

Second column:

$$216 + 125 + 64 = 405 \Rightarrow 405 - 2^2 = 401$$

Third column

$$343 + 512 + ? - 3^2 = 1575$$

$$\Rightarrow 343 + 512 + ? = 1575 + 3^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 855 + ? = 1584$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 1584 - 855 = 729$$

42. Choose a similar word:

Sitar : Guitar :: Tanpura : ?

- (1) Trumpet (2) Violin
(3) Hornionium (4) Mridanga

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

Sitar, Guitar and Tanpura are all string instruments. **Violin** is also a string instrument.

43. Choose a similar word:

Jute : Cotton :: Wool : ?

- (1) Terytene (2) Silk
(3) Rayon (4) Nylon

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

All Jute, Cotton, Wool and **Silk** are natural fibres. Hence, **Silk** is the correct answer.

44. Choose a similar word:

Marble : Slate :: Gneiss : ?

- (1) Quartzite (2) Limestone
(3) Coal (4) Sandstone

Ans. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation:

All marble, slate, gneiss and **quartzite** are metamorphic rocks.

45. In this question, three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements: Some flats are apartments.

No apartment is a hall.

Some halls are rooms.

Conclusions: I. At least some rooms are flats.

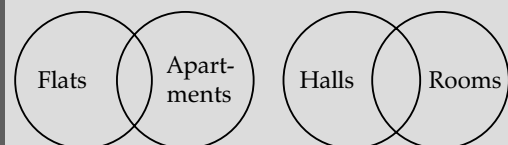
II. No apartment is a room.

- (1) Only Conclusion I is true.
(2) Only Conclusion II is true.
(3) Both Conclusion I and II are true.
(4) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

According to given information, we will draw Venn-diagram and answer the question.



1. We cannot conclude that some rooms are flats as no relationship is given between them.
2. We also cannot conclude that no apartment is room as we have no information about them.
So, neither conclusion I nor II is true.

46. There are deers and peacocks in a zoo. By counting heads they are 80. The number of their legs is 200. How many peacocks are there?
 (1) 10 (2) 30
 (3) 50 (4) 60

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

Let x and y be the numbers of deers and peacocks, respectively.

According to the question,

$$x + y = 80 \quad \dots(i)$$

and $4x + 2y = 200 \quad \dots(ii)$

Solving equations (i) and (ii),

We get, $y = 60.$

Hence, there are 60 peacocks..

47. A certain number of horses and an equal number of men are going somewhere. Half of the owners are on their horses' back while the remaining ones are walking along leading their horses. If the number of legs walking on the ground is 70, how many horses are there?
 (1) 10 (2) 12
 (3) 14 (4) 16

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

Let the number of horses be x .

Given: No. of Horses = No. of Men

Then number of legs on the ground

$$= 4x + 2 \times \frac{x}{2} = 70$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 70$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 14$$

Hence, there are 14 horses.

48. A, B, C, D and E play a game of cards. A says to B, "If you give me three cards, you will have as many as E has and if I give you three cards, you will have as many as D has". A and B together have 10 cards more than what D and E together have. It B has two cards more than what C has and the total number of cards be 133, how many cards does B have?
 (1) 22 (2) 23
 (3) 25 (4) 35

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

According to the question,

$$B - 3 = E \quad \dots(i)$$

$$B + 3 = D \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$A + B = D + E + 10 \quad \dots(iii)$$

$$B = C + 2 \quad \dots(iv)$$

$$A + B + C + D + E = 133 \quad \dots(v)$$

From (i) and (ii),

$$B - E = D - B$$

$$\Rightarrow 2B = D + E \quad \dots(vi)$$

From (iii) and (vi)

$$A + B = 2B + 10$$

$$\Rightarrow B = A - 10$$

$$\Rightarrow A = B + 10 \quad \dots(vii)$$

From (iv),(v),(vi)and (vii)

$$B + 10 + B + B - 2 + 2B = 133$$

$$\therefore B = 25$$

49. A player holds 13 cards of four suits, of which seven are black and six are red. There are twice as many diamonds as spades and twice as many hearts as diamonds. How many clubs does he hold?
 (1) 4 (2) 5
 (3) 6 (4) 7

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

The black cards are clearly clubs or spades, whereas the red cards are diamonds or hearts.

Let the number of spades be x .

Then, the number of clubs = $7 - x$.

Number of diamonds
 = $2 \times$ number of spades = $2x$

Number of hearts
 = $2 \times$ number of diamonds = $4x$.

Total number of cards
 = $x + 2x + 4x + 7 - x = 6x + 7$.

Therefore, $6x + 7 = 13$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1.$$

$$\text{Number of clubs} = 7 - x = 6.$$

Hence, the number of clubs is 6.

50. The first Education Policy in India was announced in the year:
 (1) 1945 (2) 1968
 (3) 1986 (4) 1992

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

- The first Education Policy in India was announced in the year 1968.
- The Kothari Commission (1964–1966) was set up to formulate a coherent education policy for India.
- On the report and recommendations of the Kothari Commission, the government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi announced the first National Policy on Education in 1968.
- It called for a "radical restructuring" and proposed equal educational opportunities.
- In 1986, Rajiv Gandhi announced a new education policy, the National Policy on Education (NPE).
- This policy was intended to prepare India for the 21st century.
- The new National Education Policy 2020 has come with an aim to introduce several changes in the Indian education system – from the school to the college level.

51. The features that distinguish the Harappen Civilization from other contemporary Broze Age Civilization of the word are:

- A. civic amenities
 B. grand religious shrines
 C. magnificent buildings
 D. funerary complexes for kings
- (1) A only (2) B only
 (3) B and D (4) A and C

Ans. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation:

- The Harappan culture was distinguished by its system of town planning and civic amenities.
- The drainage system of Mohenjodaro was very impressive.
- The street drains were equipped with manholes.
- No other Bronze Age civilization gave so much attention to health and cleanliness.
- The Indus Valley Civilization was established around 3300 BC.
- This is also called Harappan Civilization after the first city to be excavated, Harappa (Punjab, Pakistan).
- The first extensive excavations at Harappa were started by Rai Bahadur Daya Ram Sahni in 1920.

52. Violence in the Deccan riots was directed towards the:
- (1) courts (2) hospitals
 (3) houses of sahumars (4) debt bonds

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

The Deccan peasants uprising of 1875 was directed mainly against the excesses of the Marwari and Gujarati money lenders.

- The uprising began at Supa village in the district of Poona.
- Farmers attacked a market place where many moneylenders lived.
- They burnt account books, looted grain shops, and torched the houses of Sahukars (people who were both traders and moneylenders).
- The Deccan Riots Commission was set up to look into the matter which presented a report to the British Parliament in 1878.
- In 1879, the Agriculturists Relief Act was passed which ensured that the farmers could not be arrested and imprisoned if they were unable to pay their debts.

53. The hottest planet in the solar system is:
- (1) Earth (2) Mars
 (3) Venus (4) Jupiter

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- Venus is the hottest planet in our solar system.
- Its atmosphere is full of the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide, and it has clouds of sulfuric acid.
- The atmosphere traps heat, making it feel like a furnace on the surface.
- One of the nicknames of Venus is "the Morning Star".
- It's also known as the Evening Star.
- Mercury is the closest planet to the sun.
- Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the fifth largest planet in the solar system in terms of size and mass.
- Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and the largest planet in the Solar System.

54. COVID-19 is caused by the virus:

- (1) SARS-CoV-2 (2) SARS-CoV
 (3) SARS-CoV-3 (4) SARS

Ans. Option (a) is correct.

Explanation:

- COVID-19 is caused by the virus (SARS-CoV-2).
- It is also known as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2.
- It is called coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).
- A virus is an infectious agent of small size and simple composition that can multiply only in living cells of animals, plants, or bacteria.
- Antibiotics do not work against viruses.
- The first known infection from SARS-CoV-2 was discovered in Wuhan, China.

55. Subhas Chandra Bose was unhappy with Congress resolution at Ramgarh in March 1940, because:

- A. Gandhi agreed to give support to the British war effort
 B. Gandhi did not give a call for an immediate struggle
 C. Subhas Chandra Bose did not want to compromise with imperialism and wanted the people to be ready for action

Select the code(s) for correct statement.

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

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

- Subhash Chandra Bose was unhappy with the Congress resolution at Ramgarh in March 1940 and said, "As soon as the war began, Mahatma Gandhi proceeded to Shimla without caring to consult the Congress Working Committee and informed HE the Viceroy that he was in favor of rendering unconditional help to Great Britain in the prosecution of war."
- **There were some reasons of his anger as follows:**
 1. Mahatma Gandhi promised to support British in war effort.
 2. Mahatma Gandhi did not call for an immediate struggle even it was the great time to oppose and fight British because they were engaged in the World War II.
 3. SC Bose did not want to compromise with imperialism and wanted the people ready for action.

56. The British Cabinet Mission which came to India in March 1946 did not have as its member:

- (1) Lord Pethick-Lawrence
- (2) Sir Stafford Cripps
- (3) A.V. Alexander
- (4) Campbell H. Johnson

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

- Cabinet Mission was sent in February 1946 to India by the Atlee Government (British Prime Minister).
- It had three British cabinet members – Pethick Lawrence, Stafford Cripps, & and A.V. Alexander.
- Its aim was to discuss the transfer of power from British to Indian leadership.
- Another person, Lord Wavell was not a member of the Cabinet Mission but was involved in it.
- Its main objectives were to formulate a constitution-making body, to establish an Executive Council, and to make an agreement with the Indian leaders for framing of a constitution for India.

57. What was the main agenda of the Swaraj Party?

- A. Council entry
 - B. Politics of obstruction from within
 - C. Constructive rural work
- (1) A only
 - (2) C only
 - (3) A and B only
 - (4) A, B and C

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- The Swaraj Party or the Congress-Khilafat Swarajya Party was formed by C. R. Das and Motilal Nehru on 1st January 1923.
- Mahatma Gandhi withdrew the Non-Cooperation Movement (because of the Chauri Chaura incident) in 1922.
- It created a lot of disagreements among leaders of the Congress Party.
- Some wanted to continue non-cooperation, others wanted to end the legislature boycott and contest elections.
- The former were called no-changers and such leaders included Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, C. Rajagopalachari, etc.
- The others who wanted to enter the legislative council and obstruct the British government from within were called the pro-changers. These leaders included C. R. Das, Motilal Nehru, Srinivasa Iyengar, etc.

58. Who is regarded as India's first labour leader much before the beginning of Trade Union Movement?

- (1) Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee
- (2) Naryan Meghaji Lokhande
- (3) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (4) B.P. Wadia

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

- Narayan Meghaji Lokhande was the first leader to organize labour movement in India.
- He is considered the father of trade union movement in India.
- The trade union movement in India started with the forming of Bombay Mill Hands Association in 1890 by N.K. Lokhands.
- The first clearly registered trade-union is considered to be the Madras Labour Union founded by B.P. Wadia in 1918.
- Lala Lajpat Rai was an freedom fighter, and politician; and was popularly known as Punjab Kesari.
- In 1878, Sorabjee Shapoorji Bengalee drafted a bill for providing better working conditions to the labourers and tried to pass in the Bombay Legislative Council.

59. UNESCO is:

- (1) an Indian company
- (2) a union of scientific organization
- (3) an international organization associated with UNO
- (4) a body of cultural societies

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) is an international organization associated with UNO (United Nations Organization).
- It seeks to build peace through international cooperation in Education, the Sciences and Culture.
- UNESCO was founded on 16 November 1945.
- UNESCO's Headquarters are located in Paris.
- It has 193 Members and 11 Associate Members.
- It is also a member of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG).
- The United Nations (UN) is an international organization founded in 1945.
- It is currently has 193 Member States.

60. Reducing infant mortality helps control the growth of population by:

- (1) controlling repeated childbirth to compensate for the mortality
- (2) protecting the health of the mother
- (3) increasing the gap between two births
- (4) preventing the tendency to chose the sex of the prenatal child

Ans. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation:

- Reducing infant mortality helps control the growth of population by controlling repeated childbirth to compensate for the mortality.
- The demographic transition theory describes that the reduction of the mortality of children less than five years of age is followed by the reduction of fertility with delay.
- The child survival hypothesis states that if child mortality is reduced, then eventually fertility reduction follows, with the net effect of lower growth of population.
- Bangladesh data have demonstrated that if not a single child died in a family then the average total fertility rate (TFR) was 2.6 children; when 1 child died the number was 4.7 children; 2 child deaths meant 6.2 children; and more than 3 child deaths boosted the TFR to 8.3 children.

61. It is often argued that population growth is not merely a question of numbers but that of the age composition of population. This is because:

- (1) more numbers will inevitably mean more production
- (2) more people in the productive age group means net addition to wealth

(3) the nature of public expenditure on services is determined by the composition of the population

(4) None these

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

- It is often argued that population growth is not merely a question of numbers but that of the age composition of population. This is because more people in the productive age group means net addition to wealth.
- Rapid population growth leads to a country with a young average age.
- Young populations require creation of new infrastructure including shelter, health care, and schools.
- If the country has the resources to employ their new labor, the population increase can lead to rapid economic growth.
- Low birth rates can lead to a population with a relatively high average age.
- Many industrial countries with slow population growth are also concerned about the burden placed on young workers because they are in need to care for an aging population.

62. Chocolates can be bad for health because of a high content of:

- (1) cobalt
- (2) nickle
- (3) zinc
- (4) lead

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

- Chocolates can be bad for health because of a high content of Nickel.
- Chocolate contains cocoa, especially that of raw cocoa.
- Raw cocoa contains heavy metals like cadmium (Cd), lead (Pb), and nickel (Ni).
- Nickel (Ni) is the most abundant toxic metal and creates a serious risk to children's health.
- Cocoa-based candies have higher metal content than milk or sugar-based candies.

63. What are the main causes of malnutrition in India?

- A. Socio-cultural factors such as access to clean drinking water, sanitation, etc.
 - B. Lack of balanced diet
 - C. Lack of awareness about nutrition requirements
- (1) A and B only
 - (2) B and C only
 - (3) A and C only
 - (4) A, B and C

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

- Malnutrition refers to deficiencies, excesses or imbalances in a person's intake of energy and/or nutrients.
- Access to clean drinking water, personal hygiene and environmental sanitation, lack of balanced diet, and lack of awareness about nutritional requirement are the main factors responsible for malnutrition in India.
- According to UNICEF the main causes of childhood malnutrition can be categorized into three main underlying factors which are; household food insecurity, inadequate care and unhealthy household environment, and lack of health care services
- The National Food Security Act has been passed in India in 2013 with the objective to provide 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.

64. Children, especially in western countries, who receive very little scenshine suffer from

- (1) rickets (2) dermatities
(3) scurvy (4) All of these

Ans. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation:

- Children, especially in western countries, who receive very little sunshine, suffer from rickets.
- Rickets causes a child's bones to become soft and weak, which can lead to bone deformities.
- A lack of vitamin D or calcium is the most common cause of rickets.
- Vitamin D largely comes from exposing the skin to sunlight and it is essential for the formation of strong and healthy bones in children.
- Dermatitis is a general term that describes a common skin irritation.
- Scurvy is a disease that occurs when you have a severe lack of vitamin C (ascorbic acid) in your diet.

65. A vast proportion of our body's weight is made up of:

- (1) bones (2) water
(3) organs (4) skin, tissues and organs

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

- The vast proportion of our body's weight is made up of water.

- Up to 60% of the human adult body is water.
- According to H.H. Mitchell, Journal of Biological Chemistry 158, the brain and heart are composed of 73% water, and the lungs are about 83% water. The skin contains 64% water, muscles and kidneys are 79%, and even the bones are watery: 31%.
- According to Dr. Jeffrey Utz, Neuroscience, pediatrics, Allegheny University, different people have different percentages of their bodies made up of water.
- Babies have the most, being born at about 78%. By one year of age, that amount drops to about 65%. In adult men, about 60% of their bodies are water.

66. The mascot Tokyo 2020 Olympics is:

- (1) Cobot (2) Doll
(3) Miraitowa (4) Someity

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- The cartoony Miraitowa was the official mascot of the Tokyo Olympics 2020.
- The word 'Miraitowa' is derived from the Japanese words "mirai" (future) and "towa" (eternity).
- The Olympics were held in Tokyo in 2021.
- Tokyo has two mascots: Miraitowa for the Olympics and Someity for the Paralympic Games.
- Tokyo became the first city in Asia to hold the Summer Games twice.
- Paris and Los Angeles will host the Olympic Games 2024 and 2028 respectively.

67. It is not advisable to sleep under a tree at night because of the

- (1) release of less oxygen
(2) release of more oxygen
(3) release of carbon dioxide
(4) release of carbon monoxide

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- It is not advisable to sleep under a tree at night because of the release of carbon dioxide (CO₂).
- At night photosynthesis does not occur, oxygen is not being produced by the trees.
- The trees continue respiring oxygen in night thereby causing the amount of carbon dioxide to be increased and the amount of oxygen to be reduced.
- So the amount of carbon dioxide in the air becomes more which leads to respiratory problems.

- A cut motion is a special power vested in members of the Lok Sabha to oppose a demand being discussed for specific allocation by the government in the Finance Bill as part of the Demand for Grants.

73. Javelin throw competition at Tokyo 2000 Olympics was won by:

- (1) Sakshi Malik (2) Yogeshwar Dutt
(3) Dutee (4) Neeraj Chopra

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Javelin throw competition at Tokyo 2020 Olympics was won by Neeraj Chopra.

- The men's javelin throw event at the 2020 Summer Olympics took place on 4 and 7 August 2021 at the Japan National Stadium.
- Subedar Neeraj Chopra is the first track and field athlete to win a gold medal for India at the Olympics.
- Neeraj Chopra, who has a personal best of 88.07 metres, clinched the historic gold with a throw of 87.58m in his second attempt at Tokyo Games.

74. Among the following tiger reserves, which one has largest area under 'Critical Tiger Habitat'?

- (1) Corbett (2) Ranthambore
(3) Nagarjunsagar (4) Sunderbans

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- Among the following tiger reserves, Nagarjunsagar-Srisailam has the largest area under critical tiger habitat.
- The total area of the tiger reserve is 3,728 km² (1,439 sq mi).
- Nagarjunsagar-Srisailam Tiger Reserve is the largest tiger reserve in India which is located in Andhra Pradesh.
- Critical Tiger habitats are wildlife habitat means created in areas of National Parks and Sanctuaries which are required to be kept as inviolate for the purposes of wildlife conservation.

Jim Corbett National Park	Uttarakhand
Ranthambore National Park	Rajasthan
The Sunderbans National Park	West Bengal

75. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

- A. Angami-Assam
B. Toda-Tamil Nadu
C. Moptah-Lakshadweep
D. Birhor-Arunachal Pradesh
- (1) A and D only (2) B only
(3) C only (4) All of these

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

- The Angamis are a major Naga ethnic group native to the state of Nagaland in North-East India.
- Toda people are a Dravidian ethnic group who live in the Nilgiri Mountains of the Indian state of Tamil Nadu.
- Mappila, also known as as Moplah, found in Kerala.
- Birhor people (Birhul) are a tribal/Adivasi forest people living primarily in the Indian state of Jharkhand.
- Diverse tribes like Bodo, Kachari, Karbi, Miri, Mishimi, Rabha, etc co-exist in Assam.
- The major tribal communities that dwell in Lakshadweep comprise Aminidivi, Koyas, Malmis and Melacheris.
- The Nyishi are the largest ethnic group in Arunachal Pradesh in north-eastern India.

76. The percentage of literates in India is:

- (1) lower among males than females
(2) lower in urban are as than in rural areas
(3) higher among males
(4) almost equal among males and females

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- The percentage of literates in India is higher among males.
- The 15th official census in India was calculated in the year 2011.
- The year 1872 has been popularly labeled as the first population census of India However, the first synchronous census in India was held in 1881.
- The Census of 1881 which was undertaken on 17th February, 1881 by W.C. Plowden, Census Commissioner of India was the first census of India.
- The literacy rate in the country is 74.04 %, 82.14% for males and 65.46% for females.
- According to Census 2011, Kerala has the highest total literacy rate (93.91%) and female literacy rate (91.98%) whereas Lakshadweep had the highest male literacy rate (96.11%).
- Bihar has the lowest literacy rate in India.

77. Which of the following indices are released by NITI Aayog?

- A. State Energy Index
B. District Hospital Index
C. State Health Index
D. Composite Water Management Index
E. SDG India Index
- (1) C, D and E only (2) A, C, D and E only
(3) A, B and E only (4) A, B, C, D and E

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

- The NITI Aayog serves as the apex public policy think tank of the Government of India.
- Planning Commission was replaced by a new institution – NITI Aayog on January 1, 2015.
- It has emphasis on 'Bottom –Up' approach to envisage the vision of Maximum Governance, Minimum Government, echoing the spirit of 'Cooperative Federalism'.
- Chairperson: Prime Minister
- Vice-Chairperson: Dr. Rajiv Kumar
- Some of the indices launched by NITI Aayog are School Education Quality Index, State Health Index, Composite Water Management Index, Sustainable Development Goals India Index, India Innovation Index and Export Competitiveness Index, District Hospital Index, State Energy Index, and Multidimensional Poverty Index.

78. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha can be removed from the office by the:

- (1) simple majority (2) special majority
(3) absolute majority (4) effective majority

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

- As per Article 93 of the Indian Constitution, the Lok Sabha has a Speaker and a Deputy Speaker.
- In the Lok Sabha, the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker are elected from among its members by a simple majority of members present and voting in the House.
- As per Article 94, the Speaker can be removed by the Lok Sabha by a resolution passed by the effective majority of the house.
- The Speaker can also be removed on being disqualified for being the Lok Sabha member under sections 7 and 8 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951.
- The Speaker may, at any time, resign from Office by writing under his/her hand to the Deputy Speaker.

79. For an Indian citizen, the duty to pay taxes is a:

- (1) constitutional obligation
(2) moral obligation
(3) legal obligation
(4) fundamental duty

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- For a citizen of India the duty to pay taxes is a legal obligation.
- As per the Direct taxation laws; income and other kinds of taxes are a legal obligation for an Indian citizen as he uses public services, receives social and political security from the state etc.
- The Swaran Singh Committee suggested inclusion of duty to pay taxes under fundamental duties, but it was not agreed upon.
- The fundamental duties were originally included in the constitution through the 42nd amendment, 1976.
- The Fundamental duties are more in the nature of moral obligations of citizens to help promote a spirit of patriotism and to uphold the unity of India.

80. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I**List-II**

- (A) Bhitarkanika National Park (I) Rhinoceros
(B) Kaziranga National Park (II) Bengal tiger
(C) Sunderbans National Park (III) Red panda
(D) Singalila National Park (IV) Crocodile

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (1) (A)-(I); (B)-(II); (C)-(III); (D)-(IV)
(2) (A)-(I); (B)-(IV); (C)-(II); (D)-(III)
(3) (A)-(IV); (B)-(II); (C)-(III); (D)-(I)
(4) (A)-(IV); (B)-(I); (C)-(II); (D)-(III)

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

National Parks	Famous For	State
(A) Bhitarkani-ka National Park	(IV) Saltwater Crocodile	Odisha
(B) Kaziranga National Park	(I) One Horned rhinoceros	Assam

(C) Sunderbans national Park	(II) Bengal Tiger	West Bengal
(D) Singalila National Park	(III) Red Panda	West Bengal

81. The mating and nesting around of 50% of the world's olive ridley turtles, the smallest and abundant sea turtles, is located in:

- (1) Goa coast (2) Odisha coast
(3) Malabar coast (4) Gulf of Kutch

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

- The coast of Orissa in India is the largest mass nesting site for the Olive-ridley, followed by the coasts of Mexico and Costa Rica.
- The Olive Ridley turtles are the smallest and most abundant of all sea turtles found in the world.
- These turtles got their name from their olive-colored carapace, and they are carnivores in nature.
- They are found in warm waters of the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian oceans.
- The Gahirmatha Marine Sanctuary located in Odisha is known as the world's largest breeding colony (rookery) of sea turtles.
- Protection Status:
 1. Wildlife Protection Act, 1972: Scheduled 1
 2. IUCN Red List: Vulnerable
 3. CITES: Appendix I

82. 'Cattle rustling' refers to:

- (1) infertile cattle of no use to man
- (2) poaching
- (3) theft of cattle
- (4) stray cattle

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- Cattle rustling' refers to theft of cattle.
- Cattle rustling occur when 'a group of individuals plan, organise and steal livestock forcefully from another person or from the grazing field.
- A cattle raiding is the act of stealing cattle.
- In Australia, such stealing is often referred to as duffing, and the perpetrator as a duffer.
- In North America, especially in the Wild West cowboy culture, cattle theft is dubbed rustling, while perpetrator as a rustler.
- Cattle rustling or raiding is no longer a cultural practice, but a form of organised crime committed by international criminal networks.

83. The overfishing and destruction of the Grand Banks; the destruction of salmon runs on the rivers having been dammed; and the devastation of sturgeon fishery on the Columbia river in the Northwest United States exemplify.

- (1) resource depletion
- (2) overfishing and over population
- (3) overpopulation in companion animals
- (4) tragedy of the commons

Ans. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

- The tragedy of the commons refers to a situation in which individuals with access to a shared resource (also called a common) act in their own interest and, in doing so, ultimately deplete the resource.
- This economic theory was first conceptualized in 1833 by British writer William Forster Lloyd.
- Situations exemplifying the "tragedy of the commons" include the overfishing and destruction of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, the destruction of salmon runs on rivers that have been dammed, the devastation of the sturgeon fishery, etc.
- Solutions to the tragedy of the commons include the imposition of private property rights, government regulation, or the development of a collective action arrangement.

84. The greatest threat to organisms and biodiversity is:

- (1) process of habitat loss
- (2) species extinction all over the world
- (3) reduced carrying capacity of the habitat
- (4) biodiversity hot spots

Ans. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation:

- The greatest threat to organisms and biodiversity is the process of habitat loss.
- Habitat loss is the loss and degradation of the natural habitat of the species and ecological communities that naturally occur there.
- It reduces or eliminates the food resources and living space for most species.
- It often results in the extinction of species and, as a result, the loss of biodiversity.
- Habitat loss is the single greatest threat to biodiversity on Earth today and in fact, it is the second-largest threat to our existence on this planet next to Climate Change.

85. Hazardous effects of a substance can be reduced by:

- (1) increasing its bioavailability
- (2) minimizing its biodiversity
- (3) using protecting groups
- (4) using solvents

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- Protecting groups are used in synthesis to temporarily mask the characteristic chemistry of a functional group because it interferes with another reaction.

- Protecting groups can be used to reduce the hazardousness of any substance.
- A good protecting group should be easy to put on, easy to remove and in high yielding reactions, and inert to the conditions of the reaction required.
- It plays an important role in multistep organic synthesis.

86. Which of the following is the major soil pollutant?

- (1) Radioactive waste
- (2) Pesticides
- (3) Nitrates
- (4) Dioxins

Ans. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation:

- Radioactive waste is the major soil pollutant.
- Radioactive substances such as Radium, Thorium, Uranium, Nitrogen, etc. can infiltrate the soil and create toxic effects.
- The soil of the crops is polluted to a large extent with pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides, slurry, debris, and manure.
- These chemicals penetrate into soil and damage the soil.
- Soil pollution is defined as the presence of toxic chemicals in soil, in high enough concentrations to pose a risk to the ecosystem.

87. The contaminant not present in leaking gasoline is:

- (1) benzene
- (2) ethanol
- (3) toluene
- (4) methyl tertiary butyl ether

Ans. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Ethanol is not a contaminant present in leaking gasoline.

- Ethanol is a renewable fuel made from various plant materials collectively known as "biomass."
- Ethanol is an important industrial chemical; it is used as a solvent, in the synthesis of other organic chemicals, and as an additive to automotive gasoline.
- Spills, leaks, or improper disposal of gasoline can cause contamination of soil, groundwater, surface water, and air.
- Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (together referred to as the BTEX compounds) constituents of gasoline are the typical contaminants of concern.
- Benzene is the most hazardous of these compounds.

88. Which of the following is the most toxic air pollutant?

- (1) Arsenic
- (2) Asbestos
- (3) Benzene
- (4) Potassium chloride

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- Hazardous air pollutants, also known as toxic air pollutants, are those pollutants that are known or suspected to cause cancer or other serious health effects.
- Benzene is the most toxic air pollutant among the given options.
- Examples of toxic air pollutants include:
 1. benzene, found in gasoline;
 2. perchloroethylene, emitted from some dry cleaning facilities; and
 3. methylene chloride, used as a solvent and paint stripper by a number of industries.
- Other air toxics include dioxin, asbestos, toluene, and metals such as cadmium, mercury, chromium, and lead compounds.

89. The air pollutant not obtained by combustion is:

- (1) carbon dioxide
- (2) nitrogen dioxide
- (3) ammonia
- (4) sulphur dioxide

Ans. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- The air pollutant not obtained by combustion is ammonia (NH₃).
- The production of ammonia from natural gas is conducted by reacting methane (natural gas) with steam and air, coupled with the subsequent removal of water and CO₂.
- In the environment, ammonia is part of the nitrogen cycle and is produced in soil from bacterial processes.
- Ammonia is also produced naturally from decomposition of organic matter, including plants, animals and animal wastes.
- It is a colourless gas with a distinct pungent smell.

