Thoroughly Revised & Improved Edition

# GENERAL STUDIES

2024

## SSC | RAILWAYS | BANKING | PSUs | UPSC

State Public Services & State Engineering Exams

by

B. Singh | A.P. Singh



www.madeeasypublications.org



#### **MADE EASY Publications Pvt. Ltd.**

Corporate Office: 44-A/4, Kalu Sarai (Near Hauz Khas Metro Station), New Delhi-110016

Ph.: 9021300500

E-mail: infomep@madeeasy.in

Web: www.madeeasypublications.org

#### **General Studies**

Copyright © 2023, by MADE EASY Publications Pvt. Ltd..

All rights are reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in or introduced into a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise), without the prior written permission of the above mentioned publisher of this book.

1st Edition: 2006 2nd Edition: 2007 3rd Edition: 2008 4th Edition: 2009 5th Edition: 2010 6th Edition: 2010 6th Reprint: 2011 7th Edition: 2012 8th Edition: 2013 9th Edition: 2014 10th Edition: 2015 11th Edition: 2016 12th Edition: 2017 13th Edition: 2018 14th Edition: 2019 15th Edition: 2020 16th Edition: 2021 17th Edition: 2022

18th Edition: 2023

MADE EASY PUBLICATIONS PVT. LTD. has taken due care in collecting the data and providing the solutions, before publishing this book. Inspite of this, if any inaccuracy or printing error occurs then MADE EASY PUBLICATIONS PVT. LTD. owes no responsibility. MADE EASY PUBLICATIONS PVT. LTD. will be grateful if you could point out any such error. Your suggestions will be appreciated.

© All rights reserved by MADE EASY Publications Pvt. Ltd.. No part of this book may be reproduced or utilized in any form without the written permission from the publisher.

# Preface

This comprehensive text book on General Studies explains the subject matter in a brief and simple style. The authors are very well aware of the requirements of examinations conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Service Examinations, Railways Examinations and Public Sector Examinations. This book has been very well targeted covering all the aspects of subject matter required for various examinations.

Since last one decade, authors have closely studied the marks of various candidates appeared & selected in government sectors and other examinations and found that those who have scored below average or poor marks in General Studies section, are either not able to get selection or get poor ranks, hence it has been realized that general studies section should be given significant importance.

There is no good book available to the readers in the market, which covers all the aspects of Geography, Polity, History, Life Science, Economy, General knowledge, General Science, Environment, Basics of Computer Applications and Science & Technology that may satisfy the requirements of various competitive examinations conducted for aspirants. In this edition authors have put sincere efforts to satisfy all the requirements of various examinations. The book is thoroughly revised and updated. Authors have tried to incorporate previous year questions of UPSC, SSC, State Public Service Examinations, Railways examinations and Public Sector Examinations.

The authors feel that this book will be sufficient and highly useful for all the competitive examinations conducted for graduates from every discipline.

Any suggestions from the readers for the improvement of the book are most welcome

B. Singh A.P. Singh

# GENERAL STUDIES

## CONTENTS

1.	General Knowledge01 ~ 62
2.	Geography63 ~ 168
3.	History and Culture 169 ~ 242
4.	Indian Polity243 ~ 296
5.	General Science
6.	Basics of Computer Applications437 ~ 452
7.	Science & Technology453 ~ 500
8.	Environment501 ~ 560
9.	Indian Economy561 ~ 580

# CHAPTER

# GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

# Basic General Knowledge of India & World

#### **NATIONAL SYMBOLS**

#### **National Flag**

- The National Flag of India is a horizontal tricolour of deep saffron (Kesaria) at the top, white in the middle and dark green at the bottom in equal proportion. The ratio of width of the flag to its length is 2:3. In the centre of the white band a navy-blue wheel is located which represents the Chakra.
- It was adopted by Constituent Assembly of India on July 22, 1947.
- A tricolour flag was first accepted by the Indian National Congress in 1931, having Charkha in place of today's Chakra.
- The horizontal colour strip of deep Saffron at top represents courage, sacrifice and renunciation, White at middle shows truth and purity in thoughts and dark Green at the bottom is the symbol of life abundance and prosperity.
- A wheel (Chakra) in centre of the white strip is the symbol of progress and movement. It has 24 spokes.
- Supreme Court declared the right to hoist flag as a Fundamental Right under Article 19 (i) (a) of the Constitution in 2002. Flag hoisting in India is regulated by Flag Code of India, 2002.
- The Flag was designed by Pingali Venkayya and first time, the flag was hoisted by Sacchindra Prasad Bose in 1906 in Calcutta and later on in the year 1907 an another tricolour flag was unfurled by Madam Bhikaji Cama in Stuttgart, Germany.
- The first flag committee was headed by Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

#### **National Emblem**

- The National Emblem of India is an adaptation from the Sarnath Lion Capital of Ashoka. It was adopted by the Government of India on January 26, 1950.
- In this emblem, only three lions are visible, the fourth lion being hidden from view. The wheel appears in relief in the centre of the abacus with a bull on right and a horse on left. The bell shaped lotus (as in the original) has been omitted. The other animals present in the emblem are an Elephant and a Lion.
- The words Satyameva Jayate are inscribed below the abacus in Devanagri script. These words are taken from Mundaka Upanishad.

#### **National Anthem**

- The song Jana gana mana is the National Anthem of India which was composed by Rabindra Nath Tagore, originally in Bengali.
- It was adopted by Constituent Assembly on January 24, 1950 in its Hindi version.
- The song Jana gana mana was first published in January, 1912 under the title 'Bharat Vidhata' in Tattva Bodhini Patrika.
- The song was translated in English in 1919 with the title "Morning Song of India".
- It was first sung at the Calcutta Session of Congress on December 27, 1911.
- Playing time of full version of National Anthem is 52 seconds while it is 20 seconds for first and last lines of the stanza.

#### **National Song**

- "Vande Mataram" is the National song of India, which was composed by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, originally in Sanskrit.
- It was adopted on January 24, 1950, providing it equal status with National Anthem Jana gana mana
- It is taken from his novel **Anand Math** published in 1882. Its English translation was done by Sri Aurobindo.
- It was sung for the first time at the Congress Session of 1896.

#### **National Calendar**

- National Calendar is based on Saka Era (began on 78 A.D.) with Chaitra as its first month and Phalguna as its last month with a normal year of 365 days adopted from March 22, 1957 along with the Gregorian Calendar.
- First day of Chaitra normally falls on March 22 and on March 21 in leap year.

#### **National Animal**

- The Tiger (Panthera Tigris) is the National Animal of India. It has a thick yellow coat of fur with dark stripes.
- Lion was the National Animal of India till 1972.
   Later on, it was replaced by Tiger.

Other Indian National Symbols				
National Bird	Peacock (Pavo Cristatus)			
National Flower	Lotus (Nelumbo Nucipera Gaertn)			
National River	Ganga			
National Tree	Banyan (Ficus Benghalensis)			
National Fruit	Mango (Mangifera Indica)			
National Aquatic Animal	Ganges River Dolphin			
National Heritage Animal	Elephant			
National Game (De-facto)	Hockey			

National Emblems of Countries						
Country	Emblem					
India	Sarnath Lion Capital					
Australia	Kangaroo					
Bangladesh	Water Lily					
Canada	White Lily					
France	Lily					
Germany	Corn flower					
Iran	Rose					
Italy	White Lily					
Japan	Chrysanthemum					
Pakistan	Crescent					
Spain	Eagle					
Sri Lanka	Sword & Lion					
Russia	Sickle and Hammer					
Norway	Lion					
United Kingdom	Rose					
USA	Golden Rod					

Significance of Signs and Symbols						
Symbol	Meaning					
Red triangle	Family planning					
Red cross	Hospital/Ambulance					
Red light	Danger/Emergency					
Green light	Line clear signal					
Olive branch	Peace					
Black arm-band	Sign of mourning/protest					
Dove	Peace					
Black flag	Demonstration of protest					
Red flag	Sign of danger, revolution					
Yellow Flag	Displayed by ship with infectious disease on board or ship in quarantine.					
White Flag	Truce					
Tricolour	National Flag of India					

MADE ERSY General Knowledge 3

Significance of Signs and Symbols				
Symbol	Meaning			
Union Jack	National Flag of UK			
Lotus	Culture and civilization			
Wheel	Progress			
Flag flown half mast	National mourning			
Flag flown upside down	Distress			
A blind-folded woman holding a balance	Justice			
Pen	Symbol of Culture and Civilization			

Country Symbols				
Country	Symbol			
India	Royal Bengal Tiger			
China	Dragon			
Russia	Brown Bear			
USA	Bald Eagle			
Spain	Red Carnation			
Japan	Cherry Blossom			
England	Rose			
Australia	Golden Wattle Flower			
South Africa	Blue Crane			
Greece	Olive Branch			

Official Publications of Countries/Organizations						
Publication	Issued/Released by					
Blue Book	Report by the British Government					
Green Book	Government of Italy and Iran					
Grey Book	Japanese and Belgium Government					
Orange Book	Government of the Netherlands					
White Book	Official publication of Germany, Portugal and China					
White Paper (Shwet Patrika)	Issued by the Government of India					
Yellow Book	Issued by the Government of France					
Economic Survey	Ministry of Finance (Government of India)					
Report on Currency and Finance	Reserve Bank of India					
Wholesale Price Index	Ministry of Commerce and Industry					
National Accounts Statistics	Central Statistical Organization					

### FIRST AMONG INDIANS

SI.	Particulars	Name
1	Chief Justice of India	Justice Harilal J. Kania
2	Indian origin woman Vice President of the USA	Kamala Harris
3	Indian Governor of a British Province	Lord S.P. Sinha
4	Indian Commander-in-Chief (Chief of Staff)	Field Marshal K.M. Cariappa
5	Indian to get the Bharat Ratna Award	C. Rajagopalachari
6	Indian Governor of the Reserve Bank of India	Dr. C.D. Deshmukh
7	Indian to become President of the UN General Assembly	Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
8	Woman Cabinet Minister of an Indian state	Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
9	Youngest woman Minister of a State	Sushma Swaraj (Haryana)
10	Woman to become a Union Cabinet Minister	Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
11	Indian C.A.G.	C.V. Narahari Rao
12	Attorney General of India	M.C. Setalvad
13	Indian woman Governor	Sarojini Naidu (UP, 1963-67)
14	Indian woman President of the Congress	Sarojini Naidu
15	Woman Chief Minister of an Indian State	Sucheta Kripalani (UP)
16	Indian woman High Court Judge	Anna Chandy (Kerala)
17	Indian woman Supreme Court Judge	M. Fathima Beevi
18	Indian woman to conquer the Everest	Bachhendri Pal
19	Indian in Space	Sqdn. Ldr. Rakesh Sharma
20	Indian woman to swim across the English Channel	Aarti Saha
21	Indian to become President of the International Court of Justice	Dr. Nagendra Singh (1970)
22	Indian to win an Oscar Award	Bhanu Athaiya
23	Indian woman to win an Olympic Medal	Karnam Malleswari
24	Indian to get the Booker Prize (Britain's top literary prize)	Salman Rushdie
25	Indian woman to get the Booker Prize	Arundhati Roy
26	Indian to receive the Ramon Magsaysay Award	. Acharya Vinoba Bhave (1958)
27	Chief of Army Staff	Gen. Maharaj Rajendra Singhji
28	Woman to swim across the Strait of Gibraltar	Arti Pradhan
29	Indian actress to be awarded Padma Shri	Nargis Dutt (1958)
30	Musician to get Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibhushan and Padma Bhusha	an M.S. Subbulakshmi
31	Woman Foreign Secretary of India	Chokila Iyer
32	Indian Captain of Independent India's Cricket team	Lala Amarnath
33	Indian woman candidate to contest elections (1926)	Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya

MADE ERSY General Knowledge 5

SI.	Particulars	Name
34	Woman President of India	Pratibha Patil (2007-2012)
35	Woman Speaker of Lok Sabha	Meira Kumar (2009-2014)
36	Chief of RAW (Research & Analysis Wing)	Rameshwar Nath Kao
37	Woman Chairperson of UPSC	Roze Millian Bethew
38	Woman to receive Bharat Ratna	Indira Gandhi
39	Woman to receive Ashoka Chakra	Neerja Bhanot
40	Indian ICS officer	Satyendra Nath Tagore
41	Woman to win an Asiad Gold	Kamaljit Sandhu (1970)
42	Indian Talkie Film	Alam Ara (1931)
43	Chief Election Commissioner	Sukumar Sen (1950-58)
44	Submarine	INS Kalyani (commissioned in 1967)
45	Aryabhatta Medal Winner	K.R. Ramanathan (1977)
46	Captain of Test Cricket	
47	Century in Test Cricket	Lala Amarnath (1933-1934)
48	Chief of Naval Staff	R.D. Katari (1958-1962)
49	Cricketer to have batted in all positions (1 to 11)	Vinoo Mankad
50	Dada Saheb Phalke Award Winner	Devika Rani Roerich (1969)
51	Woman amputee to scale Mount Everest	Arunima Sinha
52	Deputy Prime Minister	Vallabhbhai Patel (1947-1950)
53	Woman Scientist to receive Fellowship in London's Ro	oyal Society Gagandeep Kang
54	Elected President	S. Radhakrishnan (1962-1967)
55	Field Marshal of India	,
56	Film Star Chief Minister	M.G. Ramachandran (Tamil Nadu, 1977)
57	Woman Chief Election Commissioner	V. S. Rama Devi (1990)
58	Home Minister	Vallabhbhai Patel (1946)
59	Lady of the Indian Film	Devika Rani Roerich
60	First Indian Female Physician	Anandibai Gopalrao Joshi
61	Man to climb Mount Everest	Tanzing Norgay (with Edmund Hillary, 1953)
62	Man to make solo flight (from US to India)	Satish Soman (1994)
63	Man to swim across English Channel	Mihir Sen (1966)
64	Man to swim several Straits in one calender year	Mihir Sen (1966)
65	Member of British Parliament	Dadabhai Naoroji (1862)
66	Member of Viceroy's Executive Council	
67	Miss Universe	Sushmita Sen (1994)
68	Miss World	Reita Faria (1966)

SI.	Particulars	Name
69	Woman to climb Mount Everest twice	Santosh Yadav
70	Musician to get Ramon Magsaysay Award	M.S. Subbulakshmi (1974)
71	Nishan-i-Pakistan Award Winner	Morarji Desai (1991)
72	Nobel Prize Winner	Rabindranath Tagore (for Gitanjali in 1913)
73	Olympic Medal Winner	Norman Pritchard (Silver, 1900)
74	Presentation of Budget	R.K. Shanmugham Chetty, Finance Minister (1947)
75	Presentation of General Budget	
76	President	Rajendra Prasad (1950-1962)
77	President of Indian National Congress	
78	President to die in harness	Zakir Hussain (1967-1969)
79	Prime Minister	Jawaharlal Nehru (1947-1964)
80	Women Director General of Police (DGP)	Kanchan Chaudhary Bhattacharya (Uttarakhand)
81	Prime Minister to die in harness	Jawaharlal Nehru (1964)
82	Prime Minister to head a minority government	Ch. Charan Singh (July 28, 1979 – Jan.14, 1980)
83	Prime Minister to resign from office	Morarji Desai(1979)
84	Prime Minister who did not face Parliament	
85	Woman Railway Minister	Mamta Banerjee
86	Recipient of Stalin Peace Prize	Saifuddin Kitchlew (1954)
87	Recipient of World Food Prize	M.S. Swaminathan (1987)
88	Slave Ruler of India	Qutb-ud-din Aibak (1206-1210)
89	Speaker in Hindi at the UN	Atal Bihari Vajpayee (1977)
90	Speaker of Lok Sabha	Ganesh Vasudeo Mavalankar (1952-1957)
91	Test-tube Baby	Harsha or Indira (1986)
92	Vice-President	S. Radhakrishnan (1952-1962)
93	Woman Chief Justice (of High Court)	Leila Seth (Himachal Pradesh, 1991)
94	Woman to go in Space	Dr.Kalpana Chawla (November 1997)
95	Woman IAS Officer	Anna Rajam George (1950)
96	Woman IPS Officer	Kiran Bedi (1974)
97	Woman Jnanpith Award Winner	Ashapurna Devi (1976)
98	Woman Pilot (Commercial)	Prem Mathur (Deccan Airways, 1951)
99	Woman Prime Minister	Indira Gandhi (1966-1977, 1980-1984)
100	Chief of Defence Staff	Bipin Rawat (2019 - till date)

Some Disputed Territories of the World Area						
Territory	Dispute Between					
Banaba Island	Kiribati and Fiji					
Bougainville	Papua New Guinea & the Soloman Island.					
Shebba farms	Israel, Syria and Lebanon					
Lower Kurile Islands	Russia and Japan					
Minerva Reef	Tonga and Fiji					
Sir Creek	India and Pakistan					
Sabah (North Borneo)	Philippines and Malaysia					
South Sandwich Islands	UK and Argentina					
Hans Island	Denmark and Canada					
Falkland Island	UK and Argentina					
Strail of Juan de Fuca	USA and Canada					
Isla Pereji-I	Spain and Morocco					
Ilemi Triangle	Sudan and Kenya					
Bakassi	Nigeria and Cameroon					
Melilla	Spain and Morocco					

## **PRACTICE QUESTIONS**

## GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

- **Q.1** 'World Development Report' is an annual publication of
  - (a) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
  - (b) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
  - (c) World Trade Organization (WTO)
  - (d) International Monetary Fund (IMF)

- **Q.2** Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) is made up of
  - (a) 10 Members
- (b) 15 Members
- (c) 11 Members
- (d) 8 Members
- Q.3 Maastricht Treaty is related to
  - (a) Global warming
  - (b) Bio-diversity
  - (c) Biological weapons
  - (d) European Community

Which of the following is not a member of Q.13 START (Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty) is a SAARC? treaty between/among (a) Bhutan (b) Bangladesh (a) China and Japan (b) USA and Russia (c) Myanmar (d) Maldives (c) USA and European Union Q.5 The first regular session of the General Assembly (d) China, India, USA and Russia of the UN was held at (a) New York (b) Paris Q.14 Pinaka is a (c) London (d) Moscow (a) Multi barrel Rocket Launcher System (b) Unmanned Aerial Vechicle Q.6 The first month of Indian National Calendar is (c) Anti Tank Missile System (b) Magha (a) Phalauna (d) Nuclear Submarine (d) Chaitra (c) Jaishtha **Q.15** India's first indigenously built sub-marine is Q.7 The National Anthem of India (Jana gana (a) INS Shahkul mana) was first sung in (b) INS Savitri (a) 1912 (b) 1919 (c) INS Vibhuti (c) 1929 (d) 1911 (d) INS Shalki Q.8 Which of the following is correctly matched Q.16 With which one of the following games is the with regard to thermal power projects? Hopman Cup associated? (a) Korba ......UP (a) Badminton (b) Ramagundam..... MP (b) Lawn Tennis (c) Talcher ..... AP (c) Hockey (d) Kawas ......Gujarat (d) Football Q.9 Which of the following types is used by computed **Q.17** Who of the following is not associated with Sitar? tomography employed for visualisation of the (a) Amir Khusrau internal structure of human body? (b) Ravi Shankar (a) X-rays (c) Vilayat Hussain Khan (b) Sound waves (d) Amjad Ali Khan (c) Magnetic resonance (d) Radio isotopes Q.18 Which of the following Indian States has the largest number of Scheduled Tribe population? Q.10 The nearest planet to the sun is (a) Bihar (b) Odisha (a) Venus (b) Mars (c) MP (d) Assam (c) Mercury (d) Jupiter **Q.19** Who of the following was not the acting President Q.11 Which one of the following is not correctly of India? matched? (a) V. V. Giri (a) Indian Rare Earths Ltd. - Mumbai (b) B. D. Jatti (b) Uranium Corporation of India – Jaduguda (c) Muhammad Hidayatullah (c) Radio Astronomy Centre - Mysuru (d) Zakir Hussain (d) Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics - Kolkata Q.20 The first Chief Justice of India was Q.12 Nomadic elephant is the exercise between? (a) M. Patanjali Sastri (a) India-Mangolia (b) Mehar Chand Mahajan (b) India-US (c) Hiralal J. Kania (c) India-Japan

(d) India-China

(d) B. K. Mukherjee

Q.21	The first Chief Election Commissioner of India was  (a) K.V.K. Sundaram  (b) S. P. Sen Verma  (c) T. Swaminathan		Q.31	(a) (b) (c)	i-ka-N Hyde Fatel Aura Bijap	eraba npur : ngab	d Sikri	located in I	ndia	at
Q.22	<ul><li>(d) Sukumar Sen</li><li>Rial is the currency</li><li>(a) Sudan</li></ul>	of (b) Saudi Arabia	Q.32	(a)	w York Poto Huds	mac	cated	on the ban (b) Tiber (d) Spree	k of	river
Q.23	<ul><li>(c) Jordan</li><li>The first recipient of</li><li>(a) T. S. Bandopadh</li></ul>	(d) Iran the Jnanpith Award was nyay	Q.33	(a)	sopot Iran Turki		is the	old name o (b) Iraq (d) Egypt	f	
	<ul><li>(b) Uma Shankar Jo</li><li>(c) G. Shankar Kuru</li><li>(d) Sumitra Nandan</li></ul>	ηp	Q.34	'Kn (a)		'is t nd	he na	ame of the (b) Spain (d) Norwa		liament o
Q.24	In India, Book Royal (a) 50 years (b) 60 years (c) Life + 50 years (d) Life + 60 years	ty is given upto	Q.35	Wh Play	Which of the following is known a Playground of Europe?  (a) Italy (b) Germany (c) France (d) Switzerland					
Q.25		rain droplet is due to (b) surface tension (d) capillary action	Q.36	The highest milk producing breed of goat India is  (a) Barbari  (b) Jamnapuri  (c) Blackbengal  (d) Beetal						
Q.26	Which of the following <ul><li>(a) Delhi</li><li>(c) Bengaluru</li></ul>	is busiest airport of India? (b) Mumbai (d) Chennai	Q.37						select the	
Q.27	The film <b>The Makin</b> been directed by (a) Peter Ustinov (b) Richard Attenbot (c) Shyam Benegal (d) Mira Nair	ng of the Mahatma has		A. B.	Deve Food	ed N elopn	nent C Agric	s Industria Organization cultural		<b>List-II</b> Geneva Paris
Q.28	Battle of Waterloo w (a) 1805 (c) 1813	as fought in (b) 1809 (d) 1815		C. D.	World Health Organization					
Q.29	The biggest city of t  (a) New York  (c) Mount Isa	he world in area is (b) Tokyo (d) Paris		Cod	des:	В	С	D	5.	Vienna
Q.30	Which of the followi Kalaallit Nunaat? (a) Micronesian	ng islands is renamed as  (b) Greenland  (d) Polynasian		(a) (b) (c) (d)	3 5 4	4 2 3 4	2 4 2 1	1 3 5 2		

- Q.38 Why does the sky look blue?
  - (a) Sky is actually blue in colour
  - (b) Sky is the reflection of the sea water so it appears blue
  - (c) Blue colour light is of short wave length so can be scattered by dust particles and water vapours
  - (d) None of these
- Q.39 Match List-I (Fuel Gases) with List-II (Major Constituent) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

using the codes given below the lists:						
	List-I		List-II			
A.	CNG	1.	Carbon monoxide and Hydrogen			
В.	Coal gas	2.	Butane and Propane			
C.	LPG	3.	Methane and Ethane			

4. Hydrogen, Methane

and Carbon-monoxide

#### Codes:

**D.** Water gas

	Α	В	С	D
(a)	2	1	3	4
(b)	3	4	2	1
(c)	2	4	3	1
(d)	3	1	2	4

- Q.40 The satellite launching centre of Indian Space Research Organization is in
  - (a) Thiruvananthapuram
  - (b) Bengaluru
  - (c) Thumba
  - (d) Sriharikota
- **Q.41** Who wrote the book– "The Story of the Integration of the Indian States"?
  - (a) B.N. Rau
  - (b) C. Rajagopalachari
  - (c) Krishna Menon
  - (d) V.P. Menon
- Q.42 The 32nd Olympic Games in 2020 will be held at
  - (a) Rome(b) Tokyo(c) Moscow(d) Paris
- Q.43 Match List-I (Artist) with List-II (Art) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

#### List-I

#### List-II

- **A.** Hiren Bhattacharya
- 1. Bharatanatyam

2. Hindustani vocal

- B. Malini RajurkarC. Pratibha Prahlad
- 3. Kuchipudi
- **D.** Vempati Chinna Satyam
- 4. Puppetry

#### Codes:

	Α	В	С	D
(a)	4	2	1	3
(b)	3	1	2	4
(c)	4	1	2	3
(d)	3	2	1	4

Q.44 Match List-I (Religions) with List-II (Sacred Books) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

	List-I		List-II
A.	Judaism	1.	Sutras
В.	Taoism	2.	Torah
C.	Zoroastrianism	3.	Hadis
D.	Buddhism	4.	Avesta
		5.	Tao-te-ching

#### Codes:

	Α	В	С	D
(a)	3	4	2	5
(b)	2	5	4	1
(c)	3	5	4	2
(d)	2	4	3	1

- Q.45 Surti is a breed of
  - (a) cattle
  - (b) buffalo
  - (c) sheep
  - (d) goat
- Q.46 When was the STD service started in India?
  - (a) 1960
- (b) 1958
- (c) 1974
- (d) 1952
- **Q.47** Which cities were first connected by the STD services?
  - (a) Delhi and Mumbai
  - (b) Delhi and Kolkata
  - (c) Kanpur and Delhi
  - (d) Kanpur and Lucknow

Q.48 Match List-I (Countries) with List-II (Currencies) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

#### List-I

#### List-II

- A. China
- 1. Pound
- **B.** Egypt
- 2. Yuan
- **C.** Germany
- **3.** Rial
- **D.** Iran
- 4. Dinar5. Deutsche Mark

#### Codes:

- A B C D
- (a) 2 1 5 3
- (b) 3 4 5 2
- (c) 3 2 4 1
- (d) 2 5 3 4
- **Q.49** The Dronacharya Award for sports coaches was instituted in the year
  - (a) 1984
  - (b) 1985
  - (c) 1987
  - (d) 1988
- **Q.50** The Pulitzer Prize is associated with which one of the following?
  - (a) Environmental protection
  - (b) Olympic Games
  - (c) Journalism
  - (d) Civil Aviation

- **Q.51** Instrument used for measuring humidity is
  - (a) barometer
  - (b) thermometer
  - (c) hygrometer
  - (d) hydrometer
- Q.52 Who is the author of the book New Dimension of India's Foreign Policy?
  - (a) A. B. Vajpayee
  - (b) Jaswant Singh
  - (c) P. C. Alexander
  - (d) Yashwant Sinha
- Q.53 The famous Rajarani Temple is located at
  - (a) Bhopal
  - (b) Bhubaneshwar
  - (c) Jaipur
  - (d) Udaipur
- **Q.54** SpaceX, a spacecraft manufacturing and launching company, is headquarter at which of the following countries?
  - (a) UK
  - (b) USA
  - (c) China
  - (d) Japan

#### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE ANSWER KEY

1. (	(b)	2.	(a)	<b>3.</b> (d)	<b>4.</b> (c)	<b>5.</b> (c)	<b>6.</b> (d)	<b>7.</b> (d)	<b>8.</b> (d)	<b>9.</b> (a)
10. (	(c)	11.	(c)	<b>12.</b> (a)	<b>13.</b> (b)	<b>14.</b> (a)	<b>15.</b> (d)	<b>16.</b> (b)	<b>17.</b> (d)	<b>18.</b> (c)
19. (	(d)	20.	(c)	<b>21.</b> (d)	<b>22.</b> (d)	<b>23.</b> (c)	<b>24.</b> (d)	<b>25.</b> (b)	<b>26.</b> (a)	<b>27.</b> (c)
28. (	(d)	29.	(c)	<b>30.</b> (b)	<b>31.</b> (c)	<b>32.</b> (c)	<b>33.</b> (b)	<b>34.</b> (c)	<b>35.</b> (d)	<b>36.</b> (b)
37. (	(d)	38.	(c)	<b>39.</b> (b)	<b>40.</b> (d)	<b>41.</b> (d)	<b>42.</b> (b)	<b>43.</b> (a)	<b>44.</b> (b)	<b>45.</b> (b)
46. (	(a)	47.	(d)	<b>48.</b> (a)	<b>49.</b> (b)	<b>50.</b> (c)	<b>51.</b> (c)	<b>52.</b> (a)	<b>53.</b> (b)	<b>54.</b> (b)