

# **Solutions**

# S1. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The 44th amendment of the constitution took place in 1978 and article 359 was amended and it provided that article 20 &21 could not be suspended even during declaration of emergency.

# S2. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** BJP was formed in 1980.

# S3. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Articles 23 and 24 under Right Against Exploitation of the Indian Constitution safeguard women and children and others against exploitation of various forms. Right against Exploitation is the Fundamental Right which prohibits trafficking, forced labour (begar) and child employment under 14 years of age.

### S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. The polar ice-caps are made of fresh water.

### S5. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** China shares the longest border with Myanmar, at 2,204 KM (1,370 miles).

### S6. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The Panama Canal connects the Atlantic and Pacific oceans across the Isthmus (a narrow strip of land with sea on either side) of Panama. The canal is about 80 km (50 mi) long.

### S7. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Angel Falls, Spanish Salto Ángel, also called Salto Churún Merú, waterfall in the Guiana Highlands in Bolívar state, southeastern Venezuela, on the Churún River, a tributary of the Caroní, 160 miles (260 km) southeast of Ciudad Bolívar.

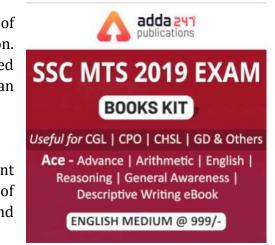
### S8. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** Dayanand Saraswati was a hindu religious leader and founder of the Arya Samaj, a Hindu reform movements of the Vedic tradition. Swami Vivekananda was an Indian Hindu monk, and founded Ramakrishna mission. They provided inspiration to the Indian national movement.

### S9. Ans.(c)

1

**Sol.** Henry Louis Vivian Derozio was an Indian poet and assistant headmaster of Hindu College, Kolkata, a radical thinker and one of the first Indian educators to disseminate Western learning and science among the young men of Bengal.



# S10. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Bal Gangadhar Tilak, was an Indian nationalist, teacher, social reformer, lawyer and an independence activist. He was the first leader of the Indian Independence Movement. The British colonial authorities called him "The father of the Indian unrest." He was also conferred with the title of "Lokmanya", which means "accepted by the people. He belongs from Maharashtra.

## S11. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** Lok Sabha members are elected directly by the people and the general elections held every five years.

#### S12. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** The arrival of Vasco da Gama, a nobleman from the household of the King of Portugal, at the port of Calicut in south-west India on 27 May 1498 is the first arrival of Europeans in India.

#### S13. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** Sarojini Naidu, popularly known as 'Nightingle of India' was the second woman (After Annie Besant) and first Indian woman to become congress president. The Presided the Kanpur session in 1925.

#### S14. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Kushok Bakula Rimpochee Airport is an airport in Leh, Jammu and Kashmir. It is one of the highest commercial airports in the world at 3,256 m (10,682 ft) above mean sea level. It is highest airport in India.

#### S15. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** Canada is the world's second largest country, and the United States (fourth largest) share the longest international border between two countries in the world.

#### S16. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** Baghdad is the capital of Iraq.

### S17. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** Macaulay's Minutes of 1835 laid the foundation of modern education through English Education Act of 1835.

#### S18. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** 'A Passage To India' is written by E.M. Forster set against the backdrop of the British Raj and the Indian independence movement in the 1920s.

#### S19. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** Mayo College is a boys-only independent boarding school in Ajmer, Rajasthan, India. It was founded in 1875 by Richard Bourke, 6th Earl of Mayo who was the Viceroy of India from 1869 to 1872.

#### S20. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929, passed on 28 September 1929, in the Imperial Legislative Council of India, fixed the age of marriage for girls at 14 years and boys at 18 years which was later amended to 18 for girls and 21 for boys. It is popularly known as the Sarda Act, after its sponsor Harbilas Sarda.



# S21. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** India's first prime minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, also held the foreign minister post throughout his 17-year premiership of the country; he remains the country's longest-serving foreign minister.

# S22. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** A Money Bill cannot be introduced in the legislative council. It can be introduced in the legislative assembly only and that too on the recommendation of the governor. Every such bill is considered to be a government bill and can be introduced only by a minister.

### S23. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** The primary object of an adjournment motion is to draw the attention of house to a recent matter of urgent public importance having serious consequences and in regard to which a motion or a resolution with proper notice will be too late.

#### S24. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** Kaieteur Falls is the world's largest single drop waterfall by the volume of water flowing over it. Located on the Potaro River in the Kaieteur National Park.

#### S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Forest area (% of land area) in Bhutan was 72.28 as of 2015.

#### S26. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** At night, this process inverts the air rises above the ocean, and cold air flows from the land to the ocean.

#### S27. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Almost all weather occurs in the lowest layer of the atmosphere, called the Troposphere. The exception being large storms like hurricanes and large Thunderstorms. These storms have clouds with great vertical development and the tops of these storms go into the Stratosphere.

#### S28<mark>. Ans.(b)</mark>

**Sol.** The Portuguese conquest of Goa occurred when the governor of Portuguese India Alfonso de Albuquerque captured the city in 1510.

#### S29. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** The Company's ships first arrived in India, at the port of Surat, in 1608. Sir Thomas Roe reached the court of the Mughal Emperor, Jahangir, as the emissary of King James I in 1615, and gained for the British the right to establish a factory at Surat.

#### S30. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** The first Portuguese reached India on 20 May 1498 when Vasco da Gama reached Calicut on Malabar Coast. English reached India after Portuguese.

