

**S1. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Kaziranga National Park is a national park in the Golaghat and Nagaon districts of the state of Assam, India. The sanctuary, which hosts two-thirds of the world's great one-horned rhinoceroses, is World Heritage Site.

**S2. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** India share 4,096 km long international border with Bangladesh. India shares longest border with Bangladesh

**S3. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The Brahmaputra's source is the Chemayungdung Glacier, which covers the slopes of the Himalayas. Tsangpo is the other name in Tibet for Brahmaputra.

**S4. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The largest herbarium in India is Indian Botanical Garden, Kolkata. It consists of 1000000 number of specimens.

**S5. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** At Barren Island, the only active volcano in India is situated in Andaman Islands. Barren Island is situated in the Andaman Sea, and lies about 138 km (86 mi) northeast of the territory's capital, Port Blair. It is the only active Volcano along the chain from Sumatra to Myanmar and also the only active volcano in India.

**S6. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The method of election of President has been taken from Irish Constitution.

**S7. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The word Quo-Warranto literally means "by what warrants?" or "what is your authority"? It is a writ issued with a view to restrain a person from holding a public office to which he is not entitled. The writ requires the concerned person to explain to the Court by what authority he holds the office.

**S8. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** According to Article 60(Oath or affirmation by President), Chief Justice of India administers the oath of the President of India.



TEST SERIES  
Bilingual

RRB NTPC  
CBT 1 + CBT 2

100+ TOTAL TESTS

**S9. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** In the 19th century the theory of sovereignty as a legal concept was perfected by Austin, an English Jurist. He is regarded as a greatest exponent of Monistic Theory.

**S10. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Pulses are a rich source proteins.

**S11. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** There are five types of Writs - Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari and Quo warranto.

**S12. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The Fundamental Duties of citizens were added to the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment in 1976, upon the recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee that was constituted by the government earlier that year. Originally ten in number, the Fundamental Duties were increased to eleven by the 86th Amendment in 2002.

**S13. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The Directive Principles of State Policy, embodied in Part IV of the Constitution, are directions given to the state to guide the establishment of an economic and social democracy, as proposed by the Preamble.

**S14. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Natural Gas is a conventional source of energy and not a non-conventional source of energy.

**S15. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Doab is a term used for tract of land lying between two rivers.

**S16. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Dakshin Gangotri was the first scientific base station of India situated in Antarctica, part of the Indian Antarctic Program. It is an unmanned station. Dakshin Gangotri was built in 1983 but was buried in ice and abandoned around 1991.

**S17. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The founder of the Bahmani kingdom was Alauddin Bahman Shah also known as Hasan Gangu in 1347.

**S18. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Delhi Sultanate nobles were nomadic Turkic peoples from the Central Asian steppes.

**S19. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** In 1221, the Mongol Empire under Genghis Khan appeared for the first time on the banks of the Indus River during the period of Iltutmish.

**S20. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Ahmedabad is the largest city in the state of Gujarat. It is located in western India on the banks of the River Sabarmati. The present city was founded on 26 February 1411 and announced as the capital on 4 March 1411 by Ahmed Shah I of Gujarat Sultanate as a new capital.

**S21. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Mizoram with 91.5% literacy is the second most literate state in India after Kerala with 93.91% literacy

**S22. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Tuirial dam is an earthfill and gravity dam. Prime minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the 60MW Tuirial hydropower project in Aizawal , Mizoram on 16th December 2017.

**S23. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**The ozone layer is a region of Earth's stratosphere that absorbs most of the Sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation.The depletion in Ozone layer is caused by Chlorofluorocarbons.

**S24. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**Greenland is the worlds largest island with an total area of 836,109 sq mi ( 2,166,086 sq km).

**S25. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Marina Beach in Chennai is the longest natural beach in India

**S26. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The Communist Party of India (Marxist) (abbreviated CPI(M)) is a communist party in India. The party emerged from a split from the Communist Party of India in 1964. The CPI(M) was formed at the Seventh Congress of the Communist Party of India held in Calcutta from 31 October to 7 November 1964.

**S27. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Nationalist Congress Party (NCP) is a centrist nationalist political party in India. The NCP was formed on 25 May 1999, by Sharad Pawar, P. A. Sangma, and Tariq Anwar. The Election Symbol of NCP is an analogue clock that reads 10:10.

**S28. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Article 25 guarantees Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion according to their choice.

**S29..Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Francisco De Almeida is the first Viceroy of Portuguese in India.He is appointed as viceroy in 1505 till 1509.

**S30.Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The Treaty of Pondicherry was signed in 1754 bringing an end to the Second Carnatic War. It was agreed and signed in the French settlement of Puducherry in French India.

