S1. Ans.(c)  
**Sol.** The base financial year for the calculation of the all India Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is 2011-2012. The base year was changed to 2011-12 from 2004-05 in the year 2017.

S2. Ans.(b)  
**Sol.** The Asian Games, also known as Asiad, is a continental multi-sport event held every four years among athletes from all over Asia.

S3. Ans.(c)  
**Sol.** Global Recycling Day was created to celebrate the importance that recycling plays in preserving primary resources (water, air, coal, oil, natural gas and minerals). World Global Recycling Day was observed on 18th march in 2020.

S4. Ans.(a)  
**Sol.** Andaman and Nicobar Islands, union territory, India, consisting of two groups of islands at the southeastern edge of the Bay of Bengal.

S5. Ans.(c)  
**Sol.** A canyon is a deep, narrow valley with steep sides. “Canyon” comes from the Spanish word cañon, which means “tube” or “pipe.”

S6. Ans.(a)  
**Sol.** The Treaty of Yandabo (February 1826) formally ended the First Anglo-Burmese War.

S7. Ans.(a)  
**Sol.** A Passage to England’ by Nirad Chaudhuri is the vivid account of the author's delightful discovery of his visit to England. He has written it with freedom, without any obligation of edifying. Nirad C. Chaudhuri was a Bengali–English writer and cultural commentator.

S8. Ans.(c)  
**Sol.** The Indian field hockey team defeated the British team to win the country's first gold medal at the 1948 Summer Olympics. It was the country's first Olympic gold medal since India became independent.
S9. Ans.(c)
Sol. The Silent Valley National Park is situated in the Palghat or Palakkad district of the southern Indian state of Kerala.

S10. Ans.(b)
Sol. The Bangladesh Liberation War began after the Pakistani military junta based in West Pakistan launched Operation Searchlight against the people of East Pakistan on the night of 25 March 1971. The war ended on 16 December 1971 after West Pakistan surrendered.

S11. Ans.(b)
Sol. With Boating sports is the term ‘Cox’ associated.

S12. Ans.(b)
Sol. Vikramashila was founded by Pala king Dharmapala in the late 8th or early 9th century. It prospered for about four centuries before it was destroyed by Bakhtiyar Khilji along with the other major centres of Buddhism in India around 1193.

S13. Ans.(a)
Sol. Warli painting is a style of tribal art mostly created by the tribal people from the North Sahyadri Range in India. This range encompasses cities such as Dahanu, Talasari, Jawhar, Palghar, Mokhada, and Vikramgadh of Palghar district. This tribal art was originated in Maharashtra, where it is still practiced today.

S14. Ans.(d)
Sol. The greatest ruler of the Pratihara dynasty was Mihir Bhoja. He recovered Kanauj (Kanyakubja) by 836, and it remained the capital of the Pratiharas for almost a century. He built the city Bhojpal (Bhopal). Raja Bhoja and other valiant Gujara kings faced and defeated many attacks of the Arabs from west.

S15. Ans.(c)
Sol. Pattachitra is a traditional painting of Odisha, India. These paintings are based on Hindu mythology and specially inspired by Jagannath and Vaishnava sect. All colours used in the Paintings are natural and paintings are made fully old traditional way by Chitrakaras that is Oriya Painter.

S16. Ans.(c)
Sol. River Narmada emerges from Amarkantak Hill of Maikal Range. Son River is largest of southern tributaries of Ganga that originates near Amarkantak in Madhya Pradesh near the source of Narmada River.

S17. Ans.(d)
Sol. The First Lok Sabha was constituted on 17 April 1952 after India’s first general election. The 1st Lok Sabha lasted its full tenure of five years and was dissolved on 4 April 1957. First Session of this Lok Sabha commenced on 13 May 1952.
S18. Ans.(a)
Sol. Bhutan - India Border is the international boundary between the Kingdom of Bhutan and the Republic of India. The border is 699 km long and adjoins the Indian states of Sikkim (32 km), West Bengal (183 km), Assam (267 km), and Arunachal Pradesh (217 km) in an anti-clockwise direction.

S19. Ans.(c)
Sol. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total monetary or market value of all the finished goods and services produced within a country's borders in a specific time period. As a broad measure of overall domestic production, it functions as a comprehensive scorecard of the country's economic health.

S20. Ans.(a)
Sol. Speaker decides the admissibility of Questions in Lok Sabha.

S21. Ans.(b)
Sol. Arunachal Pradesh is the Indian State has longest border with China. Indian States that shares international border with China are Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh.

S22. Ans.(d)
Sol. The Dhola-Sadiya Bridge, also referred to as the Bhupen Hazarika Setu is a beam bridge in India, connecting the northeast states of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.

S23. Ans.(c)
Sol. Panchavati, or modern day Nashik, is a city which is so deeply rooted in legends. It is very crucial among the places visited by Lord Rama as it is where the crucial phase of his exile occurs. The entire Aranya Kanda of Ramayana is set in Panchavati.

S24. Ans.(b)
Sol. Rani ki Vav is a stepwell situated in the town of Patan in Gujarat state of India. It is located on the banks of Saraswati river.

S25. Ans.(d)
Sol. The Royal Titles Act 1876 was an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom which officially recognized Queen Victoria (and subsequent monarchs) as “Empress of India”. This title had been assumed by her in 1876, under the encouragement of the Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli.

S26. Ans.(b)
Sol. Goods and Services Tax Identification Number (GSTIN) or GST Identification Number, is a unique 15 digit alphanumeric code used to identify business registered under Goods and Services Tax (GST).
S27. Ans.(c)
Sol. AIX (Advanced Interactive eXecutive) is “an open operating system from IBM that is based on a version of UNIX. AIX/ESA was designed for IBM's System/390 or large server hardware platform.

S28. Ans.(d)
Sol. Amortization refers to the process of paying off debt over time in regular installments of interest and principal sufficient to repay the loan in full by its maturity date.

S29. Ans.(b)
Sol. Nepal is separated from Bhutan by the Indian state of Sikkim and Bangladesh is separated from Bhutan by the Indian states of West Bengal and Assam.

S30. Ans.(b)
Sol. Kamayani (1936) is a Hindi epic poem (Mahakavya) by Jaishankar Prasad. It is considered one of the greatest literary works written in modern times in Hindi literature.