



INFINITE

Excise SI Paper 2 - 2019

Questions, Answers and Explanations

Note: The explanations are concept-focused for revision. Where the original question/answer key has ambiguity, a brief note is included in the explanation.

1. Asha drives to work at an average speed of 48 km per hour. The time taken to cover the first 60% of the distance is 10 minutes more than the time taken to cover the remaining distance. How far is her office?

- (1) 30 km
- (2) 40 km
- (3) 45 km
- (4) 48 km

Answer: (2) 40 km

Explanation: Let the total distance be D km. Time for 60% distance = $0.6D/48$ hours and time for remaining 40% = $0.4D/48$ hours. The difference is $0.2D/48$ hours = 10 minutes = $1/6$ hour. Therefore $D = 40$ km. The office is 40 km away.

2. A dealer purchases 22 pencils for Rs. 20 and sells them at the rate of 10 pencils for Rs. 11. His profit percent is

- (1) 0%
- (2) 20%
- (3) 21%
- (4) 22%

Answer: (3) 21%

Explanation: Cost price of 1 pencil = $20/22 = \text{Rs. } 10/11$. Selling price of 1 pencil = $11/10 = \text{Rs. } 1.10$. Profit per pencil = $11/10 - 10/11 = 21/110$. Profit percentage = $(21/110) / (10/11) \times 100 = 21\%$. Hence the correct profit percent is 21%.

3. Z is the brother of Y. V is the daughter of Y. X is the father of Z. W is the brother of V. Then, the uncle of W is

- (1) Z
- (2) Y
- (3) X
- (4) V

Answer: (1) Z

Explanation: V is the daughter of Y and W is the brother of V; therefore W is also a child of Y. Z is the brother of Y. A brother of one's parent is an uncle. Hence Z is the uncle of W.

4. A boat covers 32 km upstream and 36 km downstream in 7 hours. Also, it covers 40 km upstream and 48 km downstream in 9 hours. Then the speed of the boat in still water in km/hr is

- (1) 6
- (2) 8
- (3) 10
- (4) 0

Answer: (3) 10

Explanation: Let upstream speed = u and downstream speed = d . Then $32/u + 36/d = 7$ and $40/u + 48/d = 9$. Put $a = 1/u$ and $b = 1/d$. Solving $32a + 36b = 7$ and $40a + 48b = 9$ gives $u = 8$ km/hr and $d = 12$ km/hr. Speed of boat in still water = $(u + d)/2 = 10$ km/hr.

5. After enquiring with a class of students who had seen the movie Life of Pi or Finding Nemo, it was found that twenty students had seen at least one of these two movies. 20% of the students had seen neither of these two movies. Then the number of students in the class is

- (1) 24
- (2) 25
- (3) 36
- (4) 40

Answer: (2) 25

Explanation: Students who saw at least one movie = 80% of the class, because 20% saw neither. If 80% = 20 students, then 100% = $20 \times 100/80 = 25$ students. Therefore the total strength of the class is 25.

6. The ratio of the ages of the mother and daughter at present is 19 : 5. After 4 years the ratio will become 3 : 1. What is the sum of the present ages of the mother and the daughter?

- (1) 40 years
- (2) 48 years
- (3) 42 years
- (4) None

Answer: (2) 48 years

Explanation: Let the present ages be $19x$ and $5x$. After 4 years, the ages will be $19x + 4$ and $5x + 4$. Given $(19x + 4)/(5x + 4) = 3/1$. So $19x + 4 = 15x + 12$, giving $x = 2$. Present ages are 38 and 10 years, and their sum is 48 years.

7. Find the missing term of the following series: 3, 5, 8, 7 / 4, 6, 4, 6 / 5, 2, 2, 3 / 58, 58, 62, ?

- (1) 122
- (2) 124
- (3) 126
- (4) 128

Answer: (2) 124

Explanation: Look column-wise. Bottom number = product of the three numbers above it minus 2. Column 1: $3 \times 4 \times 5 - 2 = 58$. Column 2: $5 \times 6 \times 4 - 2 = 58$. Column 3: $8 \times 7 \times 4 - 2 = 62$. Therefore column 4: $7 \times 6 \times 3 - 2 = 126 - 2 = 124$.

8. If + means division, - means multiplication, division means addition, and multiplication means subtraction, then which of the following equation is correct?

- (1) 10 division 5 - 4 multiplication 18 + 3 = 24
- (2) 10 - 2 division 4 multiplication 10 + 5 = 32
- (3) 2 - 40 + 10 division 6 multiplication 8 = 5
- (4) 20 division 7 - 30 + 6 division 2 = 43

Answer: (1) 10 division 5 - 4 multiplication 18 + 3 = 24

Explanation: Replace the symbols as stated: + becomes division, - becomes multiplication, division becomes addition, and multiplication becomes subtraction. Option (1) becomes $10 + 5 \times 4 - 18 / 3 = 10 + 20 - 6 = 24$. Hence option (1) is correct.

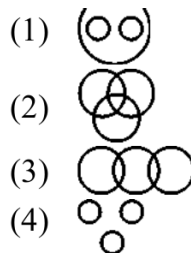
9. 8 persons were invited in a party. Everybody shakes hand with everybody else. What is the total number of hand shakes?

- (1) 24
- (2) 36
- (3) 28
- (4) 40

Answer: (3) 28

Explanation: Each handshake is between a pair of persons. The number of pairs among 8 persons is ${}^8C_2 = 8 \times 7 / 2 = 28$. Therefore, the total number of handshakes is 28.

10. Which one of the following figures represents the relationship among Teacher, Men, Women?

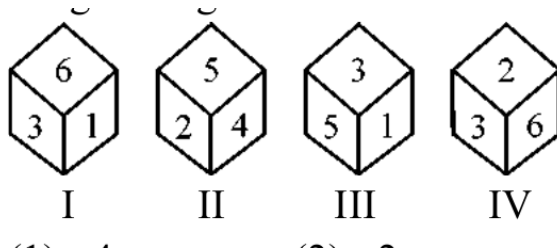


- (1) Figure (1)
- (2) Figure (2)
- (3) Figure (3)
- (4) Figure (4)

Answer: (1) Figure (1)

Explanation: The published key selects Figure (1). In such relationship questions, Men and Women are two distinct groups, while Teachers are considered in relation to these human groups. The selected diagram is the intended representation in the given paper. Candidates should note that in strict modern Venn-diagram logic this type of question can be read differently, but the exam key marks option (1).

11. Which number is opposite to 3 in the given figure?



- (1) 4
- (2) 2
- (3) 6
- (4) 3

Answer: (1) 4

Explanation: From the visible cube positions, 3 is adjacent to 6 and 1 in cube I, adjacent to 5 and 1 in cube III, and adjacent to 2 and 6 in cube IV. Thus 3 is adjacent to 1, 2, 5 and 6. The only remaining number is 4, so 4 must be opposite to 3.

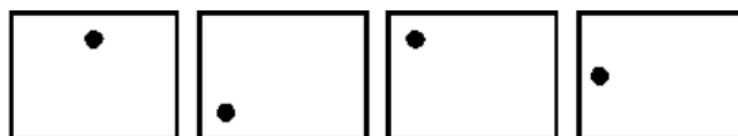
12. In the figure-series question, select the answer figure which will continue the series given in the problem figures A, B, C and D.

Problem Figure



A B C D

Answer Figure



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

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

Answer: (2) Figure (2)

Explanation: The position of the dot changes from one problem figure to the next. Following the given movement pattern in the problem figures, the next position corresponds to Answer Figure (2). Hence option (2) continues the series.

13. Escape velocity on earth surface is

- (1) 11.2 km s^{-1}
- (2) 11.2 km s^{-2}
- (3) 11.2 cm s^{-1}
- (4) 11.2 m s^{-1}

Answer: (1) 11.2 km s^{-1}

Explanation: Escape velocity is the minimum speed required for an object to escape the gravitational pull of the Earth without further propulsion. For Earth, it is approximately 11.2 km per second. The unit is speed, so km s^{-1} is correct, not km s^{-2} which is acceleration.

14. The shape of the wings of the aircraft are designed based on

- (1) Newton's principle
- (2) Kepler's principle
- (3) Bernoulli's principle
- (4) Pascal's principle

Answer: (3) Bernoulli's principle

Explanation: Aircraft wings are shaped as aerofoils. Air moving faster over the curved upper surface creates lower pressure compared to the lower surface. This pressure difference creates lift. This is explained mainly through Bernoulli's principle, along with Newton's laws in detailed aerodynamics.

15. Who was the first Vice-Chairman of NITI Aayog?

- (1) Arvind Panagariya
- (2) Manmohan Singh
- (3) S.M. Krishna
- (4) Montek Singh Ahluwalia

Answer: (1) Arvind Panagariya

Explanation: NITI Aayog replaced the Planning Commission in 2015. Its first Vice-Chairman was Arvind Panagariya, an economist. The Prime Minister is the Chairperson of NITI Aayog, while the Vice-Chairman is appointed to guide policy and institutional functioning.

16. The Forty-Second Constitution Amendment Act of 1976 added to the Preamble the words

- (1) Independent and Autonomous
- (2) Federal and Parliamentary
- (3) Socialist and Secular
- (4) Bi-Cameral and Unitary

Answer: (3) Socialist and Secular

Explanation: The 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976, made important changes to the Preamble. It inserted the words Socialist, Secular and Integrity. In the options given, the correct pair is Socialist and Secular.

17. As per Article 233 of the Indian Constitution, the District Judges are appointed by the

- (1) Governor in consultation with the Supreme Court
- (2) Governor in consultation with the High Court
- (3) Governor in consultation with the Chief Judge of the District Court
- (4) Governor in consultation with the State Government and Law Minister

Answer: (2) Governor in consultation with the High Court

Explanation: Article 233 deals with appointment of district judges. The Governor of the State appoints district judges in consultation with the High Court exercising jurisdiction in that State. This provision protects judicial independence at the district judiciary level.

18. According to Article 322, all expenses of the Union Public Service Commission are charged on the

- (1) Contingency Fund of India
- (2) Consolidated Fund of India
- (3) Treasury Fund of India
- (4) Separate UPSC fund of India

Answer: (2) Consolidated Fund of India

Explanation: Article 322 provides that the expenses of the Union Public Service Commission, including salaries and allowances of its members and staff, are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India. This gives financial independence to the Commission.

19. Mitakshara was authored by

- (1) Bilhana
- (2) Vijnaneshwara
- (3) Someswara-III
- (4) Singhana-II

Answer: (2) Vijnaneshwara

Explanation: Mitakshara is an important commentary on the Yajnavalkya Smriti and became a major source of Hindu law, especially concerning inheritance. It was written by Vijnaneshwara, who was associated with the Chalukya court of Kalyani.

20. Who among the following rulers was nicknamed as Jagadguru?

- (1) Aliya Ramaraya
- (2) Ballala-III
- (3) Ibrahim Adilshah-II
- (4) Ali Adilshah

Answer: (3) Ibrahim Adilshah-II

Explanation: Ibrahim Adil Shah II of the Adil Shahi dynasty of Bijapur was known for his religious tolerance and patronage of music and culture. Because of his inclusive attitude and cultural patronage, he is often referred to as Jagadguru.

21. The tradition of Astamathas was started by

- (1) Madhwacharya
- (2) Shankaracharya
- (3) Ramanujacharya
- (4) Renukacharya

Answer: (1) Madhwacharya

Explanation: The Ashta Mathas of Udupi are eight monasteries associated with the Dvaita tradition. They were established by Sri Madhwacharya to manage worship and philosophical teaching connected with the Udupi Krishna temple tradition.

22. Ryotwari System was initially introduced in the state of _____ and was later extended to Maharashtra, East Punjab, Assam and Coorg.

- (1) Tamil Nadu
- (2) Karnataka
- (3) Kerala
- (4) Madhya Pradesh

Answer: (1) Tamil Nadu

Explanation: The Ryotwari land revenue system was introduced in the Madras Presidency, which included much of present-day Tamil Nadu. Under this system, revenue settlement was made directly between the government and the cultivator or ryot.

23. Earth Day is observed every year on

- (1) 5th of June
- (2) 22nd of April
- (3) 26th of January
- (4) 22nd of March

Answer: (2) 22nd of April

Explanation: Earth Day is observed every year on 22 April. It is meant to create awareness about environmental protection, climate change, pollution, biodiversity loss and sustainable living. 5 June is World Environment Day and 22 March is World Water Day.

24. Match the List-I with List-II:

List-I List-II

a. Oil Shale, b. Solar, c. Wind, d. Geothermal;

I. Underground heat, II. Harnessing problem has to be solved, III. Environmentally clean source of energy, IV. Petroleum-like fuel.

- (1) a-I, b-II, c-III, d-IV
- (2) a-II, b-III, c-IV, d-I
- (3) a-IV, b-III, c-II, d-I
- (4) a-III, b-IV, c-II, d-I

Answer: (3) a-IV, b-III, c-II, d-I

Explanation: Oil shale can yield petroleum-like fuel, so a-IV. Solar energy is an environmentally clean source, so b-III. Wind energy has practical harnessing and storage/location problems, so c-II. Geothermal energy is underground heat, so d-I. Therefore the correct code is a-IV, b-III, c-II, d-I.

25. Karnataka receives maximum rainfall from

- (1) North-East Monsoon
- (2) North-West Monsoon
- (3) South-East Monsoon
- (4) South-West Monsoon

Answer: (4) South-West Monsoon

Explanation: Karnataka receives the major share of its annual rainfall from the South-West Monsoon, especially between June and September. The windward side of the Western Ghats receives heavy rainfall, while the interior districts receive comparatively less rainfall.

26. One of the most endangered bird species of India is

- (1) Bee-Eater
- (2) Paradise fly catcher
- (3) The Great Indian Bustard
- (4) Owl

Answer: (3) The Great Indian Bustard

Explanation: The Great Indian Bustard is among India's most endangered birds. It has suffered heavily due to habitat loss, grassland degradation, collision with power lines and low breeding rate. It is strongly associated with dry grassland ecosystems.

27. Which Article of the Indian Constitution declares that India shall be Union of States?

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

Answer: (1) Article 1

Explanation: Article 1 states: India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States. It also deals with the territory of India. The expression Union of States highlights the indestructible nature of the Indian Union, even though states can be reorganised by Parliament.

28. Who was the Chief Minister who constituted the committee under the leadership of Dr. R. Nagegowda in 1960?

- (1) Veerendra Patil
- (2) S. Nijalingappa
- (3) D. Devaraj Urs

(4) R. Gundu Rao

Answer: (2) S. Nijalingappa

Explanation: The committee under Dr. R. Nagegowda was constituted during the tenure of S. Nijalingappa. S. Nijalingappa was a major political leader of Karnataka and served as Chief Minister in the early decades after State formation.

29. Which is the first Veda?

- (1) Yajurveda
- (2) Samaveda
- (3) Atharvaveda
- (4) Rigveda

Answer: (4) Rigveda

Explanation: The Rigveda is generally regarded as the oldest and first of the four Vedas. It consists mainly of hymns in praise of various Vedic deities. The other Vedas are Yajurveda, Samaveda and Atharvaveda.

30. Sanganakallu is a pre-historic site in

- (1) Raichur district
- (2) Mandya district
- (3) Kolar district
- (4) Ballari district

Answer: (4) Ballari district

Explanation: Sanganakallu, near Ballari in Karnataka, is an important prehistoric site known for Neolithic and megalithic remains. It provides evidence of early settled life, tool-making and cultural development in South India.

31. Two battles of Tarain were fought between Muhammad Ghori and

- (1) Muhammad Ghazni
- (2) Prithviraja III
- (3) Mir Kasim
- (4) Qutub-ud-din Aibak

Answer: (2) Prithviraja III

Explanation: The First and Second Battles of Tarain were fought between Muhammad Ghori and Prithviraj Chauhan, also known as Prithviraja III. The second battle in 1192 CE was decisive and opened the way for Turkish rule in North India.

32. Raziya Sultana was the daughter of

- (1) Balban
- (2) Iltutmish
- (3) Qutub-ud-din Aibak

(4) Babur

Answer: (2) Iltutmish

Explanation: Raziya Sultana was the daughter of Sultan Iltutmish of the Delhi Sultanate. Iltutmish recognised her ability and nominated her as successor. She became one of the very few women rulers in medieval Indian history.

33. Battle of Talikote was fought between

- (1) Ramaraya and Bahamani Sultans
- (2) Krishnadevaraya and Adilshahi Sultans
- (3) Ramaraya and Gajapati Kings
- (4) None of these

Answer: (1) Ramaraya and Bahamani Sultans

Explanation: The Battle of Talikota was fought in 1565 between the Vijayanagara forces led by Aliya Rama Raya and the combined Deccan Sultanates. Though the option uses Bahamani Sultans broadly, the intended answer is Ramaraya versus the Sultanate forces.

34. Balakrishna Temple was built by Krishnadevaraya to commemorate his victory over

- (1) Goa
- (2) Udayagiri
- (3) Krishnagiri
- (4) Bijapura

Answer: (2) Udayagiri

Explanation: Krishnadevaraya built the Balakrishna Temple at Hampi to commemorate his successful campaign against Udayagiri. The temple reflects Vijayanagara art and royal religious patronage.

35. General Dyer was killed at London by

- (1) Karan Singh
- (2) Udham Singh
- (3) British Soldier
- (4) Charles

Answer: (2) Udham Singh

Explanation: The intended answer is Udham Singh. However, historically Udham Singh assassinated Michael O'Dwyer in London in 1940, not General Reginald Dyer. The question commonly confuses Dyer and O'Dwyer; exam papers often intend Udham Singh in this context.

36. Who was the Military General of Ala-ud-din Khilji?

- (1) Malik Kafur
- (2) Tejpal
- (3) Ghazi Malik

(4) Alberuni

Answer: (1) Malik Kafur

Explanation: Malik Kafur was a famous general of Ala-ud-din Khilji. He led military expeditions into South India and played a major role in expanding the authority and wealth of the Delhi Sultanate during Khilji rule.

37. U.N.O. came into existence in

- (1) 1495
- (2) 1954
- (3) 1964
- (4) 1945

Answer: (4) 1945

Explanation: The United Nations Organization came into existence on 24 October 1945, after the Second World War. It was established to promote international peace, security, cooperation and development.

38. Match the following: a. North Cape, b. Cape Horn, c. Cape Verde, d. Cape York; I. Chile, II. Senegal, III. Australia, IV. Norway.

- (1) a-III, b-IV, c-II, d-I
- (2) a-II, b-III, c-I, d-IV
- (3) a-I, b-IV, c-II, d-III
- (4) a-IV, b-I, c-II, d-III

Answer: (4) a-IV, b-I, c-II, d-III

Explanation: North Cape is in Norway, so a-IV. Cape Horn is associated with Chile, so b-I. Cape Verde lies off the west coast of Africa near Senegal, so c-II. Cape York is in Australia, so d-III. Thus the correct code is a-IV, b-I, c-II, d-III.

39. What is the literary work of Abul Fazal?

- (1) Babur Nama
- (2) Akbar Nama
- (3) Humayun Nama
- (4) Jahangir Nama

Answer: (2) Akbar Nama

Explanation: Abul Fazl was a court historian and close associate of Akbar. His major work is the Akbar Nama, which includes the Ain-i-Akbari. It is a key source for the administration, society and economy of Akbar's reign.

40. The cold ocean current along the West Coast of South America is

- (1) El Nino current
- (2) Humboldt current

- (3) Falkland current
- (4) Cape Horn current

Answer: (2) Humboldt current

Explanation: The Humboldt Current, also called the Peru Current, is a cold ocean current flowing northward along the western coast of South America. It strongly influences the climate and fisheries of Peru and Chile.

41. Which of the following was written by Krishna Devaraya in Sanskrit?

- (1) Usha Parinayam
- (2) Amuktamalyada
- (3) Manucharitamu
- (4) Madhura Vijayam

Answer: (2) Amuktamalyada

Explanation: The key marks Amuktamalyada. Strictly speaking, Amuktamalyada is a celebrated Telugu work of Krishnadevaraya, not Sanskrit. If the question is read exactly with the word Sanskrit, it is problematic; however, for this paper the intended/keyed answer is Amuktamalyada.

42. When was the Gandhi-Irwin Pact signed?

- (1) 1932
- (2) 1931
- (3) 1935
- (4) 1922

Answer: (2) 1931

Explanation: The Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed on 5 March 1931 between Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Irwin. It led to the suspension of the Civil Disobedience Movement and Gandhi's participation in the Second Round Table Conference.

43. Which was the Capital of Kanishka?

- (1) Kashmir
- (2) Purushapura
- (3) Pataliputra
- (4) Mathura

Answer: (2) Purushapura

Explanation: Kanishka, the famous Kushana ruler, had Purushapura as an important capital. Purushapura corresponds to present-day Peshawar. His reign is also associated with the spread of Mahayana Buddhism and Central Asian contacts.

44. Who was the founder of Vikramasila University?

- (1) Dharmapala
- (2) Nagabhatta

- (3) Devapala
- (4) Kumargupta

Answer: (1) Dharmapala

Explanation: Vikramashila University was founded by the Pala ruler Dharmapala in the 8th-9th century. It became a major centre of Buddhist learning, along with Nalanda, especially in the study of Vajrayana Buddhism.

45. Who was the Defence Minister of India during the Indo-China War of 1962?

- (1) Govind Ballabh Pant
- (2) V.K. Krishna Menon
- (3) Jagjivan Ram
- (4) Shyamji Krishna Verma

Answer: (2) V.K. Krishna Menon

Explanation: V.K. Krishna Menon was India's Defence Minister during the 1962 Sino-Indian War. He resigned after severe criticism of India's military preparedness and handling of the war.

46. Who was Viceroy of India when British India's capital was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi?

- (1) Lord Curzon
- (2) Lord Hardinge
- (3) Lord Dalhousie
- (4) Lord William Bentinck

Answer: (2) Lord Hardinge

Explanation: The transfer of the capital from Calcutta to Delhi was announced at the Delhi Durbar of 1911 during the viceroyalty of Lord Hardinge. New Delhi later became the administrative capital.

47. Durgapur, Bhilai and Rourkela plants were set up during which of the following Five Year Plans?

- (1) 1st
- (2) 2nd
- (3) 3rd
- (4) 4th

Answer: (2) 2nd

Explanation: The Second Five Year Plan focused on heavy industries and public sector industrialisation, influenced by the Mahalanobis strategy. The steel plants at Bhilai, Rourkela and Durgapur were established during this phase.

48. CAMPCO is a co-operative for making of

- (1) Coconut
- (2) Arecanut
- (3) Tobacco

(4) All of these

Answer: (2) Arecanut

Explanation: CAMPCO stands for Central Arecanut and Cocoa Marketing and Processing Co-operative. It was established to support arecanut and cocoa growers, especially in Karnataka and Kerala, through marketing and processing facilities.

49. The unit of Power is

(1) joule

(2) joule second

(3) hertz second

(4) watt

Answer: (4) watt

Explanation: Power is the rate of doing work or rate of energy transfer. Its SI unit is watt. One watt is equal to one joule per second. Joule is the unit of work or energy, not power.

50. Which of the following countries is not a member of OPEC?

(1) Algeria

(2) Brazil

(3) Ecuador

(4) Nigeria

Answer: (2) Brazil

Explanation: Brazil is not a member of OPEC. Algeria and Nigeria are OPEC members. Ecuador was an OPEC member around the time of this examination, though it later left the organisation. Hence, among the given options, Brazil is correct.

51. How many times in India has Financial Emergency been declared so far?

(1) Once

(2) Twice

(3) Thrice

(4) Never

Answer: (4) Never

Explanation: Financial Emergency is provided under Article 360 of the Constitution. It has never been declared in India so far. National Emergency and President's Rule have been used, but Financial Emergency has not been imposed.

52. Kelkar Committee was formed to reform the Indian Economy in which of the following sector?

(1) Agricultural sector

(2) Industrial sector

(3) Tax structure

(4) Banking and Financial sector

Answer: (3) Tax structure

Explanation: The Kelkar Committee is associated with reforms in the tax structure, including direct and indirect tax reforms. Such committees are important in improving efficiency, widening the tax base and simplifying the tax system.

53. The period of the 14th Finance Commission is

- (1) 2007-2012
- (2) 2010-2015
- (3) 2012-2017
- (4) 2015-2020

Answer: (4) 2015-2020

Explanation: The 14th Finance Commission made recommendations for the award period 2015-2020. It is known for recommending a major increase in the share of states in the divisible pool of central taxes.

54. CAPART is related to which of the following?

- (1) Computer Hardware
- (2) Consultant service of export promotion
- (3) Pollution control
- (4) Rural welfare

Answer: (4) Rural welfare

Explanation: CAPART stands for Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology. It was associated with rural development, voluntary organisations, people's action and appropriate rural technology. Therefore it is related to rural welfare.

55. Which of the following committees is/are associated with electoral reforms? A. Goswami Committee, B. Indrajit Gupta Committee.

- (1) A only
- (2) B only
- (3) Both A and B
- (4) Neither A nor B

Answer: (3) Both A and B

Explanation: Both the Dinesh Goswami Committee and the Indrajit Gupta Committee are associated with electoral reforms. The Goswami Committee dealt with broad electoral reforms, while the Indrajit Gupta Committee is remembered for recommendations on state funding of elections.

56. Y.H. Malegam Committee constituted by RBI is related to which of the following?

- (1) Reform regarding priority sector lending
- (2) Corporate social responsibilities of banks

- (3) To monitor bad loans, causes of frauds
- (4) Cryptocurrency

Answer: (3) To monitor bad loans, causes of frauds

Explanation: The Y.H. Malegam Committee was constituted by RBI in the context of bank frauds, bad loans and related monitoring issues. It examined frauds and stressed strengthening of systems, audit and risk management in banks.

57. G-77 is the largest inter-governmental organization of developing countries including India. Which country has taken over the chair of the G-77 recently?

- (1) India
- (2) Egypt
- (3) State of Palestine
- (4) Burundi

Answer: (3) State of Palestine

Explanation: The State of Palestine took over the chairmanship of G-77 for 2019. The G-77 is a grouping of developing countries that coordinates positions on economic, developmental and UN-related issues.

58. Match the festivals/events with States/UTs: A. Jal Mahotsava, B. Hornbill, C. Kambala, D. Nuakhai; I. Nagaland, II. Madhya Pradesh, III. Odisha, IV. Karnataka.

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

Answer: (2) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Explanation: Jal Mahotsav is associated with Madhya Pradesh, Hornbill Festival with Nagaland, Kambala with Karnataka, and Nuakhai with Odisha. Therefore the correct matching is A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III.

59. Match the following: A. G.K. Gokhale, B. Henry Derozio, C. Atmaram Pandurang, D. Raja Ram Mohan Roy; I. Prarthana Samaj, II. Atmiya Sabha, III. Academic Association, IV. Servants of India Society.

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

Answer: (1) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

Explanation: G.K. Gokhale founded the Servants of India Society. Henry Derozio was associated with the Academic Association. Atmaram Pandurang founded the Prarthana Samaj. Raja Ram Mohan Roy founded the Atmiya Sabha. Hence the code is A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II.

60. Which country won the 2019 Asia Cup Football tournament?

- (1) Japan
- (2) Qatar
- (3) Iran
- (4) Singapore

Answer: (2) Qatar

Explanation: Qatar won the 2019 AFC Asian Cup football tournament by defeating Japan in the final. This was Qatar's first Asian Cup title and was a major achievement in Asian football.

61. What is the theme of the 12th edition of the Aero India show held at Air Force Station, Yelahanka, Bengaluru?

- (1) The Runway to Billion Opportunities
- (2) Air Unlimited
- (3) The Runway to Million Opportunities
- (4) Air Warriors

Answer: (1) The Runway to Billion Opportunities

Explanation: The theme of Aero India 2019 was The Runway to a Billion Opportunities. The event highlights India's aerospace, defence manufacturing, civil aviation and investment potential.

62. Transparency International conducted a survey on budgetary practices recently. Which Indian state topped in that?

- (1) Karnataka
- (2) Andhra Pradesh
- (3) Maharashtra
- (4) Madhya Pradesh

Answer: (2) Andhra Pradesh

Explanation: Andhra Pradesh topped the survey on budgetary practices conducted by Transparency International India. Such surveys assess transparency, public disclosure and accountability in state budget processes.

63. Where did India's flagship hydrocarbon conference PETROTECH take place in 2019?

- (1) Kolkata
- (2) Bengaluru
- (3) New Delhi
- (4) Mumbai

Answer: Grace / Question treated as invalid

Explanation: PETROTECH 2019 was associated with the Delhi-NCR/Greater Noida venue context. Since the given options do not clearly and accurately capture the venue, the published key treated this question as Grace. For exam purposes, this means marks were awarded irrespective of the selected option.

64. Who became the first Indian transgender to be honoured with Padma Shri?

- (1) Nartaki Nataraj
- (2) Jeevan Lal
- (3) Anil Kutumbe
- (4) R. V. Ramani

Answer: (1) Nartaki Nataraj

Explanation: Nartaki Nataraj, a Bharatanatyam dancer, became the first transgender person from India to receive the Padma Shri. The honour is important for both art and transgender representation in public life.

65. Who became Pakistan's first Hindu woman judge?

- (1) Sunita Patel
- (2) Pallavi Jain
- (3) Suman Kumari
- (4) Meena Natraj

Answer: (3) Suman Kumari

Explanation: Suman Kumari became Pakistan's first Hindu woman judge. This was widely reported as a significant milestone for representation of minorities and women in Pakistan's judiciary.

66. Who was the winner of the Men's Singles 2019 Australian Open Tennis tournament?

- (1) Roger Federer
- (2) Rafael Nadal
- (3) Novak Djokovic
- (4) Andy Murray

Answer: (3) Novak Djokovic

Explanation: Novak Djokovic won the 2019 Australian Open Men's Singles title. He defeated Rafael Nadal in the final and strengthened his record at Melbourne Park.

67. IRCTC conducted a cleanliness survey recently on all India level. Which railway zone bagged No. 1 position in the survey?

- (1) Northern Railway
- (2) Central Railway
- (3) Southern Railway
- (4) South-Western Railway

Answer: (3) Southern Railway

Explanation: The answer marked for the survey is Southern Railway. Railway cleanliness surveys rank zones and stations on cleanliness-related parameters, including passenger feedback and inspection indicators.

68. The World Heritage Centre (WHC) was proposed to be set up at which of the following places?

- (1) Chennai
- (2) New Delhi
- (3) Kolkata
- (4) Mumbai

Answer: (3) Kolkata

Explanation: The proposed World Heritage Centre referred to in the question was linked with Kolkata. Such centres are intended to support heritage awareness, conservation, interpretation and tourism promotion.

69. World Cancer Day is observed on which of the following dates?

- (1) 1st February
- (2) 2nd February
- (3) 3rd February
- (4) 4th February

Answer: (4) 4th February

Explanation: World Cancer Day is observed every year on 4 February. It is an international awareness day to encourage cancer prevention, early detection, treatment and reduction of cancer-related stigma.

70. What was the theme of World Wetlands Day, observed every year on 2nd February?

- (1) Wetlands and Sustainable Development
- (2) Wetlands and Climate Change
- (3) Wetlands and Ecology
- (4) Wetlands and Forests

Answer: (2) Wetlands and Climate Change

Explanation: The 2019 World Wetlands Day theme was Wetlands and Climate Change. Wetlands act as carbon sinks, protect coasts, reduce flood impacts and support biodiversity, making them important in climate adaptation and mitigation.

71. Vani Kapoor is associated with which of the following sports?

- (1) Golf
- (2) Billiards
- (3) Cricket
- (4) Soccer

Answer: (1) Golf

Explanation: Vani Kapoor is an Indian professional golfer. She has been associated with women's professional golf and has represented India in various golf events.

72. Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, which was in news recently, is between which of the following countries?

- (1) United States and Russia
- (2) Israel and Palestine
- (3) U.K. and France
- (4) North Korea and South Korea

Answer: (1) United States and Russia

Explanation: The INF Treaty was signed between the United States and the Soviet Union, later involving Russia as the successor state. It eliminated a class of intermediate-range missiles and became a major Cold War arms-control agreement.

73. Hubble Space Telescope made an unexpected discovery of a new dwarf galaxy in our cosmic neighbourhood. Name the galaxy.

- (1) Arya-I
- (2) Bedin-I
- (3) Vasco-III
- (4) Deva

Answer: (2) Bedin-I

Explanation: The dwarf galaxy discovered with the help of Hubble observations was named Bedin I. It was identified as a small, faint, ancient dwarf galaxy in the cosmic neighbourhood.

74. A state recently set up a Price Monitoring and Research Unit (PMRU) to track violation of the prices of essential drugs and medical devices under the Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO). Name the state.

- (1) Karnataka
- (2) Kerala
- (3) Tamil Nadu
- (4) Maharashtra

Answer: (2) Kerala

Explanation: Kerala set up a Price Monitoring and Research Unit to monitor drug prices and support enforcement of the Drugs Price Control Order. PMRUs help protect consumers from overpricing of essential medicines and medical devices.

75. Who is the writer of The Prince?

- (1) Dante
- (2) Machiavelli
- (3) Rabelais
- (4) Cervantes

Answer: (2) Machiavelli

Explanation: The Prince was written by Niccolo Machiavelli. It is one of the most famous works of political thought and is known for its practical analysis of power, statecraft and political leadership.

76. Where is the headquarters of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) situated?

- (1) Geneva
- (2) Vienna
- (3) New York
- (4) Washington D.C.

Answer: (4) Washington D.C.

Explanation: The International Monetary Fund is headquartered in Washington D.C., USA. It works on international monetary cooperation, financial stability, exchange-rate stability and balance-of-payments support to member countries.

77. Where is Talakaveri Wildlife Sanctuary situated?

- (1) Shivamogga
- (2) Mandya
- (3) Uttara Kannada
- (4) Kodagu

Answer: (4) Kodagu

Explanation: Talakaveri Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Kodagu district of Karnataka. It lies in the Western Ghats and is ecologically important as part of the Cauvery river source region and evergreen forest landscape.

78. Jude Felix is associated with which of the following sports?

- (1) Cricket
- (2) Squash
- (3) Hockey
- (4) Billiards

Answer: (3) Hockey

Explanation: Jude Felix is associated with hockey. He is a former Indian hockey player and has also served in coaching roles. Such sports-personality questions are common in current affairs and GK papers.

79. Who is the writer of the book English August: An Indian Story?

- (1) Vikram Seth
- (2) Upamanyu Chatterjee
- (3) Kiran Desai
- (4) Jhumpa Lahiri

Answer: (2) Upamanyu Chatterjee

Explanation: English August: An Indian Story was written by Upamanyu Chatterjee. It is a well-known Indian English novel that satirically portrays bureaucracy and the life of a young civil servant.

80. Match List-I with List-II: A. Ramanujacharya, B. Madhvacharya, C. Nimbarkacharya, D. Vallabhacharya; I. Shuddhadvaita, II. Dvaitadvaita, III. Dvaita, IV. Vishishtadvaita.

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

Answer: (1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

Explanation: Ramanujacharya taught Vishishtadvaita, so A-IV. Madhvacharya taught Dvaita, so B-III. Nimbarkacharya is associated with Dvaitadvaita, so C-II. Vallabhacharya taught Shuddhadvaita, so D-I. Therefore the correct code is A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I.

81. Match the Mountain Passes with the States in which they are located: A. Dihang, B. Khardung La, C. Jelep La, D. Debsa; I. Sikkim, II. Jammu & Kashmir, III. Himachal Pradesh, IV. Arunachal Pradesh.

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

Answer: (4) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

Explanation: Dihang is in Arunachal Pradesh, Khardung La is in the Ladakh/Jammu-Kashmir region as per older classification, Jelep La is in Sikkim, and Debsa is in Himachal Pradesh. Hence the correct code is A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III.

82. Coal deposit location Ipswich is situated in which country?

- (1) U.S.A.
- (2) China
- (3) Australia
- (4) India

Answer: (3) Australia

Explanation: Ipswich is a coal-bearing region in Queensland, Australia. It is known for coal deposits and industrial history. Therefore the correct country is Australia.

83. Shifting cultivation is known by various names in different countries. In what country is it known as Roca?

- (1) Brazil
- (2) Vietnam
- (3) Central America
- (4) Indonesia

Answer: (1) Brazil

Explanation: Roca is a term associated with shifting cultivation in Brazil. Similar practices have different regional names, such as Milpa in parts of Central America and Ladang in Indonesia.

84. When a public servant fails to perform his public duty, which of the following writ can be issued by the court?

- (1) Writ of Certiorari
- (2) Writ of Habeas Corpus
- (3) Writ of Mandamus
- (4) Writ of Quo Warranto

Answer: (3) Writ of Mandamus

Explanation: Mandamus literally means "we command". It is issued by a court to a public authority or public official to perform a public or statutory duty that the authority has failed to perform. Hence Mandamus is the correct writ.

85. Match the animals with the Wildlife Sanctuaries: A. Chinkara, B. Black Buck, C. Four-horned Antelope, D. Sloth Bear; I. Ranebennur, II. Daroji, III. Rangayyanadurga, IV. Yadahalli.

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

Answer: (2) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

Explanation: Yadahalli is associated with Chinkara, Ranebennur with Blackbuck, Rangayyanadurga with Four-horned Antelope, and Daroji with Sloth Bear. Thus the correct matching is A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II.

86. By which of the following amendments was the Right to Property removed from the Fundamental Rights?

- (1) 24th Amendment
- (2) 42nd Amendment
- (3) 44th Amendment
- (4) 25th Amendment

Answer: (3) 44th Amendment

Explanation: The 44th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1978 removed the Right to Property from the list of Fundamental Rights. It is now a constitutional/legal right under Article 300A, not a Fundamental Right.

87. Which of the following is not true when there is a proclamation of emergency under Article 352 of the Indian Constitution?

- (1) Extension of Executive power of Union
- (2) High Courts powers are taken over by the Supreme Court of India
- (3) Extension of Legislative power of the Parliament
- (4) Extension of the duration of Lok Sabha

Answer: (2) High Courts powers are taken over by the Supreme Court of India

Explanation: During a national emergency, the Union's executive power and Parliament's legislative authority may expand, and the duration of Lok Sabha can be extended subject to constitutional limits. However, High Courts' powers are not taken over by the Supreme Court. Therefore option (2) is not true.

88. What is Hard Currency?

- (1) It is the currency that loses its value very fast.
- (2) It cannot be used for international transactions.
- (3) It is a digital currency.
- (4) It is a currency which is not likely to depreciate suddenly and is highly liquid in the international market.

Answer: (4) It is a currency which is not likely to depreciate suddenly and is highly liquid in the international market.

Explanation: Hard currency refers to a stable, widely accepted currency that is highly liquid in international markets and is not likely to depreciate suddenly. Examples often include the US dollar, euro, Swiss franc and similar strong currencies.

89. What was the original name of Swami Dayananda Saraswati?

- (1) Abhi Shankar
- (2) Gauri Shankar
- (3) Mula Shankar
- (4) Daya Shankar

Answer: (3) Mula Shankar

Explanation: Swami Dayananda Saraswati, founder of the Arya Samaj, was born as Mula Shankar. He advocated a return to the Vedas, social reform, education and opposition to superstition and social evils.

90. Which of the following Union Territories is smallest in area?

- (1) Chandigarh
- (2) Daman and Diu
- (3) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
- (4) Lakshadweep

Answer: (4) Lakshadweep

Explanation: Lakshadweep is the smallest Union Territory of India by area. It is an island group in the Arabian Sea and has a very small land area compared to the other options.

91. Which of the following does not have a border with Mizoram?

- (1) Nagaland
- (2) Myanmar
- (3) Assam
- (4) Tripura

Answer: (1) Nagaland

Explanation: Mizoram shares borders with Assam, Manipur, Tripura, Bangladesh and Myanmar. It does not share a border with Nagaland. Therefore Nagaland is the correct answer.

92. Which of the following States is the highest producer of manganese in India?

- (1) Madhya Pradesh
- (2) Andhra Pradesh
- (3) Uttar Pradesh
- (4) Odisha

Answer: (4) Odisha

Explanation: Odisha is a leading producer of manganese ore in India. Manganese is an important mineral used especially in iron and steel industries as an alloying element.

93. Hirakud Dam is built on which river?

- (1) Mahanadi
- (2) Brahmaputra
- (3) Ravi
- (4) Chenab

Answer: (1) Mahanadi

Explanation: Hirakud Dam is built across the Mahanadi River in Odisha. It is one of India's major multipurpose river valley projects, used for irrigation, flood control and power generation.

94. Which of the following countries is not a founder member of SAARC?

- (1) Myanmar
- (2) Maldives
- (3) Afghanistan
- (4) Bhutan

Answer: (1) Myanmar

Explanation: The intended answer is Myanmar, because Myanmar is not a SAARC member. The original founding members of SAARC were Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Afghanistan joined later and was not a founder member, so the wording makes the question technically imperfect; the exam key intends Myanmar.

95. Who prepared the Balkan Plan for fragmentation of India?

- (1) Winston Churchill
- (2) M.A. Jinnah
- (3) Lord Mountbatten
- (4) V.P. Menon

Answer: (3) Lord Mountbatten

Explanation: The Balkan Plan was associated with Lord Mountbatten. It proposed a fragmented

transfer of power, but it was not accepted in that form. The later Mountbatten Plan of 3 June 1947 formed the basis for Partition and transfer of power.

96. The stones found in human kidney mostly consist of

- (1) Calcium Oxalate
- (2) Sodium Acetate
- (3) Magnesium Sulphate
- (4) Calcium

Answer: (1) Calcium Oxalate

Explanation: Most kidney stones are made primarily of calcium oxalate. Other types include uric acid, struvite and cystine stones, but calcium oxalate stones are the most common.

97. For which of the following is capillarity not the only reason?

- (1) Blotting of ink
- (2) Rising of underground water level
- (3) Spread of water drop on a cotton cloth
- (4) Rising of water from roots of a plant to its foliage

Answer: (2) Rising of underground water level

Explanation: Capillarity explains many small-scale liquid movements such as ink absorption and wetting in cloth. Rising of underground water level, however, is influenced by broader hydrogeological factors such as aquifers, recharge, permeability and water table conditions, not capillarity alone.

98. Two-third of a number is 6 more than five-ninth of the number. Find the number.

- (1) 22
- (2) 36
- (3) 54
- (4) 50

Answer: (3) 54

Explanation: Let the number be x . Given $2x/3 = 5x/9 + 6$. Therefore $6x/9 - 5x/9 = 6$, so $x/9 = 6$ and $x = 54$. Hence the number is 54.

99. Newton's Law of gravitation is applied to which of the following?

- (1) Force between earth and sun only
- (2) Force between earth and moon only
- (3) Force between earth and other bodies only
- (4) Force between any two bodies in universe

Answer: (4) Force between any two bodies in universe

Explanation: Newton's universal law of gravitation applies to every pair of masses in the universe. It is not limited only to the Earth-Sun system or Earth-Moon system. The gravitational force acts

between any two bodies having mass, so option (4) is conceptually correct.

100. Open Market Operation of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) refers to

- (1) Buying and selling of shares
- (2) Auctioning of Foreign Exchange
- (3) Trading in securities
- (4) Transactions in gold

Answer: (3) Trading in securities

Explanation: Open Market Operations are the buying and selling of government securities by the central bank in the open market. RBI uses OMOs to manage liquidity and influence interest rates. Therefore the correct answer is trading in securities.

Compact Answer Key Summary

Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer
1	(2)	51	(4)
2	(3)	52	(3)
3	(1)	53	(4)
4	(3)	54	(4)
5	(2)	55	(3)
6	(2)	56	(3)
7	(2)	57	(3)
8	(1)	58	(2)
9	(3)	59	(1)
10	(1)	60	(2)
11	(1)	61	(1)
12	(2)	62	(2)
13	(1)	63	Grace / Question treated as invalid
14	(3)	64	(1)
15	(1)	65	(3)
16	(3)	66	(3)
17	(2)	67	(3)
18	(2)	68	(3)
19	(2)	69	(4)
20	(3)	70	(2)
21	(1)	71	(1)
22	(1)	72	(1)
23	(2)	73	(2)
24	(3)	74	(2)
25	(4)	75	(2)
26	(3)	76	(4)
27	(1)	77	(4)
28	(2)	78	(3)
29	(4)	79	(2)
30	(4)	80	(1)
31	(2)	81	(4)

32	(2)	82	(3)
33	(1)	83	(1)
34	(2)	84	(3)
35	(2)	85	(2)
36	(1)	86	(3)
37	(4)	87	(2)
38	(4)	88	(4)
39	(2)	89	(3)
40	(2)	90	(4)
41	(2)	91	(1)
42	(2)	92	(4)
43	(2)	93	(1)
44	(1)	94	(1)
45	(2)	95	(3)
46	(2)	96	(1)
47	(2)	97	(2)
48	(2)	98	(3)
49	(4)	99	(4)
50	(2)	100	(3)