

INFINITE IAS KAS

VILLAGE ACCOUNTANT GK PAPER-I (2024) NHK

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Paper-1 / Version Code: C4 /

Q1. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (1) Public Accounts Committee comprises the members of Rajya Sabha only
- (2) Public Accounts Committee is the oldest financial committee
- (3) The term of office of the members of Public Accounts Committee is one year
- (4) A minister is not eligible to become the member of Public Accounts Committee

Answer: (1) Public Accounts Committee comprises the members of Rajya Sabha only

Explanation: The Public Accounts Committee consists of members from both Houses of Parliament, not only the Rajya Sabha. It is a financial committee, its members hold office for one year, and Ministers are not eligible to be members.

Q2. Which one of the following chemicals cannot be stored in a glass vessel?

- (1) Hydrochloric acid
- (2) Sulphuric acid
- (3) Hydrofluoric acid
- (4) Tartaric acid

Answer: (3) Hydrofluoric acid

Explanation: Hydrofluoric acid reacts with silica present in glass and corrodes it. Therefore it is generally stored in plastic or special containers, not in ordinary glass vessels.

Q3. Consider the following fertilizers: a) Urea b) Ammonium nitrate c) Triple super phosphate d) Potassium sulphate. Which of the above fertilizers are nitrogenous fertilizers?

- (1) a and c only
- (2) a and b only
- (3) a, b and c only
- (4) b, c and d only

Answer: (2) a and b only

Explanation: Urea and ammonium nitrate supply nitrogen and are therefore nitrogenous fertilizers. Triple super phosphate is mainly phosphatic and potassium sulphate is mainly potassic.

Q4. Consider the following statements: Statement I: Hormones are molecules that act as intercellular messengers. Statement II: Hormones are produced by endocrine glands in the body. Based on the above statements, choose the correct answer.

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect

Answer: (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct

Explanation: Hormones act as chemical messengers between cells and organs. They are secreted mainly by endocrine glands directly into the blood stream.

Q5. Which of the following pairs of glass and their uses is/are correctly matched? a) Flint glass: making lenses of camera b) Crooke's glass: making lenses of goggles c) Soda-lime glass: making reagent bottles

- (1) b only
- (2) b and c only
- (3) a, b and c
- (4) a and c only

Answer: (3) a, b and c

Explanation: Flint glass is used in optical lenses because of its high refractive index. Crooke's glass absorbs harmful ultraviolet rays and is used in protective lenses. Soda-lime glass is widely used for bottles and ordinary glass containers.

Q6. Name the electromagnetic radiation used in MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) scanning.

- (1) Ultraviolet rays
- (2) Radio waves
- (3) Microwaves
- (4) Gamma radiation

Answer: (2) Radio waves

Explanation: MRI uses a strong magnetic field along with radio-frequency pulses. The radio waves disturb hydrogen nuclei and the emitted signals are processed to form images.

Q7. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

Part I	Part II
a) Article 243	Gram Sabha
b) Article 243 D	Reservation of seats in Panchayats
c) Article 243 G	Powers, authority and responsibility of Panchayat
d) Article 243 J	Election to the Panchayats

- (1) Only a and b
- (2) Only b and c
- (3) Only c and d
- (4) Only b and d

Answer: (2) Only b and c

Explanation: Article 243D deals with reservation of seats in Panchayats and Article 243G deals with powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats. Article 243A, not Article 243, deals with Gram Sabha; elections to Panchayats are under Article 243K, not 243J.

Q8. What was the key objective of the Karnataka Souharda Sahakari Act, 1997?

- (1) Allow the formation of more autonomous cooperative societies
- (2) Merge all rural cooperative societies
- (3) Regulate only agricultural cooperative societies
- (4) Promote urban cooperatives

Answer: (1) Allow the formation of more autonomous cooperative societies

Explanation: The Souharda cooperative law was intended to promote member-driven, self-reliant and more autonomous cooperative societies in Karnataka.

Q9. The superintendence, direction and the conduct of elections to the Panchayat are vested with

- (1) The Election Commission of India
- (2) The Chief Electoral Officer of the State
- (3) District Administration
- (4) The State Election Commission

Answer: (4) The State Election Commission

Explanation: Under Article 243K, elections to Panchayats are supervised, directed and controlled by the State Election Commission.

Q10. After _____, the size of the illuminated part of the moon visible from the earth _____ each day.

- (1) the new moon day, decreases
- (2) the new moon day, increases
- (3) the new moon day, remains same
- (4) the full moon day, increases

Answer: (2) the new moon day, increases

Explanation: After the new moon, the visible illuminated portion increases day by day. This is called the waxing phase of the Moon.

Q11. Which one of the following is in correct chronological order?

- (1) Lord Amherst - William Bentinck - Lord Auckland - Lord Ellenborough
- (2) William Bentinck - Lord Amherst - Lord Auckland - Lord Ellenborough
- (3) Lord Ellenborough - Lord Auckland - Lord Amherst - William Bentinck
- (4) Lord Amherst - Lord Auckland - Lord Ellenborough - William Bentinck

Answer: (1) Lord Amherst - William Bentinck - Lord Auckland - Lord Ellenborough

Explanation: Lord Amherst served before William Bentinck. He was followed by Lord Auckland and then Lord Ellenborough in the sequence of Governors-General.

Q12. What is the expansion of HRA, a revolutionary association of Indian National Movement?

- (1) Hindu Religion Association
- (2) Hindustan Republic Association
- (3) Hindustan Reforms Association
- (4) Hindu Republic Association

Answer: (2) Hindustan Republic Association

Explanation: HRA refers to the Hindustan Republican Association. In the given options, "Hindustan Republic Association" is the closest/correct intended option.

Q13. Sattriya dance form was introduced by _____.

- (1) Rama Deva
- (2) Shankaradeva
- (3) Birju Maharaj
- (4) Mrunal Shukla

Answer: (2) Shankaradeva

Explanation: Sattriya is a classical dance tradition of Assam associated with the Vaishnavite saint-scholar Srimanta Sankaradeva.

Q14. Which of the following pairs established "Mazzini Club", a revolutionary association in Belagavi?

- (1) Gangadhara Rao Deshpande - Alur Venkata Rao
- (2) Srinivasa Koujalagi - Govindrao Yalagi
- (3) Govindrao Yalagi - Hanumantha Rao Deshpande
- (4) Hanumantha Rao Deshpande - Gangadhara Rao Deshpande

Answer: (3) Govindrao Yalagi - Hanumantha Rao Deshpande

Explanation: The Mazzini Club at Belagavi is associated with revolutionary nationalist activity in Karnataka and is linked with Govindrao Yalagi and Hanumantha Rao Deshpande.

Q15. Choose from the following the incorrect statement about Guptas:

- (1) Chandragupta I married a Licchavi princess and strengthened his kingdom
- (2) Samudra Gupta began Gupta Era in 320 C.E.
- (3) Samudra Gupta was a great poet and music lover
- (4) Chandra Gupta II earned the title of "Vikramaditya"

Answer: (2) Samudra Gupta began Gupta Era in 320 C.E.

Explanation: The Gupta Era is generally associated with Chandragupta I and began in 319-320 C.E. Samudragupta did not start the Gupta Era.

Q16. Choose the incorrect pair from the following about literature and their author:

- (1) Bharavi - Kiratarjuniya
- (2) Dandi - Dashakumara Charita
- (3) Dharmapala - Mattavilas Prahasana
- (4) Shiva Bhattacharya - Hara Parvatiya

Answer: (3) Dharmapala - Mattavilas Prahasana

Explanation: Mattavilasa Prahasana was composed by the Pallava ruler Mahendravarman I, not by Dharmapala. The other pairs are acceptable literary associations.

Q17. Assertion (A): Iltutmish was the real founder of the Sultanate of Delhi. Reason (R): Iltutmish was the son of Qutb-ud-Din Aibak. Which one of the following is correct?

- (1) Both Statements A and R are correct and R explains A
- (2) Both Statements A and R are correct but R does not explain A
- (3) Statement A is correct but Statement R is incorrect
- (4) Statement A is incorrect but Statement R is correct

Answer: (3) Statement A is correct but Statement R is incorrect

Explanation: Iltutmish consolidated the Delhi Sultanate and is called its real founder. However, he was not the son of Qutb-ud-Din Aibak; he was Aibak's slave and later son-in-law.

Q18. A baby suffering from severe anemia and jaundice due to incompatibility of Rh factor. When does such condition occur?

- (1) A blood group woman marries B blood group man
- (2) Rh positive blood group woman marries a Rh negative blood group man
- (3) Rh negative blood group woman marries a Rh positive blood group man
- (4) O blood group man marries O blood group woman

Answer: (3) Rh negative blood group woman marries a Rh positive blood group man

Explanation: Rh incompatibility can occur when an Rh-negative mother carries an Rh-positive foetus. Maternal antibodies may attack foetal red blood cells in later pregnancies, causing anemia and jaundice.

Q19. Two inflated balloons are charged by rubbing them with woollen cloth. If the balloons are brought nearer, then

- (1) they attract each other as their charges are alike
- (2) they attract each other as their charges are unlike

- (3) they repel each other as their charges are alike
- (4) they repel each other as their charges are unlike

Answer: (3) they repel each other as their charges are alike

Explanation: Both balloons acquire the same kind of charge when rubbed with the same material. Like charges repel each other.

Q20. Match the devices present in List A with their applications given in List B.

List A	List B
a) Spring balance	i) used to detect charge
b) Ammeter	ii) used to measure power of an earthquake
c) Electroscope	iii) used to measure electric current
d) Seismograph	iv) used to measure force

- (1) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii
- (2) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii
- (3) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
- (4) a-iv, b-i, c-iii, d-ii

Answer: (2) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii

Explanation: A spring balance measures force, an ammeter measures electric current, an electroscope detects electric charge and a seismograph records earthquake vibrations.

Q21. Eatables fried in oil and fat like chips, when exposed to moist air over a period of time develop bad odour due to rancidification. To avoid this, chips fried in oil are packed in flush bags by filling an inert gas. The inert gas usually is

- (1) O₂
- (2) N₂
- (3) Cl₂
- (4) H₂

Answer: (2) N₂

Explanation: Nitrogen is relatively inert and prevents oxidation of fats and oils. This reduces rancidity and increases shelf life.

Q22. The three categories of loans under MUDRA scheme are _____.

- (1) Shishu, Kishor, Uttam
- (2) Suvid, Uttam, Kishor
- (3) Shishu, Kishor, Tarun
- (4) Uttam, Tarun, Suvid

Answer: (3) Shishu, Kishor, Tarun

Explanation: MUDRA loans are categorized as Shishu, Kishor and Tarun according to the stage and funding needs of micro-enterprises.

Q23. Match the following organisations with their headquarters.

Organisation	Headquarters
a) BIMSTEC	i) Manila
b) IMF	ii) Dhaka
c) Asian Development Bank	iii) Washington D.C.
d) WHO	iv) Geneva

- (1) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv
- (2) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i
- (3) a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i
- (4) a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-iv

Answer: (1) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv

Explanation: BIMSTEC is headquartered in Dhaka, IMF in Washington D.C., Asian Development Bank in Manila and WHO in Geneva.

Q24. India's first Payment Bank is

- (1) Fino Payments Bank
- (2) Airtel Payments Bank
- (3) Paytm Payments Bank
- (4) Jio Payments Bank

Answer: (2) Airtel Payments Bank

Explanation: Airtel Payments Bank was the first payments bank in India to start operations.

Q25. Which of the following language/languages is/are related to Dravidian group? a) Kurukh b) Malto c) Kolami d) Parji

- (1) d only
- (2) c and d only
- (3) a and b only
- (4) a, b, c and d are correct

Answer: (4) a, b, c and d are correct

Explanation: Kurukh, Malto, Kolami and Parji are all languages belonging to the Dravidian language family.

Q26. Consider the following statements: a) In India separate air quality standards have been notified for industrial, residential and sensitive areas. b) WHO guidelines are common for all land-use areas. Which of the above statement/statements is/are correct?

- (1) a only
- (2) b only
- (3) Both a and b
- (4) Neither a nor b

Answer: (3) Both a and b

Explanation: Indian air quality standards have traditionally been linked with land-use categories, while WHO guideline values are framed as health-based guideline levels and are not issued separately for such land-use classes. Hence both statements are treated as correct in the examination context.

Q27. Which of the following statements is not correct about railways in Karnataka?

- (1) South-Western Railway was created by merging the Hubli division with the Bangalore and Mysore divisions
- (2) In Konkan Railway the first passenger train ran between Mangalore and Karwar in 1993
- (3) The Bangalore City Railway Station was renamed as "Kranthiveera Sangolli Rayanna Railway Station" in 2016
- (4) The first railway line in the state was from Bengaluru to Madras and it was opened in 1864

Answer: (2) In Konkan Railway the first passenger train ran between Mangalore and Karwar in 1993

Explanation: The statement about the first passenger train on Konkan Railway being between Mangalore and Karwar is not correct. The other statements reflect accepted facts about Karnataka railways.

Q28. Which one of the following slogans of Tourism Department of Karnataka State is correct?

- (1) One State Many Worlds
- (2) One State Many Countries
- (3) One World Many States
- (4) One Country Many Worlds

Answer: (1) One State Many Worlds

Explanation: The official tourism slogan of Karnataka is "One State, Many Worlds", highlighting the diversity of the State.

Q29. Which portal launched by the Karnataka Revenue Department allows citizens to track the status of their land-related documents and transactions online?

- (1) Parihara
- (2) Bhoomi
- (3) Kaveri
- (4) Pahani online

Answer: (2) Bhoomi

Explanation: Bhoomi is Karnataka's land records project and allows citizens to access and track land records and related revenue transactions.

Q30. Who had the longest record of service as President of the Indian National Congress?

- (1) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (2) Surendranath Banerjee
- (3) Rash Behari Ghosh
- (4) W. C. Banerjee

Answer: (1) Dadabhai Naoroji

Explanation: Dadabhai Naoroji presided over the Indian National Congress multiple times and had the longest record among the options given.

Q31. Which of the following places were the business centers of Dutch?

- (1) Machilipatnam, Diu, Daman, Surat
- (2) Surat, Agra, Ahmedabad, Bombay
- (3) Pulicat, Pondicherry, Chandranagur, Mahe
- (4) Pulicat, Surat, Machilipatnam, Nagapattinam

Answer: (4) Pulicat, Surat, Machilipatnam, Nagapattinam

Explanation: Pulicat, Surat, Machilipatnam and Nagapattinam were important Dutch trading centres. Diu and Daman were Portuguese, while Pondicherry, Chandernagore and Mahe were French centres.

Q32. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding K. Kasturirangan Committee? a) The Committee was set up in 2022. b) It was set up to study the status of important ecological areas in the Western Ghats. c) The Karnataka Government accepted the Kasturirangan Committee report in September 2024.

- (1) a, b and c are correct
- (2) only c is correct
- (3) only b is correct
- (4) only a and b are correct

Answer: (3) only b is correct

Explanation: The Kasturirangan Committee/HLWG was constituted earlier, not in 2022, to examine ecologically sensitive areas in the Western Ghats. The statement about Karnataka accepting the report in September 2024 is not correct in this context.

Q33. Match the following sites with the proofs/finds.

Sites	Proofs
a) Harappa	i) Dockyard

b) Mohenjodaro	ii) Granaries
c) Kalibangan	iii) Gold coins
d) Lothal	iv) Fire altars
	v) The statue of dancing girl

- (1) a-i, b-iii, c-v, d-ii
- (2) a-v, b-iv, c-iii, d-ii
- (3) a-ii, b-v, c-iv, d-i
- (4) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i

Answer: (3) a-ii, b-v, c-iv, d-i

Explanation: Harappa is associated with granaries, Mohenjodaro with the bronze dancing girl, Kalibangan with fire altars and Lothal with a dockyard.

Q34. Identify the correct combination: a) Article 14 - Equality before law b) Article 21 - Abolition of titles c) Article 24 - Abolition of untouchability d) Article 30 - Right to freedom of religion

- (1) a only
- (2) b only
- (3) c and d only
- (4) d only

Answer: (1) a only

Explanation: Article 14 provides equality before law. Abolition of titles is Article 18, abolition of untouchability is Article 17 and Article 30 deals with minority educational rights, not freedom of religion.

Q35. Match the following schemes with their objectives.

Schemes	Objectives
a) Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan Yojana	i) One year life insurance scheme offering coverage for death due to any reason
b) Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana	ii) Pension scheme for unorganized workers
c) National Social Assistance Programme	iii) One year accidental insurance scheme which provides cover for death or disability due to accident
d) Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana	iv) Social benefits to poor households in case of old age, death and maternity

- (1) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii
- (2) a-iv, b-i, c-iii, d-ii
- (3) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii
- (4) a-iii, b-ii, c-i, d-iv

Answer: (3) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii

Explanation: PMSYM is a pension scheme for unorganised workers. PMJJBY is a life insurance scheme, NSAP provides social assistance benefits and PMSBY is an accident insurance scheme.

Q36. Identify the correct sequence of the dynasties who ruled Magadha.

- (1) Haryanka - Maurya - Shishunaga - Nanda - Shunga
- (2) Haryanka - Shishunaga - Nanda - Maurya - Shunga
- (3) Shishunaga - Nanda - Maurya - Shunga - Haryanka
- (4) Shunga - Haryanka - Maurya - Shishunaga - Nanda

Answer: (2) Haryanka - Shishunaga - Nanda - Maurya - Shunga

Explanation: The correct chronological sequence of Magadhan dynasties is Haryanka, Shishunaga, Nanda, Maurya and then Shunga.

Q37. Consider the following statements regarding Gram Panchayats and choose the correct answer: a) A village or a group of villages comes under the jurisdiction of each Gram Panchayat. b) The President of Gram Panchayat has the power to sign the cheques related to financial affairs. c) Village Administrative Officer has to work under Gram Panchayat as per the orders of President of Gram Panchayat. d) There exists no reservation for the selection of President and Vice-President of Gram Panchayat.

- (1) Only a and b are correct
- (2) Only a and d are correct
- (3) Only c and d are correct
- (4) Only b and c are correct

Answer: (1) Only a and b are correct

Explanation: A Gram Panchayat may cover one village or a group of villages. The Gram Panchayat President has financial signing powers as per rules. VAO is part of the revenue administration and reservations exist for President/Vice-President posts; hence c and d are incorrect.

Q38. When a gun is fired, the gun exerts a force on the bullet and the bullet exerts a force on the gun. Statement A: Force on the bullet is equal and opposite to force on the gun. Statement B: Total momentum of the bullet and the gun is conserved. Statement C: Total kinetic energy of the bullet and the gun is conserved. Among the above statements, the correct statement/statements is/are:

- (1) Statement A and Statement B
- (2) Statement B and Statement C
- (3) Statement A and Statement C
- (4) Only Statement C

Answer: (1) Statement A and Statement B

Explanation: Statement A follows Newton's third law. Statement B follows conservation of momentum for the gun-bullet system. Kinetic energy is not conserved because chemical energy is converted and some energy is lost as heat and sound.

Q39. Which of the following statements is correct with respect to diamond?

- (1) Each carbon atom of diamond is bonded to three other carbon atoms
- (2) Each carbon atom of diamond is bonded to four other carbon atoms
- (3) Each carbon atom of diamond is bonded to six other carbon atoms
- (4) Carbon-Carbon bond does not exist in diamond

Answer: (2) Each carbon atom of diamond is bonded to four other carbon atoms

Explanation: Diamond has a tetrahedral covalent network structure. Each carbon atom is bonded to four other carbon atoms by strong covalent bonds.

Q40. Match the following International Organisations and Headquarters.

International Organisation	Headquarters
a) African Union (AU)	i) Brussels
b) Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)	ii) Addis Ababa
c) North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)	iii) Geneva
d) World Trade Organisation (WTO)	iv) Jakarta

- (1) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
- (2) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii
- (3) a-ii, b-iv, c-iii, d-i
- (4) a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i

Answer: (2) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii

Explanation: The African Union is headquartered at Addis Ababa, ASEAN at Jakarta, NATO at Brussels and WTO at Geneva.

Q41. Which are the member-countries of Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (QUAD)? a) India b) Japan c) USA d) Australia

- (1) a and c only
- (2) a and b only
- (3) a, b and c only
- (4) a, b, c and d

Answer: (4) a, b, c and d

Explanation: The QUAD consists of India, Japan, the United States and Australia.

Q42. Which of the following pair/pairs of Secretary Generals of UNO and their nations is/are correctly matched?

Secretary General	Nation
a) Trygve Lie	Norway
b) U Thant	Myanmar
c) Javier Perez de Cuellar	Portugal

d) Antonio Guterres

Peru

- (1) a only
- (2) a and b only
- (3) a and c only
- (4) a, b, c and d

Answer: (2) a and b only

Explanation: Trygve Lie was from Norway and U Thant from Myanmar. Javier Perez de Cuellar was from Peru and Antonio Guterres is from Portugal.

Q43. Identify the Kings of Sangama dynasty who ruled Vijayanagara Empire. a) Bukka II b) Vira Narasimha c) Deva Raya I d) Mallikarjuna

- (1) a and b only
- (2) b and d only
- (3) a, b and d only
- (4) a, c and d only

Answer: (4) a, c and d only

Explanation: Bukka II, Deva Raya I and Mallikarjuna belonged to the Sangama dynasty. Vira Narasimha belonged to the Tuluva dynasty.

Q44. Identify the persons with historical connection with Shravanabelagola. a) Chandragupta Maurya b) Chavundaraya c) Queen Shantala d) Chikka Devaraja Wodeyar e) Malik Kafur

- (1) a, b and c
- (2) a, b, c and d
- (3) a, c, d and e
- (4) b, c, d and e

Answer: (2) a, b, c and d

Explanation: Shravanabelagola is associated with Chandragupta Maurya, Jain patron Chavundaraya, Queen Shantala and later Mysuru/Wodeyar patronage. Malik Kafur is not normally linked with Shravanabelagola in this context.

Q45. According to Ferishta, name the Sultan who provided water system to Bijapur during Adilshahi's period.

- (1) Ismail Adil Khan
- (2) Ali Adil Shah I
- (3) Mohammad Adil Shah
- (4) Ibrahim Adil Shah

Answer: (2) Ali Adil Shah I

Explanation: The development of water supply arrangements at Bijapur during the Adil Shahi period is associated with Ali Adil Shah I.

Q46. Arrange the following armed revolts in correct chronological order which were held against the British in Karnataka.

- a) Supa revolt
 - b) Nippani revolt
 - c) Sindagi revolt
 - d) Bidar revolt
- (1) a, b, d, c
 - (2) d, c, a, b
 - (3) b, d, a, c
 - (4) d, c, b, a

Answer: (2) d, c, a, b

Explanation: The accepted chronological order in Karnataka freedom struggle is Bidar revolt, Sindagi revolt, Supa revolt and Nippani revolt.

Q47. Consider the following phenomena and the reasons for the phenomena:

- a) Twinkling of stars - Atmospheric refraction
- b) Rainbow - Dispersion and total internal reflection
- c) Blue colour of sky - Scattering of light.

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (1) Only one
- (2) Only two
- (3) All three
- (4) None of them is correctly matched

Answer: (3) All three

Explanation: Twinkling is due to atmospheric refraction, rainbow formation involves dispersion and internal reflection/refraction in water droplets, and the blue colour of the sky is due to scattering of shorter wavelengths.

Q48. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution was constituted by the Government of Karnataka in pursuance of which of the following Acts?

- (1) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

- (2) Environment Protection Act, 1986
- (3) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977
- (4) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

Answer: (1) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

Explanation: State Pollution Control Boards were constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

Q49. Read the following:

- a) Kalyan Sona
- b) Sonalika
- c) Jaya
- d) Ratna
- e) IR-8.

Of these, the varieties of rice are

- (1) a, c, d, e only
- (2) c, d, e only
- (3) a, b, c, e only
- (4) b, c, d only

Answer: (2) c, d, e only

Explanation: Jaya, Ratna and IR-8 are rice varieties. Kalyan Sona and Sonalika are wheat varieties associated with the Green Revolution.

Q50. The hormone very much essential for stimulation of secretion and release of milk from the mammary glands after childbirth is

- (1) Melatonin
- (2) Oxytocin
- (3) Vasopressin
- (4) Prolactin

Answer: (2) Oxytocin

Explanation: Oxytocin stimulates the ejection/release of milk from mammary glands after childbirth. Prolactin mainly promotes milk production, whereas oxytocin causes the milk let-down reflex.

Q51. With reference to human heart, consider the following parts of heart and their functions: a) Right Atrium - Receives impure blood from body parts b) Left Atrium - Receives pure blood from

body parts c) **Right Ventricle - Receives impure blood from left atrium** d) **Left Ventricle - Receives pure blood from right atrium.** How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (1) Only one
- (2) Only two
- (3) Only three
- (4) All four

Answer: (1) Only one

Explanation: Only the right atrium is correctly matched; it receives deoxygenated blood from body parts. The left atrium receives oxygenated blood from lungs, the right ventricle receives blood from the right atrium and the left ventricle receives blood from the left atrium.

Q52. Who got the Nobel Prize in 2023 for developing effective mRNA vaccine for COVID-19 in the field of medicine and physiology?

- (1) Kariko and Weissman
- (2) H. G. Khorana
- (3) Watson and Crick
- (4) Geoffrey E. Hinton

Answer: (1) Kariko and Weissman

Explanation: Katalin Kariko and Drew Weissman received the 2023 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for discoveries enabling effective mRNA vaccines against COVID-19.

Q53. With reference to the Carnatic wars, consider the following:

- a) **First Carnatic War: Treaty of Paris**
- b) **Second Carnatic War: Treaty of Pondicherry**
- c) **Third Carnatic War: Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.**

How many of the above treaty/treaties is/are correctly matched?

- (1) Only one
- (2) Only two
- (3) All three
- (4) None

Answer: (1) Only one

Explanation: The First Carnatic War ended with the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, the Second with the Treaty of Pondicherry and the Third with the Treaty of Paris. Therefore only pair b is correct.

Q54. With reference to Gandhi's early activism in India, consider the following pairs:

- a) **Champaran Satyagraha: First Civil Disobedience Movement**

b) Ahmedabad Mill Strike: First Non-Cooperation Movement

c) Kheda Satyagraha: First Hunger Strike.

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (1) Only one
- (2) Only two
- (3) All three
- (4) None

Answer: (1) Only one

Explanation: Champaran is regarded as Gandhi's first civil disobedience movement in India. Ahmedabad Mill Strike is associated with Gandhi's first hunger strike, and Kheda Satyagraha was not the first hunger strike.

Q55. Who tried to implement Ryotwari system in South India?

- a) Alexander Read**
 - b) Holt Mackenzie**
 - c) Thomas Munro**
 - d) James Grant Duff**
- (1) a and b only
 - (2) a, b and c only
 - (3) a and c only
 - (4) b, c and d only

Answer: (3) a and c only

Explanation: Ryotwari settlement in South India is associated mainly with Alexander Read and Thomas Munro. Holt Mackenzie is connected with the Mahalwari system.

Q56. Who among the following carried Indian flag during the closing ceremony of Paris Olympics 2024?

- (1) Manu Bhaker & P. R. Sreejesh
- (2) Neeraj Chopra & P. R. Sreejesh
- (3) Manu Bhaker & Vinesh Phogat
- (4) Swapnil Kusale & Aman Sehrawat

Answer: (1) Manu Bhaker & P. R. Sreejesh

Explanation: At the Paris Olympics 2024 closing ceremony, Manu Bhaker and P. R. Sreejesh were India's flag-bearers.

Q57. Which of the following party has the highest number of MPs in the 18th Lok Sabha?

- (1) NDA
- (2) INDIA
- (3) BJP
- (4) TDP

Answer: (3) BJP

Explanation: Among individual parties in the 18th Lok Sabha, the Bharatiya Janata Party has the highest number of MPs. NDA and INDIA are alliances, not single parties.

Q58. Consider the following statements with respect to Paralympics 2024:

- a) Paralympics games were held in Paris, the capital of France.
- b) Paralympics games are held once in 5 years.
- c) For the first time Indian sportspersons have secured more medals in Paralympics 2024.
- d) China, Britain and USA respectively are the three countries which have won the highest number of medals.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (1) a, c and d are correct
- (2) b, c and d are correct
- (3) a, b and d are correct
- (4) a and c are correct

Answer: (1) a, c and d are correct

Explanation: Paris hosted the 2024 Paralympics and India recorded its best-ever medal tally. The Games are held every four years, not five. China, Great Britain and the USA were at the top of the medal standings.

Q59. India celebrated its first National Space Day on which day?

- (1) August 22, 2024
- (2) August 23, 2024
- (3) August 25, 2024
- (4) August 27, 2024

Answer: (2) August 23, 2024

Explanation: India observes National Space Day on August 23 to mark the Chandrayaan-3 Vikram lander's successful soft landing on the Moon.

Q60. Which of the following animals are found on the Indian National Emblem?

a) Tiger

b) Elephant

c) Lion

d) Bull

e) Horse

(1) a, b, c, d and e are correct

(2) b, c, d and e are correct

(3) a, b, c and d are correct

(4) a, b, c and e are correct

Answer: (2) b, c, d and e are correct

Explanation: The National Emblem is adapted from the Lion Capital of Ashoka. It includes lions at the top and the abacus has elephant, bull, horse and lion; tiger is not part of it.

Q61. Which of the following are NOT a part of sequences in Bharatanatyam?

a) Alarippu

b) Tarangam

c) Lasya

d) Varnam

e) Tillana

(1) a, b and d only

(2) b, c and d only

(3) b and c only

(4) a and b only

Answer: (3) b and c only

Explanation: Alarippu, Varnam and Tillana are part of the Bharatanatyam performance sequence. Tarangam is associated with Kuchipudi and Lasya is a general style/quality of dance, not a Bharatanatyam sequence item.

Q62. Which of the following Ramsar sites were recently added on the eve of Independence Day 2024?

a) Nanjarayan Bird Sanctuary

b) Kazhuveli Bird Sanctuary

c) Sharavathi Kandla Mangrove

d) Tawa Reservoir

- (1) Only a and b
- (2) Only a, b and c
- (3) Only a, b and d
- (4) a, b, c and d

Answer: (3) Only a, b and d

Explanation: The Ramsar sites added around Independence Day 2024 included Nanjarayan Bird Sanctuary, Kazhuveli Bird Sanctuary and Tawa Reservoir. Sharavathi Kandla Mangrove was not part of this set.

Q63. Name the collaborative system developed jointly by Airports Authority of India and Indian Space Research Organization to improve the accuracy and reliability of GPS signals.

- (1) Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan
- (2) Krishi UDAN 2.0
- (3) Digi Yatra
- (4) GAGAN

Answer: (4) GAGAN

Explanation: GAGAN stands for GPS Aided GEO Augmented Navigation. It was developed by AAI and ISRO to improve GPS accuracy and reliability for aviation and navigation.

Q64. Recently Angel Tax was abolished to boost India's startups by Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, the Finance Minister of India. What was the rate of Angel Tax when it was abolished?

- (1) 28.9%
- (2) 25.9%
- (3) 20.9%
- (4) 30.9%

Answer: (4) 30.9%

Explanation: Angel tax treated excess share premium received by certain companies as income and taxed it at the applicable income-tax rate, commonly cited around 30.9% including surcharge and cess.

Q65. Anura Kumara Dissanayake, the current President of Sri Lanka, belongs to which of the following political parties?

- (1) Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna
- (2) United National Party
- (3) Ceylon Workers' Congress
- (4) Democratic People's Front

Answer: (1) Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna

Explanation: Anura Kumara Dissanayake is associated with Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna and the broader National People's Power alliance.

Q66. Who among the following is known as the Father of the Nation of Bangladesh?

- (1) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
- (2) Mohammed Shahabuddin
- (3) Muhammad Yunus
- (4) Hussain Muhammad Ershad

Answer: (1) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman

Explanation: Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, popularly called Bangabandhu, is regarded as the Father of the Nation of Bangladesh.

Q67. Which of the following statements with regard to Dadasaheb Phalke Award is/are incorrect?

- a) This award was first introduced by Government of India in 1950.
 - b) The first recipient of Dadasaheb Phalke award is Prithviraj Kapoor.
 - c) Mithun Chakraborty was honoured with this award during 69th National Film Awards Ceremony.
 - d) Dr. Rajkumar received this award during 43rd National Film Awards Ceremony.
- (1) c and d are incorrect
 - (2) Only d is incorrect
 - (3) a, b and c are incorrect
 - (4) Only c is incorrect

Answer: (3) a, b and c are incorrect

Explanation: The Dadasaheb Phalke Award was instituted in 1969 and the first recipient was Devika Rani, not Prithviraj Kapoor. Mithun Chakraborty was not honoured during the 69th National Film Awards. Dr. Rajkumar received the award for the 43rd National Film Awards year.

Q68. Expand HSRP.

- (1) High Speed Registration Place
- (2) High Security Registration Plate
- (3) Heavy Security Registration Place
- (4) High Space Registration Plate

Answer: (2) High Security Registration Plate

Explanation: HSRP stands for High Security Registration Plate, a standardized vehicle number plate with security features.

Q69. Who was the Chairman of the High Level Committee constituted by Government of India on One Nation One Election?

- (1) Amit Shah
- (2) Pralhad Joshi
- (3) Harish Salve
- (4) Ram Nath Kovind

Answer: (4) Ram Nath Kovind

Explanation: The High Level Committee on simultaneous elections was chaired by former President Ram Nath Kovind.

Q70. Match the following dynasties with their emblems/flags.

Dynasty	Emblem/Flag
a) Kadambas	i) Garuda
b) Gangas	ii) Varaha
c) Chalukyas	iii) Lion and Monkey flag
d) Rashtrakutas	iv) Bull

- (1) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
- (2) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i
- (3) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
- (4) a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-iv

Answer: (3) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i

Explanation: In the given traditional matching, Kadambas are linked with the lion and monkey flag, Gangas with the bull, Chalukyas with Varaha and Rashtrakutas with Garuda.

Q71. Identify the incorrect pair from the following:

- (1) Gandhi-Irwin Pact - 1931
- (2) Nehru Report - 1928
- (3) August Offer - 1939
- (4) Wavell Plan - 1945

Answer: (3) August Offer - 1939

Explanation: The August Offer was announced in 1940, not in 1939. The other dates are correctly matched.

Q72. Full form of DIPAM is _____.

- (1) Department of Investment and Public Asset Management
- (2) Department of Innovation and Public Access Management
- (3) Department of Investment and Public Area Management
- (4) Department of Innovation and Policy Access Management

Answer: (1) Department of Investment and Public Asset Management

Explanation: DIPAM stands for Department of Investment and Public Asset Management under the Ministry of Finance.

Q73. KHIR City (Knowledge Healthcare Innovation and Research) is planned to be established at _____.

- (1) Mysore
- (2) Dharwad
- (3) Udupi
- (4) Bengaluru

Answer: (4) Bengaluru

Explanation: KHIR City is a Karnataka initiative proposed near Bengaluru as a knowledge, healthcare, innovation and research hub.

Q74. Match the following educational schemes with their objectives.

Educational scheme	Objective
a) National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship scheme	i) Scholarship for girls in technical education
b) Vidyanjali	ii) Connecting higher education institutions with society and villages
c) Unnat Bharat Abhiyan	iii) Award scholarship to meritorious students of economically weaker sections
d) Pragati	iv) Remedial classes and training programmes for students through voluntarism

- (1) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
- (2) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii
- (3) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv
- (4) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii

Answer: (1) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i

Explanation: NMMS supports meritorious students of economically weaker sections, Vidyanjali promotes volunteering for schools, Unnat Bharat Abhiyan links higher education institutions with villages and Pragati is a scholarship scheme for girls in technical education.

Q75. The first flood forecasting station established by the Central Water Commission in India was at _____.

- (1) Karnal Bridge, Karnal
- (2) Tajewala Weir, Yamuna Nagar
- (3) Old Railway Bridge, Delhi
- (4) Howrah Bridge, Kolkata

Answer: (3) Old Railway Bridge, Delhi

Explanation: The first flood forecasting station of the Central Water Commission is associated with the Old Railway Bridge on the Yamuna at Delhi.

Q76. In the beginning, iron and steel industries were coal-based in India; the only exception was

- (1) Kulti
- (2) Jamshedpur
- (3) Bhadravathi
- (4) Burnpur

Answer: (3) Bhadravathi

Explanation: Most early iron and steel industries were located close to coal resources. Bhadravathi was an exception because it relied on local resources and hydel/charcoal-related advantages rather than being primarily coal-based.

Q77. Which of the following regions is the original habitat of the Toda Tribe?

- (1) Kumaon Hills
- (2) Nilgiri Hills
- (3) Khasi Hills
- (4) Garhwal Hills

Answer: (2) Nilgiri Hills

Explanation: The Todas are an indigenous pastoral community traditionally inhabiting the Nilgiri Hills.

Q78. Match the countries in List I with port cities in List II.

List I - Countries	List II - Port Cities
a) China	i) Rotterdam
b) Egypt	ii) Shanghai
c) Netherlands	iii) Alexandria
d) United Kingdom	iv) London

- (1) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv
- (2) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv
- (3) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i
- (4) a-iii, b-ii, c-i, d-iv

Answer: (2) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv

Explanation: Shanghai is in China, Alexandria in Egypt, Rotterdam in the Netherlands and London in the United Kingdom.

Q79. Match the following beaches with their locations.

Beach	Location
a) Padubidri Beach	i) Gokarna

b) Half Moon Beach	ii) Udupi
c) Devbagh Beach	iii) Mangaluru
d) Tannirbhavi Beach	iv) Karwar

(1) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

(2) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii

(3) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii

(4) a-ii, b-iv, c-iii, d-i

Answer: (3) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii

Explanation: Padubidri Beach is in Udupi district, Half Moon Beach is at Gokarna, Devbagh Beach is near Karwar and Tannirbhavi Beach is in Mangaluru.

Q80. Assertion (A): Raichur, Ballari and Vijayanagara regions are known for cotton cultivation. Reason (R): Canal irrigation from Tungabhadra project is dominant in this region. Choose the correct answer.

(1) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for the assertion

(2) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation for the assertion

(3) Reason is correct but assertion is not correct

(4) Both assertion and reason are not correct

Answer: (2) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation for the assertion

Explanation: The region is known for cotton cultivation and Tungabhadra canal irrigation is important in the region. However, cotton cultivation is mainly linked to black soil and agro-climatic suitability rather than canal irrigation alone.

Q81. A man spends $\frac{1}{7}$ of his salary on food, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the remaining on clothing and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remaining on entertainment. He is still left with Rs. 600. How much does he spend on entertainment?

(1) Rs. 300

(2) Rs. 450

(3) Rs. 600

(4) Rs. 700

Answer: (1) Rs. 300

Explanation: Let salary be S . After food, $\frac{6S}{7}$ remains. After clothing, $\frac{3S}{7}$ remains. Entertainment expenditure is one-third of $\frac{3S}{7} = \frac{S}{7}$. The remaining $\frac{2S}{7} = 600$, so $S = 2100$ and entertainment = 300.

Q82. Ravi is taller than Shyam but shorter than Mohan. Shyam is shorter than Shilpa but taller than Savitha. Ravi is taller than Savitha. Then who are the tallest persons in 2nd and 3rd positions?

(1) Ravi - Shilpa

(2) Shilpa - Shyam

- (3) Ravi - Shyam
- (4) Ravi - Savitha

Answer: (1) Ravi - Shilpa

Explanation: Mohan is taller than Ravi, and Ravi is taller than Shyam and Savitha. Shilpa is taller than Shyam. From the options, Ravi and Shilpa occupy the next highest relative positions after Mohan.

Q83. A, B and C are three pipes connected to a tank. A and B together fill the tank in 6 hours, B and C in 10 hours and C and A in 7.5 hours. Then, only A can fill the tank in _____.

- (1) 8 hours
- (2) 10 hours
- (3) 12 hours
- (4) 9 hours

Answer: (2) 10 hours

Explanation: $A+B = 1/6$, $B+C = 1/10$, $C+A = 1/7.5 = 2/15$. Adding gives $2(A+B+C) = 1/6 + 1/10 + 2/15 = 2/5$, so $A+B+C = 1/5$. Therefore $A = 1/5 - 1/10 = 1/10$, so A alone takes 10 hours.

Q84. What comes in the place of question mark (?) in the following series? A, E, C, G, E, I, ?

- (1) H
- (2) E
- (3) G
- (4) J

Answer: (3) G

Explanation: Odd-position letters are A, C, E, G and even-position letters are E, G, I. Each sub-series increases by two letters. Hence the next letter is G.

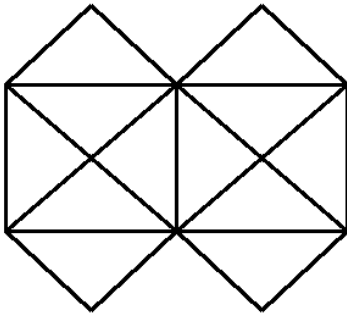
Q85. In a competitive examination which has two papers, 75% of the students passed in Paper-I and 40% of the students passed in Paper-II. 30% of the students failed in both the papers. What is the total number of students who took the examination?

- (1) 1000
- (2) 900
- (3) 1100
- (4) 800

Answer: Defective question - no unique answer can be determined from the printed data

Explanation: From the printed data, 70% passed at least one paper. By inclusion-exclusion, the percentage who passed both papers is $75 + 40 - 70 = 45\%$. However, no actual number of students is given. Therefore the total number cannot be uniquely determined from the question as printed.

Q86. Count the number of triangles in the figure and choose the correct answer.



- (1) 12
- (2) 20
- (3) 22
- (4) 24

Answer: (2) 20

Explanation: Counting all small and composite triangles in the two connected square portions and the four outer triangles gives 20 triangles in total. The redrawn figure is provided above the answer for clarity.

Q87. Two equilateral triangles of side $2\sqrt{2}$ cm joined to form a quadrilateral. The area of the quadrilateral thus formed is equal to

- (1) $2\sqrt{3}$ sq.cm
- (2) $3\sqrt{3}$ sq.cm
- (3) $4\sqrt{3}$ sq.cm
- (4) 8 sq.cm

Answer: (3) $4\sqrt{3}$ sq.cm

Explanation: Area of one equilateral triangle = $(\sqrt{3}/4)a^2$. Here $a = 2\sqrt{2}$, so one triangle has area $(\sqrt{3}/4) \times 8 = 2\sqrt{3}$. Two such triangles form the quadrilateral, so total area = $4\sqrt{3}$ sq.cm.

Q88. If \times means \div , $-$ means \times , \div means $+$ and $+$ means $-$, then evaluate: $[(3 - 15 \div 19) \times 8 + 6] / [27 \times 3 - 2 + 16]$.

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

Answer: (3) 1

Explanation: After replacing the symbols, numerator = $(3 \times 15 + 19) \div 8 - 6 = 64 \div 8 - 6 = 2$.
Denominator = $27 \div 3 \times 2 - 16 = 18 - 16 = 2$. Therefore value = $2/2 = 1$.

Q89. A father is three times as old as his son. Five years ago, he was four times as old as his son. The present age of the son is

- (1) 17 years
- (2) 15 years
- (3) 12 years
- (4) 19 years

Answer: (2) 15 years

Explanation: Let the son's present age be x . Father's age = $3x$. Five years ago: $3x - 5 = 4(x - 5)$. Solving gives $x = 15$ years.

Q90. In a class of 45 students, a boy is ranked as 20th. When 3 boys joined, his rank was dropped by three. What is his new rank from the lower end?

- (1) 25th
- (2) 26th
- (3) 24th
- (4) 27th

Answer: (2) 26th

Explanation: The new total is 48 students. His rank from the top becomes 23rd. Rank from the lower end = $48 - 23 + 1 = 26$ th.

Q91. If a certain sum of money is doubled in 8 years at a given simple interest, then in how many years will it be four times?

- (1) 20 years
- (2) 22 years
- (3) 24 years
- (4) 26 years

Answer: (3) 24 years

Explanation: Under simple interest, doubling in 8 years means interest equal to principal is earned in 8 years. To become four times, interest must be three times the principal, which will take $3 \times 8 = 24$ years.

Q92. Yettinahole Integrated Drinking Water Supply Project is a flagship project of _____.

- (1) Cauvery Neeravari Nigama Ltd.
- (2) Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Ltd.
- (3) Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigam Ltd.

(4) Visvesvaraya Jala Nigam Ltd.

Answer: (4) Visvesvaraya Jala Nigam Ltd.

Explanation: The Yettinahole Integrated Drinking Water Supply Project is implemented as a major project under Visvesvaraya Jala Nigam Ltd.

Q93. The Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute was established in 1954 at

- (1) Bellary
- (2) Chamarajanagar
- (3) Udupi
- (4) Mandya

Answer: (1) Bellary

Explanation: In the Karnataka-related context of the question, the institute/station associated with soil and water conservation work is Bellary.

Q94. Arrange the following districts of Karnataka from smallest to largest in terms of geographical area in 2021.

- (1) Ramanagara, Kodagu, Bengaluru Rural, Belagavi, Tumakuru
- (2) Kodagu, Bengaluru Rural, Ramanagara, Tumakuru, Belagavi
- (3) Ramanagara, Bengaluru Rural, Kodagu, Tumakuru, Belagavi
- (4) Bengaluru Rural, Ramanagara, Kodagu, Tumakuru, Belagavi

Answer: (4) Bengaluru Rural, Ramanagara, Kodagu, Tumakuru, Belagavi

Explanation: Among the given districts, Bengaluru Rural has the smallest area, followed by Ramanagara and Kodagu. Tumakuru is smaller than Belagavi, making option 4 the correct ascending order.

Q95. Which of the following statements is/are not correct related to Belagavi revenue division of Karnataka? i) It consists of 7 districts. ii) It is also known as Kittur Karnataka. iii) It has the smallest district of Karnataka in terms of geographical area.

- (1) Statements i and ii are not correct
- (2) Only Statement ii is not correct
- (3) Only Statement iii is not correct
- (4) Statements ii and iii are not correct

Answer: (3) Only Statement iii is not correct

Explanation: Belagavi revenue division consists of seven districts and is broadly associated with Kittur Karnataka. The smallest district by area is not in Belagavi division; hence statement iii is not correct.

Q96. Who has been appointed as the convenor of the GST rate rationalisation panel in June 2024?

- (1) Samrat Choudhary, Deputy Chief Minister of Bihar
- (2) Krishna Byre Gowda, Revenue Minister of Karnataka
- (3) K. N. Balagopal, Finance Minister of Kerala
- (4) Chandrima Bhattacharya, Finance Minister of West Bengal

Answer: (1) Samrat Choudhary, Deputy Chief Minister of Bihar

Explanation: Samrat Choudhary, Deputy Chief Minister of Bihar, was appointed convenor of the GST rate rationalisation Group of Ministers in June 2024.

Q97. Which of the following states has become the first state in Independent India to enforce uniform civil code?

- (1) Rajasthan
- (2) Uttarakhand
- (3) Gujarat
- (4) Karnataka

Answer: (2) Uttarakhand

Explanation: Uttarakhand became the first state in independent India to enact and enforce a Uniform Civil Code.

Q98. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (1) The members of Lok Sabha elect its Speaker
- (2) The members of Rajya Sabha elect its Chairman
- (3) The members of Legislative Assembly elect its Speaker
- (4) The members of Legislative Council elect its Chairman

Answer: (2) The members of Rajya Sabha elect its Chairman

Explanation: The Vice-President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha. Therefore Rajya Sabha members do not elect the Chairman.

Q99. What is the motto of Karnataka State Rural Development and Panchayat Raj University, Gadag?

- (1) Krushi Mulam Jagat Sarvam
- (2) Na Samruddhi Krushi Vina
- (3) Honna Bittevu Holakella
- (4) Rural Roots Global Heights

Answer: (4) Rural Roots Global Heights

Explanation: The motto/tagline of Karnataka State Rural Development and Panchayat Raj University, Gadag is “Rural Roots Global Heights.”

Q100. On the recommendations of which of the following committees was the Central Vigilance Commission set up?

- (1) Santhanam Committee
- (2) Kripalani Committee
- (3) Gorwala Committee
- (4) Rangarajan Committee

Answer: (1) Santhanam Committee

Explanation: The Central Vigilance Commission was established in 1964 on the recommendation of the Committee on Prevention of Corruption headed by K. Santhanam.