

**Q1. The main crop of Meghalaya is...?**

मेघालय की मुख्य फसल है:

- (a) rice/ चावल
- (b) wheat/ गेहूँ
- (c) barley/ जौ
- (d) None of the above/ उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

**S1. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Besides the major food crops of rice and maize, the state is renowned for its horticultural crops like orange, lemon, pineapple, guava, litchi, banana, jack fruits and fruits such as plum, pear and peach.

**Q2. The Loktak lake facing environmental problems is situated in..?**

पर्यावरणीय समस्याओं से जूझ रही लोकतक झील कहाँ स्थित है?

- (a) Orissa/ उड़ीसा
- (b) Kerala/ केरल
- (c) Assam/ असम
- (d) Manipur/ मणिपुर

**S2. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Loktak Lake is the largest freshwater lake in Northeast India and is famous for the phumdis (heterogeneous mass of vegetation, soil, and organic matter at various stages of decomposition) floating over it. Keibul Lamjao is the only floating national park in the world. It is located near Moirang in Manipur state, India.

**Q3. Which city is served by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport?**

नेताजी सुभाष चंद्र बोस अंतरराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा द्वारा किस शहर की सेवा की जाती है?

- (a) Shillong/ शिलांग
- (b) Kolkata/ कोलकाता
- (c) Nagpur/ नागपुर
- (d) Pune/ पुणे

**S3. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport is an international airport located in Kolkata, West Bengal, India, serving the Kolkata metropolitan area. The airport was earlier known as Dum Dum Airport before being renamed after Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, a prominent leader of Indian independence movement.

RRB JE PRIME 2019

CIVIL

ALLIED ENGINEERING

85 + TOTAL TESTS

- 15 Mocks for First Stage
- 7 Mocks for Second Stage
- 5 Previous Years Practice Sets for Civil
- 20 Section wise Practice Sets for First Stage
- 20 Topic wise Tests for First Stage
- 20 Topic wise Tests for Civil
- eBooks (Study Notes)

**Q4. Name of the parliament of Israel is.....**

इजरायल की संसद का नाम है:

- (a) Monarchy/ मोनार्की
- (b) Congress/ कांग्रेस
- (c) Supreme People's Assembly/ सुप्रीम पीपुल्स असेंबली
- (d) Knesset/ केसेट

**S4. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The Knesset is the house of representatives (the parliament) of the State of Israel, in which the full range of current opinions are represented. Nevertheless, parties that reject the existence of the State of Israel as the state of the Jewish People, its democratic nature, or that incite racism may not participate in the elections.

**Q5. Headquarter of SIDBI is in which of the following city?**

सिडबी का मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित में से किस शहर में है?

- (a) Bangalore/ बैंगलौर
- (b) Kolkata/ कोलकाता
- (c) Lucknow/ लखनऊ
- (d) Pune/ पुणे

**S5. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** To promote, finance and for developing Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) in India, the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) was set up on April 2, 1990 through an act of parliament. The headquarters of SIDBI is in Lucknow.

**Q6. Bandhavgarh National Park is situated in which of the following Indian state?**

बांधवगढ़ राष्ट्रीय उद्यान निम्नलिखित में से किस भारतीय राज्य में स्थित है?

- (a) Maharashtra/ महाराष्ट्र
- (b) Madhya Pradesh/ मध्य प्रदेश
- (c) West Bengal/ पश्चिम बंगाल
- (d) Himachal Pradesh/ हिमाचल प्रदेश

**S6. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** With one of the highest tiger populations in India, Bhandavgarh National Park is said to be located on a place said to have given by Lord Rama to Lakshmana, The National Park is located in Madhya Pradesh. The park is spread across an area of 446 square kilometers and is known to be the home for one of the most photographed tigers in the world.

**Q7. Jayakwadi Dam is in which of the following state?**

जयकवाडी बांध निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में है?

- (a) Karnataka/ कर्नाटक
- (b) Andhra Pradesh/ आंध्र प्रदेश
- (c) Kerala/ केरल
- (d) Maharashtra/ महाराष्ट्र

**S7. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The Jayakwadi project is one of the largest irrigation projects in the Indian state of Maharashtra. It is a multipurpose project. The water is mainly used to irrigate agricultural land in the drought-prone Marathwada region of the state.

**Q8. Who is the governor of Jammu and Kashmir?**

जम्मू एवं कश्मीर के राज्यपाल कौन हैं?

- (a) V.P. Singh Badnore/ वी.पी. सिंह बदनोर
- (b) Lt. General (Retd.) Nirbhay Sharma/ लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल (सेवानिवृत्त) निर्भय शर्मा
- (c) Chennamaneni Vidyasagar Rao/ चेंनामनेनी विद्यासागर राव
- (d) Satya Pal Malik/ सत्य पाल मलिक

**S8. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Satya Pal Malik is the current Governor of Jammu and Kashmir, appointed by President Ram Nath Kovind on 21 August 2018.

**Q9. Capital of Canada is?**

कनाडा की राजधानी है?

- (a) Ottawa/ ओटावा
- (b) Astana/ अस्ताना
- (c) Yerevan/ येरेवान
- (d) Toronto/ टोरंटो

**S9. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Ottawa is Canada's capital, in the southeastern province of Ontario, near the city of Montréal and the U.S. border. Sitting on the Ottawa River, it has at its centre Parliament Hill, with grand Victorian architecture and museums like the National Gallery of Canada, with noted collections of indigenous and other Canadian art.

**Q10. World Forestry Day is observed on which of the following date?**

विश्व वानिकी दिवस निम्नलिखित में से किस तिथि को मनाया जाता है?

- (a) March 15/15 मार्च
- (b) March 23/23 मार्च
- (c) March 25/25 मार्च
- (d) March 21/21 मार्च

**S10. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** World Forestry Day or International Day of Forests is celebrated worldwide every year on 21st of March at the international level in order to increase the public awareness among communities about the values, significance and contributions of the forests to balance the life cycle on the earth.

**Q11. UNO Day is on...?**

संयुक्त राष्ट्र दिवस कब मनाया जाता है?

- (a) 20th July/20 जुलाई
- (b) 14th November/14 नवंबर
- (c) 12th February/12 फरवरी
- (d) 24th October/24 अक्टूबर

**S11. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** UN Day marks the anniversary of the entry into force in 1945 of the UN Charter. With the ratification of this founding document by the majority of its signatories, including the five permanent members of the Security Council, the United Nations officially came into being. 24 October has been celebrated as United Nations Day since 1948.

**Q12. Which is India's largest library with a collection of over 190 million volumes of reading and information material?**

190 मिलियन से अधिक संकलन और सूचना सामग्री के संग्रह के साथ भारत की सबसे बड़ी लाइब्रेरी कौन सी है?

- (a) National Book Trust/ नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट
- (b) National Reading and Education centre/नेशनल रीडिंग एंड एजुकेशन सेंटर
- (c) National Educational Resource Centre/ नेशनल एजुकेशन रिसोर्स सेंटर
- (d) National Library/नेशनल लाइब्रेरी

**S12. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The National Library on the Belvedere Estate in Alipore, Kolkata, is the largest library in India by volume and India's library of public record. It is the largest in India with a collection in excess of 2.2 million books.

**Q13. What is the Currency of North Korea?**

उत्तर कोरिया की मुद्रा क्या है?

- (a) Litas/ लिटास
- (b) Maluti/ मालूती
- (c) Vatu/ वातु
- (d) Won/वोन

**S13. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The won or Korean People's Won is the official currency of North Korea. It is subdivided into 100 chon. The won is issued by the Central Bank of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, based in the capital city, Pyongyang.

**Q14. Ghumura is the folk dance of which of the following state?**

घमूर निम्न में से किस राज्य का लोक नृत्य है?

- (a) Odisha/ ओडिशा
- (b) Assam/ असम
- (c) West Bengal/ पश्चिम बंगाल
- (d) Rajasthan/ राजस्थान

**S14. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Ghumura Folk Dance is a tribal dance, performed with traditional folk music in the tribal state of Orissa. Ghumura Dance form has also represent the nation in various international dance events.

**Q15. Feroz Shah Kotla is in which of the following city?**

फिरोज़ शाह कोटला निम्नलिखित में से किस शहर में है?

- (a) Indore/ इंदौर
- (b) Kochi/ कोच्चि
- (c) Delhi/ दिल्ली
- (d) Mumbai/ मुंबई

**RRB JE PRIME 2019  
MECHANICAL  
ALLIED ENGINEERING**

**85 + TOTAL TESTS**

- 15 Mocks for First Stage
- 7 Mocks for Second Stage
- 5 Previous Years Practice Sets for Mechanical
- 20 Section wise Practice Sets for First Stage
- 20 Topic wise Tests for First Stage
- 20 Topic wise Tests for Mechanical
- eBooks (Study Notes)

**S15. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The Feroz Shah Kotla Ground is a cricket ground located at Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi. It was established in 1883 and is the second oldest international cricket stadium still functional in India, after the Eden Gardens in Kolkata. As of 2016, the India national cricket team has been undefeated for over 28 years in Test matches and for over 10 years in ODI matches at this ground.

**Q16. Shah Jahan built Taj Mahal in memory of \_\_\_\_\_.**

शाहजहां ने \_\_\_\_\_ की याद में ताजमहल बनाया था?

- (a) Ruqayya Sultan Begum/रुकय्या सुल्तान बेगम
- (b) Jodha Bai/जोध्वा बाई
- (c) Mumtaz Mahal/मुमताज महल
- (d) Nur Jahan/नूरजहां

**S16. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The Taj Mahal was commissioned by Shah Jahan in 1631, to be built in the memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal

**Q17. Prithviraj Chauhan married \_\_\_\_\_. She was the daughter of his enemy Jaichandra Gahadwal.**

पृथ्वीराज चौहान ने अपने दुश्मन जयचंद्र गहदवाल की बेटी \_\_\_\_\_ से विवाह किया था.

- (a) Krishnavati / कृष्णवती
- (b) Purvavati / पूर्वावती
- (c) Somyukta / सोम्युकता
- (d) Saumyavati / सौमवती

**S17. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Somyukta or Sanyogita is married to Prithviraj chauhan. She was the daughter of his enemy Jaichandra Gahadwal

**Q18. Aurangzeb put his father \_\_\_\_\_ under house arrest in Agra Fort.**

औरंगजेब ने अपने पिता \_\_\_\_\_ को आगरा किले में कैद करके रखा था

- (a) Humayun / हुमायूं
- (b) Shah Jahan / शाहजहां
- (c) Akbar / अकबर
- (d) Bahadur Shah / बहादुर शाह

**S18. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Aurangzeb put his father Shah Jahan under house arrest in Agra fort

**Q19. Akbar was born in the year \_\_\_\_\_.**

अकबर का जन्म \_\_\_\_ वर्ष में हुआ था.

- (a) 1542
- (b) 1642
- (c) 1742
- (d) 1842

**S19. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Akbar was born as Abu'l-Fath Jalal-ud-din Muhammad at the Umerkot fort in Sind on October 15, 1542.

**Q20. The battle of Tarain was fought between Prithviraj Chauhan and \_\_\_\_.**

ताराइन की लड़ाई पृथ्वीराज चौहान और \_\_\_\_\_ के बीच लड़ी गई थी.

- (a) Mahmud Gaznabi/महमूद गज़ानबी
- (b) Muhammad Ghori/मोहम्मद गोरी
- (c) Babar/बाबर
- (d) Humayun/हुमायूँ

**S20. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Battle of Tarian was fought between Ghurid army of Mohammed Ghori and Rajput army of Prithviraj Chauhan

**Q21. Brihadratha was the ruler of which dynasty?**

बृहद्रथ किस वंश का शासक था?

- (a) Nanda/नंदा
- (b) Maurya/मौर्य
- (c) Mughal/मुग़ल
- (d) Haryanka/हर्यंका

**S21. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Brihadratha Maurya was the last ruler of the Maurya Empire. He ruled from c. 187 – c. 180 BCE.

**Q22. Who built Jodhpur Fort?**

जोधपुर किले का निर्माण किसने करवाया था?

- (a) Guru Ramdas/गुरु रामदास
- (b) Shah Jahan/शाहजहाँ
- (c) Rao Jodha/राव जोध
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi/महात्मा गांधी

**S22. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Mehrangarh (Mehran Fort) or Jodhpur Fort is located in Jodhpur, Rajasthan, is one of the largest forts in India. It is built around 1460 by Rao Jodha.

**Q23. Which was first Newspaper to be published in India?**

भारत में प्रकाशित होने वाला पहला अख़बार कौन सा था?

- (a) Indian Gazette/ भारतीय राजपत्र
- (b) Bengal Gazette / बंगाल राजपत्र
- (c) Pune Chronicle/ पुणे क्रॉनिकल
- (d) Indian Capsule/ भारतीय कैप्सूल

**S23. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Bengal Gazette was an English newspaper published from Kolkata (then Calcutta), India by James Augustus Hickey. It was the first major newspaper in India, started in 1780. It was published for two years.

**RRB JE PRIME 2019**  
**ELECTRICAL**  
**ALLIED ENGINEERING**  
**85 + TOTAL TESTS**

- 15 Mocks for First Stage
- 7 Mocks for Second Stage
- 5 Previous Years Practice Sets for Electrical
- 20 Section wise Practice Sets for First Stage
- 20 Topic wise Tests for First Stage
- 20 Topic wise Tests for Electrical
- eBooks (Study Notes)

**Q24. The Peshwa's office was most powerful under -**

पेशवा का कार्यालय सबसे शक्तिशाली किस के अंतर्गत था?

- (a) Balaji Baji Rao /बालाजी बाजी राव
- (b) Baji Rao - I/बाजी राव-I
- (c) Madhava Rao /माधव राव
- (d) Balaji Vishwanath/बालाजी विश्वनाथ

**S24. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Peshwa's office was most powerful under Baji Rao I. Under Peshwa administration and with the support of several key generals and diplomats, the Maratha Empire reached its zenith, ruling most of the Indian subcontinent.

**Q25. Pushyamitra Was the ruler of which dynasty?**

पुष्यमित्र किस वंश का शासक था?

- (a) Nanda /नंदा
- (b) Haryanka/हर्यका
- (c) Maurya /मौर्या
- (d) Shunga/शुंगा

**S25. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Pushyamitra Shunga was the founder and first ruler of the Shunga Empire in East India. Pushyamitra was originally a Senapati "General" of the Maurya Empire. In 185 BCE he assassinated the last Mauryan Emperor, Brihadratha Maurya, during an army review, and proclaimed himself King.

**Q26. Ajmer Sharif or Dargah Sharif is a sufi shrine (Dargah) of which sufi saint ?**

अजमेर शरीफ या दरगाह शरीफ किस सूफी संत का एक सूफी मंदिर (दरगाह) है?

- (a) Baba Farid /बाबा फरीद
- (b) Qutb-din Bakhtiyar Kaki/ कुतुब-दीन बख्तियार काकी
- (c) Moinuddin Chisti / मोइनुद्दीन चिस्ती
- (d) Khwaja Bahuddin/ ख्वाजा बहाउद्दीन

**S26. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Ajmer Sharif Dargah, Ajmer Dargah, Ajmer Sharif or Dargah Sharif is a sufi shrine (Dargah) of sufi saint, Moinuddin Chishti located in Ajmer, Rajasthan, India.

**Q27. The Khajuraho temples were built by ?**

खजुराहो मंदिर का निर्माण किस के द्वारा किया गया था?

- (a) Holkars /होल्कर्स
- (b) Sindias/सिंदिया
- (c) Bundela Rajputs /बुंदेला राजपूत
- (d) Chandela Rajputs/चंदेला राजपूत

**S27. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The Khajuraho temple complex is a series of beautifully built and decorated buildings in Madhya Pradesh. Of the 85 temples originally built by the Chandela dynasty between 900 AD and 1130 AD.

**Q28. Ranthambhor was-**

रणथंभौर क्या था

- (a) A Mughal palace/ एक मुगल महल
- (b) A Rajput fort/ एक राजपूत किला
- (c) Capital of the khajjis/ खालिज की राजधानी
- (d) A Buddhist pilgrimage centre/ एक बौद्ध तीर्थ केंद्र

**S28. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Ranthambore fort was built by a Chauhan ruler.

**Q29. Which of the following languages was in vogue during Mughal period in the courts of India?**

भारत की अदालतों में मुगल काल के दौरान निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी भाषा प्रचलित थी?

- (a) French / फ्रांसीसी
- (b) Persian/ फ़ारसी
- (c) Portugese/ पुर्तगाली
- (d) Arabic/ अरबी

**S29. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Because the Mughal Empire was ruled by a Chagatai Turkic dynasty which was a Persianate - as in deeply influenced by the Persian culture and language, despite being Turkic in origin. Due to that, Persian was the official language of the Empire.

**Q30. Where was saint kabir born?**

संत कबीर का जन्म कहाँ हुआ था?

- (a) Delhi/ दिल्ली
- (b) Varanasi/वाराणसी
- (c) Mathura /मथुरा
- (d) Hyderabad/हैदराबाद

**S30. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Kabir was a 15th-century Indian mystic poet, Sufi and saint, whose writings influenced basic indian spirituality, Global influence and his verses are found in Sikhism's scripture Guru Granth Sahib. He was born in an untouchable caste and raised by a Muslim family.

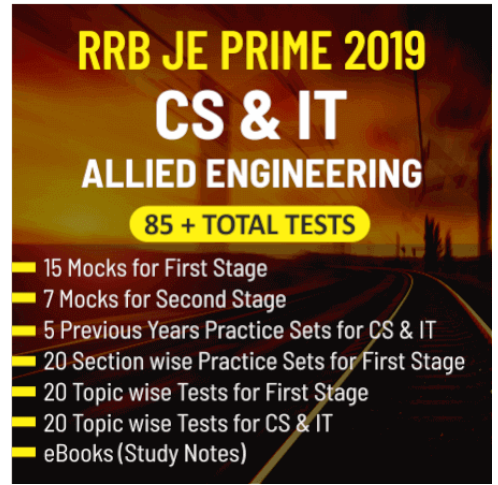
**Q31. Which of the following is not an example of Point Source of pollution?**

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा प्रदूषण के प्वाइंट स्रोत का उदाहरण नहीं है?

- (a) Oil refinery wastewater / तेल रिफाइनरी अपशिष्ट जल
- (b) Noise from Jet engine/ जेट इंजन से शोर
- (c) Air pollution from forest fire/ वन आग से वायु प्रदूषण
- (d) Pollutants mixed in rainwater runoff/ वर्षा जल संचयन में मिश्रित प्रदूषक

**S31. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** A point source of pollution is a single identifiable source of air, water, thermal, noise or light pollution. Oil refinery waste water, noise from Jet engine and Air pollution from forest fire are examples of point source of pollution.





**Q32. A wide inlet of the sea usually concave in shape, is termed as a:**

समुद्र का एक विस्तृत इनलेट जो सामान्य तौर पर आकार में अवतल होता है, जिसे एक के रूप में जाना जाता है:

- (a) Strait /जल डमरूमध्य
- (b) Sound / ध्वनि
- (c) Bay/ खाड़ी
- (d) Fjord /फियोर्ड

**S32. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** A wide inlet of the sea usually concave in shape, is termed as a Bay.

**Q33. The biggest reserves of Thorium are in \_\_\_\_.**

थोरियम का सबसे बड़ा भंडार \_\_\_\_ में है।

- (a) China/ चीन
- (b) USA/ यूएसए
- (c) India/ भारत
- (d) France/ फ्रांस

**S33. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The biggest estimated reserve of Thorium are in India.

**Q34. What is Damodar Valley Corporation?**

दामोदर घाटी निगम क्या है?

- (a) Statutory body/ वैधानिक निकाय
- (b) Municipal Corporation looking after Damodar Valley/ दामोदर घाटी की देखभाल करने वाला नगर निगम
- (c) A private enterprise located in Bihar/ बिहार में स्थित एक निजी उद्यम
- (d) A non government organisation/ एक गैर सरकारी संगठन

**S34. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Damodar Valley Corporation is a statutory body. The corporation came into being on July 7, 1948 by an Act of the Constituent Assembly of India.

**Q35. Which of the following wind is blowing from the Mediterranean Sea to the North Western parts of India?**

भूमध्यसागर से भारत के उत्तरी पश्चिमी भाग में निम्न में से कौन सी पवन बहती है?

- (a) Western disturbances / पच्छुआ विक्षोभ
- (b) Norwesters /नोर्वेस्टर
- (c) Loo / लू
- (d) Mango showers /आम्र वृष्टि

**S35. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** A Western Disturbance is an extratropical storm originating in the Mediterranean region that brings sudden winter rain to the northwestern parts of the Indian subcontinent.

**Q36. The Secretariat of SAARC is set up at \_\_\_\_\_.**

सार्क का सचिवालय \_\_\_\_\_ में स्थित है।

- (a) Washington/ वाशिंगटन
- (b) Kathmandu/ काठमांडू
- (c) Hague/ हेग
- (d) New Delhi/ नई दिल्ली

**S36. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The SAARC Secretariat is based in Kathmandu, Nepal. It coordinates and monitors implementation of activities, prepares for and services meetings, and serves as a channel of communication between the Association and its Member States as well as other regional organisations. SAARC was founded in Dhaka on 8 December 1985.

**Q37. Which of the following caused radioactive pollution along the coast of Kerala?**

निम्नलिखित में से क्या केरल के तट पर रेडियोधर्मी प्रदूषण का कारण बना है?

- (a) Plutonium/ प्लूटोनियम
- (b) Zinc/ जिंक
- (c) Thorium / थोरियम
- (d) Radium / रेडियम

**S37. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Thorium causes radioactive pollution along the coast of Kerala.

**Q38. The natural habitat of Rhinoceros in India is -**

भारत में गैंडा का प्राकृतिक आवास है -

- (a) Bharatpur/ भरतपुर
- (b) Gir forest/ गिर जंगल
- (c) Kaziranga / काजीरंगा
- (d) Nilgiris/ नीलगिरी

**S38. Ans.(c)**

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

**Q39. The geosynchronous satellite moves around the Earth in the direction -**

भू-समकालिक उपग्रह किस दिशा में पृथ्वी के चारों ओर घूमता है -

- (a) East to West /पूर्व से पश्चिम
- (b) West to East/पश्चिम से पूर्व
- (c) North to South /उत्तर से दक्षिण
- (d) South to North/दक्षिण से उत्तर

**S39. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** A geosynchronous satellite is a satellite in geosynchronous orbit, with an orbital period the same as the Earth's rotation period.

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**Q40. Which of the following is caused by the combined effects of the gravitational forces exerted by the Moon and the Sun on sea levels?**

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा चंद्रमा और सूर्य द्वारा समुद्र के स्तर पर गुरुत्वाकर्षण बल के संयुक्त प्रभावों के कारण होता है?

- (a) Tides / ज्वार
- (b) Runoff/ अपवाह
- (c) Currents/ धारा
- (d) Waves/ लहर

**S40. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Tides are the rise and fall of sea levels caused by the combined effects of the gravitational forces exerted by the Moon and the Sun, and the rotation of Earth.

**Q41. Which of the following planets do not have satellite?**

निम्नलिखित में से किन ग्रहों के उपग्रह नहीं हैं?

- (a) Mars and Venus / मंगल और शुक्र
- (b) Mercury and Venus/ बुध और शुक्र
- (c) Mars and Mercury / मंगल और बुध
- (d) Neptune and Pluto/ नैप्टयुन और प्लूटो

**S41. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Both Mercury and Venus have no satellites (Moons) of their own. Mercury is very small to have powerful gravitational pull while Venus has great gravitational pull but still doesn't have a Moon.

**Q42. Which of the following is not a satellite of Jupiter?**

इनमें से कौन सा बृहस्पति का उपग्रह नहीं है?

- (a) Deimos/ डीमोस
- (b) Ganymede/ गेनीमेड
- (c) Callisto / कैलिस्टो
- (d) Europa/ यूरोपा

**S42. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Deimos is the smaller and outer of the two natural satellites of the planet Mars, the other being Phobos.

**Q43. One astronomical unit is the average distance between?**

एक खगोलीय इकाई किस के बीच औसत दूरी है?

- (a) Earth and Sun/ पृथ्वी और सूर्य
- (b) Earth and Moon/ पृथ्वी और चंद्रमा
- (c) Jupiter and Sun / बृहस्पति और सूर्य
- (d) Pluto and Sun/ प्लूटो और सूर्य

**S43. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** One astronomical unit is the approximate mean distance between the Earth and sun. It's about 93 million miles (150 million km), or 8 light-minutes.

**Q44. In astrophysics, what is the name of hole in outer space which emits stars and energy?**

खगोल भौतिकी में, बाहरी अंतरिक्ष में छेद का नाम क्या है जो सितारों और ऊर्जा को उत्सर्जित करता है?

- (a) Black Hole / ब्लैक होल
- (b) Ozone Hole/ ओजोन छिद्र
- (c) Asteroid Belt/ क्षुद्रग्रह बेल्ट
- (d) White Hole/ व्हाइट होल

**S44. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** A white hole is a hypothetical region of spacetime which cannot be entered from the outside, although matter and light can escape from it. In this sense, it is the reverse of a black hole, which can only be entered from the outside and from which matter and light cannot escape.

**Q45. Which planet is known as big as Earth in our solar system?**

हमारे सौर मंडल में कौन सा ग्रह पृथ्वी जितना बड़ा जाना जाता है?

- (a) Mercury / बुध ग्रह
- (b) Mars/ मंगल ग्रह
- (c) Venus / शुक्र
- (d) Pluto/ प्लूटो

**S45. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** In terms of size, average density, mass, and surface gravity, Venus is very similar to Earth. It is also known as Earth's twin or 'sister planet'.

**Q46. Among the following States, \_\_\_\_\_ has the lowest birth rate in India.**

निम्नलिखित राज्यों में से, \_\_\_\_\_ में भारत का न्यूनतम जन्म दर है।

- (a) Kerala / केरल
- (b) Uttar Pradesh / उत्तर प्रदेश
- (c) Bihar / बिहार
- (d) West Bengal / पश्चिम बंगाल

**S46. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Kerala has lowest birth rate 14.7, according to the latest official data. Bihar has highest birth rate.

**Q47. Which institution is known as 'Soft Loan Window' of World Bank?**

किस संस्था को विश्व बैंक की 'सॉफ्ट लोन विंडो' के रूप में जाना जाता है?

- (a) IDBI / आईडीबीआई
- (b) IDA / आईडीए
- (c) IMF / आईएमएफ
- (d) RBI / आरबीआई

**S47. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The International Development Association (IDA) is an international financial institution which offers concessional loans and grants to the world's poorest developing countries. So, it is called as Soft Loan Window of World Bank. The IDA is a member of the World Bank Group and is headquartered in Washington, D.C., United States.

**Q48. Which place is said to be the Manchester of South India?**

किस स्थान को दक्षिण भारत का मैनचेस्टर कहा जाता है?

- (a) Coimbatore / कोयंबतूर
- (b) Salem / सलेम
- (c) Thanjavur / तंजावुर
- (d) Madurai / मदुरई

**S48. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Coimbatore is referred to as the "Manchester of South India" due to its cotton production and textile industries.

**Q49. Which State Government had abolished "agriculture income tax" on plantation companies.**

किस राज्य सरकार ने बागान कंपनियों पर "कृषि आयकर" को समाप्त कर दिया था।

- (a) Karnataka / कर्नाटक
- (b) Rajasthan / राजस्थान
- (c) Bihar / बिहार
- (d) Assam / असम

**S49. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Karnataka's Chief Minister Siddaramaiah had made the announcement to abolish the tax on agricultural income while presenting the State Budget for 2016-17. This in turn will provide relief to many tea and coffee companies besides thousands of individual coffee growers. Plantation companies had to pay a 35 per cent tax on their net income.

**Q50. The rate of tax increase as the amount of the tax base increases is called?**

कर आधार की राशि में वृद्धि के रूप में कर वृद्धि की दर को क्या कहा जाता है?

- (a) Proportional tax / आनुपातिक कर
- (b) Progressive tax / गतिशील कर
- (c) Regressive tax / प्रतिगामी कर
- (d) Degressive tax / अधोगामी कर

**S50. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The rate of tax increase as the amount of the tax base increases is called Progressive tax.

