

VAJIRAO & REDDY INSTITUTE

India's Top Potential Training Institute for IAS A

Test Booklet Code: 721

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Total Ques: 100

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| <p>1 D
Ex.</p> <p>2 B
Ex. Under the Salt Satyagraha, Mahatma Gandhi reached Dandi village on April 5, 1930. While addressing the domestic and foreign journalists, he said : "I want world sympathy in this battle of Right against Might".</p> <p>3 D
Ex. The correct chronological order is given below:
The Jallianwala bagh Tragedy - 13 April 1919, Formation of Swaraj Party - 1923, Formation of Naujawan Bharat Sabha - March 1926, The Dandi March - 12 March to 5 April 1930.</p> <p>4 C
Ex. Mahatma Gandhi participated as the only official representative of Congress in 2nd Round Table Conference held on 7 September, 1931 to 1 December 1931. Sarojini Naidu and Madan Mohan Malviya and Annie Besant also participated in this Conference.</p> <p>5 B
Ex. Desiccation-tolerant vascular plants are a type of plants that are tolerant of extreme dehydration.</p> <p>6 A
Ex.</p> <p>7 B
Ex. From Dholavira, a huge Rock-cut reservoir is found, whose size is about 80.4 m × 12 m and 7.5 meters deep, having a huge capacity to store water. People of Dholavira were familiar with the advanced water management system. From the earliest evidence, people used to store water in this reservoir by building dams.</p> <p>8 D
Ex. The ruins of Hampi (situated of Central Karnataka) represent the ancient capital of the Vijayanagara Empire. The Virupaksha temple, located in Hampi, was built during the Vijayanagara period. Hampi is a UNESCO world heritage site.</p> <p>9 B
Ex. KASOL-TIRTHAN VALLEY is located in Himachal Pradesh.</p> <p>10 C
Ex.</p> <p>11 C
Ex. Araghatta is a Persian wheel which was a mechanical water lifting device usually operated by animals like bullocks, buffaloes or camels, used in irrigation of land. It is mentioned in the Panchatantra and rajtarangini.</p> <p>12 C
Ex. Assessment Report on Invasive Alien Species and their Control has been released by the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).</p> <p>13 C
Ex.</p> | <p>14 D
Ex. During Vedic period, the gold necklace was called as 'Nishka' which later transformed the way for the gold coins.</p> <p>15 C
Ex. The largest body of water in Turkey, this triangular shaped lake contains salt water that is unsuitable for drinking or irrigation.</p> <p>16 B
Ex. Jejakabhukti was the ancient name of Bundelkhand. This region was named over Jay Singh or Jeja, grandson of Nannuk (founder Chandel King).</p> <p>17 B
Ex.</p> <p>18 D
Ex.</p> <p>19 B
Ex. Boghaz-koi inscription which mentions four Vedic God namely Indra, Varuna, Mitra and Nasatyas is the 14th Century B.C. inscription. It is important in Indian history because inscription of 14th century B.C. was discovered here.</p> <p>20 C
Ex.</p> <p>21 C
Ex. The Arya Samaj was founded by maharishi Swami Dayananda Saraswati in 1875. 'Al Hilal' was an Urdu weekly newspaper published by Maulana Abul Kalam in 1912. The famous Presidency College (former Hindu College) of Calcutta was established by Raja Ram Mohan Roy in 1817.</p> <p>22 B
Ex. Another name of Gupta ruler Chandragupta-II 'Vikramaditya' is found as Devagupta. Its evidence has been obtained from Sanchi and Vakataka inscriptions. Apart from the above mentioned names, he is also known as Devaraja and Devashri.</p> <p>23 A
Ex. The correct chronological order of the above events is as follows:
August Offer - Lord Linlithgow (August 8, 1940), Quit India Movement - 1942, INA (Indian National Army) Trial - 1945, The Royal Indian Naval Ratings Revolt - 1946</p> <p>24 B
Ex. The correct chronological order of events is as follows :
Simon Commission - February 1928 (Appointed in 1927), Poona Pact - September 1932, Cripps Mission - March 1942, Cabinet Mission plan - March 1946.</p> <p>25 A
Ex. Concerning the invaders in Ancient India, the correct chronological orders is Greeks (326 BC, Alexander)-Sakas (Ceythians-1st century BC)-Kushans (1st century AD).</p> <p>26 B
Ex.</p> |
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- 38 A
 Ex. WHO की रिपोर्ट MPOWER उपायों की शुरुआत के बाद से विश्व स्तर पर हुई प्रगति का मूल्यांकन करती है – WHO द्वारा तंबाकू के उपयोग और स्वास्थ्य पर इसके हानिकारक प्रभावों से निपटने के लिए विकसित रणनीतियों का एक सेट।
- 39 B
 Ex.
- 40 C
 Ex.
- 41 B
 Ex.
- 42 D
 Ex.
- 43 A
 Ex.
- 44 A
 Ex.
- 45 C
 Ex.
- 46 A
 Ex.
- 47 B
 Ex.
- 48 B
 Ex. अलाउद्दीन खिलजी द्वारा लगाए गए दो नवीन कर थे— 'घरी कर' जो कि घरों एवं झोपड़ियों पर लगाया जाता था तथा 'चराई कर' जो कि दुधारू पशुओं पर लगाया जाता था।
- 49 C
 Ex. बृहतसंहिता गुप्तकाल में वाराहमिहिर द्वारा संस्कृत में रचित एक विश्वकोश है।
- 50 A
 Ex. वैश्विक पर्यावरण आउटलुक को अक्सर संयुक्त राष्ट्र पर्यावरण के प्रमुख पर्यावरण मूल्यांकन के रूप में जाना जाता है।
- 51 C
 Ex.
- 52 C
 Ex.
- 53 B
 Ex.
- 54 C
 Ex. उत्तरी पांचाल की राजधानी अहिच्छत्र थी तथा दक्षिणी पांचाल की राजधानी काम्पिल्य थी। इंद्रप्रस्थ कुरु की राजधानी थी, जबकि मथुरा, शूरसेन की राजधानी थी।
- 55 A
 Ex.
- 56 B
 Ex.
- 57 A
 Ex.
- 58 A
 Ex.
- 59 B
 Ex.

- 60 D
 Ex.
- 61 A
 Ex.
- 62 A
 Ex.
- 63 D
 Ex.
- 64 B
 Ex.
- 65 C
 Ex. उत्तर वैदिक काल में नगरीकरण की प्रक्रिया आरंभ हो चुकी थी। कुरु, पांचाल इस समय के प्रमुख नगर बन गए थे तथा ये नगर उत्तर वैदिक सभ्यता के मुख्य केन्द्र या धुर (Hub) थे।
- 66 A
 Ex.
- 67 A
 Ex. क्लेरियन-विलपर्टन जोन (CCZ) प्रशांत महासागर में हवाई और मैक्सिको के बीच 4.5 मिलियन वर्ग किलोमीटर (1.7 मिलियन वर्ग मील) तक फैला है।
- 68 A
 Ex.
- 69 B
 Ex.
- 70 A
 Ex.
- 71 B
 Ex.
- 72 C
 Ex.
- 73 A
 Ex.
- 74 A
 Ex.
- 75 C
 Ex.
- 76 A
 Ex.
- 77 B
 Ex.
- 78 C
 Ex.
- 79 C
 Ex. M142 HIMARS एक हल्का मल्टीपल रॉकेट लांचर है जिसे 1990 के दशक के अंत में संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका की सेना के लिए विकसित किया गया था।

