

NTSE-2013 (Stage-I) Solutions

SAT

Time allowed : One & half hours (90 Minutes)

Maximum Marks : 90

1. Which is not the unit of Force :
(1) Poundal (2) Dyne (3) Joule (4) Newton
Ans. (3)
Sol. Joule is not the unit of force.
2. The expansion of a solid body depends on :
(1) Mass of the solid only (2) Nature of the solid only
(3) Temperature of the solid only (4) Nature and temperature of the solid
Ans. (4)
Sol. The expansion of a solid body depends on Nature and temperature of the solid
3. Which country is called the country of Wind mills?
(1) Holland (2) Britain (3) India (4) America
Ans. (1)
Sol. Holland is called the country of Wind mills
4. Who was the first President of Atomic energy commission in India :
(1) Homi Jahangir Bhabha (2) Vikram Sarabhai
(3) Prof. M.S. Swaminathan (4) Prof. Meghnad Saha
Ans. (1)
Sol. Homi Jahangir Bhabha was the first President of Atomic energy commission in India.
5. The particles of the medium in the transverse wave move :
(1) Circular Motion (form) (2) Oval form
(3) In direction of the wave motion (4) Perpendicular to the direction of the wave motion
Ans. (4)
Sol. The particles of the medium in the transverse wave move Perpendicular to the direction of the wave motion.
6. The lens used in the Camera is :
(1) Convex Lens (2) Concave Lens (3) Biconvex Lens (4) Biconcave Lens
Ans. (1)
Sol. The lens used in the Camera is Convex Lens.
7. Velocity of sound is maximum in :
(1) Water (2) Oil (3) Air (4) Iron
Ans. (4)
Sol. Velocity of sound is maximum in solid.
8. One volt is equal to :
(1) 1 Joule (2) 1 Newton/Coulomb (3) 1 Joule/Coulomb (4) 1 Coulomb/Newton
Ans. (3)
Sol. One volt is equal to 1 Joule/Coulomb.

9. On a bulb is written 220 Volt and 60 watt. Find out the resistance of the bulb and the value of the current flowing through it :

- (1) 806.66 ohm and 0.27 ampere (2) 500 ohm and 2 ampere
(3) 200 ohm and 4 ampere (4) 100 ohm and 1 ampere

Ans. (1)

Sol. $R = \frac{V^2}{P} = \frac{220^2}{60} = 806.66 \text{ ohm}$

$$I = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{60}{220} = 0.27 \text{ A}$$

10. The maximum attraction in a magnet is :

- (1) In the centre (2) On the sides (3) On the poles (4) On the surface

Ans. (3)

Sol. The maximum attraction in a magnet is on the poles.

11. The unit of frequency is :

- (1) Hertz (2) Joule (3) Ohm (4) Kilo Calorie

Ans. (1)

Sol. The unit of frequency is Hertz.

12. The first Astronaut in space was :

- (1) H.G. Wales (2) Neel Armstrong (3) Uri Gagarin (4) Robert Godai

Ans. (3)

Sol. The first Astronaut in space was Uri Gagarin.

13. Boiling point of Water is :

- (1) 273°K (2) 0° K (3) 373° K (4) 100° K

Ans. (3)

Sol. Boiling point of water is $100^\circ\text{C} = 273 + 100 = 373^\circ\text{K}$.

14. The process by which a mixture of Sodium Chloride and Ammonium Chloride can be separated, is called :

- (1) Sublimation (2) Chromatography (3) Evaporation (4) Distillation

Ans. (1)

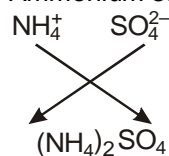
Sol. Ammonium chloride is a sublime compound so mixture of ammonium chloride and sodium chloride can be separated through sublimation.

15. The formula of Ammonium Sulphate is :

- (1) NH_4SO_4 (2) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ (3) $\text{NH}_4(\text{SO}_4)_2$ (4) $\text{NH}_4(\text{SO}_4)_3$

Ans. (2)

Sol. Ammonium sulphate



16. Isotopes of an element have :

- (1) Same Physical Properties (2) Different Chemical Properties
(3) Different No. of Neutrons (4) Different Atomic Number

Ans. (3)

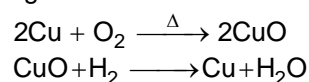
Sol. Isotopes contain same no. of proton but different no. of neutrons.

17. A Brown and bright element "X" when heated in presence of air turns in to black substance "y". If Hydrogen gas is passed over this heating material again "x" is obtained. "x" and "y" are :

- (1) Cu & CuO (2) S & SO₄ (3) C & CO₂ (4) Na & NaH

Ans. (1)

Sol. When we heat Cu in presence of air, CuO (black colour) is formed, If H₂ gas is passed over this CuO, again Cu obtained



18. pH of any neutral solution is :
(1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 14 (4) 7

Ans. (4)

Sol. pH of any neutral solution is 7.

19. A non metal, which is found in liquid state is :
(1) Bromine (2) Iodine (3) Oxygen (4) Carbon

Ans. (1)

Sol. Bromine is only non-metal which is found in liquid state.

20. The pH of a solution which turns red litmus Blue will be :
(1) 1 (2) 9 (3) 4 (4) 5

Ans. (2)

Sol. Basic solution turns red litmus in to blue litmus means $\text{pH} > 7$

21. Which of the following is correct electronic configuration of Argon :
(1) 2, 8 (2) 2, 8, 8 (3) 8, 8, 1 (4) 8, 2, 8

Ans. (2)

Sol. Atomic no. of Argon (Ar) is 18 so electronic configuration is 2, 8, 8

22. Element "X" which is solid and having high melting point, from a Chloride " x Cl_3 ". This element "x" would be in which group of Periodic table :

(1) Na (2) Mg (3) Al (4) Si

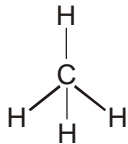
Ans. (3)

Sol. Element "X" which is solid and having high melting point, from a Chloride " x Cl_3 ", belongs to group no. 13 and it can be Al.

23. Methane with the Molecular formula " CH_4 " has :
(1) 4 Covalent bonds (2) 8 Covalent bonds (3) 6 Covalent bonds (4) 2 Covalent bonds

Ans. (1)

Sol. Carbon contain 4 electrons in its outermost shell i.e. covalency of carbon of is 4. In methane (CH_4), 4 covalent bonds are present.



24. Cell organelle which differentiates plant cell from animal cell is :
(1) Cell Membrane (2) Plastids (3) Nucleouls (4) Vacuoles

Ans. (2)

Sol. Plant cell has plastid while animal cell does not.

25. Blood is a type of connective tissue, which has :
(1) R.B.C (2) W.B.C (3) Platlets (4) All of the above

Ans. (4)

Sol. Blood is fluid connective tissue comprising of plasma and blood corpuscles (RBC, WBC and platelets).

26. Bile Juice is secreted from :
(1) Salivary glands (2) Intestinal glands (3) Stomach (4) Liver

Ans. (4)

Sol. Bile Juice is secreted by liver and stored in gall bladder.

27. When acidity in Stomach increases, the medicine generally used is :
(1) Sodium bicarbonate (2) Sodium Carbonate
(3) Ammonium Carbonate (4) Ammonium bicarbonate

Ans. (1)

Sol. Acidity is neutralized by taking edible salt (sodium bicarbonate) as medicine.

28. Planaria is kept in which group :
(1) Coelenterata (2) Platyhelminthes (3) Nematoda (4) Annelida

Ans. (2)

Sol. Planaria is a free living member of phylum platyhelminthes.

29. Which of the following is an example of Bryophyte :
 (1) Moss (2) Fern (3) Pinus (4) Algae
Ans. (1)
Sol. Bryophyte includes mosses, liverwort and hornwort.
30. Dissimilarity found in Aves and Mammalia is :
 (1) Warm Blooded Animal (2) Lay eggs
 (3) Breathe through Lungs (4) Four chambered Heart
Ans. (2)
Sol. Both aves and mammals are warm blood animals both have four chambered heart and respire by lungs while members of aves are oviparous whereas that of mammalia are viviparous mostly.
31. Substances necessary for autotrophic nutrition are :
 (1) CO₂ and H₂O (2) Chlorophyll (3) Sun light (4) All of the above
Ans. (4)
Sol. Autotrophic nutrition required CO₂, H₂O, chlorophyll and light.
32. Blood Pressure is measured with an instrument called :
 (1) Thermometer (2) Stethoscope (3) Sphygmo manometer (4) Clinical Thermometer
Ans. (3)
Sol. Blood pressure is measured with sphygmomanometer.
33. Phloem tissues in plants are responsible for :
 (1) Transportation of Water (2) Transportation of food
 (3) Transportation of Ammino Acids (4) Transportation of Oxygen
Ans. (2)
Sol. Food is transported by phloem.
34. The plants in which vegetative propagation is found, are :
 (1) Brayophyllum (2) Sugarcane (3) Rose (4) All of the above
Ans. (4)
Sol. Sugarcane and rose are propagated by cutting and bryophyllum by leaf, all three propagate by vegetative propagation.
35. Which of the following is not a plant hormone :
 (1) Auxin (2) Gibberellins (3) Cytokinin (4) Adrenaline
Ans. (4)
Sol. All are plant hormone except adrenalin which is an animal hormone secreted from adrenal gland.
36. Graph drawn from the equation $y = x^2 - 3x - 4$ will be :
 (1) Circle (2) Parabola (3) Straight line (4) Hyperbola
Ans. (2)
Sol. $y = x^2 - 3x - 4$
 Graph will be parabola.
37. For which values of 'a' and 'b' does the following pair of linear equations have an infinite number of solution :
 $2x + 3y = 7, (a - b)x + (a + b)y = 3a + b - 2$
 (1) a = 5, b = 1 (2) a = 4, b = 2 (3) a = 1, b = 5 (4) a = 2, b = 4
Ans. (1)
Sol. $2x + 3y = 7$
 $(a - b)x + (a + b)y = 3a + b - 2$
 for Infinite solution
 $\frac{2}{a - b} = \frac{3}{a + b} = \frac{7}{3a + b - 2}$
 So, $\frac{2}{a - b} = \frac{3}{a + b} \Rightarrow a = 5b$ (1)
 $\frac{3}{a + b} = \frac{7}{3a + b - 2} \Rightarrow a = 2b + 3$ (2)
 On solving (1) & (2) a = 5, b = 1

38. If $b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$ then the roots of quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is :

- (1) $\frac{b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ (2) $-\frac{b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ (3) $\frac{b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a}$ (4) $-\frac{b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

Ans. (4)

Sol.

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$\text{then roots} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

39. The sum of the third and seventh terms of an A.P. is 6 and their product is 8, then common difference is :

- (1) ± 1 (2) ± 2 (3) $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ (4) $\pm \frac{1}{4}$

Ans. (3)

Sol.

$$a + 2d + a + 6d = 6$$

$$2a + 8d = 6$$

$$a + 4d = 3$$

.....(1)

$$(a + 2d)(a + 6d) = 8$$

$$(3 - 2d)(3 + 2d) = 8$$

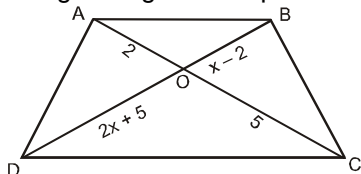
from (1)

$$9 - 4d^2 = 8$$

$$1 = 4d^2$$

$$d = \pm 1/2$$

40. In a given figure in trapezium ABCD if $AB \parallel CD$ then value of x is :



- (1) $\frac{29}{8}$ (2) $\frac{8}{29}$ (3) 20 (4) $\frac{1}{20}$

Ans. (3)

Sol.

$$\triangle AOB \sim \triangle COD$$

$$\frac{AO}{OC} = \frac{OB}{OD} = \frac{AB}{CD}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{x-2}{2x+5} \quad x = 20$$

41. If points $(x, 0)$, $(0, y)$ and $(1, 1)$ are collinear then the relation is :

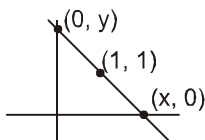
- (1) $x + y = 1$ (2) $x + y = xy$ (3) $x + y + 1 = 0$ (4) $x + y + xy = 0$

Ans. (2)

Sol.

Equation of line passing $(0, y)$ and $(x, 0)$ will be $\frac{X}{x} + \frac{Y}{y} = 1$ it passes $(1, 1)$ so.

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = 1 \Rightarrow x + y = xy$$



42. If $\sin(A + B) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, $\cos(A - B) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and $0 < A + B \leq 90^\circ$, if $A > B$ then the value of A and B are :

- (1) $A = 45^\circ, B = 15^\circ$ (2) $A = 60^\circ, B = 30^\circ$ (3) $A = 0^\circ, B = 30^\circ$ (4) $A = 30^\circ, B = 0^\circ$

Ans. (1)

Sol.

$$\sin(A + B) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow A + B = 60^\circ$$

$$\cos(A - B) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow A - B = 30^\circ$$

So, $A = 45^\circ, B = 15^\circ.$

43. If the Angle of elevation of sun increases from 0° to 90° then the change in the length of shadow of Tower will be :

- (1) No change in length of shadow (2) Length of shadow increase
 (3) Length of shadow decreases (4) Length of shadow will be zero

Ans. (3)

Sol. Length of shadow decreases as angle of elevation of sun increases 0° to 90° .

44. The perimeter of square and circumference of Circle are equal, the area of square is 121 m^2 then the area of Circle is :

- (1) $7 \pi \text{ m}^2$ (2) $14 \pi \text{ m}^2$ (3) $21 \pi \text{ m}^2$ (4) $49 \pi \text{ m}^2$

Ans. (4)

Sol.

$$\text{Area of square} = 121 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{So, side} = 11 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Perimeter of square} = 44 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{So, circumference of circle} = 44 \text{ m}$$

$$2\pi r = 44$$

$$r = 7 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{area of circle} = \pi \times 7 \times 7 = 49\pi$$

45. A drinking glass is in the shape of a frustum of a cone of height 14 cm. The diameter of its two circular ends are 4 cm. and 2 cm. then the capacity of glass is :

- (1) $102 \frac{2}{3} \text{ cm}^3$ (2) $102 \frac{1}{3} \text{ cm}^3$ (3) $101 \frac{2}{3} \text{ cm}^3$ (4) $101 \frac{1}{3} \text{ cm}^3$

Ans. (1)

Sol.

$$\text{Capacity of glass} = \frac{1}{3}\pi(1^2 + 2^2 + 1 \times 2) \times 14$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} [7] \times 14$$

$$= \frac{308}{3}$$

$$= 102 \frac{2}{3} \text{ cm}^3$$

46. The median and mode of a frequency distribution are 525 and 500 then mean of same frequency distribution is :

- (1) 75 (2) 107.5 (3) 527.5 (4) 537.5

Ans. (4)

Sol.

$$\text{Mode} = 3 \text{ Median} - 2 \text{ Mean}$$

$$500 = 3 \times 525 - 2 \text{ Mean}$$

$$\text{Mean} = 537.5$$

47. The author of the book "The Book on games of chance" based on probability theory is :

- (1) J. Cardon (2) R.S. Woodward (3) P.S. Laplace (4) P.D. Pherna

Ans. (1)

Sol.

The book on games of chance is written by J. Cardon.

48. Rationalising the denominator of $\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5}}$ is :

- (1) $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5})$ (2) $\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5})$ (3) $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5})$ (4) $\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5})$

Ans. (2)

Sol.

$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5}} = \frac{-5}{2}(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5})$$

49. Value of $\frac{2^{100}}{2}$ is :

- Ans. (1) 1 (2) 50^{100} (3) 2^{50} (4) 2^{99}

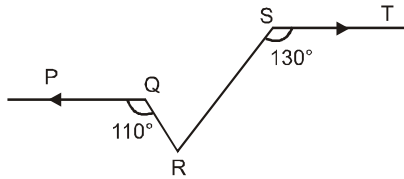
Sol. $\frac{2^{100}}{2} = 2^{99}$

50. The number of Straight line drawn from one point to any other point are :

- Ans. (1) 4 (2) 3 (3) 2 (4) 1

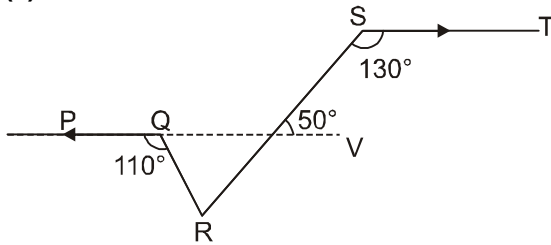
Sol. The number of straight line drawn from one point to any other point are equal to one.

51. In a given figure $PQ \parallel ST$, $\angle PQR = 110^\circ$, $\angle RST = 130^\circ$ then value of $\angle QRS$ is :



- Ans. (1) 20° (2) 50° (3) 60° (4) 70°

Sol.



$$\angle VQR = 70^\circ$$

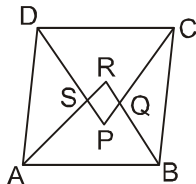
$$\angle QVR = 50^\circ$$

So, $\angle QRS = 180 - (70^\circ + 50^\circ) = 60^\circ$

52. The bisectors of angles of a parallelogram makes a figure which is :

- Ans. (1) Rectangle (2) Circle (3) Pentagon (4) Octagon

Sol.



$$\angle SRQ = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{As } A + B = 180 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}A + \frac{1}{2}B = 90^\circ$$

So $\angle SPQ = 90^\circ$

So $\angle PSR = 90^\circ$

So $\angle PQR = 90^\circ$

53. The Chord of maximum length in a Circle is called :

- Ans. (1) Radius (2) Arc (3) Diameter (4) Point

sSol. The chord of maximum length in a circle is called diameter.

54. Area of triangle ABC whose sides are 24 m. 40 m. and 32 m is :

- Ans. (1) 96 m^2 (2) 384 m^2 (3) 43 m^2 (4) 192 m^2

Sol. $\triangle ABC$ will be Right angled triangle because

$$40^2 = 24^2 + 32^2$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 32 = 384 \text{ m}^2$$

55. Curved surface of right circular cylinder is 4.4 m^2 , radius of base is 0.7 m. then the height is (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
- (1) 1 m. (2) 2 m. (3) 3 m. (4) 4 m.
- Ans. (1)**
- Sol.** $2\pi rh = 4.4$
 $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times (.7)h = 4.4$
 $h = 1 \text{ m.}$
56. Who built Jantar-Mantar ?
- (1) Sawai Jaisingh (2) Mirza Raja Jaisingh (3) Raja Mansingh (4) Pratap Singh
- Ans. (1)**
- Sol.** Jantar Mantar is an astronomical observatory built by Raja Jai Singh II in 18th century.
57. Who was the author of "Geet Govind" ?
- (1) Sarangdhar (2) Jaidev (3) Madhudas (4) Bihari
- Ans. (2)**
- Sol.** The Gita Govinda (Song of Govinda) is a work composed by the 12th-century poet, Jayadeva.
58. Kaila Devi Sanctuary is situated in which district?
- (1) Alwar (2) Dungarpur (3) Karauli (4) Udaipur
- Ans. (3)**
- Sol.** Established in 1983, Kailadevi Wildlife Sanctuary is situated in the village of Kailadevi, district Karauli Rajasthan.
59. Who was mainly responsible for "Bang-Bhang" ?
- (1) Lord Litton (2) Lord Rippon (3) Lord Meuchale (4) Lord Korzen
- Ans. (4)**
- Sol.** The decision to effect the Partition of Bengal(Bang – Bhang) was announced in July 1905 by the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon.
60. In 1913, Dada Saheb Phalke made the movie :
- (1) Basant (2) Raja Harishchandra (3) Anari (4) Paying guest
- Ans. (2)**
- Sol.** Raja Harishchandra is a 1913 silent Indian film directed and produced by Dadasaheb Phalke.
61. What is Gilotin?
- (1) Mine of Coal (2) Human Settlement (3) Death Machine (4) Shifting Agriculture
- Ans. (3)**
- Sol.** The guillotine is a device designed for carrying out executions during French Revolution by Maximilien Robespierre,
62. Massai Mara national Park is located in :
- (1) India (2) Pakistan (3) Sudan (4) Kenya
- Ans. (4)**
- Sol.** The Maasai Mara National Reserve is a large game reserve in south-western Kenya.
63. In which country first time the cultivation of opium begin?
- (1) Portugal (2) India (3) China (4) Britain
- Ans. (2)**
- Sol.** In the early part of 16th century, opium was cultivated in India during the Mughul period.
64. Which treaty was imposed on Germany after first world war ?
- (1) Versailles (2) Paris (3) Vienna (4) London
- Ans. (1)**
- Sol.** The Treaty of Versailles 1919 was one of the peace treaties at the end of World War I between Germany Allies.

65. Who opened the first Cricket Club in India?
 (1) Britisher (2) Hindu (3) Jurestreian (4) Muslim
Ans. (3)
Sol. The Parsis founded the first Indian cricket club, the Oriental Cricket Club in Bombay in 1848.
66. What is "Barkan" ?
 (1) Name of Sand dune (2) Name of Village (3) Name of Tree (4) Name of Mountain
Ans. (1)
Sol. Barchans is a crescent-shaped shifting sand dune, convex on the windward side and steeper and concave on the leeward.
67. Which state coast line is called the Malabar?
 (1) Gujrat (2) Kerala (3) Rajasthan (4) West Bengal
Ans. (2)
Sol. The Malabar Coast is a long and narrow coastline on the south-western shore line of the mainland Indian subcontinent in Kerala.
68. Ranthambore is situated in :
 (1) Rajasthan (2) Arunachal Pradesh (3) Assam (4) Madhya Pradesh
Ans. (1)
Sol. Ranthambore National Park is one of the largest national parks situated in Rajasthan, India.
69. The full form of C.N.G. is :
 (1) Compound Natural Gas (2) Complex Natural Gas
 (3) Compound New Gas (4) Compressed Natural Gas
Ans. (4)
Sol. Compressed natural gas (CNG) is a fossil fuel substitute for gasoline (petrol).
70. The ore of iron is :
 (1) Haematite (2) Uranium (3) Bauxite (4) Lignite
Ans. (1)
Sol. Hematite, also spelled as haematite, is the mineral form of iron.
71. Gender ratio in India is :
 (1) 880 / 1000 (2) 940 / 1000 (3) 300 / 1000 (4) 400 / 1000
Ans. (2)
Sol. Sex Ratio of India has improved from 933 in 2001 to 940 in 2011.
72. Bhakra-Nangal Project is situated on the River?
 (1) Satluj (2) Tungbhadra (3) Damodar (4) Mahi
Ans. (1)
Sol. Bhakra Nangal Dam is a gravity dam across the Sutlej river.
73. When was "Indian Wildlife Protection Act" implemented?
 (1) 1970 (2) 1972 (3) 1974 (4) 1976
Ans. (2)
Sol. The Government of India enacted Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 with the objective of effectively protecting the wild life of this country and to control poaching, smuggling and illegal trade in wildlife and its derivatives.
74. Salty Water lake is :
 (1) Jaisamand lake (2) Rajsamand lake (3) Didwana lake (4) Gapsagar lake
Ans. (3)
Sol. Didwana is about 180 km west of Jaipur the pink city and capital of Rajasthan. It is 230 km East of Jodhpur. The famous salt lake – The Didwana salt lake is situated here.
75. The Rainfall that occurs during winter season is known as :
 (1) Monsoon (2) Cyclone (3) Mango Shower (4) Mavath
Ans. (4)
Sol. Winter rains locally known as mahawat in Rajasthan.
76. Who is the first Person of India ?
 (1) Prime Minister (2) President (3) Governor (4) Chief Minister
Ans. (2)
Sol. The President is the first citizen of the country.

77. The country that is not permanent member of United Nation Organisation is ?
 (1) Russia (2) Britain (3) China (4) India
Ans. (4)
Sol. The permanent members of the Security Council, also known as the Permanent Five, Big Five, or P5, include the following five governments: China, France, Russia the United Kingdom and USA.
78. "The long walk to freedom" is autobiography of?
 (1) Nelsen Mandela (2) Mahatma Gandhi (3) Barak Obama (4) Amitabh Bachchan
Ans. (1)
Sol. "Long Walk to Freedom" is an autobiographical work written by South African President Nelson Mandela.
79. "Code of conduct" is related to ?
 (1) War (2) Transportation (3) Cereals (4) Election
Ans. (4)
Sol. Election Commission of India issue code of conduct for political parties in elections.
80. Who can seek information from government under "right to information Act" ?
 (1) Any citizen (2) Only Government officials
 (3) Only elected members of Loksabha (4) Only elected members of Vidhan Sabha
Ans. (1)
Sol. The Right to Information Act 2005 (RTI) is an Act of the Parliament of India "to provide for setting out the practical regime of right to information for citizens".
81. How many languages are there under article 8th in the Indian Constitution?
 (1) 22 (2) 20 (3) 25 (4) 15
Ans. (1)
Sol. The Eighth Schedule to the Indian Constitution contains a list of 22 scheduled languages.
82. The first nation of the world which provided adult franchise is :
 (1) America (2) India (3) Brazil (4) New Zealand
Ans. (4)
Sol. New Zealand is the first nation in the world to achieve universal adult franchise.
83. Which of the following Country has adopted the one (single) Party System?
 (1) India (2) America (3) Japan (4) China
Ans. (4)
Sol. Chinese Communist Party.
84. In which year Indian National Congress was established?
 (1) 1889 (2) 1885 (3) 1985 (4) 1905
Ans. (2)
Sol. INC was founded on 28 December 1885.
85. Out of the following which is not a union territory?
 (1) Puducherry (2) Chandigarh (3) Goa (4) Daman and Div
Ans. (3)
Sol. Goa is a state.
86. When was the "National Rural Employment Gurantee Act" Passed?
 (1) 2001 (2) 2003 (3) 2005 (4) 2007
Ans. (3)
Sol. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is an Indian job guarantee scheme, enacted by legislation on August 25, 2005.
87. What is GDP?
 (1) Gross Daily Production (2) Gross Domestic Production
 (3) Gross Domestic Power (4) Gross Development Production
Ans. (2)
Sol. Gross domestic product (GDP) is the market value of all officially recognized final goods and services produced within a country in a given period of time.

- 88.** When is the National Consumer Day celebrated in India?
(1) December, 24 (2) September, 16 (3) March, 8 (4) May, 25
Ans. (1)
Sol. In India, 24th December is observed as “National Consumer Rights Day”, since the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 was enacted on this day.
- 89.** According to Census-2011 the literacy rate of Rajasthan?
(1) 48.34% (2) 54.90% (3) 67.06% (4) 74.04%
Ans. (3)
Sol. Literacy rate of Rajasthan is 67.07% according to 2011.
- 90.** In which year did the Economic Liberalisation start in India?
(1) 1991 (2) 1996 (3) 1999 (4) 2004
Ans. (1)
Sol. The economic liberalisation in India refers to ongoing economic reforms in India that started on 24 July 1991.

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