

RRB NTPC :- SET-09

1. Where is the India-Uzbekistan joint military exercise Dustlik-VI being held?/ଭାରତ-
ଉସ୍ବେକିସଟାନ ଯେତି ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପାଇଁ ଦୁଷ୍ଟଲିକ-୬ ହେଲାଯାଇଥାଏ ?

(a) Jaisalmer/ଜୀଶାଲମେର

(b) Pune/ପୁଣେ

(c) Ladakh/ଲାଦାଖ

(d) Visakhapatnam/ବିଶାଖପଟ୍ଟନାମ

- India-Uzbekistan Joint Military Exercise Dustlik-VI commenced at Aundh, Pune. The sixth edition of the bilateral joint military exercise, Dustlik between India and Uzbekistan began on April 16, 2025 at Foreign Training Node, Aundh, Pune/ଭାରତ-
ଉସ୍ବେକିସଟାନ ଯେତି ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପାଇଁ ଦୁଷ୍ଟଲିକ-୬ ହେଲାଯାଇଥାଏ ?
ଦୁଷ୍ଟଲିକ ଯେତି ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପାଇଁ ହେଲାଯାଇଥାଏ, ତାଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଦୁଷ୍ଟଲିକ
ହେଲାଯାଇଥାଏ 16 ଏପ୍ରିଲ 2025 ଦିନ ହେଲାଯାଇଥାଏ ଯାଏ, ତାଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ
ଦୁଷ୍ଟଲିକ ହେଲାଯାଇଥାଏ

2. Who inaugurated the 'Garia and Borsho Boron Festival 2025'?/ଗରୀଆ ଓ ବରସ୍ତୋ ବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଉତ୍ସବ 2025 କେବଳିକାରୀ କିମ୍ବା ?

(a) Biplab Deb/ବିପଲବ ଦେବ

(b) Manik Saha/ମାନିକ ଶା

(c) Ramesh Buddh/ରମେଶ ବୁଦ୍ଧ

(d) Sudip Roy Burman/ସୁଦିପ ରୌର୍ମାଣ

- Garia and Borsho Boron Utsav 2025 was inaugurated by Tripura Chief Minister Manik Saha at Swami Vivekananda Maidan in Agartala.
- This festival is a festival related to the traditional cultural and tribal heritage of Tripura.
- ଗରୀଆ ଓ ବରସ୍ତୋ ବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଉତ୍ସବ (Garia and Borsho Boron Utsav) 2025 କେବଳିକାରୀ କିମ୍ବା
ବରସ୍ତୋ ବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଉତ୍ସବ କେବଳିକାରୀ କିମ୍ବା
ଗରୀଆ ଓ ବରସ୍ତୋ ବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଉତ୍ସବ କେବଳିକାରୀ କିମ୍ବା,
- ଗରୀଆ ଓ ବରସ୍ତୋ ବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଉତ୍ସବ କେବଳିକାରୀ କିମ୍ବା
ବରସ୍ତୋ ବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଉତ୍ସବ କେବଳିକାରୀ କିମ୍ବା.

3. Ramosi Kisan Sena in Maharashtra was led by which of the following revolutionaries?/ରାମୋସି କିଶାନ ସେନା ମହାରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରା କେବଳିକାରୀ କିମ୍ବା
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ?

a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak/ବାଲ ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ତିଳକ

b) M.G. Ranade/ଏ. ଏ. ରାନାଦେ

c) Vasudev Balwant Phadke/ଵାସୁଦେବ ବାଲବନ୍ତ ଫାଦକେ

d) V.D. Savarkar/ଏ. ଏ. ସାଵରକାର

- The Ramosi Peasant Revolt of 1879 in the Satara region of Maharashtra was an important rebellion in the history of the peasant movement in India during British rule.

- ରାମୋସି କିଶାନ ସେନା ମହାରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରା କେବଳିକାରୀ କିମ୍ବା
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା 1879 ଦିନ ହେଲାଯାଇଥାଏ
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

- Assam :- It is the largest state in northeast India with Bhutan and Arunachal Pradesh to the north, Manipur and Nagaland to the east and Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura to the south.
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- The famous Kamakhya temple is located in the state of Assam
- Kaziranga and Manas National Park are located in the state of Assam
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7.The Governor of one state can also act as the Governor of another state. By which Constitutional Amendment Act was this provision added to the Constitution?/ৰাজাৰ কোনো প্ৰদৰ্শনীতে এই বিধি যোগ কৰা হৈছিল?

- a) 86th constitutional amendment/৮৬তম পঞ্জীয়ন অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত
- b) **7th constitutional amendment/৭তম পঞ্জীয়ন অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত**
- c) 61st constitutional amendment/৬১তম পঞ্জীয়ন অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত
- d) 42nd constitutional amendment/৪২তম পঞ্জীয়ন অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত

- **Seventh Constitutional Amendment Act (1956)**

- Promoted the appointment of the same person as Governor for two or more states.
- The Seventh Constitutional Amendment also provides for the appointment of additional and acting judges of the High Court.

- **৭তম পঞ্জীয়ন অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত (1956)**

- এই পঞ্জীয়নটি কোনো প্ৰদৰ্শনীতে এই বিধি যোগ কৰা হৈছিল।
- এই পঞ্জীয়নটি কোনো প্ৰদৰ্শনীতে এই বিধি যোগ কৰা হৈছিল।

8. Palghat Pass of Kerala connects Palghat with which city?/ৰাজাৰ কোনো প্ৰদৰ্শনীতে এই বিধি যোগ কৰা হৈছিল?

- a) Chennai/কলকাতা
- b) Bangalore/বেঙ্গালুৰু
- c) Kochi/কোচিঃ
- d) **Coimbatore/কোম্বাটোর**

- Thal Ghat: It connects Nashik to Mumbai.
- Bhor Ghat: It connects Mumbai to Pune.
- Senkotta Pass: It is situated between Nagercoil and Cardamom hills connecting Thiruvananthapuram and Madurai.

- देश के लिए: देश के लिए देश के लिए देश के लिए देश के लिए
- देश के लिए: देश के लिए देश के लिए देश के लिए देश के लिए
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9. Which of the following is not correctly matched? देश के लिए देश के लिए देश के लिए देश के लिए?

- a. **Markha Valley /** -Uttarakhand/**Markha Valley**
- b. Juku Valley/ - Nagaland /**Juku Valley**
- c. Sangla Valley/ - Himachal Pradesh /**Sangla Valley**
- d. Yuthang Valley/ - Sikkim/**Yuthang Valley**

- **Markha Valley** is the famous valley of Ladakh. (**Markha Valley**)
- Daukou Valley is situated behind the Japfu Range in the northeastern state of Nagaland, India, at an elevation of 2438 meters above sea level. With the coming of June and September, this entire valley is covered with wild flowers. It is located about 30 km from Kohima (capital of Nagaland)./**Daukou Valley**) 2438 (**Japfu Range**) Wild flowers) 30

10. Why is sodium metal preserved in kerosene? देश के लिए देश के लिए देश के लिए देश के लिए?

- a) Sodium is invisible in air/
 - b) Sodium has a very strong odor/
 - c) **To protect against its rapid reaction with oxygen and water/**
 - d) Sodium is extracted from kerosene/
- It reacts with water to produce sodium hydroxide and hydrogen. Therefore it is kept immersed in kerosene oil.
 - देश के लिए देश के लिए देश के लिए देश के लिए देश के लिए

11. Who is known as "Frontier Gandhi"? "Frontier Gandhi" देश के लिए देश के लिए?

- a) **Abdul Ghaffar Khan/**
- b) **Jyotiba Phule/**

- c) Jawaharlal Nehru/ Jawaharlal Nehru
d) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel/ Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel

- Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is called Frontier Gandhi or Seemant Gandhi.
- Red Kurti or Red Shirt Movement
 - Period: 1930-31
 - Leader – Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 - It is also called “Khudai Khidmatgar” movement.
 - Khudai Khidmatgar is a Persian word which means 'Servant of God' in Hindi.
 - Objective: To support the Civil Disobedience Movement started by Gandhiji.
- He is the first non-Indian to be awarded the Bharat Ratna.
- The first two non-Indians to receive Bharat Ratna are-
 - Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (1987)
 - Nelson Mandela (1990)
- 1930-31 - 1990
- "Khudai Khidmatgar" - Servant of God
- 1930-31 - 1990
- 'Samveda' (Samaveda)
- Objective: To support the Civil Disobedience Movement started by Gandhiji.
- 1987, 1990
- 1987-1990
 - Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (1987)
 - Nelson Mandela (1990)

12.Which of the following Vedas is called the book of songs (mantras that can be sung)?/ वेदों में से कौन सा वेद 'सामवेद' (सामान्य वेदों में से) कहलाता है?

- a) Rigveda/ रिग्वेद
b) yajurveda/ यजुर्वेद
c) Atharvaveda/ अथर्ववेद
d) Samveda/ सामवेद

- Vedas- Rigveda, Samaveda, Yajurveda, Atharvaveda
- The Veda which contains the collection of hymns is called Rigveda.
- When these mantras are lyrical then they are called "Sama". The collection of Samas is called "Samveda".
- The prose-oriented Veda is called Yajurveda, which is used for yagyas.
- 1930-31, 1987, 1990
- 1930-31, 1987, 1990

- ഒരു ദിവസം മന്ത്രി സാഹിത്യ കലയുടെ പ്രശ്നം "പ്രശ്നം" എന്ന് അറിയപ്പെടുന്നു.
- മന്ത്രി-മന്ത്രിയുടെ പ്രശ്നം എന്ന് അറിയപ്പെടുന്നു, ഇത് മന്ത്രിയുടെ പ്രശ്നം എന്ന് അറിയപ്പെടുന്നു.

13. Basketball originated in...../ബാസ്ക്യൾട്ടിന്റെ ജന്മദിനം.....
ഇത് കൂടുതലാണ്.

- England/ഇംഗ്ലണ്ട്
- Australia/ഓസ്ട്രേലിയ
- America/അമെരിക്ക**
- Mexico/മെക്സിക്കോ

- Basketball was invented by Dr. James Naismith in 1891 at the YMCA College of Physical Education Springfield (USA).
- It is recognized as the 'National Game' of America.
- ഡ്രാജീസ്മിത് ഡാമ്പിന്റെ ജീവിതം. ഡ്രാജീസ്മിത് 1891 ഫെബ്രുവരി 21 ദിനം അമെരിക്കൻ ഫീൽഡ് എഡുക്കേഷൻ സ്കൂളിൽ വച്ചെങ്ങനെ ഒരു ഗൈമുണ്ട് ആയിരുന്നു (ഡ്രാജീസ്മിത്) ഡാമ്പിന്റെ ജീവിതം.
- ഡാമ്പിന്റെ ജീവിതം 'ഡാമ്പിന്റെ ജീവിതം' എന്ന പേരിൽ അറിയപ്പെടുന്നു.

14. Where was the National Conference on 'Environment – 2025' held?/‘ഭൂമിശ്വാസം-2025’ എന്ന നാഷണൽ കോൺഫറൻസ് ആണ് ആയിരുന്നു?

- Bengaluru/ബെംഗളൂർ
- New Delhi/ന്യൂ ഡെൽഹി**
- Hyderabad/ഹൈദരാബാദ്
- Chennai/ചെന്നൈ

- President Draupadi Murmu inaugurated the National Conference on Environment 2025 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi, on 29th March 2025.
- ഡ്രാപദി മുർമ്മു സ്വന്തമായി നാഷണൽ കോൺഫറൻസ് 29 മാർച്ച് 2025 ദിനം ആണ് ആണ് ആയിരുന്നു. 2025 ദിനം ആണ് ആണ് ആണ് ആണ്.
- The two-day conference ends on 30th March 2025. It was organised by the National Green Tribunal, the conference focuses on environmental laws and their implementation.
- ഡ്രാപദി മുർമ്മു 30 മാർച്ച് 2025 ദിനം ആണ് ആണ്.
- It aims to foster collaboration, raise awareness, and promote sustainable environmental management.
- ഡ്രാപദി മുർമ്മു സ്വന്തമായി നാഷണൽ കോൺഫറൻസ്, ആണ് ആണ് ആണ് ആണ് ആണ്.

15. Who founded the Bahishkrit Hitkarini Sabha?/ബഹിഷ്ക്രിത ഹിത്കാരി സബാ ആണ് ആണ് ആണ് ആണ്?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi/महात्मा गांधी
- b) Motilal Nehru/मोतीलाल नेहरू
- c) Jyotiba Phule/ ज्योतिबा फुले
- d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar/डॉ. बी. र. अंबेडकर

- Bahishkrit Hitkarini Sabha is the Marathi translation of 'Untouchable Welfare Sabha'.
- Dr. BR Ambedkar established it in July 1934 to develop self-confidence among Dalits.
- बाहिश्कृत हितकारी सभा 'वळवाऱ्या विकास सभा' याचा संस्थापना करण्याचा दिन 1934 मध्ये घेण्याचा निर्णय ठेवण्याचा दिन आहे.
- १९३४ मध्ये बाहिश्कृत हितकारी सभा याचा संस्थापना करण्याचा निर्णय ठेवण्याचा दिन आहे.

16. Who addresses the first session of the State Legislative Assembly?/माझी प्रश्न आहे की कोणी याचा प्रथम बैठकमध्ये चिन्हांनी चाहून आवाज दिली?

- a) By the Chief Minister of the State/माझी प्रथम बैठकमध्ये चिन्हांनी चाहून आवाज दिली
 - b) President of India/भारत की राष्ट्रपती
 - c) State Governor/माझी प्रथम बैठकमध्ये चिन्हांनी चाहून आवाज दिली
 - d) State home minister/माझी प्रथम बैठकमध्ये चिन्हांनी चाहून आवाज दिली
- The Governor addresses the Assembly at the beginning of the first session after the formation of the Legislative Assembly and in the first session of every calendar year.
 - भारत की राष्ट्रपती याचा प्रथम बैठकमध्ये चिन्हांनी चाहून आवाज दिली
 - भारत की राष्ट्रपती याचा प्रथम बैठकमध्ये चिन्हांनी चाहून आवाज दिली
 - भारत की राष्ट्रपती याचा प्रथम बैठकमध्ये चिन्हांनी चाहून आवाज दिली

17. Which is the highest peak of the Garo Hills?/माझी प्रश्न आहे की गारो हिल्सची सर्वात उंची चोटी की?

- a) Saramati/सारामाती
 - b) Tiger hills/तिगर हिल्स
 - c) Nokrek /नोक्रेक
 - d) Nilgiri/निलगिरी
- Garo Hills
 - Location – Meghalaya
 - Highest peak – Nokrek Peak
 - Height- 1515 meters
 - गारो हिल्स
 - स्थान - मेघालया
 - सर्वात उंची चोटी - नोक्रेक पीक
 - उंची- 1515 मीटर

18. From which Constitution is the suspension of fundamental rights taken during Emergency?/माझी प्रश्न आहे की इंडियाची इतिहासातील इंडिया एमरजेंसीमध्ये उपलब्ध करण्याची अधिकारी की?

- a) Weimar Constitution of Germany/वायमर गणराज्याची इमारती
- b) Japanese constitution/जापानी अधिकारी
- c) French constitution/फ्रान्सी अधिकारी
- d) US constitution/अमेरिका अधिकारी

Emergency provisions in the Indian Constitution are divided into three parts-

- National emergency (Article 352),
- Failure of constitutional machinery in the states/President's rule (Article 356) and
- Financial emergency (Article 360).

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- According to Article 358, when a national emergency is proclaimed, the six fundamental rights granted by Article 19 are automatically suspended.
- Article 358 □□ □□□□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□
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- Article 359 of the Constitution empowers the President of India to suspend the right to move any court for the enforcement of fundamental rights during a national emergency, except Article 20 and Article 21.
- Article 359, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ 20 □□ □□□□□□□□ 21 □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□
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19.The power of the President to consult the Supreme Court comes under which article?/□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□
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- a) Article 123
- b) **Article 143**
- c) Article 129
- d) Article 131

Article 143 of the Indian Constitution provides the President with the power to consult the Supreme Court.

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- According to Article 143 of the Constitution, whenever the President feels that any question of law or fact has arisen or is likely to arise, which is of public importance or whose nature is such that it would be appropriate to seek the advice of the Supreme Court. Then the President can send that question to the Supreme Court for consultation.
- The Supreme Court can hear it and send its advice on it to the President. The advice given by the Supreme Court is not binding on the President.
- The Supreme Court has the right that if the question asked to it under Article 143 is meaningless or unnecessary then it can refuse to answer.

- ୧୪୩ ମାତ୍ରାକ୍ଷରଙ୍ଗିରେ ଏହାର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷଣ କରିବାକୁ ପରିଚାରିତ କରିଛି।
- ଏହାର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷଣ କରିବାକୁ ପରିଚାରିତ କରିଛି।
- ୧୪୩ ମାତ୍ରାକ୍ଷରଙ୍ଗିରେ ଏହାର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷଣ କରିବାକୁ ପରିଚାରିତ କରିଛି।

20. Tribhanga Mudra is associated with which dance style? କୌଣସି କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା?

- Mohiniyattam/ମୋହିନୀଯାତ୍ତମ
- Odishi/ଓଡ଼ିଶି
- Kathak/କଥକ
- Bharatanatyam/ଭାରତନାଟ୍ୟମ

- Tribhanga pose is a perfect feminine pose where the body is flexed at the neck, torso and knees.
- This posture is associated with the classical dance Odissi.
- ଏହାର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷଣ କରିବାକୁ ପରିଚାରିତ କରିଛି।
- ଏହାର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷଣ କରିବାକୁ ପରିଚାରିତ କରିଛି।

21. What is the tenure of the members of the Central Vigilance Commission? କୌଣସି କିମ୍ବା?

- 2 ବର୍ଷ
- 6 ବର୍ଷ
- 5 ବର୍ଷ
- 4 ବର୍ଷ

- The Central Vigilance Commissioner and Vigilance Commissioner shall hold office for a term of four years from the date of his/her appointment to the post or until he/she attains the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.
- The Central Vigilance Commissioner shall not be eligible for re-appointment in the Commission if he ceases to hold office.
- ଏହାର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷଣ କରିବାକୁ ପରିଚାରିତ କରିଛି। ୬୫ ବର୍ଷରେ ଏହାର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷଣ କରିବାକୁ ପରିଚାରିତ କରିଛି।
- ଏହାର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷଣ କରିବାକୁ ପରିଚାରିତ କରିଛି।

22. The human ear cannot hear sounds higher than frequency./□□□□□ □□
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- a) 2 kHz
- b) 100 Hz
- c) **20 kHz**
- d) 40 kHz

- Sound with frequency less than 20Hz (infrasound sound) and sound with frequency above 20kHz (ultrasound sound) are not audible to the human ear.
- 20Hz □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ (□□□□□□□ □□□□) □□□ 20kHz □□
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23. Which of the following organizations was responsible for throwing bombs on Delhi Viceroy Lord Hardinge?/□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□
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(a) Anushilan Samiti/□□□□□□ □□□□

(b) Akhit Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh/□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□

(c) Yugantar/□□□□□□

(d) United Patriotic Association/ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□

- Anushilan Samiti was responsible for throwing a bomb on Viceroy Lord Hardinge in Delhi.
- Hardinge Bomb Case is famous as Delhi Conspiracy Case.
- In this, 13 persons were made accused, in which Master Amir Chand, Dinanath, Bhai Balmukund, Balraj Maila, Basant Kumar, Avadh Bihari were arrested. In this, 4 people were hanged and 2 were sentenced to 7 years.
- Dinanath had become a government witness.
- Rash Bihari Bose, who played the lead role in it, had fled to Japan and escaped trial.
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24. Which province was established by Nizam-ul-Mulk Asafjah in 1724?/ 1724 □□
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- a) Awadh/□□□
- b) Bengal/□□□□□
- c) **Hyderabad/□□□□□□□**
- d) Mysore/□□□□□

- The state of Hyderabad was founded by Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Jah in 1724.

- ୧୯୨୪ ମୁଣ୍ଡାରୀ ଦେଖିଲୁଛାମୁଣ୍ଡାରୀ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ୧୭୨୪ ମୁଣ୍ଡାରୀ ଦେଖିଲୁଛା

25. Which of the following Articles describes about the person voluntarily acquiring citizenship of a foreign state not to be citizens?/ '୧୯୨୪ ମୁଣ୍ଡାରୀ ଦେଖିଲୁଛାମୁଣ୍ଡାରୀ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ୧୭୨୪ ମୁଣ୍ଡାରୀ ଦେଖିଲୁଛା' କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା?

- Article 5
- Article 7
- Article 8
- Article 9**

Article 9 of Indian Constitution says that a person who voluntarily acquires citizenship of any other country is no longer an Indian citizen

୧୯୨୪ ମୁଣ୍ଡାରୀ ଦେଖିଲୁଛାମୁଣ୍ଡାରୀ ୨୦୨୫ ମୁଣ୍ଡାରୀ ଦେଖିଲୁଛାମୁଣ୍ଡାରୀ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ୧୭୨୪ ମୁଣ୍ଡାରୀ ଦେଖିଲୁଛାମୁଣ୍ଡାରୀ କିମ୍ବା, କିମ୍ବା ୧୭୨୪ ମୁଣ୍ଡାରୀ ଦେଖିଲୁଛାମୁଣ୍ଡାରୀ

26. Where is the Indian Railways Institute of Signal Engineering and Telecommunications located?/ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା?

- Pune/କିମ୍ବା
- Secunderabad/କିମ୍ବା**
- Jamalpur/କିମ୍ବା
- Nashik/କିମ୍ବା

1. କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା (କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା)-କିମ୍ବା	1. Indian Railway National Academy (Railway Staff College)-Vadodara
2. କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା-କିମ୍ବା	2. Indian Railway Institute of Civil Engineering-Pune
3. କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା-କିମ୍ବା	3. Indian Railway Institute of Signal Engineering and Telecommunications-Secunderabad
4. କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା-କିମ୍ବା	4. Indian Railway Institute of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering- Jamalpur
5. କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା-କିମ୍ବା	5. Indian Railway Institute of Electrical Engineering-Nashik
6. କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା-କିମ୍ବା	6. Indian Railway Institute of Transport Management-Lucknow
7. କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା-କିମ୍ବା	7. Indian Railway Institute of Financial Management-Secunderabad

27. What is the name of operation recently launched by India in response to the 2025 Myanmar earthquake?/2025 କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା?

- Operation Sadbhav/କିମ୍ବା
- Operation Brahma/କିମ୍ବା**
- Operation Karuna/କିମ୍ବା
- Operation Setu/କିମ୍ବା

- The government of India launched Operation Brahma to assist earthquake victims in Myanmar.
- A 7.7 magnitude earthquake hit Myanmar on 28th March 2025, killing at least 1,000 people, with over 10,000 feared dead, as per the United States Geological Survey.
- ၂၀၂၅ ခုနှစ် မြန်မာတောင်းရှိ ၂၈ မှာ ၇.၇ အမှတ် မြန်မာတောင်းရှိ ၁,၀၀၀ လျှောက် ၁၀,၀၀၀ ချောင်း ၂၀၂၅ ခုနှစ် မြန်မာတောင်းရှိ ၂၈ မှာ ၇.၇ အမှတ် မြန်မာတောင်းရှိ ၁,၀၀၀ လျှောက် ၁၀,၀၀၀ ချောင်း

28. River Wardha is the tributary of / २८. वर्धा नदी का स्रोत है ?

- Godavari / गोदावरी
- Cauvery / कावेरी
- Narmada / नर्मदा
- Sabarmati / साबरमती

- The Wardha River, is a major river in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra in India.
- The Wardha River joins the Wainganga River at Chaprala in Gadchiroli district and forms the Pranhita River which ultimately flows into Godavari.
- वर्धा नदी, विदर्भ क्षेत्र में एक मुख्य नदी है। वर्धा नदी वैंगण्ठ नदी के साथ चपराला जलाशय पर विलय होती है। इसका नाम प्रनहिता राघवनदी होता है।
- वर्धा नदी वैंगण्ठ नदी के साथ चपराला जलाशय पर विलय होती है। इसका नाम प्रनहिता राघवनदी होता है।

29. Hubli is the headquarters of which railway zone?/ २९. हबली कौन सी रेलवे बासिन्दा है?

- West central railway / वेस्ट केंट्रल रेलवे
- North Central Railway / नॉर्थ केंट्रल रेलवे
- South Western Railway / दक्षिण पश्चिम रेलवे**
- South Railway / दक्षिण रेलवे

SN	२८. वर्धा नदी का स्रोत है ?
1	मुमुक्षु (Northern Railway, NR)
2	मुमुक्षु-मुमुक्षु (North Eastern Railway, NER)
3	मुमुक्षु-मुमुक्षु (North Frontier Railway, NFR)
4	मुमुक्षु (Eastern Railway, ER)
5	मुमुक्षु-मुमुक्षु (South Eastern Railway, SER)
6	मुमुक्षु-मुमुक्षु (South Central)

	Railway, SCR)	
7	□□□□□□ □□□□□ (Southern Railway, SR)	□□□□□□□
8	□□□□ □□□□□ (Central Railway, CR)	□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□
9	□□□□□□ □□□□□ (Western Railway, WR)	□□□□□ (□□□□□□□)
10	□□□□□□-□□□□□□□ □□□□□ (South Western Railway, SWR)	□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□
11	□□□□□-□□□□□□□ □□□□□ (North Western Railway, NWR)	□□□□□
12	□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ (West Central Railway, WCR)	□□□□□□□
13	□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ (North Central Railway, NCR)	□□□□□□□□□□
14	□□□□□□-□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ (South Eastern Central Railway, SECR)	□□□□□□□□□
15	□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ (East Coast Railway, ECoR)	□□□□□□□□□□
16	□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ (East Central Railway, ECR)	□□□□□□□□
17	□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ (Kolkata Metro Railway)	□□□□□□□□
18	□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ (South Coast Railway, SCoR)	□□□□□□□□□□□□

30. The time period of a pendulum depends on:-/□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□
□□:-

- (a) Mass/□□□□□□□□
- (b) Length/□□□□□□**
- (c) Time/□□□
- (d) Temperature/□□□□□□

The time period of a simple pendulum depends on the length of the pendulum/□□ □□□□□□
□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□

$$T \propto \sqrt{L} \quad (\text{from second law})$$

$$T \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \quad (\text{from third law})$$

i.e; $T \propto \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$

$$\Rightarrow T = K \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}} \quad (\text{जहाँ } K \text{ एक नियतांक है, जिसका मान } 2\pi \text{ होता है।})$$

Now, $T = 2\pi \cdot \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$

31. Which endocrine gland is found in chest cavity?/मनुष्य के शरीर में कौन सा ग्रंथि अवयव विद्युत वितरण करता है?

- a) Pineal gland/पिनेयल ग्रंथि
- b) Thymus gland/थायमस ग्रंथि
- c) Adrenal gland /अड्रेनल ग्रंथि
- d) Thyroid gland/थायराइड ग्रंथि

- Endocrine glands are widely distributed throughout the body.
- The pituitary gland, the pineal gland and the hypothalamus are found in the skull.
- The thyroid and parathyroid glands are found in the neck and the thymus gland is found in the thoracic cavity.
- ग्रंथि: ग्रंथि के अवयवों का वितरण विद्युत वितरण करते हैं।
- ग्रंथि के अवयवों का वितरण, ग्रंथि के अवयवों का वितरण (ग्रंथि के अवयवों का वितरण) विद्युत वितरण करते हैं।
- ग्रंथि के अवयवों का वितरण विद्युत वितरण करते हैं।
- ग्रंथि के अवयवों का वितरण विद्युत वितरण करते हैं।

32. The reagent used to test the presence of starch in leaves is?/मूँग के पत्तों में स्टार्च का प्रमाण कैसे किया जाता है?

- (a) Fehling's solution/फेलिंग्स सल्यूशन
- (b) Iodine solution/आइडन सल्यूशन
- (c) Million's reagent./मिलन का रिएंट
- (d) Benedict's solution./बेंडिट्स सल्यूशन

- Iodine test used to identify the presence of starch.
- Iodine solution dissolved in a aqueous solution of starch producing a purple black color.
- आइडन सल्यूशन में स्टार्च का वितरण विद्युत वितरण करते हैं।
- आइडन सल्यूशन में स्टार्च का वितरण विद्युत वितरण करते हैं।

33. The positive rod of a dry cell is: /मूँग के पत्तों में स्टार्च का प्रमाण कैसे किया जाता है?

- a. Copper/कॉपर
- b. Graphite/ग्राफाइट

- c. Zinc/□□□□□ □□
 - d. Brass/□□□□ □□
 - A dry cell is a type of electrochemical cell.
 - The cathode of the dry cell is made of graphite (elemental carbon).
 - Graphite is used in the cathode of a dry cell because it conducts electricity without participating in a chemical reaction.
 - □□□□□ □□ (dry cell) □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ |
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34. Which mixture of gases do divers use for breathing? _____ ?

- a. Oxygen and Nitrogen/□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□
 - b. Oxygen and Hydrogen/□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□
 - c. **Oxygen and Helium/□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□**
 - d. Oxygen and Argon/□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□
 - A mixture of helium and oxygen is used by deep-sea divers for breathing in place of air, as helium is less soluble in blood at higher pressures.
 - □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□
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35. Kugti Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which of the following state-

- a) Maharashtra /
 - b) Jammu and Kashmir /
 - c) Himachal Pradesh /
 - d) Uttarakhand /

□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□ □□) wildlife sanctuaries in Himachal):

- The image consists of a grid of 100 empty square boxes arranged in 10 rows and 10 columns. Each row contains 10 boxes. The entire grid is preceded by a vertical column of eight right-pointing arrowheads (➤), which are evenly spaced vertically. The boxes are white with black outlines, and the entire grid is centered on a light gray background.

36. Who was the founder of Suhara-wardi order?/ କୁରାର୍ଵାର୍ଡି ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି କିମ୍ବା ?

- a) Khwaja Muinuddin Chisti / ଖୁଜା ମୁଇନୁଡ଼ିନ ଚିଷ୍ଟି
 - b) Kawaja Ali Hujjwiri / କାବ୍ଜା ଅଲି ହୁଜ୍ଜଵି
 - c) Sheikh Bahauddin Zakriya / ଶୈଖ ବହୁଦିନ ଜକ୍ରିଆ
 - d) Sheikh Badruddin Samarkandi / ଶୈଖ ବଦ୍ରୁଦିନ ସାମରକଂଡ଼ି
- Suhrawardy sect is also called 'Silsila'.
 - It was founded by Sheikh Shihabuddin Omar Suhrawardy, but the credit for its strong operation in 1262 AD goes to Sheikh Bahauddin Zakaria, who established a magnificent monastery in Multan and made Sindh and Multan the main centres.
 - ଏହା ସୁହର୍ବାର୍ଡି ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି କିମ୍ବା 'ଶିଳସିଲା' କୌଣସି କିମ୍ବା
 - ୧୨୬୨ ମୁହର୍ରମ ମାର୍ଗରେ ଏହା ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି କିମ୍ବା ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି କିମ୍ବା

37. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?/ କୌଣସି କିମ୍ବା କୌଣସି - କୌଣସି କୌଣସି କୌଣସି କିମ୍ବା ?

- a) Garhjat Hills / ଗର୍ହଜାତ ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି - Odisha/ ଓଡ଼ିଶା
 - b) Mandav hills/ ମନ୍ଦାବ ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି Maharashtra/ ମହାରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର
 - c) Nallamalai Hills / ନାଲାମାଲାଇ ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି - Andhra Pradesh/ ଆନନ୍ଦପ୍ରଦେଶ
 - d) Shevaroy Hills / ଶେଵରୋଇ ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି - Tamil Nadu/ ତମିଳନାଡୁ
- Mandav hills are located in the state of Gujarat and not in the state of Maharashtra/ ମନ୍ଦାବ ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି, ମନ୍ଦାବ ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି
 - The hills of Garhjat are located in the state of Odisha, where the Gond tribes reside. Nallamalai Hills, Andhra Pradesh and Shevaroy Hills are located in the state of Tamil Nadu./ ଗର୍ହଜାତ ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି, ନାଲାମାଲାଇ ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି, ଶେଵରୋଇ ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି

38. "Roman Rings" is related to which of the following sports?/"ରୋମନ ରିଙ୍ଗ୍ସ" କୌଣସି କୌଣସି କୌଣସି କୌଣସି ?

- a) Kabaddi/ କାବଦ୍ଦି
- b) Baseball/ ବେସବଲ
- c) Gymnastics/ ଗ୍ୟମ୍ନାସିଟ୍ସ
- d) Squash/ କ୍ଲାର୍କ୍ସାଷ୍

39. What was the 1st social media site?/ 1st ପାତ୍ର କୌଣସି କିମ୍ବା ?

- a) Pinterest
- b) Parler
- c) SixDegrees
- d) Baidu Tieba

first social media site is born (1997) On one of the first true social media sites, SixDegrees.com/六度网 诞生于 1997 年，1997 年 6 月 1 日，六度网正式上线。

40. The folk dance Lezim has its origin from which state of India?/六度网 诞生于 1997 年，1997 年 6 月 1 日，六度网正式上线。
- a) Bihar/ Bihar
 - b) Tripura/ Tripura
 - c) Maharashtra/ Maharashtra
 - d) Goa/ Goa

Maharashtra Dances

- Dhangari Gaja/ Dhangari Gaja
- Koli Dance/ Koli Dance
- Lavani Dance/ Lavani Dance
- Povadas Dance/ Povadas Dance
- Tamasha/ Tamasha

41. Galathea National Park is in which of these states/UT?/六度网 诞生于 1997 年，1997 年 6 月 1 日，六度网正式上线。
- a) Sikkim/ Sikkim
 - b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands/ Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 - c) Gujarat/ Gujarat
 - d) Uttarakhand/ Uttarakhand

National Park of Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1. Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park .
2. Mount Harriet .
3. Campbell Bay .
4. Galathea Bay .
5. Saddle Peak .
6. Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve

42. Which of the following bio reserves is not included in the MAB series of UNESCO?/六度网 诞生于 1997 年，1997 年 6 月 1 日，六度网正式上线。
- a) Sundarbans Biosphere Reserve / Sundarbans Biosphere Reserve
 - b) Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve / Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve
 - c) Manas Bio Reserve/ Manas Bio Reserve
 - d) Nokrek Biosphere Reserve / Nokrek Biosphere Reserve

UNESCO の MAB Programm

1. Nilgiri / Nilgiri - Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka 2000
2. Gulf of Mannar / Gulf of Mannar -Tamil Nadu 2001

3. Sundarbans Biosphere Reserve /સંડરબાન્સ બિઝોપ્શર રિવર્ઝે ભારત - West Bengal 2001
4. Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve /નન્દા દેવી બિઝોપ્શર રિવર્ઝે ભારત - Uttarakhand 2004
5. Nokrek Biosphere Reserve /નોક્રેક બિઝોપ્શર રિવર્ઝે ભારત - Meghalaya 2009
6. Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve /પચમાર્હી બિઝોપ્શર રિવર્ઝે ભારત - Madhya Pradesh 2009
7. Simlipal Biosphere Reserve /સિમ્લિપાલ બિઝોપ્શર રિવર્ઝે - Orissa 2009
8. Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve /ગ્રેટ નિકોર બિઝોપ્શર રિવર્ઝે - Great Nicobar 2013
9. Achanakmar-Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve/અચનાક્મર-અમર્કંતક બિઝોપ્શર રિવર્ઝે - Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh 2012
10. Agastyamalai Biosphere Reserve /અગસ્ત્યમાલાઈ બિઝોપ્શર રિવર્ઝે - Kerala and Tamil Nadu 2016
11. Kanchenjunga Biosphere Reserve /કંચેનજુંગા બિઝોપ્શર રિવર્ઝે - Sikkim 2018
12. Panna Biosphere Reserve /પણા બિઝોપ્શર રિવર્ઝે- Madhya Pradesh 2020
43. Where was the World Future Energy Summit, 2024 held? વિશ્વ પ્રાઇમરી એન્ફર્જી સમ્માન, 2024 ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં ?
- (a) New Delhi/નવી દિલ્હી
- (b) Vienna/વિનીયા
- (c) Paris/પારિસ
- (d) Abu Dhabi/અબુ ધાબી
- World Future Energy Summit, 2024
 - Held - 16-18 April, 2024
 - Where - Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates By whom (Hosted) - MASDAR Main theme - "The Energy to Lead".
 - વિશ્વ પ્રાઇમરી એન્ફર્જી સમ્માન, 2024
 - ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં - 16-18 જૂન, 2024 ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં
 - ક્ષેત્રમાં - અબુ ધાબી, અબુ ધાબી ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં (ક્ષેત્રમાં) - માસ્ડાર (MASDAR) ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં - "The Energy to Lead".

44. Where was the 'NATO Summit, 2024' held in July, 2024 to commemorate the completion of 75 years of the NATO alliance?

નેટો સમ્માન, 2024 ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં 75 વર્ષીય ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં 'નેટો સમ્માન, 2024' ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં ક્ષેત્રમાં ?

- (a) Abu Dhabi/અબુ ધાબી
- (b) Brussels/બ્રૂસલ
- (c) Paris/પારિસ
- (d) Washington D.C./વૉશિંગ્ટન ડી.સી..

- NATO Summit 2024
- To commemorate 75 years of the NATO alliance;
- When:- Between 9-11 July 2024
- Where - Washington D.C., USA
- The heads of NATO member countries participated in it.
- Objective To address the challenges facing the NATO alliance and strengthen NATO further.
- नेटो समिट 2024 (NATO Summit) 2024
- 75 वर्ष की अवधि में नेटो समिट 2024; 9-11 जुलाई, 2024
- जुलाई 2024 के दौरान नेटो समिट 2024
- नेटो समिट 2024 में विभिन्न देशों के नेतृत्व में उपस्थिति रखा गया।
- नेटो समिट 2024 के दौरान विभिन्न देशों के नेतृत्व में उपस्थिति रखा गया।

45. Which country was honored by WHO for the elimination of trachoma in October, 2024?/哪個國家在2024年10月被WHO榮譽為成功根除沙眼的國家？

- (a) India/印度
- (b) Nepal/尼泊爾
- (c) Bhutan/不丹
- (d) Srilanka/斯里蘭卡

- Country honored for the elimination of trachoma India was honored for this by the World Health Organization (WHO) in October, 2024
- India is the third country in the world to achieve this feat in South East Asia.
- Earlier, Nepal and Myanmar have achieved this feat.
- SAIMA Wajid, Regional Director of WHO South-East Asia, also gave a citation to India at the Public Health Award ceremony held in New Delhi
- WHO has honoured India for its achievement in eliminating trachoma from the country, making it the third country in the world to achieve this in South-East Asia. (WHO) also presented a citation to India at the Public Health Award ceremony held in New Delhi.
- WHO has honoured India for its achievement in eliminating trachoma from the country, making it the third country in the world to achieve this in South-East Asia. (WHO) also presented a citation to India at the Public Health Award ceremony held in New Delhi.
- WHO has honoured India for its achievement in eliminating trachoma from the country, making it the third country in the world to achieve this in South-East Asia. (WHO) also presented a citation to India at the Public Health Award ceremony held in New Delhi.
- WHO has honoured India for its achievement in eliminating trachoma from the country, making it the third country in the world to achieve this in South-East Asia. (WHO) also presented a citation to India at the Public Health Award ceremony held in New Delhi.

46. On September 16, 2024, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated India's first 'NaMo Bharat Rapid Rail'. From where to where does this rapid rail operate?/16 अक्टूबर, 2024 वर्ष के दौरान नेहरू भारत रेलवे द्वारा उद्घाटित की गई भारत की पहली रेलवे सेवा 'नामो भारत रेल' का यात्रा विस्तार किया गया। इस रेलवे का यात्रा विस्तार किया गया।

- (a) Between Ahmedabad and Bhuj/□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□
(b) Between Ahmedabad and Surat/□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□
(c) Between Ahmedabad and Bharuch/□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□
(d) Between Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar/□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□

47. Who is appointed as the next Chief Justice of India?/□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□
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- (a) Sanjiv Khanna/□□□□ □□□□□
(b) N.V. Ramana/□□. □□. □□□□
(c) D.Y. Chandrachud/□□. □□□. □□□□□□□□
(d) Bhushan Ramakrishna Gavai/□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□

- Justice Bhushan Ramakrishna Gavai will be the next Chief Justice of India (CJI).
- The current Chief Justice, Sanjiv Khanna, is retiring on 13 May 2025, and has recommended Justice Gavai to be named as his successor.
- Justice Gavai will take oath of office as the 52nd Chief Justice of India on 14 May 2025.
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□□□□□□□□ (CJI) □□□□□.
- □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□, 13 □□ 2025 □□
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48. Under which one presidency was the High Court not established in 1861?/1861 □□□ □□□
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- a) Madras/□□□□□□
b) Calcutta/□□□□□□□
c) Bombay/□□□□
d) Delhi/□□□□□□

- The Bombay, Madras and Calcutta High Courts were established in 1861 by the Indian High Courts Act 1861.
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- There are 25 High Courts in India, six having control over more than one State/UT. Delhi has a High Court of its own among the Union Territories.
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49. When was the UNFCCC Convention adopted?/ UNFCCC ৩০০০০০০০ ০০ ০০ ০০০০০০ ০০০?

- (a) 1990
- (b) 1991
- (c) 1992**
- (d) 1993

(UNFCCC, Earth Summit, adopted in 1992 in Rio de Janeiro./UNFCCC, ৩০০০০০ ০০০ ০০০০০০, ০০০ ০০ ০০০০০০ ০০০ ১৯৯২ ০০০ ০০০০০০ ০০০)

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

- Drafted: 9 May 1992
- Location: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; New York, United States
- Signatories: 165

50. Where is the Jyoti Math established by Shankaracharya located?/ ৩০০০০০০০০০ ০০০০০০ ০০০০০০০ ০০ ০০ ০০০০০ ০০ ০০০০০ ০০?

- a. Kedarnath/ কেদারনাথ
- b. Badrikashram/ বাদ্রিকাশ্রম
- c. Haridwar/ হরিদ্বাৰ
- d. Rishikesh/ রিষিকেশ

- Sringeri Math: Sringeri Sharada Peeth is located in Rameshwaram in the south of India.
- Govardhan Math: Govardhan Math is in Puri, Orissa.
- Sharda Math: Dwarka Math is also known as Sharda Math.
- Jyotirmath: Jyotirmath is in Badrikashram of Uttarakhand.
- শ্ৰীনগৰ মঠ : শ্ৰীনগৰ শারদা পিথ রামেশ্বৰাম অঞ্চলৰ দক্ষিণত ভূখণ্ডত অবস্থিত।
- গোৰাঢ় মঠ : গোৰাঢ় পুৰি অঞ্চলৰ দক্ষিণত অবস্থিত।
- শৰদা মঠ : দ্বাৰকা অঞ্চলৰ দক্ষিণত অবস্থিত।
- জ্যোতিৰ্মত্ত : বাদ্ৰিকাশ্রম উত্তৱাখণ্ডত অবস্থিত।

Comptroller and Auditor General of India/ ৩০০ ০০ ০০০০০০০ ০০০ ০০০০০০০

Article 148 of the Constitution of India establishes the authority of this office.

Third Schedule – Section IV of the Third Schedule of the Constitution of India prescribes the form of oath or affirmation be made by the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India at the time of assumption of office.

- appointment - by the President of India
- removed from office only in the manner and on the grounds that a Judge of the Supreme Court is removed.
- The CAG is not eligible for any further office after the end of their tenure either in the Government of India or any State Government.
- The incumbent is appointed for a period of 6 years or until attaining the age of 65 years whichever is earlier.
- **Shri K. Sanjay Murthy** - current 15th CAG sworn in on 21st November 2024
- **V. Narahari Rao** - First CAG (1948 -1954)

ARTICLES -

- **Article 148** - CAG appointment, oath and conditions of service.
- **Article 149** - Duties and Powers of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.
- **Article 150** - accounts of the Union and of the States shall be kept in such form as the President may, on the advice of the CAG, prescribe.
- **Article 151** - reports of the CAG of India relating to the accounts of the Union shall be submitted to the president, who shall cause them to be laid before each House of Parliament.
- **Article 279** - Calculation of “net proceeds” is ascertained and certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, whose certificate is final.

The powers of the CAG, regarding audits, are provided for in the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971. According to this act, the CAG can audit:

- All receipts and expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India and of the states and union territories.
- All transactions relating to the Contingency Funds and Public Accounts.
- All trading, manufacturing, profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and other subsidiary accounts kept in any department.
- All stores and stock of all government offices or departments.
- Accounts of all government companies set up under the Indian Companies Act, 1956.
- Accounts of all central government corporations whose Acts provide for audit by the CAG.
- Accounts of all authorities and bodies substantially funded from the Consolidated Fund. Accounts of any authority, even though not substantially funded by the government, at either the request of the Governor/President or at the CAG's own initiative.

Functions of the CAG of India

The Constitution in Article 149 provides the legal basis for the Parliament to prescribe the duties and powers of the CAG in relation to the accounts of the Union and of the States and of any other authority or body. The CAG Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service (DPC) Act, was passed in the parliament in 1971. The DPC Act was amended in 1976 to separate accounts from audit in the Government of India. The duties and functions of the CAG as laid down by the Constitution are auditing the -

- accounts related to all expenditure drawn from the Consolidated Fund of India, consolidated fund of every state and consolidated fund of every union territory having a Legislative Assembly.
- all expenditure from the Contingency Fund of India and the Public Account of India as well as the contingency funds and the public accounts of states.
- all trading, manufacturing, profit and loss accounts, balance sheets and other subsidiary accounts of any department of the Central Government and state governments.
- the receipts and expenditure of the Government of India.
- Auditing the accounts of any other authority when requested by the President or Governor.
- The CAG submits three audit reports to the President:
- Audit Report on Appropriation Accounts
- Audit Report on Finance Accounts
- Audit Report on Public Undertakings