

# AFCAT Memory Based Paper - 26 Aug 2022

## General Awareness

- Q1** The 'FACT Check Module' aims to
- (A) regulate the economy.
  - (B) control activities of disruption by opposition political parties
  - (C) protect the Indian Government from fake news.
  - (D) promote harmony in multicultural society

- Q2** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List-I (Military Exercise)	List-II (Countries)
A. VARUNA	1. India and Thailand
B. INDRA	2. India and Russia
C. MAITRI	3. India and Indonesia
D. GARUDA SHAKTI	4. India and France

- (A) A - 4, B - 2, C - 1, D - 3
- (B) A - 1, B - 2, C - 3, D - 4
- (C) A - 1, B - 2, C - 4, D - 3
- (D) A - 3, B - 2, C - 4, D - 1

- Q3** Choose the most appropriate answer.  
What is the order of sequence of colours in the Olympic Games logo rings?
- (A) Black, Green, Red, Yellow, Green
  - (B) Yellow, Black, Blue, Red, Green
  - (C) Blue, Yellow, Black, Green, Red
  - (D) Green, Black, Blue, Yellow, Red

- Q4** The largest ecosystem of the Earth is?
- (A) Lithosphere
  - (B) Biome
  - (C) Hydrosphere
  - (D) Biosphere

- Q5** Which of the following is known as the 'lighthouse of the Mediterranean'?
- (A) Stromboli
  - (B) Vesuvius
  - (C) Etna

(D) Mauna Loa

- Q6** Who among the following is the author of Hindi play 'Andher Nagri Chaupat Raja'?
- (A) Surdas
  - (B) Munshi Premchand
  - (C) Bhartendu Harishchandra
  - (D) Kalidasa

- Q7** Which of the following space probe sent to Saturn was the joint venture of NASA, the European Space Agency (ESA) and the Italian space agency?
- (A) Cassini
  - (B) New Horizon
  - (C) Voyager
  - (D) Sputnik

- Q8** Which instrument is used to measure humidity?
- (A) Pyrometer
  - (B) Hydrometer
  - (C) Lactometer
  - (D) Hygrometer

- Q9** Match the List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List - I (Musicians)	List - II (Instruments)
A. Pandith Ravi Shanker	1. Sarod
B. Bismillah Khan	2. Santoor
C. Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma	3. Shehnai
D. Amjad Ali Khan	4. Sitar

- (A) A - 1, B - 2, C - 4, D - 3
- (B) A - 4, B - 3, C - 2, D - 1
- (C) A - 2, B - 4, C - 1, D - 3
- (D) A - 4, B - 1, C - 3, D - 2

- Q10** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:



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List I (Amendment to the Constitution of India)	List II (Subject)
A. 52nd Amendment Act, 1985	1. Reduction of voting age from 21 to 18
B. 73rd Amendment Act, 1992	2. Right to Education
C. 61st Amendment Act, 1988	3. Panchayati Raj
D. 86th Amendment Act, 2002	4. Disqualification on grounds of defection C

- (A) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2  
 (B) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4  
 (C) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2  
 (D) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4

**Q11** The only Session of the Indian National Congress which was presided by Mahatma Gandhi was held at?

- (A) Nagpur (B) Hyderabad  
 (C) Karachi (D) Belgaum

**Q12** Hydrogen bomb is based on the principle of \_ .

- (A) Nuclear Explosion  
 (B) Nuclear Fission  
 (C) Nuclear Fusion  
 (D) Chain Reaction

**Q13** India is divided into how many earthquake zones (seismic zones)?

- (A) Two (B) Six  
 (C) Four (D) Five

**Q14** Consider the following statements regarding Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas:

1. Most of them are capable of flying at supersonic speeds reaching nearly Mach 1.5.
2. It is a single-engine multi-role light fighter designed by the Aeronautical Development Agency.
3. It is equipped with Python-5 Air-to-Air Missile and Derby Beyond Visual Range Missile.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (A) 1 only  
 (B) 2 and 3 only  
 (C) 3 only  
 (D) 1 and 2 only

**Q15** With reference to Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, consider the following statements:

- I. It is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment.
- II. It was launched in the year 2014.
- III. Among other things, it will also impart training in soft skills, entrepreneurship, financial and digital literacy.
- IV. It aims to align the competencies of the unregulated workforce of the country to the National Skill Qualification Framework.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) I and III  
 (B) III and IV only  
 (C) II only  
 (D) I, II and III only

**Q16** The headquarter of United News of India is located at which of the following places?

- (A) Manila  
 (B) New Delhi  
 (C) Mumbai  
 (D) Singapore

**Q17** Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): The Quit India Movement was launched in 1942.

Reason (R): It was launched due to the failure of Cripps Mission.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (A) A is correct but R is incorrect.  
 (B) A is incorrect but R is correct.  
 (C) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation for A.  
 (D)



Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

**Q18** Which among the following is **not** under the Defence Ministry?

- (A) Department of Ex-servicemen Welfare
- (B) Department of Defence Intelligence
- (C) Defence Research and Development Organization
- (D) Department of Defence Production

**Q19** Which of the following is a long-range, multi-role Air Superiority Aircraft in Indian Air Force?

- (A) Jaguar
- (B) Sukhoi 30 MKI
- (C) Mirage 2000
- (D) Tejas

**Q20** Which district received the Prime Minister's Award for Excellence in Public Administration?

- (A) Datia
- (B) Alirajpur
- (C) Dhar
- (D) Bhind

**Q21** Which of the following Iron and Steel Plants does not function under the Steel Authority of India Limited?

- (A) Bhilai
- (B) Rourkela
- (C) Jamshedpur
- (D) Durgapur

**Q22**

Which of the following statement regarding cricket is correct?

- I. In the first half of the 18th Century cricket established itself as a leading sport in London.
- II. In 1744, the first Laws of Cricket were written and subsequently amended in 1774.
- III. The first Test match, played by two national teams, was between Australia and England in Melbourne in 1877.

- (A) I and III only
- (B) I and II only
- (C) II and III only
- (D) I, II and III

**Q23** Which of the following is a sedimentary rock?

- (A) Quartzite
- (B) Gypsum
- (C) Granite
- (D) Pumice

**Q24** Which among the following Part of the Indian Constitution deals with the Directive Principles of State Policy?

- (A) IV
- (B) V
- (C) III
- (D) VI

**Q25** In India, inflation is measured by

- (A) Consumer price index for agricultural workers
- (B) Consumer price index
- (C) Wholesale price index number
- (D) National income deflation



## Answer Key

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Q1 (C)  
Q2 (A)  
Q3 (C)  
Q4 (D)  
Q5 (A)  
Q6 (C)  
Q7 (A)  
Q8 (D)  
Q9 (B)  
Q10 (A)  
Q11 (D)  
Q12 (C)  
Q13 (C)

Q14 (B)  
Q15 (B)  
Q16 (B)  
Q17 (D)  
Q18 (B)  
Q19 (B)  
Q20 (A)  
Q21 (C)  
Q22 (D)  
Q23 (B)  
Q24 (A)  
Q25 (B)



## Hints & Solutions

### Q1 Text Solution:

#### Explanation:

- A FACT-checking module under the **Ministry of Information and Broadcasting** was set up by the Government of India to address the increasing instances of fake news on digital platforms.
- Its goal is to safeguard and insulate the government and its agencies against fake news on social media and digital platforms. Information service officials will first staff it; they will also be required to produce relevant content that rebalances the narrative and advances the official perspective of the government.
- In order to guarantee that public versions are visible and readable, they will also focus on content.

Hence, the correct answer is option (C).

### Q2 Text Solution:

#### Explanation:

- **Exercise VARUN:** The 20th edition of the Indian and French Navy bilateral exercise 'VARUNA-2022' is taking place in the Arabian Sea. It has become an essential component of the strategic bilateral partnership between India and France. Since 1993, the Indian and French navies have conducted bilateral maritime exercises. These exercises have been known as 'VARUNA' since 2001. This is a yearly occurrence.
- **Exercise INDRA:** The INDRA series of exercises began in 2003 as a bilateral naval exercise alternatively conducted by India and Russia. The first joint Tri-Services exercise, however, took place in 2017. Exercise INDRA-21 will build mutual confidence and interoperability between the Indian and Russian armies, as well as allow for the exchange of best

practices between both countries' contingents.

- **Exercise MAITRI:** is an annual training event that has been held alternately in India and Thailand since 2006. This exercise is crucial for both nations as they face security concerns from terrorism against the backdrop of shifting facets of global terrorism. This exercise's scope includes company-level collaborative training on insurgency and counter-terrorism operations in jungle and urban environments. The combined military exercise between the Indian Army (IA) and the Royal Thai Army (RTA) would strengthen bilateral defense cooperation and relations between the two countries.
- **Exercise Garuda Shakti:** is a bilateral exercise between the special forces of India's and Indonesia's militaries. This joint military exercise is part of India and Indonesia's defense cooperation. In 2012, India and Indonesia began a bilateral military exercise.

Hence, the correct answer is option (A).

### Q3 Text Solution:

#### Explanation:

- The Olympic Games logo consists of five interlocking rings, which are colored in the following sequence from left to right: Blue, Yellow, Black, Green, and Red.
- These rings are a symbol of the unity of the five continents (Africa, the Americas, Asia, Europe, and Oceania) and were designed by Pierre de Coubertin, the founder of the modern Olympic Games.
- Each ring represents one of the continents, and the colors were chosen because at least one of these colors appears on the flag of every nation in the world.



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Hence, the correct answer is option (C).

#### Q4 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:

- The largest ecosystem on Earth is the **biosphere**, which includes all the interconnected and interdependent ecosystems where life exists.
- The biosphere encompasses **all living organisms, including plants, animals, microorganisms, and their habitats**, and it extends from the **highest parts of the atmosphere down to the depths of the oceans**.
- Let's briefly differentiate between the options mentioned:
- **A. Lithosphere:** The lithosphere refers to the solid outer part of the Earth, including the crust and upper mantle. While it contains habitats for some organisms, it does not encompass all life and ecosystems on Earth.
- **B. Biome:** A biome is a large geographic region characterized by specific types of plants, animals, and climate conditions. It's a part of the biosphere but not the entire biosphere itself.
- **C. Hydrosphere:** The hydrosphere refers to all the water on Earth, including oceans, lakes, rivers, groundwater, and atmospheric water. While it's essential for life and contains aquatic ecosystems, it's not the entirety of the biosphere.
- **D. Biosphere:** As mentioned earlier, the biosphere comprises all living organisms and their habitats on Earth. It includes various ecosystems like forests, grasslands, deserts,

oceans, and more, making it the largest ecosystem on our planet.

Hence, the correct answer is option (D).

#### Q5 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:

- **Stromboli** is a **volcanic island** located in the **Tyrrhenian Sea, part of the Aeolian Islands in Italy**.
- It is home to one of the most active volcanoes in the world, also named Stromboli.
- The volcano is a stratovolcano, characterized by its steep conical shape formed from layers of volcanic ash, hardened lava, and other volcanic materials.
- Often referred to as the **"Lighthouse of the Mediterranean,"** Stromboli earned this nickname due to its frequent and visible eruptions that occur with remarkable regularity.
- These eruptions are typically small but frequent explosions that produce bursts of lava and ash, often visible particularly at night, creating a spectacular display that can resemble the continuous emission of light, thus likening it to a lighthouse.

Hence, the correct answer is option (A).

#### Q6 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:

- **Bhartendu Harishchandra**, often referred to as the **father of modern Hindi literature**, was a prominent figure in the Hindi literary world during the **late 19th century**.
- **'Andher Nagri Chaupat Raja'** is one of his famous plays, known for its social and political commentary on the prevailing conditions of society.
- This play is particularly renowned for its satire and critique of the ruling class.

Hence, the correct answer is option (C).

#### Q7 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:



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- **The Cassini-Huygens mission** was a collaboration between **NASA, ESA, and the Italian Space Agency (ASI)**.
- The spacecraft consisted of two main components: **the Cassini orbiter, built and managed by NASA, and the Huygens probe, provided by ESA and ASI**.
- Launched in **1997**, the **Cassini-Huygens mission reached Saturn in 2004**.
- The Cassini orbiter explored Saturn and its moons extensively, providing valuable data and capturing stunning images of the planet, its rings, and its numerous moons.
- The Huygens probe successfully landed on Saturn's largest moon, **Titan, in 2005**, becoming the first spacecraft to land on a celestial body in the outer solar system.
- Throughout its mission, Cassini provided an unprecedented wealth of scientific information about Saturn's atmosphere, magnetosphere, rings, and moons, greatly expanding our understanding of this distant and fascinating planet and its diverse satellite system.
- The mission concluded in 2017 with the intentional entry of Cassini into Saturn's atmosphere, ending its remarkable journey.

Hence, the correct answer is option (A).

#### Q8 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:

- A **hygrometer** is a device **specifically designed to measure the amount of moisture or humidity** present in the atmosphere or in confined spaces.
  - There are various types of hygrometers, and they utilize different principles to measure humidity.
  - Some common types of hygrometers include:
1. **Psychrometer:** It consists of two thermometers, one with a wet bulb and one with a dry bulb. By comparing the

temperatures read by these two thermometers, the relative humidity can be determined.

2. **Hair Hygrometer:** This type of hygrometer uses a human or animal hair as a sensing element. The hair's length changes with variations in humidity, and this change is measured to determine the humidity level.
3. **Capacitive Hygrometer:** It measures humidity by detecting changes in capacitance due to moisture-induced changes in a material's dielectric properties.

Hence, the correct answer is option (D).

#### Q9 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:

- Let's match the musicians with their respective instruments based on the given options:
- **Ravi Shankar - iv Sitar:**
- He was a maestro of the **sitar**, an iconic Indian stringed instrument.
- He popularized Indian classical music worldwide and is best known for his mastery and contributions to the sitar, not the sarod.
- **Bismillah Khan - iii. Shehnai:**
- Ustad Bismillah Khan was a legendary **shehnai** player and is considered one of the finest musicians in Indian classical music.
- He elevated the shehnai, a traditional Indian wind instrument, to great heights through his skill and dedication.
- **Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma - ii. Santoor:**
- Pt. Shiv Kumar Sharma is renowned for popularizing the santoor, a dulcimer-like instrument, in the classical music world.
- He transformed this folk instrument into a classical one and has been a significant figure in Hindustani classical music.
- **Amjad Ali Khan - i. Sarod:**
- Ustad Amjad Ali Khan is a prominent sarod player, known for his mastery and contributions to Indian classical music.



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- The sarod is a fretless stringed instrument known for its deep, resonant sound, and Amjad Ali Khan has been instrumental in popularizing it globally.

Hence, the correct answer is option (B).

#### Q10 Text Solution:

Explanation:

List I (Amendment to the Constitution of India)	List II (Subject)
A. 52nd Amendment Act, 1985	1. Disqualification on grounds of defection
B. 73rd Amendment Act, 1992	2. Panchayati Raj
C. 61st Amendment Act, 1988	3. Reduction of voting age from 21 to 18
D. 86th Amendment Act, 2002	4. Right to Education

#### A. 52nd Amendment Act, 1985 - 1.

##### Disqualification on grounds of defection:

The 52nd Amendment Act, passed in 1985, introduced the Tenth Schedule to the Indian Constitution, commonly known as the Anti-Defection Law. It laid down the provisions for disqualification of Members of Parliament (MPs) and Members of Legislative Assemblies (MLAs) on grounds of defection if they voluntarily give up the membership of their party or disobey the party's directives without prior permission.

#### B. 73rd Amendment Act, 1992 - 2. Panchayati Raj:

The 73rd Amendment Act, passed in 1992, aimed to strengthen the Panchayati Raj system in India. It provided constitutional status to the Panchayati Raj institutions by adding Part IX to the Constitution. This amendment devolved powers and responsibilities to the local self-government bodies (Panchayats) and aimed to empower them with administrative, financial, and political authority at the grassroots level.

#### C. 61st Amendment Act, 1988 - 3. Reduction of voting age from 21 to 18:

The 61st Amendment Act, passed in 1988, lowered the voting age in India from 21 years to 18 years. This amendment granted the right to vote to a larger section of the population, acknowledging the participation of younger citizens in the democratic process.

#### D. 86th Amendment Act, 2002 - 4. Right to Education:

The 86th Amendment Act, passed in 2002, inserted Article 21A into the Indian Constitution, making education a fundamental right for children aged 6 to 14 years. This amendment aimed to provide free and compulsory education to all children within this age group, ensuring greater access to education and reducing disparities in educational opportunities.

Hence, the correct answer is option (A).

#### Q11 Text Solution:

Explanation:

- The **1924 session of the Indian National Congress** took place in **Belgaum, Karnataka**.
- The only Session of the Indian National Congress which was presided by Mahatma Gandhi was held at Belgaum.
- It was the **39th session**.
- It was held on **26 and 27 December 1924**.
- Gandhiji visited Belagam three times.
- He attended the Bombay provincial conference of the Home Rule League in 1916.
- He spent 10 days in the Khadi and Village Industries Centre in Hudali village in 1937.

Hence, the correct answer is option (D).

#### Q12 Text Solution:

Explanation:

Fusion basically means **joining lighter nuclei to make a heavier nucleus**. For example



During Nuclear Fusion large amount of energy is released. The hydrogen bombs are based on **nuclear fusion** reactions.

Hence, the correct option is 'C'.

#### Q13 Text Solution:



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**Explanation:**

- The seismic zoning in India is classified into four seismic zones, denoted as **Zone II, Zone III, Zone IV, and Zone V.**
- These seismic zones are categorized based on the likelihood and intensity of earthquakes occurring in those regions.
- The division takes into account various geological factors and historical seismic activity.
- Here is the explanation of the seismic zones in India:

**A. Zone II:** This zone represents areas with the least seismic activity and the lowest risk of earthquakes.

**B. Zone III:** Moderate seismic activity is expected in these regions. Many parts of the country fall into this category.

**C. Zone IV:** Areas falling under this zone are **expected to have a higher risk of earthquakes** compared to Zone III.

**D. Zone V:** This zone represents the highest level of seismic activity and the greatest vulnerability to earthquakes. Some regions of the Himalayan belt, northeastern India, and certain areas in the peninsular region fall under this zone.

**Hence, the correct answer is option (C).**

**Q14 Text Solution:****Explanation:****Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas:**

- The Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) program was started by the Government of India in 1984 when they established the Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) to manage the LCA program.
- This statement aligns with the historical background of the LCA Tejas program and the establishment of ADA for managing it. It's accurate.
- It replaced the aging MiG-21 fighter planes.

- The LCA Tejas was intended to replace the aging MiG-21 fighter jets in the Indian Air Force (IAF). This statement is accurate.
- The HAL Tejas is an Indian, single-engine, delta wing, light multirole fighter designed by the Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) under the Department of Defence Research and Development and manufactured by State-owned Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL). Recently, it has added the capability of firing Israeli-origin Python-5 air-to-air missile (AAM) after concluding successful tests. It is already integrated with Derby Beyond Visual Range (BVR) AAM.
- This statement provides updated information about the capabilities of the LCA Tejas, mentioning the successful integration of the Israeli Python-5 air-to-air missile and the existing integration of the Derby Beyond Visual Range missile. It accurately portrays the recent developments in the armament capabilities of the Tejas.

**Hence, the correct answer is option (B).**

**Q15 Text Solution:****Explanation:**

**I)** It is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment. This statement is **incorrect.**

- The Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is not a scheme under the Ministry of Labour and Employment. Instead, it is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE).

**II)** It was launched in the year 2014, This statement is **incorrect.**

- The Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) was indeed launched on 16th July, 2015.

**III)** Among other things, it will also impart training in soft skills, entrepreneurship, financial and digital literacy. This statement is generally **correct.**



- PMKVY aims to provide skill training in various domains, including soft skills, entrepreneurship, financial literacy, and digital skills, among others.

**IV)** It aims to align the competencies of the unregulated workforce of the country to the National Skill Qualification Framework. This statement is generally **correct**.

- The primary aim of PMKVY is to provide skill training and certification that aligns with the National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) to enhance the employability of the workforce.

**Hence, the correct answer is option (B).**

**Q16 Text Solution:**

**Explanation:**

- The United News of India (UNI) is a leading news agency in India.
- It was established on 19 december, 1959 as a merger of four major news agencies in the country.
- UNI is known for its comprehensive coverage of news, both domestic and international, across various categories like politics, business, sports, entertainment, and more.
- The headquarters of the United News of India is situated in New Delhi, the capital city of India.
- New Delhi, being the political hub of the country, houses numerous media organizations, government offices, and corporate headquarters. This strategic location allows UNI to closely monitor and report on significant national and global developments, providing news content to its subscribers across India and internationally.

**Hence, the correct answer is option (B).**

**Q17 Text Solution:**

**Explanation:**

- Mahatma Gandhi gave a clarion call to end British rule and started the Quit India Movement at the session of the All India

Congress Committee in Mumbai on 8 August 1942.

- The Quit India Movement of August 1942 marked the culmination of the Indian freedom struggle -
  - It had the widest social base
  - Participation of women, to a large extent
  - Participation from rural India
- **After the British failed to secure Indian support for the British war effort with the Cripps Mission**, Gandhi made a call to Do or Die in his Quit India speech delivered in Bombay on 8 August 1942 at the Gowalia Tank Maidan. Viceroy Linlithgow described the movement as "the most serious rebellion since 1857".
- Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A.

**Hence the correct answer is option (D).**

**Q18 Text Solution:**

**Explanation:**

- **Ministry of Defence** and its key responsibilities within the Government of India:
- **Responsibility for National Defence:** The Government of India holds the responsibility for defending the country, and this responsibility rests with the Cabinet. It's the duty of the government to ensure the defence of every part of India.
- **Role of the Ministry of Defence:** The Ministry of Defence acts as the entity providing the policy framework and resources necessary for the Armed Forces to fulfill their duties in safeguarding the nation. It serves as the central administrative body for defence matters.
- **Role of the Defence Minister:** The Defence Minister, also known as Raksha Mantri, is the head of the Ministry of Defence. This position



oversees and manages defence-related policies, decisions, and initiatives.

- **Task of the Defence Ministry:** The primary task of the Defence Ministry involves obtaining policy directives from the government on defence and security-related matters. It then communicates these directions to various entities such as Services Headquarters, Inter-Services Organisations, Production Establishments, and Research and Development Organisations for implementation.
- **Implementation and Execution:** The Ministry of Defence is responsible for ensuring the effective execution and implementation of government policies related to defence and security. This includes managing approved programmes within the allocated resources.
- **Departments under the Ministry of defence:**
  1. The Department of Defence (DoD)
  2. The Department of Military Affairs (DMA)
  3. The Department of Defence Production (DDP)
  4. The Department of Defence Research and Development (DDR&D)
  5. The Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare (DESW).

Hence, the correct answer is option (B).

#### Q19 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:

- The Sukhoi Su-30MKI is a long-range, twinjet, multi-role fighter aircraft in the Indian Air Force.
- It is a variant of the Su-30 aircraft series developed by Russia's Sukhoi Corporation, customized and adapted to meet the specific requirements of the Indian Air Force.
- The Su-30MKI is a formidable aircraft capable of performing various roles, including air superiority, ground attack, reconnaissance, and more. It has advanced avionics, a long-

range radar, and a wide array of weaponry, making it suitable for air combat and air defense missions.

- Its extended range, combat radius, and multi-role capabilities make it a significant asset in the IAF's fleet for air superiority roles.

Hence, the correct answer is option (B).

#### Q20 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:

- On Civil Services Day (April 21, 2022), Prime Minister Narendra Modi honoured the **Datia district** administration with the Prime Minister's Award for excellence in public administration and development of public participation in the nutrition program.
- The objective of this program is to remove underweight, stunting and physical wasting in children and to treat anaemia in women.
- In Datia district, '**Mera Bachha Abhiyan**' was started in a nutrition campaign through public participation.
- Along with this, the community was also motivated to provide food assistance to the families of malnourished children in the district under the theme 'Poshan Matka'.

Hence, the correct answer is option (A).

#### Q21 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:

- **Jamshedpur** is the location where Tata Iron and Steel Company (TISCO) is situated.
- It was formed on **26th August 1907**.
- **Jamshetji Tata** was the founder of Tata Steel.
- TISCO is one of India's oldest and most prominent steel-producing companies. However, it's important to note that TISCO is **not** a part of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL).
- The other options listed:
  - Bhilai (Option A)
  - Rourkela (Option B)
  - Durgapur (Option D)



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- These steel plants, namely Bhilai Steel Plant, Rourkela Steel Plant, and Durgapur Steel Plant, are part of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). They are among the major integrated steel plants operated and managed by SAIL, contributing significantly to the country's steel production.

Hence, the correct answer is option (C).

#### Q22 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:

- By the middle of the 17th century, village cricket had grown, and the first English "county teams" were formed in the second half of the century, as "local experts" from village cricket were employed as the early professionals.
- In 1709, the first known game in which the teams used county names.
- Cricket became a major sport in London and the south-eastern counties of England in the first part of the 18th century.
- As a result, **statement I is correct.**
- Travel constraints hampered its growth, but it was gradually gaining popularity in other regions of England. Women's cricket dates back to 1745, when the first known match was played in Surrey.
- The first Laws of Cricket were created in 1744, and were later updated in 1774 to include novelties such as lbw, a third stump, - the middle stump, and a maximum bat width.
- As a result, **statement II is correct.**
- The codes were created by the "Star and Garter Club," whose members went on to build the illustrious Marylebone Cricket Club at Lord's in 1787.  
MCC was immediately appointed as the guardian of the Laws, and changes have been made ever since to the present day.  
Australia defeated England in the first Test match, which took place in Melbourne in 1877.
- As a result, **statement III is correct.**

- When Australia triumphed again at the Oval in Kennington, London, in 1882, the Sporting Times published an obituary note saying that English cricket would be cremated and the ashes transferred to Australia, hence establishing the "play for the Ashes."

Hence, the correct answer is option (D).

#### Q23 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:

**B. Gypsum:** Gypsum is a sedimentary rock formed through the evaporation of saline water. It is composed of hydrated calcium sulfate and typically occurs in thick layers or beds. Gypsum is commonly found in areas where water has evaporated from ancient seabeds or saltwater lakes.

other options explanations:

**A. Quartzite:** Quartzite is a metamorphic rock formed from sandstone that has undergone metamorphism. It's primarily composed of quartz grains that have been recrystallized due to heat and pressure.

**C. Granite:** Granite is an igneous rock formed from the cooling and solidification of magma beneath the Earth's surface. It is predominantly made up of quartz, feldspar, and mica minerals.

**D. Pumice:** Pumice is an igneous rock, specifically a type of volcanic rock formed during explosive volcanic eruptions when molten lava cools rapidly, trapping gas bubbles. It has a porous and lightweight structure due to the trapped gas bubbles.

Hence, the correct answer is option (B).

#### Q24 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:

- **Part IV** of the Indian Constitution, specifically **Articles 36 to 51**, contains these **Directive Principles of State Policy**.
- The Directive Principles of State Policy are a set of guidelines or principles provided in the Constitution of India that the State (both Central and State governments) should keep



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in mind while framing policies and enacting laws.

- These principles aim to establish social and economic justice, equality, and better standards of living for the citizens.
- They are not enforceable by any court but are fundamental in the governance of the country.
- These principles cover various aspects such as social justice, economic welfare, international relations, environmental protection, and more, guiding the state in policymaking to create an egalitarian society and promote the welfare of the people.

**Hence, the correct answer is option (A).**

**Q25 Text Solution:**

### **Explanation:**

- In India, inflation is primarily measured using two main indices: the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the Wholesale Price Index (WPI).
- Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the average change over time in the prices paid by urban and rural consumers for a basket of goods and services, including food, housing, transportation, medical care, etc.
- CPI is calculated separately for various categories such as CPI for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW), CPI for Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL), and CPI for Rural Labourers (CPI-RL), among others.

**Hence, the correct answer is option (B).**



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