

# AFCAT

## General Awareness

### AFCAT 1 - 2025 Full Test 11

- Q1** Which one of the following given below is known as black lead?  
 (A) Diamond (B) Graphene  
 (C) Graphite (D) Pencil
- Q2** In India, Planning Commission was set up in year \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) 1965 (B) 1955  
 (C) 1950 (D) 1960
- Q3** Majuli, the largest riverine Island is found in which of the following rivers?  
 (A) Narmada (B) Kaveri  
 (C) Brahmaputra (D) Godavari
- Q4** Which is the land of Morning Calm?  
 (A) Finland (B) South Korea  
 (C) Japan (D) Thailand
- Q5** Scalp missile is integrated with which one of the following aircraft?  
 (A) Rafale (B) Mig - 21  
 (C) Sukhoi 30 MKI (D) Tejas
- Q6** The term 'Castle' is related to which sport?  
 (A) Kho-Kho (B) Football  
 (C) Chess (D) Kabaddi
- Q7** Who was the first Indian to win the World Amateur Billiards title?  
 (A) Pankaj Advani  
 (B) Michael Ferreira  
 (C) Wilson Jones  
 (D) Geet Sethi
- Q8** Red fort was built during the reign of which of the following rulers?  
 (A) Akbar (B) Jahangir  
 (C) Shah Jahan (D) Aurangzeb
- Q9** Which of the following was the first host country of the FIFA (Federation Internationale de Football Association) World Cup?  
 (A) France (B) Brazil  
 (C) Uruguay (D) Italy
- Q10** Archery is the national game of which of the following country?  
 (A) Myanmar (B) Bhutan  
 (C) Nepal (D) Sri Lanka
- Q11** The Keibul Lamjao National Park is located in which of the following states?  
 (A) Tripura (B) Manipur  
 (C) Mizoram (D) Meghalaya
- Q12** Which is the world's first man-made polymer?  
 (A) Nylon (B) Bakelite  
 (C) Polyester (D) Polyethylene
- Q13** Which among the following was not the Navratna of the Akbar's court?  
 (A) Abul Fazal  
 (B) Abdur Rahim Khankhana  
 (C) Tansen  
 (D) Bairam Khan
- Q14** Thumri folk dance is related to:  
 (A) Arunachal Pradesh  
 (B) Uttar Pradesh  
 (C) Madhya Pradesh  
 (D) Andhra Pradesh
- Q15** Which of the following is NOT a Maharatna company?  
 (A) Steel Authority of India Limited  
 (B) Hindustan Copper Limited  
 (C) Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited  
 (D) Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited



- Q16** "Hippocamp" is Moon of which planet?  
(A) Jupiter (B) Neptune  
(C) Uranus (D) Saturn
- Q17** The International Renewable Energy Agency is headquartered in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Abu Dhabi (B) Dubai  
(C) Sharjah (D) Kuwait
- Q18** 'We want our freedom now' was the slogan of  
(A) John Lewis  
(B) Mahatma Gandhi  
(C) Nelson Mandela  
(D) Subhas Chandra Bose
- Q19** Which of the following revolutionary organizations was formed outside India?  
(A) Indian Association  
(B) Ghadar Party  
(C) Bengal-British India Society  
(D) India league
- Q20** Which of the following Veda mentions about magical rituals and charms?  
(A) Samaveda (B) Yajurveda  
(C) Atharva Veda (D) Rigveda
- Q21** Where is Greenland located?  
(A) South pacific (B) Indian ocean  
(C) Caribbean sea (D) North atlantic
- Q22** 'Punisher and The Las Vegas Kid' was the nick name of  
(A) Jack Jacobs  
(B) Andre Agassi  
(C) James Franklin Edwards  
(D) Rahul Dravid
- Q23** Which one of the following river passes through the largest freshwater lake of India?  
(A) Ganga (B) Bhrahmaputra  
(C) Jhelum (D) None of these
- Q24** Kalahari desert is located in which country?  
(A) South Africa (B) Chile  
(C) India (D) Saudi Arabia
- Q25** Rickets is caused due to the deficiency of which one of the following given below?  
(A) Vitamin D (B) Vitamin A  
(C) Vitamin K (D) Vitamin E



# Answer Key

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

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



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# Hints & Solutions

Note: scan the QR code to watch video solution

## Q1 Text Solution:

Black lead is also known as:

C. Graphite

### Explanation:

- Graphite is a form of carbon that is commonly used as the "lead" in pencils. Despite being called "lead," pencil cores do not contain the metal lead.
- Instead, they are made of a mixture of graphite and clay.
- The term "black lead" historically referred to graphite before its true nature was understood.
- Diamond and graphene are also forms of carbon, but they have different structures and properties.
- Diamond is a hard, transparent crystal, while graphene is a single layer of carbon atoms arranged in a two-dimensional honeycomb lattice.

Thus, the correct answer is C. Graphite.

## Q2 Text Solution:

### Explanation:

- **The Planning Commission of India** was established in **1950** by a resolution of the Government of India under the leadership of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.
- Its primary purpose was to promote a rapid rise in the standard of living of the Indian people by efficiently exploiting the country's resources, increasing production, and offering opportunities to all for employment in the service of the community.

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

## Q3 Text Solution:

### Explanation:

**Majuli** is a large riverine island located in the **Brahmaputra River** in the northeastern state of Assam, India. Here are some key points about Majuli:

- **Geographical Location:**
  - Majuli is situated in the **Brahmaputra River** and is known for its unique geographical features.
  - It lies in northeastern **Assam** and is part of the Jorhat district.
- **Size and Significance:** **Majuli** is recognized as the world's largest riverine island. It covers an area of around 880 square kilometres, although this size can fluctuate due to erosion and flooding.



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

## Q4 Text Solution:

### Explanation:

- **"Land of the Morning Calm"** is a poetic appellation for **South Korea**.
- The title "Land of the Morning Calm" is derived from the **Korean word "Joseon" (Choson)**, which was the name of a Korean dynasty that ruled the Korean



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peninsula for over five centuries, from 1392 to 1897.

- The name "**Joseon**" itself means "**Morning Freshness**" or "**Morning Calm**," reflecting the tranquil beauty of the country in the early morning hours.

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

#### Q5 Text Solution:

**Explanation:**

- **The SCALP missile**, also known as the **Storm Shadow**.
- It is a long-range air-launched cruise missile.
- It is integrated with the **Rafale aircraft**.
- **The SCALP missile** is designed for deep strike missions and can precisely hit high-value, well-protected targets.
- It has a range of over **250 kilometres** and carries a powerful warhead.



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

#### Q6 Text Solution:

**Explanation:**

- The term "**castle**" is related to the game of chess.
- In chess, "**castling**" is a special move involving the king and one of the rooks.
- It is the only move in chess **where a player moves two pieces at once**.
- The move helps in protecting the **king** and **connecting the rooks**.

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

#### Q7 Text Solution:

**Explanation:**

- **Wilson Lionel Garton Jones** was a professional billiards player from **India**.
- He made three **unsuccessful attempts at the world title**, starting in 1951 in **London**, followed by the world championships in Calcutta in 1952 and Sydney in 1954.
- However, in 1958, when the world championship returned to **Calcutta**, Jones found his form. At the Great Eastern Hotel in Calcutta, he achieved a major upset in billiards by becoming the first Asian to win the championship.
- Jones holds the distinction of being the first Indian to become a World Champion in any sport.



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

#### Q8 Text Solution:

**Explanation:**

- The **Red Fort**, also known as **Lal Qila**, was constructed during the reign of **Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan**.
- The construction of the **Red Fort began in 1638 and was completed in 1648**.
- Shah Jahan commissioned the fort as part of his new capital, **Shahjahanabad**, the seventh city of **Delhi**.  
The Red Fort is renowned for its stunning **Mughal architecture**, which combines **Persian, Timurid, and Indian styles**.
- The fort's most distinctive feature is its red sandstone walls, which give it the name "**Red Fort**."







Hence, the correct answer is option C.

#### Q9 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:

- **Uruguay** was the **first host country of the FIFA World Cup**.
- The **FIFA World Cup** was first organized in 1930.
- FIFA, the governing body for football, decided to stage an international men's football competition under **President Jules Rimet**.
- The inaugural 1930 competition featured a final tournament with 13 invited teams.
- The first official international football match was between **Scotland and England in Glasgow 1872**.
- **Uruguay** became the first champion of the **FIFA World Cup**.
- **France won the FIFA World Cup** for the second time in 2018.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

#### Q10 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:

- **Archery** is of significant cultural and traditional importance in **Bhutan**.
- It is a popular sport and plays a central role in social and religious ceremonies.
- **Bhutanese archery competitions** often involve lively celebrations with **traditional music, dancing, and cheering**.
- **Bhutan** became a member of the United Nations in **1971**.



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

#### Q11 Text Solution:

##### Explanation:

- The **Keibul Lamjao National Park** is located in the **state of Manipur**.
- It is situated in the Bishnupur district, about 53 kilometers from Imphal.
- The Keibul Lamjao National Park is the **world's only floating national park**.
- It is located on the Loktak Lake, which is the largest freshwater lake in Northeast India.
- The park is known for its **phumdis**, which are floating masses of vegetation, soil, and organic matter.
- The park was established in **1977** and is managed by the Government of India.
- It is home to the endangered brow-antlered deer, also known as the Sangai or dancing deer.

Hence, the correct answer is option (B).

#### Q12 Text Solution:

The world's first man-made polymer is **B**.

##### **Bakelite.**

**Bakelite** is a thermosetting phenol formaldehyde resin, which was developed by Belgian chemist Leo Baekeland in 1907.

- It was the first synthetic plastic, marking a significant breakthrough in polymer chemistry.
- Bakelite was widely used due to its non-conductivity and heat-resistant properties, making it ideal for electrical



insulators, radio and telephone casings, and a variety of other applications.

Here's a brief overview of why the other options are not the first man-made polymers:

- **Nylon:** Developed by Wallace Carothers and his team at DuPont in 1935. It was the first synthetic fiber to be made entirely from petrochemicals.
- **Polyester:** Invented in 1941 by British chemists John Rex Whinfield and James Tennant Dickson. It became widely popular in the textile industry.
- **Polyethylene:** First synthesized by German chemist Hans von Pechmann in 1898, but the development of the first practical polyethylene came much later, in the 1930s, by Eric Fawcett and Reginald Gibson at Imperial Chemical Industries.

Therefore, Bakelite holds the distinction of being the first true synthetic polymer.

### Q13 Text Solution:

#### Explanation:

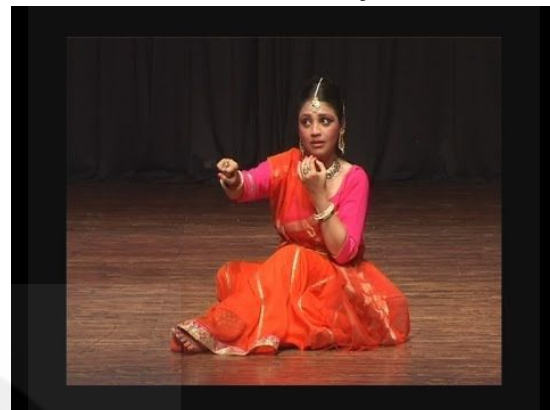
- The **Navratnas, or "nine gems,"** were a group of nine extraordinary people in the court of Emperor Akbar, known for their outstanding contributions in various fields.
- The correct answer to the question of who among the following was not one of the Navratnas in Akbar's court is **Bairam Khan**
- **Bairam Khan** was a prominent military commander and regent during Akbar's early years but was not part of the group known as the Navratnas.

Hence, the correct answer is **option D**.

### Q14 Text Solution:

#### Explanation:

- Thumri is a folk dance that originated in the state of **Uttar Pradesh in northern India**.
- It is closely associated with the Kathak dance form and was patronized by Nawab Wajid Ali Shah, the last ruler of Awadh, in the 19th century.



For the other states mentioned in the options, here are some of their traditional dance forms:

State	Dance Form
Arunachal Pradesh	Bardo Chham, Ponung, Yak Dance
Uttar Pradesh	Charkula, Raslila, Kathak, Ramlila, Khyal, Nautanki, Dadra, and Kajri Dance.
Madhya Pradesh	Gaur Dance, Tertali, Jawara, Kathi in Nimar, Matki in Malwa, Rai, Badhai, Saira
Andhra Pradesh	Kuchipudi, Andhra Natyam, Vilasini Natyam, Veera Natyam, Tappeta Gullu, Butta Bommalu., Kolattam and Dhimsa.

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

### Q15 Text Solution:

#### Explanation:

- **Hindustan Copper Limited** is not a Maharatna Company.
- **Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL):**
  - HCL is a Schedule 'A' Miniratna Category - I Central Public Sector



Enterprise.

- It operates under the administrative control of the Ministry of Mines, Government of India.
- Incorporated on 9th November 1967.

• **Maharatna Status Eligibility Criteria:**

- To qualify as a Maharatna CPSE, a company must meet one of the following criteria over **three years**:
  - Average annual net profit of over Rs. 2,500 crore.
  - Average annual turnover of Rs. 20,000 crore.
  - Average annual net worth of Rs. 10,000 crore.
- Maharatna status grants certain benefits for investment decisions, including the authority to invest Rs. 1,000 crore - Rs. 5,000 crore in a project or up to **15% of their net worth in a project**.

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

**Q16 Text Solution:**

**Explanation:**

- **Neptune** is the solar system's eighth and farthest known planet from the sun.
- **Hippocamp** is the moon of **Neptune**.
- In Roman mythology, **Neptune is known as the 'God of the sea'**.
- **Neptune** has 14 known moons, including **Hippocamp**.
  - **Hippocamp** was discovered on 1 July 2013 by astronomer Mark Showalter.
- **Neptune** has the longest orbital period, taking the maximum time for revolution around the sun.
- It has the longest year among all planets in the solar system.
- Neptune exhibits features like the **Great Dark Spot**, a large storm system similar

to **Jupiter's Great Red Spot**.

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

**Q17 Text Solution:**

**Explanation:**

- The International Renewable Energy Agency (**IRENA**) is **headquartered in Abu Dhabi**, the capital city of the **United Arab Emirates (UAE)**.
- IRENA is an intergovernmental organization that promotes the **adoption and sustainable use of renewable energy** worldwide.
- It was founded in 2009 and became fully operational in 2011.
- IRENA's primary goal is facilitating cooperation among countries to promote renewable energy technologies and policies.
- It provides practical advice and support for developing countries in transitioning to a sustainable energy future.

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

**Q18 Text Solution:**

**Explanation:**

These are the points from **John Lewis's speech on August 28, 1963, in March on Washington**.

- "We march today for jobs and freedom, but we have nothing to be proud of."
- "One man, one vote" is the African cry, and it is ours too.
- "We do not want our freedom gradually, but we want to be free now!"

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

**Q19 Text Solution:**

**Explanation:**

- The **Ghadar Party** was an international political organization formed by





**expatriate Indians to overthrow British rule in India.**

- Initially named the **Pacific Coast Hindustan Association**, it was founded on **July 15, 1913, in San Francisco, United States**, under the leadership of **Lala Har Dayal, with Sohan Singh Bhakna** as its president.
- The **Ghadar Party** gained significant support among Indian expatriates in the **United States, Canada, East Africa, and Asia**.
- The Ghadar Movement began to lose momentum as the British intensified their crackdown.
- By 1917, during the concluding years of World War I, the Ghadar Party split into Communist and Socialist factions.

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

**Q20 Text Solution:**

**Explanation:**

- The **Atharva Veda** is one of the four Vedas and **mentions magical rituals and charms**.
- It is sometimes called the "**Veda of magical formulas**," although some scholars dispute this epithet.
- The Samhita layer of the Atharva Veda reflects a tradition dating back to the 2nd millennium BCE.
- This tradition includes magico-religious rites to **address superstitious anxieties, spells to alleviate ailments believed to be caused by demons, and herbal and nature-based potions used as medicine**.
- The Vedas are a collection of Hindu and other ancient religious texts composed in ancient India between 1500 and 1000 BCE.
- The Rigveda is the oldest Vedas, containing hymns and prayers dedicated

to various deities.

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

**Q21 Text Solution:**

**Explanation:**

- Greenland** is located between the **Arctic Ocean and the North Atlantic Ocean**.
- It is the world's largest island by area, covering **2.16 million square kilometres**.
- Greenland possesses the world's second-largest ice sheet, covering almost 80 per cent of its landmass.
- The climate of **Greenland ranges from Arctic to subarctic** and is characterized by **cool summers and cold winters**.
- Vegetation is generally sparse, with some **forested areas**.
- Greenland** has an estimated population of 56,480, making it one of the least densely populated countries in the world.



**Hence, the correct answer is option D.**

**Q22 Text Solution:**

**Explanation:**

- "**The Las Vegas Kid**" and "**Punisher**" are nicknames for **Andre Agassi**, an American retired professional tennis player.
- "**Indian Jack**" is the nickname of **Jack Jacobs**, an American and Canadian football player in the NFL and Western Interprovincial Football Union.
- "**Buddha**" is the nickname of **James Franklin Edwards**, an American retired



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professional basketball player known for his appearance.

- **"The Wall" is the nickname of Rahul Dravid**, former Indian cricketer and captain of the Indian national team, honored with the Padma Shri and Padma Bhushan awards.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

#### Q23 Text Solution:

Explanation:

- **Wular Lake** is the largest freshwater lake in India and one of the largest in Asia.
- It is situated in the Bandipora district in the Indian state of **Jammu and Kashmir** and is fed by the **Jhelum River**.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

#### Q24 Text Solution:

Explanation:

- The **Kalahari Desert** is a large semi-arid sandy desert located in Southern Africa.
- Its name is derived from the **Tswana word Kgala, which means "the great thirst", or Kgalagadi, meaning "a waterless place"**.
- During summer, temperatures in the Kalahari Desert can reach up to 45 degrees Celsius.
- Winter nights in the desert can see temperatures drop to as low as minus 15 degrees Celsius.
- The Kalahari Desert covers an area that spans Botswana, the eastern third of Namibia, and the northernmost part of the Northern Cape Province in South Africa.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

#### Q25 Text Solution:

The correct answer is option A

Rickets is a disease that affects bone development in children, causing the bones to become soft and weak. This condition is primarily caused by a deficiency of Vitamin D.

Explanation:

- **Vitamin D (Option A):** Vitamin D is crucial for the absorption of calcium and phosphorus from the gut. These minerals are essential for the formation of healthy bones. A deficiency in Vitamin D leads to insufficient calcium and phosphorus, resulting in weakened bone structure, which is characteristic of rickets.
- **Vitamin A (Option B):** While Vitamin A is important for vision, immune function, and skin health, it is not directly related to bone mineralization and does not cause rickets.
- **Vitamin K (Option C):** Vitamin K is necessary for blood clotting and also plays a role in bone health, but its deficiency does not cause rickets.
- **Vitamin E (Option D):** Vitamin E is an antioxidant that helps protect cells from damage. It is important for immune function and skin health, but it does not play a direct role in bone mineralization or in the prevention of rickets.

Therefore, the correct answer is **Option A: Vitamin D**.



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