

AFCAT Garud

General Awareness

- Q1** Which two countries are planning to push high-level agricultural technology cooperation?
 (A) India and Israel
 (B) India and the United States
 (C) India and Canada
 (D) India and Argentina
- Q2** Which area in Karnataka contains the World Heritage Sites related to the Hoysala dynasty?
 1. Belur
 2. Halebidu
 3. Somanathapura
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 (A) 1 and 2 only (B) 2 and 3 only
 (C) 1 and 3 only (D) 1, 2 and 3
- Q3** What was the name of the first satellite launched by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)?
 (A) GSAT-1 (B) Rohini
 (C) INSAT-1A (D) Aryabhata
- Q4** Which of the following are Indian astronauts selected for the Gaganyaan mission?
 1. Group Captain Prashanth Balakrishnan Nair,
 2. Group Captain Ajit Krishnan,
 3. Group Captain Angad Pratap,
 4. Wing Commander Shubhanshu Shukla
 Select the correct code using the options given below:
 (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
 (B) 2, 3 and 4 only
 (C) 1, 3 and 4 only
 (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- Q5** Consider the following statements regarding the UNNATI Scheme:
 1. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to develop industries and generate employment.
 2. The scheme aims for overall socio-economic development primarily in states of North East Region.
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (A) 1 only
 (B) 2 only
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2
- Q6** What was the name of the Indian Air Force (IAF) before World War II?
 (A) Indian National Air Force
 (B) Imperial Indian Air Force
 (C) Royal Indian Air Force
 (D) Indian Flying Corps
- Q7** What was the theme of the Earth day in 2024?
 (A) Planet vs Pollution
 (B) Secure Planet
 (C) Planet and Wellbeing of Earth
 (D) Planet vs Plastic
- Q8** Where is the Air Force Academy (AFA) located in India?
 (A) Dehradun (B) Pune
 (C) Hyderabad (D) Chennai
- Q9** Which of the following Indian freedom fighters was given a death sentence by the British colonial authorities?
 (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (D) Bhagat Singh
- Q10** Which of the following is **not** a term used in ice hockey?
 (A) Roughing
 (B) Save
 (C) Home run
 (D) Shorthanded Goal
- Q11** Where is the headquarters of the International Court of Justice located?
 (A) Geneva (B) The Hague
 (C) New York (D) Paris
- Q12** Who is the author of the book Ignited Minds, which discusses the vision of a developed India?



- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 (C) Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam
 (D) S. Radhakrishnan

Q13 The headquarters of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) is located in
 (A) Paris, France
 (B) London, United Kingdom
 (C) Lausanne, Switzerland
 (D) Rome, Italy

Q14 What is the objective of the MoU signed by Tejas Networks with Telecom Egypt (TE)?
 (A) To enhance the mobile network coverage in India
 (B) To replicate the Bharatnet and NKN projects in Egypt and establish local facilities
 (C) To develop space technology in collaboration with Telecom Egypt
 (D) To set up a new fiber optic cable network in Europe

Q15 Nagmandala and Dollu Kunitha dance forms are related to which of the following states?
 (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Kerala
 (C) Karnataka (D) Andhra Pradesh

Q16 Which among the following is a non-natural green house gas?
 (A) Ozone
 (B) Carbon dioxide
 (C) Water Vapours
 (D) Nitrogen trifluoride

Q17 Which of the following is **not** reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the freedom of speech and expression under Article 19 of the Constitution?
 (A) Threat to sovereignty and integrity of the country
 (B) Public order
 (C) Public health
 (D) Decency and Morality

Q18 **Match the following historical sites with their related features:**

Historical Site

Feature

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Khajuraho | A. Famous for Buddhist stupas and Ashoka's inscriptions |
| 2. Sanchi | B. Renowned for intricately carved Hindu and Jain temples |
| 3. Deogarh | C. Known for the ancient Vishnu temple from the Gupta era |
| 4. Konark | D. Sun temple representing a colossal chariot |

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q19 Why does oil spread on cold water?
 (A) Because oil has a higher density than cold water.
 (B) Because oil molecules are repelled by cold water molecules.
 (C) Because oil has lower surface tension compared to cold water
 (D) Because cold water evaporates, leaving oil behind

Q20 Keir Starmer is the Prime Minister of which of the following countries?
 (A) Canada (B) United Kingdom
 (C) Australia (D) New Zealand

Q21 Gandhi Sagar Sanctuary is located on the northern boundary of which Indian state?
 (A) Maharashtra (B) Uttar Pradesh
 (C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Gujarat

Q22 Which of the following is a common ingredient in detergents used to remove grease and oil stains?
 (A) Sodium carbonate
 (B) Ammonia
 (C) Sodium hypochlorite
 (D) Phosphates

Q23 Shaheed-i-Azam Sardar Udham Singh was associated with:
 (A) He was executed for his involvement in the Quit India Movement.
 (B) He was a revolutionary who joined the Ghadar Party in 1924 and was executed for



assassinating Michael O'Dwyer, a British official.

- (C) He threw a bomb in the central legislative assembly
- (D) He was a prominent leader in the Indian National Congress and was hanged for organizing protests against the Rowlatt Act.

Q24 The Indian Air Force (IAF) procured Apache helicopters from which country?

- (A) Russia
- (B) France
- (C) Israel
- (D) United States

Q25 Which of the following statements does *not* reflect the outcomes or policies of the Fifth Five-Year Plan?

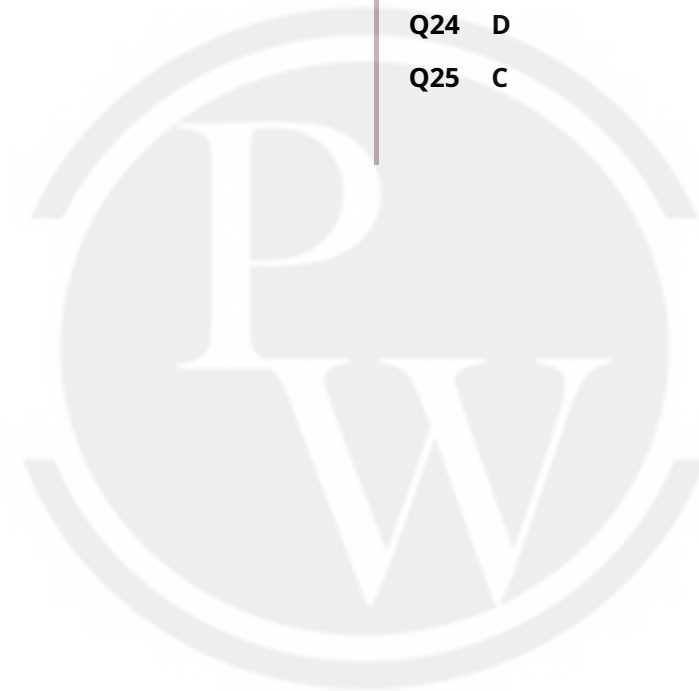
- (A) The plan emphasizes poverty alleviation (Garibi Hatao).
- (B) The Indian National Highway System was introduced.
- (C) The government nationalised 14 major Indian Banks, and the Green Revolution boosted agriculture.
- (D) The Minimum Needs Programme was introduced.



Answer Key

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

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



Hints & Solutions

Note: scan the QR code to watch video solution

Q1 Text Solution:

Explanation:

Ohad Nakash Kaynar, deputy chief of mission at Israel's embassy in New Delhi, said India and Israel are planning a slew of initiatives to bolster their cooperation in agriculture.

Benefits and Ongoing Projects:

- Israel has **29 Indo-Israeli Centers of Excellence** in India, with **13 more** planned, which are benefiting millions of Indian farmers.
- These centres will expand into **'Villages of Excellence'** in collaboration with state governments.
- Israeli expertise is aiding India in **water management, sustainable irrigation**, and increasing agricultural productivity.
- Collaboration also includes support for urban water management and climate change mitigation efforts.

Objectives: The project aims to boost agricultural exchanges, foster innovation, and develop new technologies to enhance food production and sustainable practices in India. Hence, the correct answer is **option A**.

Q2 Text Solution:

Explanation:

- The **Chennakeshava Temple**, dedicated to Lord Vishnu, was consecrated around **1117 AD** by Hoysala King Vishnuvardhana to commemorate his victories against the Cholas. It is also known as the **Vijaya Narayana Temple**.
- The **Kesava Temple** in Somanathapura was constructed in **1268** by Somanatha, a general under Hoysala King Narasimha III. It is notable for its **16-point star shape** and has three shrines dedicated to **Keshava, Janardhana**, and

Venugopala (the statue of Keshava is now missing).

- The **Hoysaleswara Temple** is considered the largest Shiva temple built by the Hoysalas and is dated to the **12th century**.

the three Hoysala-era temples in Karnataka:

Temple Name	Location	Date of Construction	Dedication
Chennakeshava Temple	Belur	Around 1117 AD	Lord Vishnu
Hoysaleswara Temple	Halebidu	12th century	Lord Shiva
Keshava Temple	Somanathapura, Mysuru	1268	Keshava, Janardhana, Venugopala

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

Q3 Text Solution:

Explanation:

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) launched its first satellite, **Aryabhata, on April 19, 1975**.

The Soviet Union launched the satellite from **Kapustin Yar in Astrakhan Oblast, Russia, using a Kosmos-3M rocket**.

Aryabhata was named after a famous Indian astronomer and was the first satellite to be completely designed and built in India.

The launch was a landmark moment for the country, making India the 11th nation in the world to send a satellite into orbit.

Aryabhata helped establish the foundation for India's space program, which has since grown to include sending a probe to the moon and achieving interplanetary orbit.

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

Q4 Text Solution:

Explanation:

Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the names of the first four Indian astronauts for the Gaganyaan mission:

- Group Captain Prashanth Balakrishnan Nair
- Group Captain Ajit Krishnan



- Group Captain Angad Pratap
- Wing Commander Shubhanshu Shukla

All four astronauts are officers in the Indian Air Force with extensive experience as test pilots. They underwent extensive physical and psychological tests and 13 months of rigorous training in Russia. The astronauts' ground uniforms were developed by students and staff at the National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) in Bengaluru. Hence the correct answer is **option D**.

Q5 Text Solution:

Key Concept: Government Schemes

Explanation:

- **UNNATI (Uttar Poorva Transformative Industrialization Scheme), 2024 is a Central Sector Scheme for the development of Industries and generation of employment in the states of North East Region.**
- The scheme's main objective is to **generate gainful employment, which will lead to the area's overall socio-economic development.**
- It will **create productive economic activity in the manufacturing and service sectors.**
- The financial outlay of the proposed **scheme is Rs.10,037 crore** for the scheme period from the date of notification for **10 years.**
- The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (**DPIIT**) will **implement the scheme** in cooperation with the states.
- Implementation will be overseen by following committees at the national and state level.
- **Hence, the correct answer is c.**

Q6 Text Solution:

Explanation:

- In 1945, King George VI conferred the prefix "Royal" in recognition of the IAF's valiant service.

- Thereafter the IAF was referred to as the Royal Indian Air Force. In 1950, when India became a republic, the prefix was dropped and it reverted to being the Indian Air Force.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

Q7 Text Solution:

Solution:

In the context of mounting environmental concerns, the idea for Earth Day first emerged in the late 1960s. At a 1969 summit of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), peace campaigner John McConnell formally presented the concept of Earth Day, arguing for a day set aside for honoring the planet and advancing peace. April 22, 1970, was the original Earth Day observed in the United States. In 1972, the United Nations formally recognized the holiday on a global scale.

Explanation:

'Planet v/s Plastics' is the theme for **World Earth Day** in 2024. With the goal of creating a future free of plastic for future generations, this subject emphasizes the critical need to address the worldwide plastic pollution catastrophe. This theme's objectives include raising public awareness of the detrimental effects that plastics have on biodiversity and human health, phasing out single-use plastics by 2030, supporting legislation to cut down on plastic waste, and funding cutting-edge solutions to create a world free of plastic.

Hence, Option D is Correct.

Q8 Text Solution:

Explanation:

The **Air Force Academy (AFA)** is located at **Dundigal**, near **Hyderabad**, in the state of **Telangana**, India. It is the premier institution of the Indian Air Force (IAF) where officer cadets receive basic and advanced training before being commissioned into the IAF.

Key points about the Air Force Academy (AFA):



- **Location:** Dundigal, approximately 30 kilometers from Hyderabad.
- **Purpose:** The AFA serves as the primary training ground for future IAF officers. It provides comprehensive training programs that include flying training, ground duties, and leadership development.
- **Training Courses:** AFA offers training to cadets from various branches of the Air Force such as Flying Branch, Ground Duties Branch, and Technical Branch.

The AFA plays a crucial role in preparing cadets for their roles as officers in the Indian Air Force, honing their skills in leadership, military tactics, and operational duties.

Hence the correct answer is option C

Q9 Text Solution:

Explanation:

Bhagat Singh, along with his associates **Rajguru** and **Sukhdev**, was given the death sentence by the British colonial authorities for his involvement in revolutionary activities against British rule. His actions included:

- **Assassination of John Saunders:** Bhagat Singh and Rajguru mistakenly killed British officer **John Saunders** on December 17, 1928, as an act of revenge for the death of Lala Lajpat Rai, who had succumbed to injuries from a police lathi charge.
- **Lahore Conspiracy Case:** Bhagat Singh and his comrades were tried under the Lahore Conspiracy Case for plotting against the British government and were found guilty. Despite immense public support and petitions for clemency, they were sentenced to death.
- **Execution:** Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, and Sukhdev were executed on **March 23, 1931**, at the Lahore Central Jail. Their martyrdom is commemorated annually on **Shaheed Diwas (Martyrs' Day)**.

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

Q10 Text Solution:

Explanation:

- | Attacking Zone | The zone where the opponent's goal is located |
|------------------|--|
| • Rink | The playing surface of ice |
| Roughing | A minor penalty called for unnecessary rough play |
| Save | A blocked shot by the goalie, preventing what would otherwise be a goal |
| Shorthanded Goal | A goal scored by a team while it is playing shorthanded due to a penalty |
- The term "Home run" is associated with baseball, not ice hockey.

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

Q11 Text Solution:

Explanation:

The **International Court of Justice (ICJ)**, also known as the World Court, has its headquarters in **The Hague**, Netherlands. It is the principal judicial body of the United Nations, established to settle legal disputes between countries and give advisory opinions on international legal issues.

- **The Hague** is recognized as the global center for international law and houses several other legal organizations, including the International Criminal Court (ICC).
- The **ICJ** deals with cases involving violations of international law and mediates disputes that could otherwise lead to conflicts between nations.

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

Q12 Text Solution:

Explanation:

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, the author of *Ignited Minds*, was a prominent Indian scientist and former President of India.

- **Background:** Dr. Kalam is renowned for his significant contributions to India's missile development program, earning him the title "Missile Man of India." His



work in developing missiles and launch vehicles was crucial in advancing India's space and defense capabilities.

- **Book Overview:** *Ignited Minds: Unleashing the Power Within India* is a book where Dr. Kalam expresses his vision for a developed India. He emphasizes the need for national integration, scientific development, and the role of the youth in shaping the country's future. The book reflects his belief in India's potential and his dream of seeing India emerge as a global superpower.

Hence the correct answer is option C.

Q13 Text Solution:

Explanation:

- The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is headquartered in Lausanne, Switzerland.
- This city is known for its role in international sports and is home to several other major sports organizations.

Hence the correct answer is option C.

Q14 Text Solution:

Explanation:

Tejas Networks has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with **Telecom Egypt (TE)**, **ITIDA (Information Technology Industry Development Agency)**, and **NTI (National Telecom Institute)**. This collaboration aims to leverage Tejas Networks' experience in implementing the Bharatnet (Rural Broadband Project) and NKN (National Knowledge Network) projects in Egypt.

Key areas of cooperation include:

- **Capacity Building:** Training Egyptian engineers and technicians in advanced telecom and networking technologies.
- **Local Manufacturing and R&D:** Establishing facilities for Fiber-to-the-Home (FTTH) products in Egypt.
- **Technical Support Services:** Providing technical support for customers in Egypt

and the broader Africa and Middle East regions.

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

Q15 Text Solution:

Explanation:

Nagamandala and Dollu Kunitha dance forms are related to the state of Karnataka

Major Folk Dances of Karnataka:

1. **Dollu Kunitha**
2. **Krishna Parijatha**
3. **Bhootha Aradhane**
4. **Nagamandala**
5. **Yakshagana**
6. **Karaga**
7. **Gaarudi Gombe**
8. **Joodu Haligi**
9. **Goravara Kunitha**
10. **Hagalu Veshagaararu**
11. **Beesu Samsale and Kamsale Nritya**

Details of Dollu Kunitha:

- A popular folk dance accompanied by singing and the beats of decorated drums.
- Primarily performed by men from the shepherd (Kuruba) caste.
- Characterized by:
 - Vigorous drum beats.
 - Quick movements.
 - Synchronized group formations.
- Both singing and dancing are essential to the performance.
- Known for its:
 - Spectacular variety.
 - Complex display of skills.

Nagamandala:

- A variant of serpent worship rituals prevalent among Hindus across India.
- Performed as a night-long elaborate ritual in Southern Karnataka.
- Involves ritualistic appeasement of the serpent.
- The serpent is considered:
 - A symbol of fertility.



- An embodiment of life-force.
- Usually performed by male dancers known as **Vaidyas**.
- During the ritual, the performers dress as **Nagakannikas** (female serpents)

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

Q16 Text Solution:

Explanation:

The correct answer is **D. Nitrogen trifluoride**.

- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃) is a non-natural greenhouse gas, meaning it is not produced by natural processes.
- It is a synthetic compound mainly used in the electronics industry, particularly in the manufacture of semiconductors and liquid crystal displays (LCDs).

Q17 Text Solution:

Key Concept: Fundamental Rights

Explanation:

- **Article 19 guarantees to all citizens the six rights** which includes-
- (i) Right to freedom of speech and expression.
- (ii) Right to assemble peaceably and without arms.
- (iii) Right to form associations or unions or co-operative societies. 10a
- (iv) Right to move freely throughout the territory of India.
- (v) Right to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India.
- (vi) Right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business.
- The State can **impose 'reasonable' restrictions on the enjoyment of these six rights** only on the grounds mentioned in the Article 19 itself and not on any other grounds.
- The State can impose reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the freedom of speech and expression on the grounds of **sovereignty and integrity of India**, security of the state, friendly relations with foreign states,

public order, decency or morality, contempt of court, defamation, and incitement to an offence.

- **Hence, the correct answer is c.**

Q18 Text Solution:

Explanation:

1. **Khajuraho** – Renowned for intricately carved Hindu and Jain temples (B)
2. **Sanchi** – Famous for Buddhist stupas and Ashoka's inscriptions (A)
3. **Deogarh** – Known for the ancient Vishnu temple from the Gupta era (C)
4. **Konark** – Sun temple representing a colossal chariot (D)

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

Q19 Text Solution:

The correct answer is option C

Explanation

- *Oil spreads on cold water because it has lower surface tension than water.*
- Surface tension is a force that causes the surface of a liquid to contract and resist external force.
- Water, especially cold water, has a relatively high surface tension due to strong hydrogen bonding between its molecules.
- When oil is placed on the surface of cold water, the lower surface tension of oil allows it to spread out over the water, forming a thin layer.

Q20 Text Solution:

Explanation:

- Sir **Keir Rodney Starmer KCB KC** is a British politician and barrister who has been the Prime Minister of the **United Kingdom since July 2024**.
- He has also been the Leader of the Labour Party since 2020.
- Before becoming Prime Minister, he was the Opposition Leader from 2020 to July 2024.



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

Q21 Text Solution:

Explanation:

- The sanctuary is situated in the northern part of **Madhya Pradesh, near the borders of the Mandsaur and Nimach districts**. It extends close to the **Rajasthan state, which is to its north and west**.
- The sanctuary's location along the boundary with Rajasthan is significant for its biodiversity and ecological role. It lies in a region that has diverse flora and fauna, and the adjoining proximity to Rajasthan means that it plays a crucial role in connecting wildlife habitats across state boundaries.
- The sanctuary covers an area of approximately **368.62 square kilometres**.
- It was first notified in 1974, and additional areas were included in **1983**. The region around the Gandhi Sagar Sanctuary features a variety of landscapes, including forests and water bodies, which support a range of wildlife species.

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

Q22 Text Solution:

Solution:

Correct Answer: a) Sodium carbonate

Explanation:

- Sodium carbonate, also known as washing soda, is often used in detergents to help remove grease and oil stains by breaking down the fatty acids.
- Sodium carbonate, also known as washing soda, is widely used in detergents for its grease-cutting properties.
- It acts as a water softener and helps to remove stains by breaking down oils and grease, making them easier to wash

away. It also boosts the effectiveness of other cleaning agents in the detergent.

Q23 Text Solution:

Explanation:

Udham Singh was known for his act of revenge against Michael O'Dwyer, the former Lieutenant Governor of Punjab, in response to the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.

- **Birth and Background:**
 - Born in Sunam, Punjab's Sangrur district, in 1899.
 - Known as Shaheed-i-Azam Sardar Udham Singh, meaning 'Great Martyr'.
- **Role in Indian Freedom Struggle:**
 - Regarded as one of the foremost revolutionaries of the Indian Freedom Struggle.
- **Impact of Jallianwala Bagh Massacre:**
 - Deeply affected by the Jallianwala Bagh massacre on 13th April 1919.
 - Became profoundly involved in revolutionary activities and politics.
- **Influence:**
 - Influenced by Bhagat Singh.
- **Ghadar Party:**
 - Joined the Ghadar Party in 1924 to organize overseas Indians.
 - Aimed to overthrow colonial rule.
- **Arrest and Imprisonment:**
 - In 1927, arrested for illegal possession of firearms while returning to India with associates and weapons.
 - Sentenced to five years in prison.
- **Assassination of Michael O'Dwyer:**
 - On 13th March 1940, shot Michael O'Dwyer at a meeting of the East India Association and the Royal Central Asian Society at Caxton Hall.
 - Intended target was General Dyer, who had ordered the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.
- **Execution:**
 - Sentenced to death for the assassination.



- Hanged on 31st July 1940 at Pentonville Prison in London.

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

Q24 Text Solution:

Explanation:

The Indian Air Force (IAF) procured **Apache helicopters** from the **United States**.

IAF Apache helicopters

In September 2015, the IAF signed a contract with the US Government and Boeing to purchase 22 Apache helicopters. The first Apache helicopter was handed over to the IAF in May 2019.

Indian Army Apache helicopters

In 2020, the Indian Army ordered six AH64E Apache attack helicopters from the US. The helicopters will be based in **Jodhpur, Rajasthan**.

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

Q25 Text Solution:

Explanation:

A) The plan emphasizes poverty alleviation (Garibi Hatao).

- **Correct For the Fifth Plan:** The slogan "Garibi Hatao" (Remove Poverty) was a central theme during the Fifth Five-Year Plan (1974-1978) under Indira Gandhi's leadership. The plan aimed at poverty reduction and addressing socio-economic inequalities.

B) The Indian National Highway System was introduced.

- **Correct for the Fifth Plan:** The Indian National Highway System was introduced during the Fifth Plan, aiming to improve transportation infrastructure across the country.

C) The government nationalised 14 major Indian Banks, and the Green Revolution boosted agriculture.

- **Incorrect for the Fifth Plan:** These events occurred during the **Fourth Five-Year Plan (1969-1974)**, not the Fifth. The nationalization of 14 major Indian banks in 1969 was a significant move to bring banking resources under government control. The Green Revolution significantly boosted agricultural production and took place during the Fourth Plan.

D) The Minimum Needs Programme was introduced.

- **Correct for the Fifth Plan:** The Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) was introduced during the Fifth Plan. It aimed to provide essential services like healthcare, education, and water supply to improve the living standards of the poor.

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



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