

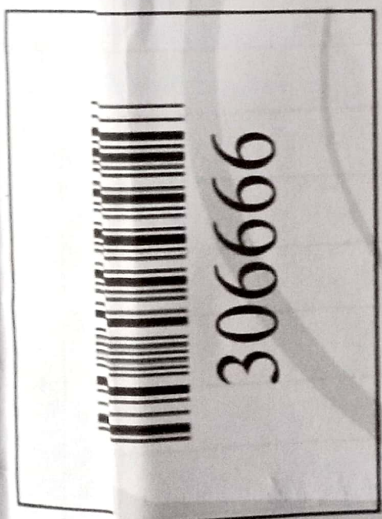
सूनाथ प्रश्न पुस्तिका
Sample Question Answer Booklet

ART... A C
APER... 3rd (6, 7, 8)
ATE... 9.12.2022



Paper Code
~~GS-IV~~ 3/12

Paper Code
~~GS-IV~~ 3/12



रोल नंबर अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अंको में लिखें -
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0)

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रोल नंबर शब्दों में लिखें -

नाम गोविंद अज

अभ्यर्थी द्वारा सावधानीपूर्वक भरा जावे।

Roll No.					
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0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9

अभ्यर्थी के अनुक्रमांक एवं पहचान पत्र को प्रवेश पत्र से मिलान पश्चात् ही वीक्षक बॉक्स में हस्ताक्षर करें

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वीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे।

यदि अभ्यर्थी अनुचित साधन का उपयोग करते हुए पाया जाता है तो वीक्षक निम्नांकित गोले को काले/नीले पेन से भरे एवं तत्काल केन्द्राध्यक्ष को सूचित करें :

<input type="radio"/>

प्रश्न: (1.1)

उत्तर: Leprosy - spread by contacts & early detection is prevention.

Trick: AIDS - By avoiding sex & adopting Contraception

प्रश्न: (1.2)

उत्तर:

प्रश्न: (1.3)

उत्तर: Atishman Bharat - PM Jan Arogya Yojna is life insurance scheme.

प्रश्न: (1.4)

उत्तर:

प्रश्न: (1.5)

उत्तर: Green revolution used chemical fertilizers, through which excess nitrogen in ground water which causes bluebaby syndrome & environment pollution.

ह। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 02 (दो) अंकों का है।

This question contains 20 very short answer type sub-questions. Answer each question in ideal 10 words/one line. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 02 (Two) Marks.

20x02=40

Que. 1

प्रश्न: (1.6)

उत्तर:

Agriculture is a primary sector, through which all sectors takes basic commodity & processed it & sell it at higher rate than a farmer.

पू./M = 02

प्राप्तंक

प्रश्न: (1.7)

उत्तर:

Ease of doing business is published by World Bank. It shows the flexibility in norms of domestic country to raise foreign direct investment.

पू./M = 02

प्राप्तंक

प्रश्न: (1.8)

उत्तर:

It was established in 1954. It primary technical organization of three wings of Country Airforce, military & navy under department of defence.

पू./M = 02

प्राप्तंक

प्रश्न: (1.9)

उत्तर:

Artificial Intelligence will reduce manpower & solve complex software problems, reduce injuries of labour.

पू./M = 02

प्राप्तंक

प्रश्न: (1.10)

उत्तर:

India has signed Berne convention, Geneva, Madrid, Paris convention on Intellectual property rights.

पू./M = 02

प्राप्तंक

प्रश्न: (1.11)

उत्तर : Under article 48-A - state endeavour to protect environment

प्रश्न: (1.12)

उत्तर : Atomic Corporation is Commercial wing of ISRO, founded in 1956, to deal at international level in space technology.

प्रश्न: (1.13)

उत्तर : Chandrayan-3, EOS-04, Aditya-L-1

प्रश्न: (1.14)

उत्तर :

प्रश्न: (1.15)

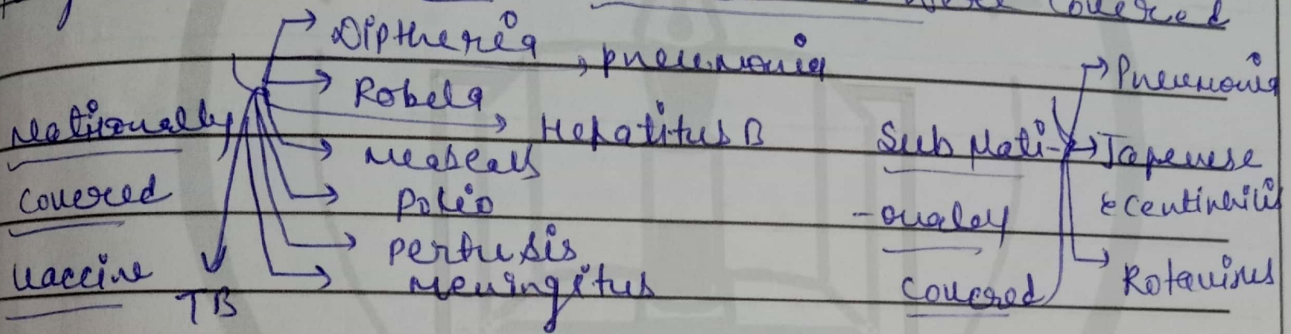
उत्तर : Chandrayan-2 left the lunar orbiter that was encircling the moon-orbit, and second south pole of moon should explore to future existence

This question contains 08 short answer type sub-questions. Answer each question in ideal 50 words/5 to 6 lines. All questions are compulsory. Internal choice can be given in the question. The candidate has to explicitly indicate the option chosen. Each question carries 5 (Five) marks.

प्रश्न (2.1)

पू./M = 05

National vaccine programme started in 1978 as expanded immunization programme. Objective to cover child & women. later in 1985 it renamed as "Universal immunization programme" in 1988. 12 vaccine were covered



पू./M

पू./M

पू./M

पू./M

प्रश्न (2.2)

पू./M = 05

Que. 2 This question contains 08 short answer type sub-questions. Answer each question in ideal 50 words/5 to 6 lines. All questions are compulsory. Internal choice can be given in the question. The candidate has to explicitly indicate the option chosen. Each question carries 5 (Five) marks.

प्रश्न: (2.3)

उत्तर: Indigenous technologies are developed in own country. India has developed several indigenous technology. In recent times it has developed high trailing metal for aviation sectors. Instead of this India also developed their launch vehicle, it's missile that not copied from other.

प्रश्न: (2.4)

उत्तर: Indian Deep space network is antenna & communication based centre developed by ISRO in 2008. It provides better satellite images & strong communication. It has centre in Byalu, Karnataka. It has 18M & 36M DSN antenna network, it's Ku-band & provided bandwidth network.

This question contains 08 short answer type sub-questions. Answer each question in ideal 50 words/5 to 6 lines. All questions are compulsory. Internal choice can be given in the question. The candidate has to explicitly indicate the option chosen. Each question carries 5 (Five) marks.

पू./M = 05
प्रासांक

प्र. (2.5)

Biotechnology is a combination of techniques & living organisms.

Biotechnology in health → RT-PCR test & → To permanent solution of gene disorder

ELISA test identifies pathogens → Early diagnosis of accumulation of pathogenic bacteria

In medicines → In diabetes → To reduce glucose from blood, insulin were made. It also copied from pig to fulfill demand of insulin.

पू./M = 05
प्रासांक

प्र. (2.6)

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam belongs to Tamil Nadu state of India. The birth date of A.P.J. Abdul Kalam celebrated as "Young Renaissance Day" i.e. 15th October.

Awards to A.P.J. Abdul Kalam → 1981 - Bharat Ratna award
→ 1990 - Vikram Sarabhai award
→ 1997 - Bharat Ratna award

He also known as "Missile Man of India" because he has innovated India's first launch vehicle

Que. 2 This question contains 08 short answer type sub-questions. Answer each question in ideal 50 words/5 to 6 lines. All questions are compulsory. Internal choice can be given in the question. The candidate has to explicitly indicate the option chosen. Each question carries 5 (Five) marks.

पू./M =
प्रश्नः
प्राप्तः

प्रश्नः (2.7)

उत्तर :

Conventional

Non-Conventional

① Conventional sources are not replenishable by nature

① Non-conventional are continue replenished by nature

② Non-renewable source eg - coal, natural gas & oil,

② Renewable sources eg - solar, wind, geothermal energy

③ Exhaust after decades

③ yet to be discovered

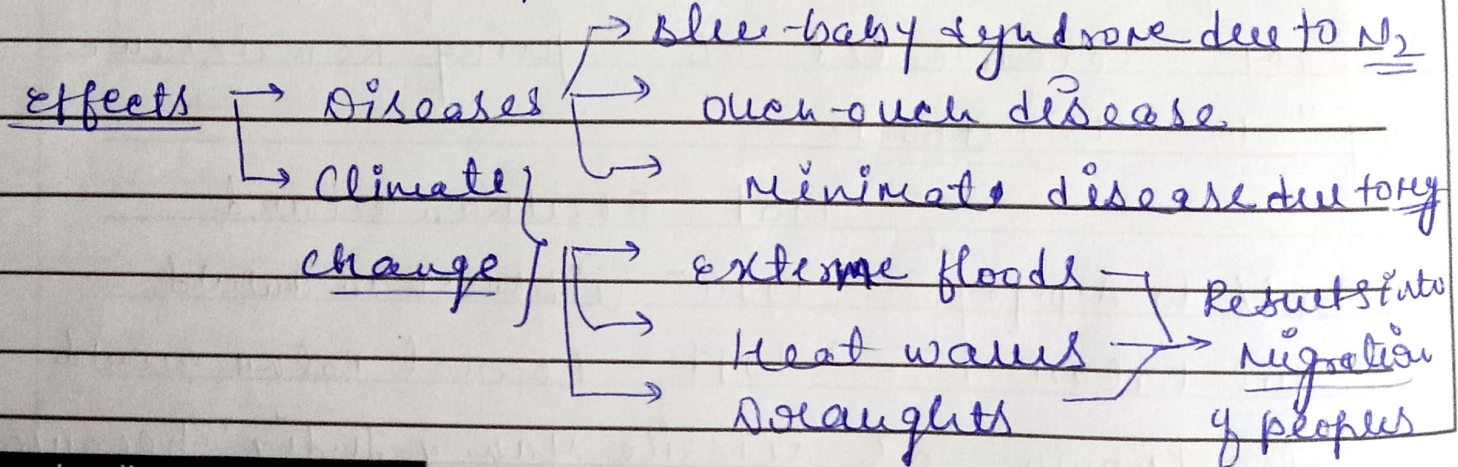
④ require million year to replenish

④ continuously replenish-able

प्रश्नः (2.8)

उत्तर :

Environment degradation causes due to deforestation, new technologies like chips & computers, e-waste, chemical fertilizers and modernization that not focusing on environment.



पू./M प्रश्नः
प्राप्तः
उत्तर

प्रश्न (2.9)

पू./M = 05

प्रासांक

2.9
उत्तर: Environment education is necessary in present education system.

Need → Because there is pace between environment & Development. People are meaning to deplete environment sources. The concept of sustainable development should thorough in upcoming generations. It also related to health like medicinal plant species are going to extinct, because chemical drug formations. It also restricts floods, draughts.

प्रश्न (2.10)

पू./M = 05

प्रासांक

2.10
उत्तर: Due to population increment land fragmentation occurs & landholding decreases. It can be showed by following ways -

ways → Increase productivity, whereas less land holding but productivity is higher than India
→ aware people bring barren land into use about basic for manufacturing & other purposes
landholding.
? restrict them to hold large size

Que. 3 This question contains 04 long answer type sub-question. Answer each question in ideal 200 words. All questions are compulsory. Internal choice can be given in the question. The candidate has to explicitly indicate the option chosen. Each question carries 20 (Twenty) marks.

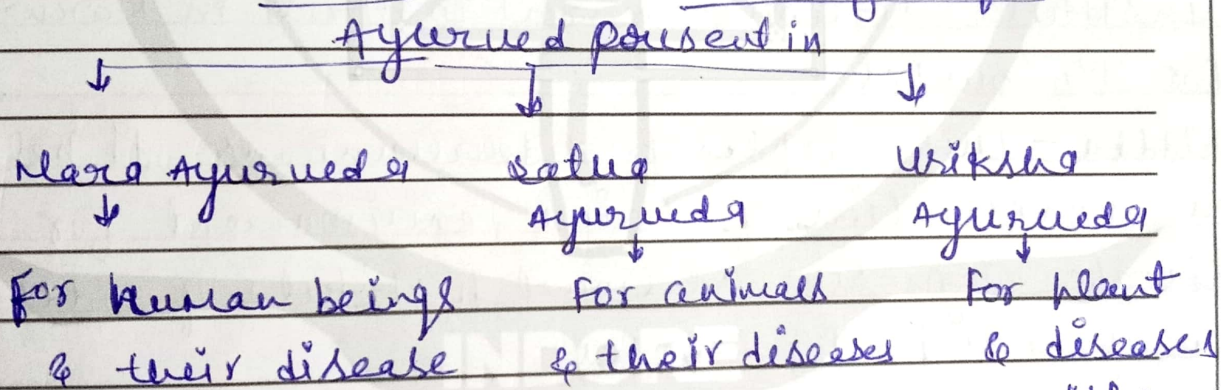
प्रश्न: (3.1)

पू./M = 20

प्राप्तंक

उत्तर: Ayush is acronym and is the philosophical medical system being practice by India i.e. Ayurveda, yoga, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy.

① Ayurveda - Ayurveda is the way to achieve positive health & spiritual attainments. According to ayurveda - Ayu means "life" Uda means "science" i.e. "science of life".



Diagnosis - It follow three Watta, pitta, Kapha for treatment purpose.

According to ayurveda it is Dasha that responsible for diseases.

② Yoga → yoga is come from word "yuj" i.e. "unite". It is "art & science" to better health & provide peace to mind & body.

Phone No. 0731-4226615, 4266821 Mob. 98939 29541, 94250 68121

प्रश्न 3: (3.1) Continued (जारी)

types of yoga → Jap yoga
→ pranayam yoga
→ tyan yoga

In 1992, Government of India established National Yoga Institute in New Delhi. Yoga day also observed world wide on 21st June.

③ Unani - Unani was adopted from Greece in medical times. According to unani theory humors & medicinal plants have their temperament. If any quality & quantity of humor alter then it will be cause of disease in human body. Believed on promotion & prevention. Institute - National unani institute in Karnal for PG Courses.

④ Siddha - This adopted from dravidians. It believe on examination of urine, environment for disease diagnosis. National institute of siddha in Chennai for PG Courses

⑤ Homeopathy - World widely used & adopted. In this chemically experimented drugs administered into human beings in all kind of diseases. Due to complexity in life style & disease pattern Ayush has adopted for therapies.

(3.2)

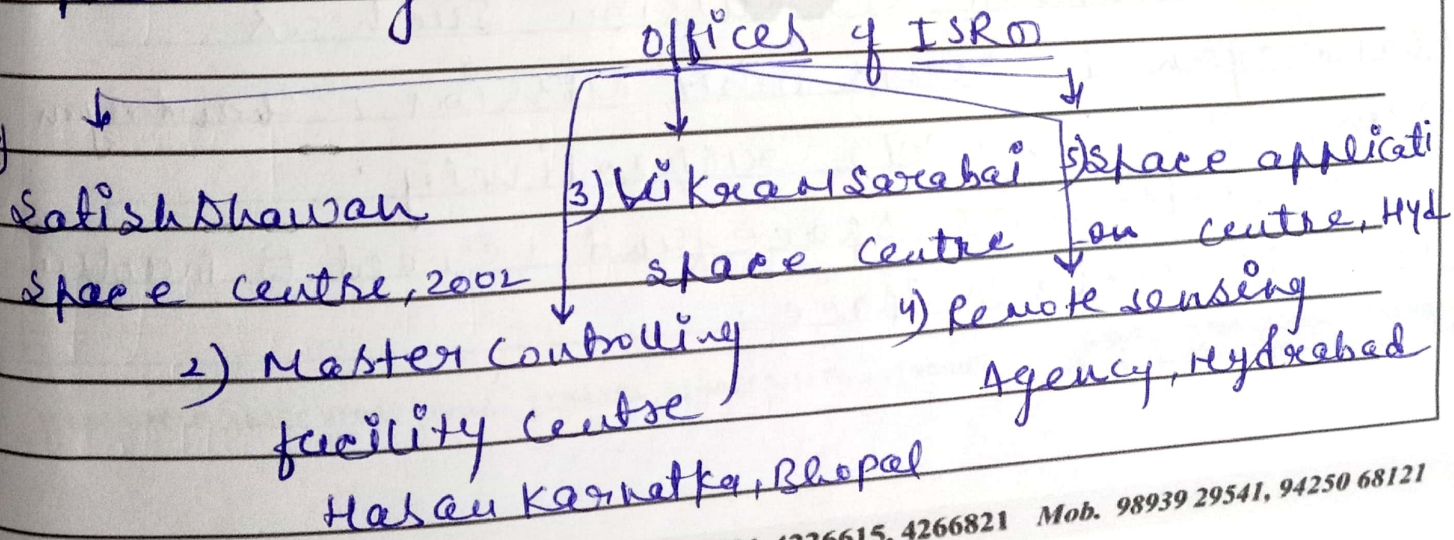
पू./M = 20

प्राप्तिक

Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) India's leading space dealing branch. It was setup in 1969 & first director was Vikram Sarabhai. In 1962 INSCOP Indian National Commission on Space was established.

The current chairman of ISRO. It has developed its launch vehicle in 1979 with the help of A.P.J. Abdul Kalam before it has launched its first missile in 1978 "Aryabhata".

evolution of ISRO - ISRO now has branches across the country that was developed in previous years.



Q 3: (3.2) Continued (जारी)

other office also there in Tamilnadu for propulsion system, ISRO in Karnataka.

- ① Salish Shawan space centre - space ^{port} centre of India, it has launch pads 1st SLV & second for all satellites CSLV, PSLV.
- ② Master control facility centre - For the on-orbit operations & RADAR facility.
- ③ Vikram Sarabhai space centre - For fabricating satellites & design them.
- ④ Remote sensing Agency - To Earth observation facility, images of weather, floods draughts.
- ⑤ Space application centre - It is for developing "microwave gps system" for Earth observation.

ISRO has evolved, has one of great space agency & developed its commercial branches such as ANTRIX, ~~INSP~~, NSIL. From 1969 it has launched its mission such as Chandrayaan-1, Moon orbit mission, Chandrayaan-2 in 2011, 2013, 2019 respectively.

To raise more space fund we need to involve private sector in space.

This question contains 04 long answer type sub-question. Answer each question in ideal 200 words. All questions are compulsory. Internal choice can be given in the question. The candidate has to explicitly indicate the option chosen. Each question carries 20 (Twenty) marks.

पू./M = 2

प्रासांक

3.5
① National Atmospheric Research Laboratory (NARL) is an autonomous & only research laboratory funded by department of space under government of India

Function → To conduct fundamental atmospheric applied science study with RADAR facility & National mesosphere-stratosphere & troposphere data providing laboratory.
Present Director - Anil Kumar Patra.

② Space Application Centre - Situated in Hyderabad to make "microwave sensors in satellites & GPS software" for Earth observation purpose.
Present Director - M. Nitesh Desai under department of space, GOI.

③ Indian Space Science Data Centre - It is situated in Campus of ISRO. established in 2008, Karhatka.

Que. 3 This question contains 04 long answer type sub-question. Answer each question in ideal 200 words. All questions are compulsory. Internal choice can be given in the question. The candidate has to explicitly indicate the option chosen. Each question carries 20 (Twenty) marks.

प्रश्न 3: (3.5) Continued (जारी)

function - To proceed with raw material to ~~are~~ send it archives. It act as payload data archives for science missions. It data ingestion → processing → archives ↓ dissemination to other institutions

(9) Bhabha Atomic Research Centre - It was established in 1954 by the father of nuclear program i.e. Bhabha ji. To full fill ambition of nuclear program he established Atomic Energy Establishment, Bombay (AEEB). After the demise of Bhabha ji it known as "Bhabha Atomic Research Centre".