



आपकी सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

इन्दौर कौटिल्य एकेडमी



AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED INSTITUTE

प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं के लिए सर्वश्रेष्ठ संस्थान

सामान्य अध्ययन / GENERAL STUDIES

निर्धारित समय:.....
Time Allowed :.....

अधिकतम अंक.....
Maximum Marks.....

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रोल नं. Roll No : 113856 दिनांक (Date).....

परीक्षा का माध्यम (Medium of Exam) English
विद्यार्थी के हस्ताक्षर (Student's Signature) *Prateek*

प्रश्न – पत्र के लिये विशिष्ट अनुदेश

कृपया प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें :

- इसमें 3 प्रश्न हैं तथा सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
- प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश-पत्र में किया गया है, और इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका के मुख पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।
- प्रश्नों में शब्द सामा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
- उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

Question Paper Specific Instructions

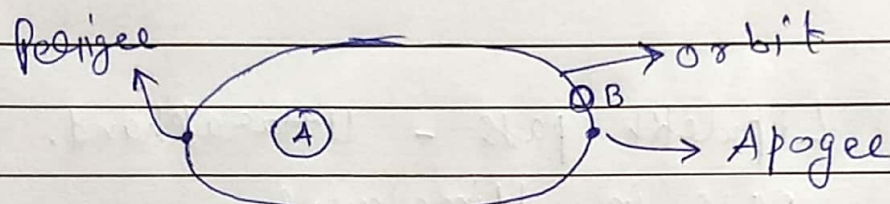
Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions :

- There are 3 question and all the questions are compulsory.
- The Number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
- Answer must be written in the medium authorized in the admission certificate which must be started clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) booklet in the space provide.
No marks will be given for answer written in a medium other than the authorized one.
- Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.
- Any page or portion of the page left blank in the answer book must be clearly struck off.

कुल प्राप्तांक (Total Marks Obtained)..... टिप्पणी (Remarks).....

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | A | Comet also called shooting star. Is a celestial body, revolving around star. |
| | | |
| | | |
| 1 | B |  |
| | | Apogee - farthest point on the orbit. Perigee - nearest point on the orbit. |
| | | |
| 1 | C | Harmattan also called Doctor waves. Hot waves in Africa. Blew from NE to South West. (North East) |
| | | |
| | | |
| 1 | D | Land forms created by Glaciers - Fjord, Tillis. |
| | | |
| | | |
| 1 | E | Dharwad Group - 2 nd oldest Rock group. Rich in minerals. |

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

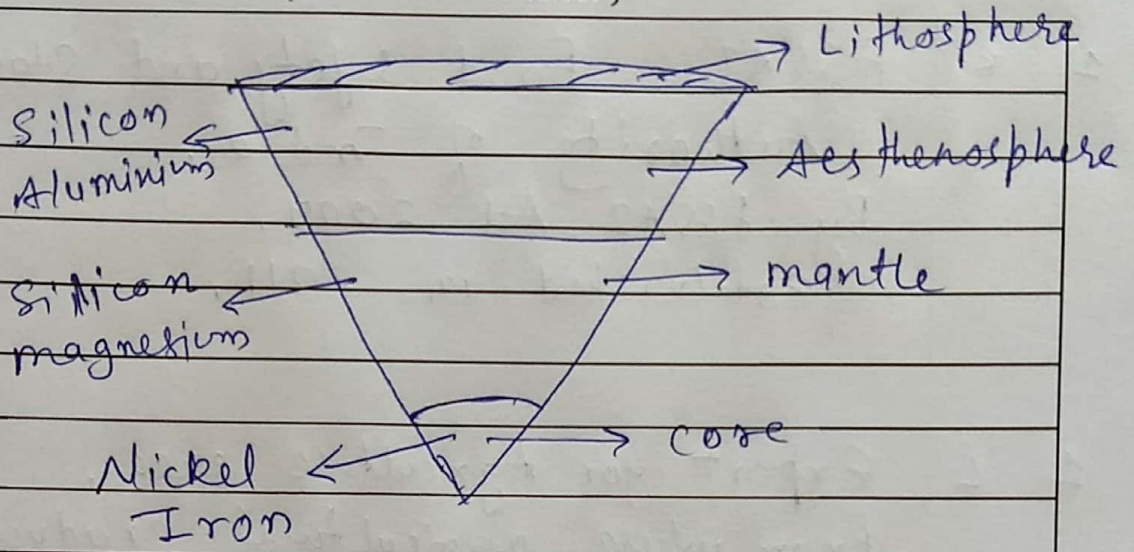
| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F | Chilka lake - salt water lake. |
| | | | Odisha |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | Rich bio diversity. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | G | Lipulekh pass - Uttarakhand. |
| | | | pass in Himalayas. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | H | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | I | Express way - maintained by NHAI. |
| | | | No signals, and well defined |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | Entry and Exit points. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | J | Barak river - Meghalaya. |
| | | | Joins Meghna in Bangladesh. |
| | | | |

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | FSSAI - Food safety and Standards Authority of India. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | By FSSAI Act 2005. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Established in 2011. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Export for Agriculture area. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | From where agricultural products are exported, |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | low tax and cess. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NIDM |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

2 A



Earth's internal structure can be divided into 3 areas.

Core - internal (central part) of earth.

→ consists of Nickel & Iron.

→ Highest density.

Mantle - above core and below Asthenosphere.

→ less dense than core.

→ silicon, magnesium.

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | below lithosphere |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Aesthenosphere |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | less dense than mantle. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | movements in this causes plates movement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Silicon and Aluminium. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | The study of Earth's internal structure gives us a lot of insight on natural movements, like Earthquake, Tsunami etc. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>land</u> | <u>ocean/sea</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sea breeze ←←← | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | land breeze →→→ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | land breeze. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | These are waves which are caused due to difference in heating of land and ocean. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | In day time - land gets more heated than sea water hence creates low pressure on Land. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Causes winds to move from land to sea. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Called land breeze. | |
| | | | |

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

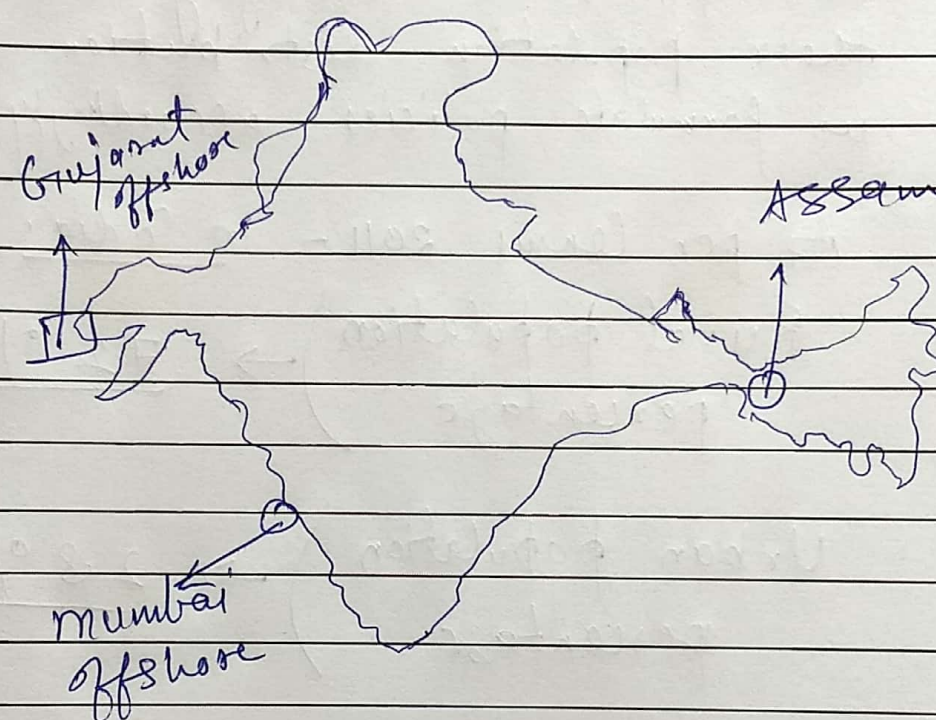
| | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>Sea breeze.</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | • In night |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | • land more cooler than sea water. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | • Low pressure at sea. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | • wind moves from sea to land. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | These breezes gives us insight about the different weather phenomenas. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2 | D | Wind affects the landform in many ways - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | Some topographies by wind are as follows:- |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | a) Sand dunes. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | b) Barchans |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | c) Mushroom rock. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | These structures continuously change the shape of upper part of Earth. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Rural and Urban areas needs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | different kind of approach to |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | develop, hence studying about |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | their population distribution helps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | us formulate policies accordingly. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | As per Census 2011 - in <u>India</u> . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Rural population) \rightarrow <u>72%</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | percentage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban population) \rightarrow <u>28%</u> . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | percentage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>In mp.</u> Rural population - <u>70%</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban population - <u>30%</u> . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | The urban population is growing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | continuously since independence. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | This is the major migration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | area, The urban growth is |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | more and Rural is lower. |

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 2 | 61 | Major petroleum producing regions of India are - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | petroleum producing regions are located mainly in 3 states. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • Assam, Gujarat and Maharashtra. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • Refineries are also located here in these state. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Most of the petroleum needs are satisfied by import of petrol and oil. |

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H | Dandakaranya - Chattisgarh. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - In this plateau many minerals are found. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | , some important minerals are - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Coal, Bauxite, Iron etc. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - Located below Chotanagpur plateau. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 7 | Chernobyl Nuclear disaster, 1986 in Ukraine (USSR). |
| | | |
| | | • Caused due to failure of reactor. |
| | | Some major causes - |
| | | • Govt tried to <u>hide</u> this disaster, which in turn caused more |
| | | damage. |
| | | • Defect in the nuclear reactor. |
| | | |
| | | After the disaster the steps taken by USSR were more directed |
| | | towards <u>hiding</u> the problem |
| | | <u>instead of resolving</u> it. |
| | | |
| | | Due to this many lives were lost and a major negative impact |
| | | on environment was there. |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 5 | Cyclone is a heavy flow of wind which causes disaster. |
| | | Measures to avoid cyclone damages may include - |
| | | • Finding the vulnerable vulnerable areas. |
| | | eg. East coast of India is more prone than West Coast. |
| | | • Proper meteorological information system, which gives prior information of cyclone. |
| | | • Resilient infrastructure. |
| | | • Knowledge to the people in effected area. |
| | | By delegating |
| | | • well trained disaster management team. |
| | | • Evacuation of people. |

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <p>By following / taking the above steps the disaster damage can be controlled to great extent as done recently in <u>fani cyclone</u> in Odisha.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Irrigation is one of the most |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | important aspect of agriculture, |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | which affects the productivity. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Hence having an efficient irrigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | system is need of the hour. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Some methods of efficient irrigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | are :- |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • <u>Drip irrigation</u> instead of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | flooding. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • Rain water harvesting. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • Use of less water intensive |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | crops in low rainfall area. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Using the efficient irrigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | system will help in reducing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | soil damage, water wastage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | and other environmental impacts. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

प्रश्न
संख्या

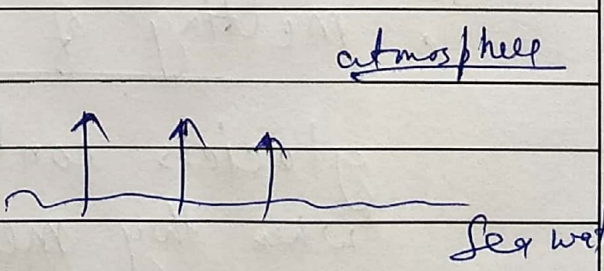
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

M.P

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | In India more than 50% population of workers are dependent on |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture, hence food processing industry plays a vital role in the |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | India economic development of MP. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Some major prospects of food processing industry in MP are |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • It will help in generating employment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • Farm products can be sold directly to industries. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • MP is strategic located at center of India, hence reach to every corner of India is possible, to deliver food products. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • Contract farming can be encouraged to improve food processing industry. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | As MP is mainly an agricultural state hence food processing industry |

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | will help in economic upheaval of state. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3 A Sea salinity is the measure of amount of salt compounds present in sea water. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Factors affecting sea salinity :- |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>Evaporation</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | During evaporation, the sea water gets heated and water vapours went to atmosphere, leaving the concentration in left water high. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • <u>Inflow of fresh water from rivers,</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | it reduces to some extent the salinity of sea water. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • <u>Outflow of water from sea/ocean.</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | If some sea or ocean has no outflow of water then its salinity continuously increases, eg. dead sea. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • <u>melting of glaciers.</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | glaciers contains pure water and when they melt in sea/ocean it reduces its salinity. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • <u>Ocean currents,</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ocean currents led to the mixing of saline and fresh water. |

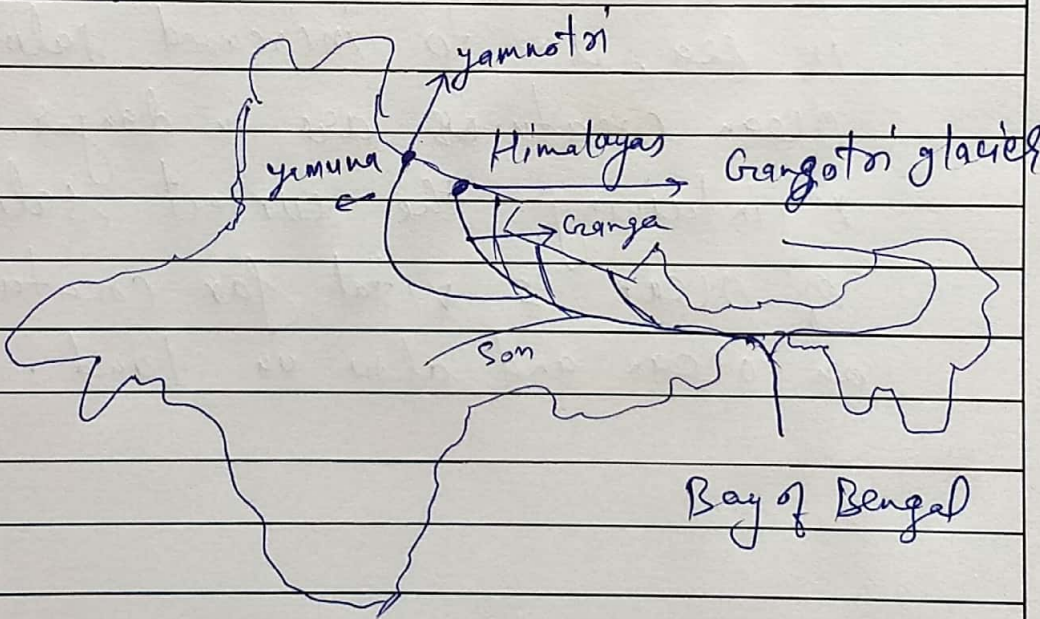
प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • <u>Anthropogenic factors</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | like industrial waste and other waste into the sea, |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | increases salinity. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | All of the above causes ^{or effects} salinity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | in sea, due to increased salinity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ocean creatures are in danger. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Maintaining the correct salinity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | of ocean is vital for creatures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | on ocean and also on land. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <p>All the major early cities ^{North} were developed along the banks of Ganga, this shows the fact that Ganga is the life line of North India.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <p>Ganga river system :-</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <p>Major cities of North India like, Varanasi, Allahabad (Prayagraj), Lucknow, Patna etc are on the banks of Ganga.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Some importance of Ganga and its tributaries are :- |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • provide <u>drinking water</u> to large population. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • Being a pe glacier river, it flows all around the year, which makes it important <u>route of transportation</u> . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • <u>National Waterway - 1</u> is located on Ganga river. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • <u>Water of irrigation</u> , the fields near Ganga have more productivity due to availability of water. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • Many religious shores ^{shrines} are located along its banks. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • Many industries get water from Ganga. |

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| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Ganga river system plays an important role in cultural and economic development of North India. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
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| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 3 | D | Water available below the surface of earth is called Ground water. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Ground water is a source of fresh water and many states in India depends on it for irrigation. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Some major sources of Ground water are :- |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • <u>Wells / tube wells</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | It provides fresh water of household use and also for irrigation purposes. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | • <u>Hot springs / Geysers.</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | water trapped below the earth's surface near molten lava, comes with high pressure in form of Hot springs and Geysers. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | . Inland lakes lakes . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | . Water pipes dig in earth . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | like hand pumps . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | India is the one of the largest |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | user of Ground water and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | this wonderful source of fresh |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | water is getting depleted day |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | by day due to its overuse . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
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