

## Food SI General Knowledge PDF - 24 February 2024

**Q1.** Who among the following did not attend the First Round Table Conference?

- (a) M. K. Gandhi
- (b) Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru
- (c) Dr. Ambedkar
- (d) C. V. Chintaman

**Q2.** During whose tenure as the Viceroy of India were the great martyrs Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru hanged?

- (a) Lord Curzon
- (b) Lord Irwin
- (c) Lord Minto
- (d) Lord Chemsford

**Q3.** During the Civil Disobedience Movement, who led the 'Red Shirts' of North-Western India?

- (a) Abdul Kalam Azad
- (b) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (c) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- (d) Shaukat Ali

**Q4.** For the Karachi session of Indian National Congress in 1931, presided over by Sardar Patel, who drafted the Resolution on Fundamental Rights and Economic Programme?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

**Q5.** The Poona Pact, which was signed between B R Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi in 1932, provided for-

- (a) The creation of dominion status for India
- (b) Separate electorate for the Muslims
- (c) Seats reserved for Depressed class
- (d) Joint electorate with reservation for women

**Q6.** With which game does Santosh Trophy is associated?

- (a) Tennis
- (b) Cricket
- (c) National Football
- (d) Golf

**Q7.** Birsa Munda Airport is located in which of the following Indian city?

- (a) Bhopal
- (b) Raipur
- (c) Ranchi
- (d) Jaipur

**Q8.** Which of the following is a renewable source of energy?

- (a) Coal
- (b) Petroleum
- (c) Wind energy
- (d) Natural Gas

**Q9.** Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary is in which state?

- (a) Orissa
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Karnataka

**Q10.** Which district has the maximum area of Rabi in the state?

- (a) Akola
- (b) Sindhudurg
- (c) Kolhapur
- (d) Ratnagiri

**Q11.** Which is the biggest dam in the state?

- (a) Modak Sagar
- (b) Jayakwadi
- (c) Koyna
- (d) Ujani

**Q12.** Where is the historical fort 'Ajinkyatara'?

- (a) Satara
- (b) Pune
- (c) Raigad
- (d) Kolhapur

**Q13.** DAC approved the procurement of 26 Rafale Marine aircraft. Which country is the supplier of the Rafale Marine aircraft?

- (a) United Kingdom
- (b) Russia
- (c) United States
- (d) France

**Q14.** Which refinery has been recently upgraded to the 'Schedule A' category enterprise?

- (a) Numaligarh Refinery
- (b) Guwahati Refinery
- (c) Digboi Refinery
- (d) Bongaigaon Refinery

**Q15.** SC concerned over lakhs of devotees visiting temples in Sariska Tiger Reserve. Where is the Sariska Tiger Reserve located?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Uttarakhand
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Assam

**Q16.** The presence of what distinguishes a plant cell from an animal cell?

- (a) Chloroplasts
- (b) Protoplasm
- (c) Cell membrane
- (d) Nucleus

**Q17.** Earth revolves around the Sun. Who was the 1st one to present this theory?

- (a) Albert Einstein
- (b) Galileo Galilei
- (c) Copernicus
- (d) Newton

**Q18.** The path of a projectile is called its \_\_\_\_.

- (a) Altitude
- (b) Range
- (c) Trajectory
- (d) Flight

**Q19.** Which park also shares its boundaries with Bangladesh?

- (a) Sundarbans National Park
- (b) Kaziranga National Park
- (c) Kanchendzonga National Park
- (d) Panna National Park

**Q20.** The person who is appointed as Chief Minister

- (a) should not be a member of either house of state legislature
- (b) should be a member of either house of state legislature
- (c) must possess the qualifications to be elected as member of state legislature but not be a member of the legislature
- (d) should be a member of the legislative council only

## Solutions

**S1. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** MK Gandhi attended the second round table conference. First Round Table Conference attended by B. R. Ambedkar, Tej Bahadur Sapru, Muhammad Ali Jinnah etc.

**S2. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** On April 3, 1926 Lord Irwin was appointed 30th Viceroy and Governor-General of India. This was the most tumultuous period for the politics of India. During this period the important events were: Visit of Simon Commission (1928), Nehru Report (1928), Jinnah's 14 Points, Murder of Saunders in 1929, Bomb thrown in Assembly Hall in Delhi by Bhagat Singh, execution of Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev (1931).

**S3. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Red Shirt movement, byname of Khudai Khitmatgar in support of the Indian National Congress, an action started by Abdul Ghaffar Khan of the North-West Frontier Province Of India in 1930.

**S4. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Karachi session was presided over by Sardar Patel. The congress adopted a resolution on Fundamental Rights and Economic Policy which represented the Party's Social, Economic and Political programme. It was later known as the Karachi Resolution and Nehru had originally drafted it.

**S5. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The Poona Pact refers to an agreement between B. R. Ambedkar and M. K. Gandhi was executed on 24 September 1932 at Yerwada Central Jail in Poona, India. It was signed by Madan Mohan Malviya, Ambedkar and some other leaders as a means to end the fast that Gandhi was undertaking at the jail.

**S6. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Santosh Trophy is related to football.

**S7. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Birsa Munda Airport also known as Ranchi Airport, is the primary airport serving the city of Ranchi, the capital city of the Indian state of Jharkhand.

**S8. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Wind provides a renewable source of energy in the form of wood.

**S9. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Uttara Kannada district of Karnataka.

**S10. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Kolhapur district has the largest area of Rabi in the state.

**S11. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The largest dam in the state is located at Ujani (River-Bhima, District-Solapur). Its capacity is 117 TMC. Modak Sagar 43 TMC, Jayakwadi 102 TMC, Koyna 106 TMC

**S12. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The historical fort 'Ajinkyatara' is located in Satara.

**S13. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Under the first proposal, the DAC granted Acceptance of Necessity (AoN) for the procurement of 26 Rafale Marine aircraft from the French Government. This procurement will include associated ancillary equipment, weapons, simulators, spares, documentation, crew training, and logistic support for the Indian Navy.

**S14. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** In a momentous development, the Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) in Assam has been elevated from 'Schedule B' to 'Schedule A' category Central Public

Sector Enterprises by the Indian government. The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas officially announced this upgrade on July 4, 2023.

**S15. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The Sariska Tiger Reserve, nestled in the oldest mountain ranges-"Aravallis" is a repository of serene dense forests, wide valleys and sprawling plateaus. Sariska Tiger Reserve is situated amidst the Golden Triangle of India, between the national capital of New Delhi and Rajasthan's state capital Jaipur in the Alwar district of Rajasthan.

**S16. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Animal cells do not have chloroplasts but plant cells do.

**S17. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Nicolaus Copernicus was a Polish astronomer who put forth the theory that the Sun is at rest near the center of the Universe, and that the Earth, spinning on its axis once daily, revolves annually around the Sun. This is called the heliocentric, or Sun-centered, system. Copernican heliocentrism is the name given to the astronomical model developed by Nicolaus Copernicus and published in 1543.

**S18. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Trajectory is the path followed by a projectile flying or an object moving under the action of given forces, a curve or surface cutting a family

**S19. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The Sundarbans forest is about 10,000 sq km across India and Bangladesh, of which 40% lies in India, and is home to many rare and globally threatened wildlife species such as the estuarine crocodile, royal Bengal tiger, Water monitor lizard, Gangetic dolphin, and olive ridley turtle. The forest in India is divided into the Sundarbans Tiger Reserve and 24 Parganas (South) Forest Division, and together with the forest in Bangladesh is the only mangrove forest in the world where tigers are found.

**S20. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** According to the Constitution, the Chief Minister may be a member of any of the two Houses of a state legislature. Usually Chief Ministers have been selected from the Lower House (legislative assembly).