

No. of Question -100

The 75th session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA 75) was held virtually for the first time amid COVID-19 from September 15 to September 30, 2020. It was hosted by the United States of America (USA) from New York and under the Presidency of .....[1] of Turkey. During the session, a special event was organized on September 21, 2020 marking the 75th anniversary of UN. The event was held under the theme "The Future We Want, the UN We Need: Reaffirming our Collective Commitment to Multilateralism" while the theme of the session was "The future we want, the United Nations we need, reaffirming our collective commitment to multilateralism – confronting the COVID-19 through effective multilateral action". It should be noted that for this session the world leaders submitted pre-recorded video statements which were played in the General Assembly Hall during the general debate held from Sept 22-29 at the beginning of each session of the General Assembly. From India, Prime Minister Narendra Modi addressed the high-level meeting to mark the 75th anniversary of the UN on September 22 and the General Debate on September 26 through the pre-recorded video statements. These statements were presented by Permanent Representative of India to the UN,.....[2]

Key Highlights from PM Modi Address:

India is elected as a non-permanent member for the UN Security Council (UNSC) for a.....[3] term beginning Jan 2021. India's overall objective during its tenure will be the achievement of N.O.R.M.S – a New Orientation for a Reformed Multilateral System. India is a founding signatory of the UN Charter. India's vaccine production and delivery capacity will be used to help all humanity in fighting this crisis.

A "Declaration on the Commemoration of the 75th Anniversary of the United Nations" was adopted at the high level meeting for strengthening mechanism to combat terrorism, reformed multilateralism, inclusive development and better preparedness to deal with challenges like the COVID-19 pandemic. As a part of declaration the 193 member nations commit to leave no one behind, protect the planet, promote peace and prevent conflicts, abide by international law and ensure justice, place women and girls at the centre, build trust, improve digital cooperation, upgrade the UN, ensure sustainable financing, boost partnerships, listen to and work with youth.

1. Who was the Current President of the United Nations General Assembly for the 75th session, office which started in Sept 2020 and will replace with [1] in the above passage ?

- (a) Paul-Henri Spaak (b) Antonio Guterres  
(c) Volkan Bozokir (d) Tijjani Muhammad-Bande

2. Which United Nation Organ separately elects the judges of International Court of Justice?

- (a) United Nation General Assembly  
(b) United Nation Security Council  
(c) Both A & B  
(d) Secretary-General

3. Who is the Present Permanent Representative of India to the United Nation and will replace with [2] in the above passage ?

- (a) Rajiv Gauba (b) Syed Akbaruddin  
(c) T.S Tirumurti (d) Harsh Vardhan Shringla

4. Where is the headquarters of International Atomic Energy Agency is located in ?

- (a) Vienna (b) London  
(c) Geneva (d) Washington D.C

5. The ten non-permanent members are elected by the United Nation General Assembly for how many years and will replace with [3] in the above passage?

- (a) 4 years (b) 2 Years  
(c) 3 Years (d) 1 year

6. Which of the following conference led the foundation of the establishment of Security Council ?

- (a) London Conference (b) Paris Conference  
(c) San Francisco Conference (d) New York Conference

Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated '.....[1]' – World's Longest Highway Tunnel in Manali, Himachal Pradesh. The 9.02 Kilometre Long Tunnel has been constructed by Border Roads Organisation (BRO) at a cost of INR 3, 300 crores. It connects Manali and Lahaul-Spiti Valley. The Tunnel is built in the Pir Panjal Range of Himalayas at an altitude of 3000 Meters (10, 000 Feet) from the Mean Sea Level (MSL). Prior to construction of Tunnel, Lahaul-Spiti valley was cut off for 6 months due to heavy snowfall. It reduces the road distance between Manali and Leh by 46 kilometers and time by about 4 to 5 hours, the distance between Manali and Keylong (Himachal) will be reduced by 3-4 hours. The South Portal (SP) of the.....[1] Tunnel is located a distance of 25 kilometers from Manali and the North Portal (NP) is located near village Teling, Sissu, in Lahaul Valley. The Tunnel can withstand traffic density of 3, 000 cars a day and 1, 500 trucks a day at a maximum speed of 80 Kilometres Per Hour. The .....[1], running across the 13,050-ft .....[2] pass, on the Manali-Leh axis is the highest motorable highway tunnel in the world. The Tunnel has been built by adopting the latest NATM (New Austrian Tunneling Method) technique. The construction contract of Tunnel was awarded to Strabag-Afcons, and it is a joint venture between India-based Afcons Infrastructure and Austria's Strabag.

The announcement for the Project was made on May 26, 2002. The foundation stone for the tunnel was laid by United Progressive Alliance (UPA) Chairperson.....[3] on June 28, 2010. The [2] Tunnel was renamed as..... [1] Tunnel by the Union Cabinet on December 25, 2019 in the memory of former PM. It has a modern electromechanical system which includes semi transverse ventilation, SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System) controlled fire fighting, illumination and monitoring systems. The tunnel has been equipped with security features such as CCTV (Closed Circuit Television) cameras, telephone connections, fire hydrant mechanism and auto incident detection system. It also has evacuation lighting, exit signs and broadcasting system throughout. The tunnel will enable Farmers, Horticulturalists to have easy access to the capital of Delhi and other places. The tunnel is significant from the military logistics point of view, as it ensures better connectivity to Ladakh for the armed forces.

7. Name the World's Longest Highway Tunnel in Manali, Himachal Pradesh and will replace with [1] in the above passage?

- (a) Zojila Tunnel (b) Atal Tunnel  
(c) Jawahar Tunnel (d) Banihal Qazigund Tunnel

8. Which among the following national highways are collectively called as the Grand Trunk Road ?

- (a) NH 1 and NH 2 (b) NH 2 and NH 5  
(c) NH 4 and NH 1 (d) NH 7 and NH1

9. Under which pass in the eastern Pir Panjal range of the Himalayas World's Longest Highway Tunnel in Manali is built and will replace with [2] in the above passage ?

- (a) Rohtang Pass (b) Nathu La Pass  
(c) Baralacha La Pass (d) Zoji La

10. Which is the longest National Highway in India?

- (a) NH 44 (b) NH-1  
(c) NH 7 (d) NH-2

11. Who is the Chairperson of the U.P.A who laid down the foundation stone for the tunnel and will replace with [3] in the above passage ?

- (a) Rahul Gandhi (b) ManMohan Singh  
(c) Sonia Gandhi (d) Pranab Mukherjee

12. Which of the following recently made 17th zone of the Indian Railway?

- (a) Metro Rail in Kolkata (b) South Central Railway (SCR)  
(c) North Central Railway (d) Metro Rail In Delhi

AAI achieved a major feat on October 2, 2020, by converting the .....[1] airport into its first entirely solar powered-airport in the country i.e "absolutely power-neutral" airport with the commissioning 500KWp(kilowatts peak) ground-mounted solar power plant at a cost of Rs 2.8 crore. It was inaugurated by Lok Sabha member V Vaithilingam in the presence of Rajya

Sabha member N Gokulakrishnan, AAI regional govt director R Madhavan, and .....[1] airport director Vijay Upadhyayamong others. With this solar power plant, the airport will save a power bill of Rs 10 lakh per month and will also see a reduction in carbon emission footprint by 6,570 metric tonne, which is equivalent to planting 32,850 trees.

The annual electrical energy consumption of the .....[1] airport on an average is 0.72 million units which will be met up by this new solar setup which has 1,540 highly efficient polycrystalline solar PV panels, and generates an average 2,000 units of energy per day. Notably, the total installed capacity of the solar power plants in the southern region is 5.526 MWp (MegaWatt peak), and the AAI proposes it's enhancement to 10.5MWp during FY21. On the other hand, the solar energy generation for southern regional airports will increase to 30% of the total electrical energy consumption, which is 80 million units per annum, with the commissioning of ongoing projects. The Airports Authority of India's (AAI) has set a target of transforming the of southern regional airports into renewable energy i.e. the "power neutral region" by 2025 energy by installing its first solar power plant of 750-KWp (kilowatts peak) capacity at Kozhikode Calicut International Airport (CCJ), Kerala in 2016. The focus is to reduce carbon footprints and power bills. In July 2020, Asia's largest solar power project: Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Power Project in .....[2] was inaugurated by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, through video conferencing. The 750 MW ultra-solar power plant was developed by Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited (RUMSL), a joint venture of.....[2] Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (MPUVN) and Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI).

13. Which airport is India's first entirely solar powered-airport in the country and will replace with [1] in the above passage ?

- (a) Cochin Airport (b) Chennai Airport  
(c) Vizag Airport (d) Puducherry Airport

14. Established in 1932, this airline was later acquired by the Indian government in the year 1948. What was the original name of the airline ?

- (a) Air India (b) Tata Airlines  
(c) Indian Airlines (d) Jet Airlines

15. Who founded "Jet Airways" ?

- (a) Naresh Goyal (b) Government of India  
(c) Ratan Tata (d) Vijay Mallya

16. In which state of India the largest solar power project of Asia has been inaugurated recently by PM Narendra Modi and will replace with [2] in the above passage?

- (a) Karnataka (b) Kerala  
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Madhya Pradesh

17. Which of the following is non-conventional source of energy ?

- (a) Oil and Petroleum  
(c) Wind Energy

- (b) Solar Energy  
(d) Geothermal Power

- (a) Malala Yousazai  
(c) James P. Allison

- (b) Arthur Ashkin  
(d) Yoshinori Ohsumi

18. In order to make efficient solar cooker, the cover of cooker box should be made of:

- (a) Transparent Plastic Sheet  
(b) Shining Aluminium Sheet  
(c) Butter Paper Sheet  
(d) Transparent Glass

Berit Reiss-Andersen, Chair of the Norwegian Nobel Committee announced the Nobel Peace Prize 2020 to the .....[1] for its efforts to fight hunger, for its contribution to improving peace conditions in conflict-affected areas and for acting as a driving force in efforts to prevent the use of hunger as a weapon of war and conflict. As the largest specialized agency of the United Nations, .....[1] is a modern version of the Peace Congresses, that the Nobel Peace Prize aims to promote. ....[1] is the largest humanitarian organisation in the world, that addresses hunger and promotes food security. In 2019, it provided assistance to about 100 million people in 88 countries, who were victims of acute food insecurity and hunger. The UN adopted, eradicating hunger as one of the Sustainable Development Goals in 2015. It is to be noted that.....[1] is the UN's primary instrument to realize this goal. In spite of pandemic,.....[1] has proved an impressive ability to increase its efforts. It took an active part in the diplomatic process that culminated in May 2018 in the UN Security Council's unanimous adoption of Resolution 2417, which for the first time openly addressed the link between conflict and hunger. The Nobel Laureates will receive a Nobel diploma, a Nobel Medal and a document confirming the Nobel Prize amount of 10 million Swedish kronor (more than USD 1.1 million).List of Indians who bagged Nobel Prize in Peace.....[2] won this prize in 1979 and became the 1st Indian citizen to bag this award. Kailash Satyarthi, the founder of .....[3] won in 2014 along with Malala Yousafzai of Pakistan. Notable winners of Nobel Prize in Peace include,

- Nelson Mandela won in 1993 along with Frederik Willem de Klerk,
- Barack Obama, 44th President of the United States of America won in 2009,
- European Union bagged the award in 2012 among others.

19. Who has won the Noble Peace Prize for its efforts to fight hunger, for its contribution to improving peace conditions and will replace with [1] in the above passage

(a) World Health Organisation  
(b) World Food Programme  
(c) European Union  
(d) U.N.I.C.E.F

20. Who is the Youngest Laureate who received the Noble Peace Prize ?

21. When does the formal Nobel Prize ceremony take place every year?

- (a) 10th November  
(c) 31st December
- (b) 10th December  
(d) 10th January

22. Who became the 1st Indian citizen to bag the Nobel Peace Prize and will replace with [2] in the above passage?

- (a) Rabindra Nath Tagore  
(c) Vinoba Bhave
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi  
(d) Mother Teresa

23. In which City Nobel Peace Prize is awarded ?

- (a) Brussels  
(c) Stockholm
- (b) Geneva  
(d) Oslo

24. What is the name of foundation which founded by Kailash Satyarthi who got Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 and will replace with [3] in the above passage?

- (a) Bachpan Bachao Andolan  
(b) Child Help foundation  
(c) Saath  
(d) Salaam Bombay oundation

The naval exercise .....[1] is held annually between the troika of India, United States (US), and Japan but this year i.e. the 24th edition of exercise will also see a participation of .....[2] making it first "quadrilateral" naval exercise. This Quad grouping exercise will take place in India Ocean Region (IOR) viz. Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea in a non-contact format amid COVID-19. The naval exercise will be held on November 3-6 and November 17-20 with an objective of free and open navigation in the Indo-Pacific. It should be noted that .....[2] along with Singapore participated in this exercise in 2007 but was dropped in subsequent editions after serious objections were raised by Beijing, China. Now.....[2] is participating on the invite of India. ....[2] 2020 will see a participation of major combatants from Quad countries including aircraft carriers and submarines. The .....[2] exercise started in 1992 between India-US and Japan joined them in 2015. The annual Malabar exercises includes diverse activities, ranging from fighter combat operations from aircraft carriers through maritime interdiction operations, anti-submarine warfare, diving salvage operations, amphibious operations, counter-piracy operations, cross-deck helicopter landings and anti-air warfare operations. The second phase of the exercise saw joint operations with two carrier battle groups— Vikramaditya and Nimitz. Phase II included tactical training night operations, underway replenishment, and gunnery exercises. The 11th Edition of bi-annual, bilateral Maritime Exercise .....[3] NAVY – 20 between Indian Navy and Russian Navy was conducted successfully from September 4 to 5. The Exercise was conducted in Bay of Bengal, close to the Strategic point of Strait of Malacca. On September

23-24, 2020, Indian Navy conducted a two-day long Passage Exercise (PASSEX) with Royal Australian Navy (RAN) in the East Indian Ocean Region (IOR) where Indian side was represented by stealth frigate INS (Indian Naval Ship) Sahyadri and missile corvette INS Karmuk Australian side included HMAS Hobart along with Indian Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA), and helicopters from both the nations.

25. What is the name of “quadrilateral” naval exercise that includes simulated war games and will replace with [1] in the above passage?

- (a) Maitree (b) RIMPAC  
(c) Malabar (d) Yudh Abhyas

26. Total number of commands of Indian Army currently employed?

- (a) 8 (b) 5  
(c) 6 (d) 7

27. Name the country who was the first time in over a decade, participated and making it first “quadrilateral” naval exercise and will replace with [2] in the above passage ?

- (a) Australia (b) Russia  
(c) Canada (d) Israel

28. This weapons system was under a cloud of controversy for the greater part of the 1990s costing Rajiv Gandhi the Prime Ministership, on allegations of corruption. However, the Kargil War in 1999 showed that these weapons systems were actually well worth the trouble?

- (a) T-90 Tanks (b) Dhruv Helicopters  
(c) LCA fighters (d) Bofors Guns

29. Name the bi-annual, bilateral Maritime Naval Exercise between Indian Navy and Russian Navy and will replace with [3] in the above passage ?

- (a) Milan (b) Hand in Hand  
(c) Indra (d) Varuna

30. Which of the following is India’s first indigenously developed nuclear-powered submarine?

- (a) INS Vikrant (b) INS Trikhand  
(c) INS Arihant (d) INS Sindhurakshak

By the order of the Union Home Ministry, .....[1], Director General(DG) of Indo-Tibetan Border Police(ITBP) has been given the additional charges as the DG of the Counter Terror Force – National Security Guard(NSG) following the retirement of Anup Kumar Singh (AK Singh), incumbent chief of NSG, on September 30.

.....[1], a 1984-batch Indian Police Service(IPS) officer of the Haryana cadre, will hold the position of DG of NSG until the appointment of regular DG or any further orders. ....[1] headed NSG in July 2019 prior to the appointment of AK Singh, 1985-batch IPS officer of the Gujarat cadre in October 2019 following the retirement of

Sudeep Lakhtakia. This is the second time for him to have the position of DG of NSG in an additional capacity. He served as the Additional Director General(ADG) of Sashastra Seema Bal(SSB), the border guarding force from December 2015 to October 2017. He also served as the DG of SSB while he headed the Border Security Force(BSF) and Central Reserve Police Force(CRPF) in additional capacity. He was appointed as the DG of ITBP on 31st October 2018.

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting(MIB) announced the appointment of Renowned Filmmaker.....[2] as the new President of Film and Television Institute of India (FTII) Society and Chairman of FTII Governing Council which runs the FTII, an autonomous film School under the MIB at Pune, Maharashtra. His tenure will run till March 2023. ....[2] succeeds Brijendra Pal Singh, popularly known for his lead role in the tele series CID whose tenure ended in March 2020. The tenure of all the members of the society ended in March 2020. ....[2], well known director and actor, hails from Lahore, Punjab (British India). His popular works include Elisabeth starring Cate Blanchett, Bandit Queen, a movie based on the life of Phoolan Devi, The Four Feathers starring Heath Ledger and Massom starring Naseeruddin Shah. The FTII was established by the MIB in 1960, which conducts courses related to film like, acting, direction, sound recording, editing and cinematography.

31. Name the Director General(DG) of Indo-Tibetan Border Police(ITBP) has been given the additional charges as the DG of the Counter Terror Force – National Security Guard(NSG) and will replace with [1] in the above passage?

- (a) Harsh Vardhan Shringla (b) S.S Deswal  
(c) A.P Maheshwari (d) Rakesh Asthana

32. Which is the oldest Para-Military force of India ?

- (a) C.R.P.F (b) B.S.F  
(c) I.T.B.P (d) Assam Rifles

33. Which one of the following is a Peacetime Gallantry Award?

- (a) Shaurya Chakra (b) Vir Chakra  
(c) Yudh Seva Medal (d) Param Vir Chakra

34. Which renowned filmmaker appointed as as the new President of Film and Television Institute of India (FTII) Society and will replace with [2] in the above passage?

- (a) Satish Kaushik (b) Shekhar Kapur  
(c) Aditya Chopra (d) Mani Ratnam

35. Who among the following was the first Indian woman producer and director in Indian cinema ?

- (a) Fatima Begum (b) Devika Rani  
(c) Sharmila Tagore (d) Alam Ara

Commonwealth Games medallist shuttler Chetan Anand was named the brand ambassador of India’s first-ever



badminton brand.....[1] which was launched virtually recently by Anand, a former world no.10 and the men's singles bronze medal winner at the 2006 Melbourne CWG, was roped in as the face of the homegrown equipment brand along with his academy in Hyderabad. "It's an amazing feeling to get associated with the first-ever Indian badminton brand which is 100 per cent in quality yet Indian. I have tried the.....[1] racquets myself and they are of extremely high standards. I believe, '.....[1]' can and will script a new era for Indian badminton," said Anand, an Arjuna Awardee.

The initiative is promoted by Vicky Sports -- one of India's top three sports brands -- which specializes in sports good manufacturing since 1978. '.....[1]' produces racquets, nylon shuttles, shoes, and apparels, which have the ability to appeal to the new age badminton players with its design, style, and colors. "All age categories of racquets are being manufactured using the best quality military-grade graphite," Ram Malhotra, who is promoting the brand, said during Transform's e-commerce online portal launch. "The racquets have been tested in the country's elite testing center and they have the best weight to strength ratio which is at par with the best racquets available in the market that are currently imported from abroad for playing," he said. "The nylon shuttles are also at par with the best. The shoe and apparels are also currently developed in India though the raw materials are still being procured from abroad," he added.

Chetan Anand 40 yrs old Indian badminton player from Vijay in tawada, Andhra Pradesh. He won his first Asian Satellite Tournament in 2001. He won the bronze medals under the Men's Single and mixed team in 2006 Commonwealth Games at Melbourne. He won the 3 Gold Medals under Men's team and one silver under Men's Doubles In the South Asian Games of 2004, 2006 and 2010.

36. What is the name of India's first-ever professional badminton brand that aims to create an evolution of homegrown badminton racquets and will replace with [1] in the above passage ?

- (a) Yonex (b) Cosco  
(c) Victor (d) Transform

37. In which country did badminton sport originated ?

- (a) England (b) Germany  
(c) China (d) Malaysia

38. Who was the first Indian badminton player to hold number one rank in World Rankings?

- (a) Chetan Anand (b) Saina Nehwal  
(c) Prakash Padukone (d) P.V Sindhu

39. Each game is played up to how many points in the Badminton ?

- (a) 11 (b) 15  
(c) 21 (d) 31

40. Who is the first Indian badminton player to win the Gold Medal at the Commonwealth Games in Australia  
(a) Prakash Padukone (b) Syed Modi  
(c) Pullela Gopichand (d) Saina Nehwal

The Government of India appointed .....[1], the current Managing Director of State Bank of India as the new Chairman of SBI for a period of three years effective from 7th October 2020. ....[1] succeeds Rajnish Kumar as the new Chairman, whose 3-year term ended on 7th October 2020. The appointment of .....[1] was recommended by the Bank Board Bureau.

.....[1] is a Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers(CAIB) and he joined SBI as a probation officer in 1984. He played a major role in merging the 5 associate banks and Bharatiya Bank with SBI in April 2017. He was appointed as the MD of SBI in August 2016 for a term of 3 years. He headed the global banking division of SBI and also served as the MD and CEO of SBI Funds Management Private Limited(SBIMF).

Ram Nath Kovind, President of India has assigned Union Minister.....[2] with additional charge of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution following the death of .....[3].

.....[2] is currently serving as the Cabinet Minister of Railways and Commerce and Industry and as deputy leader of BJP(Bharatiya Janata Party) in Rajya Sabha. ....[2] started his career as an investment banker and has served in State Bank of India and Bank of Baroda as Government nominee. He has also served as the Minister of State for Power, Coal, New and Renewable Energy. He was awarded the 2018 Carnot Prize for his work on energy policy and village electrification by the Center for Energy Policy at the University of Pennsylvania. On 18th September 2020, President of India, Ram Nath Kovind accepted the resignation of Harsimrat Kaur Badal, Union Minister of Food Processing Industries with immediate effect. Cabinet Minister.....[4] was assigned to the additional charges of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries(MoFPI).

41. Who is appointed as the new Chairman of State Bank of India for a period of three years and will replace with [1] in the above passage ?

- (a ) Deepak Parekh  
(b) Girish Chandra Chaturvedi  
(c) Rajneesh Kumar  
(d) Dinesh Kumar Khara

42. On which commission's recommendations; Reserve Bank of India was established?

- (a) Chamberlain Commission  
(b) Hilton Young Commission  
(c) Keynes Commission  
(d) Sardar Swarn Singh Commission

43. Name the Present Union Railway Minister to whom given the additional charge of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution and will replace with

[2] in the above passage ?

- (a) Suresh Prabhu (b) Nitin Gadkari  
(c) Narendra Singh Tomar (d) Piyush Goyal

44. Name the Union Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution who died recently and will replace with [3] in the above passage ?

- (a) Suresh Angadi  
(b) Amar Singh  
(c) Ramvilas Paswan  
(d) Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

45. Which statement is not correct in the context of Article 75 ?

- (a) The president will appoint the Prime Minister  
(b) The number of members of cabinet will not exceed 15% of the total number of Lok Sabha  
(c) The minister shall hold the office till the pleasure of the Prime Minister.  
(d) Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha

46. Name the Union minister who has been assigned to the additional charges of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) after the resignation of Harsimrat Kaur Badal and will replace with [4] in the above passage ?

- (a) Nitin Gadkari (b) Narendra Singh Tomar  
(c) Piyush Goyal (d) Smriti Irani

New Zealand voted to award Prime Minister .....[1] a second term in office on Saturday. Prime Minister.....[2] Party won a historic mandate by securing 49 per cent of the vote in comparison to the 27 per cent bagged by its primary challenger, the conservative National Party. In fact, this is the first time since New Zealand implemented a proportional voting system 24 years ago that a single party.....[2] won an outright majority of seats in Parliament. ....[1] was voted to the top job in 2017 when her.....[2] entered into an alliance with two other parties.

This time around, the.....[2] will be able to comfortably form a government on its own, a first for the party in 50 years. Its ally Green Party won 7.5 per cent of the voters while the libertarian ACT Party managed to increase its vote share to 8 per cent this time around. During the 2020 elections, New Zealanders also voted on two key issues- whether to legalise marijuana and euthanasia. Results to both referendums will be announced on October 30.

Addressing supporters in Auckland, Prime Minister .....[1] said in her victory speech, "This has not been an ordinary election, and it's not an ordinary time. It's been full of uncertainty and anxiety, and we set out to be an antidote to that."

Associated Press quoted as saying, "We are living in an increasingly polarized world, a place where, more and more, people have lost the ability to see one another's point of view. I think in this election, New Zealanders have shown that this is not who we are."

While on the campaign trail, .....[1] (40) was greeted by cheering supporters across New Zealand in what is being termed as '.....[1]-mania'. She won praise for her handling of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Christchurch shooting, and a volcanic eruption at White Island among other key issues. Only the second world leader to have given birth while in office, Prime Minister.....[1] did face criticism during her first term for shortfalls in improving housing affordability and battling child poverty. Elections in New Zealand were originally scheduled for September but had to be postponed by a month owing to the discovery of a virus cluster in Auckland last month. Prime Minister .....[1] challenger Judith Collins of the National Party is a former lawyer. She served as a minister when the National Party was in power. Collins (61) had promised New Zealanders considerable tax cuts if voted to power. In a speech in Auckland on Saturday, Judith Collins congratulated the PM and her.....[2] Party for an "outstanding result".

47. Name the present Prime Minister of New Zealand who won the second term in the office and will replace with [1] in the above passage ?

- (a) Jacinda Ardern (b) Emmanuel Macron  
(c) Kamla Harris (d) Scott Morrison

48. The entire government of which country resigned recently after the constitutional amendments announced by its president ?

- (a) China (b) France  
(c) Russia (d) Germany

49. What is the name of biggest city in New Zealand?

- (a) Hamilton City (b) Christchurch  
(c) Auckland (d) Wellington

50. Current New Zealand Prime Minister is the leader of which Political Party ?

- (a) National Party of New Zealand  
(b) New Zealand Labour Party  
(c) New Zealand Democratic Party  
(d) Republican Party of New Zealand

51. Rishi Sunak recently became the first Indian-origin Finance Minister of which country?

- (a) United Kingdom (b) United States  
(c) New Zealand (d) Australia

52. What is the largest river in New Zealand ?

- (a) Northern Wairoa (b) Waikato  
(c) Clutha (d) Taringarua River

Mats Malm, Permanent Secretary of the Swedish Academy announced the Nobel Prize in Literature 2020 to 77 year old ....., American Poet and essayist "for her unmistakable poetic voice that with austere beauty makes individual existence universal". She is the 3rd American woman to receive the Nobel Prize in Literature after Toni Morrison in 1993 and Pearl Buck in 1938. She is

also the 16th woman to receive this prize in literature.....[1] made her literary debut with her work *Firstborn*, a collection of poems in 1968. She has authored 12 collections of poetry, including the recent collections *Faithful and Virtuous Night* (2014) and several volumes of essays on poetry. Her notable works include *The Triumph of Achilles* (1985). Currently she is a writer-in-residence at Yale University and lives in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

#### Awards & Honours

She has won many awards including in her life Pulitzer Prize for her poetry book, *The Wild Iris* (1992). National Book Award for her latest collection, "*Faithful and Virtuous Night*", in 2014. Bollingen Prize in 2001, National Humanities Medal in 2015. She was named as the 12th US Poet Laureate in 2003. She received fellowships from the Guggenheim and Rockefeller Foundations, and from the National Endowment for the Arts. The award comprises a gold medal and prize money of 10 million Swedish kronor (more than USD 1.1 million). .....[2] received Nobel prize in literature in 1913 and became the 1st Indian and 1st Asian to win a Nobel prize. He also became the 1st non European to win a Nobel prize in literature. Rudyard Kipling born in India won in 1907 won the Noble Prize in Literature. Indian origin .....[3] won the Noble Prize in Literature in 2001. Over a virtual event, Former Prime Minister Manmohan Singh conferred the Indira Gandhi Peace Prize for the year 2019 upon Sir David Attenborough, a British broadcaster. Sonia Gandhi, President of Congress was also present during the event.

53. Name the 77 old American Poet and essayist who won the Noble in Literature for 2020 "for her unmistakable poetic voice that with austere beauty makes individual existence universal" and will replace with [1] in the above passage ?

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Jennifer Lopez | (b) Kazuo Ishiguro |
| (c) Louise Gluck   | (d) Peter Handke   |

54. What is the maximum number of people who can share a Noble Prize?

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (a) 4 | (b) 2 |
| (c) 3 | (d) 6 |

55. Who the 1st Indian as well 1st Asian to win a Nobel prize and He also became the 1st non European to win a Nobel prize in literature and will replace with [2] in the above passage?

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) C.V Raman            | (b) Rabindra Nath Tagore |
| (c) Subhash Chandra Bose | (d) Rudyard Kipling      |

56. Which of the following is considered as the highest literary award of India ?

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Jnanpith Award        | (b) Saraswati Samman |
| (c) Sahitya Academy Award | (d) Vyas Samman      |

57. Name the Indian origin person who won the Noble Prize in Literature in 2001 and will replace with [3] in the

above passage ?

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) V.S Naipaul          | (b) Hargovind Khurana  |
| (c) Rajendra K. Pachauri | (d) Venki Ramakrishnan |

58. In which year Mahatma Gandhi was nominated for Nobel Prize?

- |          |                      |
|----------|----------------------|
| (a) 1937 | (b) 1938             |
| (c) 1939 | (d) All of the above |

India origin .....[1], of the opposition Linyon Demokratik Seselwa (LDS) was elected as the President of Seychelles by defeating incumbent Danny Faure of United Seychelles party. His great grandfather was an indentured labourer from Bihar. It should be noted that since 1977 it was for the first time that Seychelles got a leader from the opposition party. The newly elected President reaffirmed a pledge to hike the minimum wage after COVID-19. Seychelles also elected an Indian-origin candidate, Sathya Naidu, to parliament. ....[1] captured 54.9% of the vote while Danny Faure got 43.5% in the vote. The third candidate, Alain St Ange of One Seychelles party got just 1.6% of the total valid votes. LDS also won a majority in the parliament with 25 seats, while United Seychelles got 10.

—It should be noted that in 2015, during a Prime Minister Narendra Modi visit India signed a pact with Seychelles to develop the naval facility on Assumption Island for use by both countries. It includes construction of an airstrip and a jetty besides housing infrastructure, all built through an investment of \$ 550 million by India. Assumption Island lies some 1,100 kilometres southwest of the Seychelles' main island of Mahé. The proposed naval facility development was aimed at helping Seychelles' Coast Guard patrol the nation's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) against piracy, illegal fishing and drug-trafficking amongst others. The Union Cabinet has approved the signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Textiles Committee, India and Nissenken Quality Evaluation Centre, Japan for improving quality and testing of Indian textiles and Clothing for the Japanese market. The Central Government has approved MoU for cooperation in the field of geology and mineral resources between Geological Survey of India (GSI), Ministry of Mines of India, and Geological Survey of Finland (Geologiantutkimuskeskus), Ministry of Employment and the Economy, Finland.

59. Name the Indian Origin who is elected as the New President of Seychelles and will replace with [1] in the above passage ?

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Ahmed Afif    | (b) Wavel Ramkalawan |
| (c) Alain St Ange | (d) James Michel     |

60. Which of the following separate Asia from the Africa continent ?

- |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Berling Strait and Red Sea    |
| (b) Red Sea and Arabian Sea       |
| (c) Suez Canal and Red Sea        |
| (d) Suez Canal and Berling Strait |

61. Which of the following is the largest Island of the Indian Ocean?

- (a) Seychelles
- (b) Madagascar
- (c) Andaman Islands
- (d) Ashmore and Cartier Islands

62. Which of the following Island group named as "Sandwich Island" ?

- (a) Hawaii Island
- (b) Falkland Islands
- (c) Greenland
- (d) Tuvalu

63. Which Article of Indian Constitution says that there shall be a President of India?

- (a) Article 61
- (b) Article 63
- (c) Article 52
- (d) Article 74

64. Who is the first Indian-American senator in United States?

- (a) Bobby Jindal
- (b) Nikki Haley
- (c) Pramila Jayapal
- (d) Kamala Harris

RamNath Govind, President of India administered the "Oath of Office" for .....[1], former Diplomat as the 11th Chief Information Commissioner (CIC) in the Central Information Commission of India. The "Oath of Office" ceremony was held at Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi. He succeeds Bimal Julka who completed his term as CIC in August 2020. ....[1] will serve as CIC for a term of 3 years. (CIC and Information commissioners are appointed for a tenure of 5 years or until the age of .....[2] years). He was shortlisted for the CIC post by the three-member committee headed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Other members of the committee are .....[3], leader of Congress in Lok Sabha & Home Minister Amit Shah are the members of the panel. ....[1] joined as the Information Commissioner in the Central Information Commission on January 1, 2019. He has served as the Indian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom and Sri Lanka. Uday Mahurkar, journalist; Heera Lal Samariya, a 1985-batch IAS officer of Telangana cadre and retired Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment; Saroj Punhanian, an Indian Audit and Accounts Service (IAAS) officer of 1984 batch and former Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General were appointed as the Information commissioners by the 3-member committee. Vanaja N Sarna, Neeraj Kumar Gupta, Suresh Chandra and Amita Pandove are the other 4 existing Information Commissioners. Information Commissioner– Presently there are 7 Information Commissioners. It is to be noted that the Commission can hold up to 10 Information Commissioners. The Central Information Commission has been constituted with effect from 12-10-2005 under the Right to Information Act, 2005. The jurisdiction of the Commission extends over all Central Public Authorities. The Commission has certain powers and functions mentioned in sections 18, 19, 20 and 25 of the RTI Act,

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2005. These broadly relate to adjudication in second appeal for giving information; direction for record keeping, suo motu disclosures receiving and enquiring into a complaint on inability to file RTI etc; imposition of penalties and Monitoring and Reporting including preparation of an Annual Report. The decisions of the Commission are final and binding.

65. Name the former Diplomat as the 11th Chief Information Commissioner (CIC) in the Central Information Commission of India and will replace with [1] in the above passage ?

- (a) Yashvardhan Kumar Sinha
- (b) Sudhir Bhargava
- (c) Radha Krishna Mathur
- (d) Deepak Sandhu

66. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about the Central Information Commission?

- (a) It is not a constitutional body
- (b) It is an independent body
- (c) It was established through the official Gazetted Notification
- (d) Article 79 of the constitution envisages the establishment of a central Information Commission

67. What is the maximum age to hold the office of Chief Information Commissioner and will replace with [2] in the above passage ?

- (a) 60 Yrs
- (b) 62 Yrs
- (c) 65 Yrs
- (d) Not any fixed Maximum age

68. Who can remove the Chief Information Commissioner and other Information Commissioners from their post?

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Chief Justice of India
- (c) If Supreme Courts findings are found correct, the president can removed CIC and other members.
- (d) By passing a bill in both houses of the Parliament

69. Who is the leader of Congress in Lok Sabha and will replace with [3] in the above passage?

- (a) Rahul Gandhi
- (b) Adhir Ranjan Chowdhary
- (c) Sonia Gandhi
- (d) Ghulam Nabi Azad

70. The Chief Information Commissioner's salary and allowances are similar to whom?

- (a) Chief Justice of India
- (b) Chief Justice of the High Court
- (c) Similar to Chief Election Commissioner
- (d) Not fixed and depends on the pleasure of the President.

.....[1], Municipal Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM), Maharashtra was honoured with "Covid Crusader Award-



2020", instituted by Indo-American Chamber of Commerce(IACC), apex bi-lateral Chamber a collaboration of India-US Economic Engagement and the US Consulate in Mumbai. He became the first Indian Bureaucrat to be recognised with this global recognition. ....[2], Governor of Maharashtra presented the award over a virtual ceremony. He received the award under the Indian Bureaucrats Category for his contribution towards controlling the spread of COVID-19 in Mumbai, Maharashtra and his efforts to "flatten the curve" in Mumbai including Dharavi, Asia's biggest slum.

.....[1], is the 1989 batch Indian Administrative Service officer from Maharashtra cadre with more than 30 years of experience with both the Central government and the Government of Maharashtra. He served as the Principal Secretary in the Urban Development Department, Maharashtra.

Eby J Jose, Chairman of Mahatma Gandhi National Foundation( MGNF) announced that.....[3] member of parliament(MP) of Rajya Sabha and the leader of Aam Aadmi Party(AAP) has been chosen as the recipient of the "2020 Gandhi Award". He was recognised with the award for being instrumental in the diplomatic intervention of India to remove the image of Mahatma Gandhi on the beer bottles of Malka brewery, a Israeli private company. The Gandhi Award, instituted by the Mahatma Gandhi National Foundation comprises a sculpture of Mahatma Gandhi, a certificate and a cash prize of Rs 25001. ....[3] was chosen for the award by the committee chaired by K Narayan Kurup, former Madras High Court Acting Chief Justice and convened by Jayashankar Menon, Senior Journalist and literary luminary. M Venkaiah Naidu, Vice President of India will present the 2020 Gandhi Award to him over an award ceremony at New Delhi in Jan 2021

71. Who is the Municipal Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai(MCGM), Maharashtra was honoured with "Covid Crusader Award-2020" and will replace with [1] in the above passage ?

- (a) I.S Chahal (b) Chanchal Kumar Jha  
(c) Parambir Singh (d) Rakesh Maria

72. Which one of the following functions is not the concern of the Local Government in India?

- (a) Public health (b) Sanitation  
(c) Public utility services (d) Maintenance of Public Order

73. Who is the present governor of Maharashtra and will replace with [2] in the above passage

- (a) Uddhav Thackeray (b) Bhagat Singh Koshyari  
(c) Sharad Pawar (d) Devendra Fadnavis

74. Which one of the following Constitution (Amendment) acts provided for the formation of the Metropolitan Planning committee?

- (a) 42nd Constitutional (Amendment) Act  
(b) 44th Constitutional (Amendment) Act  
(c) 73rd Constitutional (Amendment) Act

(d) 74th Constitutional (Amendment) Act

75. Name the member of parliament(MP) of Rajya Sabha and the leader of Aam Aadmi Party(AAP) has been chosen as the recipient of the "2020 Gandhi Award" and will replace with [3] in the above passage?

- (a) Raghav Chaddha (b) Arvind Kejriwal  
(c) Bhagwant Singh Mann (d) Sanjay Singh

India has assumed the chairmanship of the governing body of the international Labour Organisation (ILO) after a gap of.....[1] years. Labour secretary .....[2] has been elected as the chairmanship of the governing body of the organisation for the period October 2020-June 2021. The governing body is the executive body of the ILO. It meets thrice a year. In March, June and November. It takes decisions on ILO policy, decides the agenda of the International Labour Conference, adopts the draft programme and budget of the organisation for submission to the conference, and elects the Director-General.

At present, ILO has.....[3] members. Chairperson will be presiding over the upcoming meeting of the governing body to be held in November 2020. 'He would have the opportunity to interact with the senior official's and social partners of the members states. It will also provide a platform to appraise participants of the transformational initiatives taken by government in removing the rigidity of labour market besides making it's intention clear about universalization of social security to all workers whether in organised or unorganised sector.' An official statement said.

76. After gap of how many years India has assumed the Chairmanship of ILO and will replace with [1] in the above passage ?

- (a) 30 years (b) 35 years  
(c) 25 years (d) 20 Years

77. Where is the Headquarter OF International Labour Organisation?

- (a) Geneva (b) Rome  
(c) NewYork (d) London

78. Who has been elected as chairman of the governing body of the international labour organisation and will replace with [2] in the above passage ?

- (a) Rajiv Bhalla (b) Apurva Chandra  
(c) Sandhi Grewal (d) Akanksha Ranjan

79. Consider the following statements and choose the right ones.

- i. India is one of the founding members of ILO.  
ii. It was created in 1919 under treaty of Versailles and became a specialised agency in 1946. iii. India has ratified 41 Conventions of the ILO, which is much better than the position existing in many other countries

- (a) I & II (b) I & III  
(c) II & III (d) All of them

80. At present ILO have how many members and will replace with [3] in the above passage ?

- (a) 175 (b) 181  
(c) 187 (d) 193

The chairperson of a Supreme Court-appointed High Powered Committee has flagged several violations of forest and wildlife laws by the Char Dham Pariyojana project of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, The Indian Express reported recently. The 889 K.M road widening project worth Rs 12,000 crore is meant to connect four major pilgrimage sites-Kedarnath, Badrinath, Gangotri and Yamunotri-in Uttarakhand.

In a letter to the environment secretary, the committee chairperson, environmentalist Ravi Chopra said the project has caused "incalculable and long-term damage to the Himalayan ecology" by felling trees, cutting hills and dumping excavated material without valid permissions on various stretches. He has asked the environment ministry to take necessary action. The high powered committee was constituted by the Supreme Court. It was asked to examine the ecological impact of the project and recommend remedies.

Among the violations listed in Chopra's letter are work without valid permission, misuse of old clearances, work without clearance and violation of Supreme Court's orders. "Work commenced on various stretches, adding up to at least 60 km, after withdrawing for forest clearance without clarifying the reasons," read Chopra's letter. "Works on these projects had not started during the first visit of the HPC. But on subsequent visits of HPC (High Powered Committee), tree-felling and hill cutting was observed on these stretches despite the HPC communicating to the MoRTH its view against initiating new works.....This is a brazen violation, as if the Rule of Law does not exist."

81. Who is India's current Union Minister of Road transport and Highways?

- (a) Giriraj Singh (b) Prahlad Joshi  
(c) Nitin Gadkari (d) Piyush Goyal

82. As a part of Char Dham Pariyojana, Border Road Organisation recently constructed a 440 m long tunnel on NH-94. In which town is this tunnel located?

- (a) Lahaul-Spiti (b) Chamba  
(c) Manali (d) Kullu

83. What is the estimated length of roads to be constructed under Char Dham Pariyojana?

- (a) 600 km (b) 700 km  
(c) 800 km (d) 900 km

84. Which of the following is Not an implementation agency of Char Dham Pariyojana?

- (a) BRO  
(b) Uttarakhand State Public Works Department

- (c) National Highway & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (NHIDCL)  
(d) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

85. Earlier this year, BRO constructed a bridge in Arunachal Pradesh in record time which was inaugurated by Arunachal Pradesh CM Prema Kandhu on 27th Aug 2020. On which river was this bridge constructed?

- (a) Dhansiri (b) Subansiri  
(c) Brahmaputra (d) Lohit

The Head of the Nobel Committee, Thomas Perlmann announced the Nobel Prize in .....[1] 2020 jointly to 2 Americans Harvey J. Alter and Charles M. Rice and one British-born scientist Michael Houghton for discovering the .....[2], a major global health problem that causes cirrhosis and liver cancer at the Nobel Assembly at Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, Sweden. The Nobel award comes with a gold medal and prize money of 10 million Swedish kronor (over USD 1,118,000). Their discovery has revealed the cause of the remaining cases of chronic hepatitis and has also paved the way for rapid development of antiviral drugs directed at .....[2]. The disease for the 1st time in history can be cured.

WHO Estimates

The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that there are over 70 million cases of hepatitis, the chronic disease around the world and is responsible for 4 lakh deaths annually. The methodical studies of Harvey J. Alter's transfusion-associated hepatitis exhibited that an unknown virus was a common cause of chronic hepatitis. An untested strategy was used by Michael Houghton to isolate the genome of the new virus that was named the .....[2] virus. The final evidence that .....[2] virus alone can cause hepatitis was provided by Charles M. Rice. Harvey J. Alter- He is currently working in National Institutes of Health (NIH) as a chief of the infectious diseases section and associate director of research in the department of transfusion medicine. Michael Houghton- He is currently a Canada Excellence Research Chair in Virology and the Li Ka Shing Professor of Virology at the University of Alberta. He is also Director of the Li Ka Shing Applied Virology Institute. Charles M. Rice- He is currently working in Center for the Study of Hepatitis C at Rockefeller University. The Nobel Assembly at Karolinska Institute is responsible for selecting the Nobel Laureates in.....[1]. It is selecting since 1901 as per the terms of Alfred Nobel's will. The Nobel Assembly has 50 voting members and comprises professors in medical subjects at the Institute. The Nobel Committee is the working body of the Nobel Assembly. The committee is elected from among its members for a three-year term. ....[3] is the only person who won 2 Nobel Prizes in two different scientific categories, namely 1903 Nobel Prize in Physics and the 1911 Nobel Prize in Chemistry. Gerty Cori(1947) is

the 1st women to receive Nobel Prize in the field of.....[1].

86. In which field Harvey J. Alter, Charles M. Rice and Michael Houghton won Noble Prize 2020 and will replace with [1] in the above passage ?

- (a) Physiology or Medicine (b) Literature  
(c) Economics (d) Chemistry

87. Who won the Noble Prize in Physics 2020?

- (a) Arthur Ashkin and Donna Strickland  
(b) Rainer Weiss, Barry C. Barish and Kip Throne  
(c) Roger Penrose, Reinhard Genzel and Andrea Ghez  
(d) James Peebles, Michel Mayor and Didier Queloz

88. For the discovery of which virus Nobel prize has been given to Harvey J. Alter, Charles M. Rice and Michael Houghton and will replace with [2] in the above passage?

- (a) Corona Virus  
(b) Hepatitis B virus  
(c) Hepatitis C Virus  
(d) How cells sense and adapt to Oxygen availability

89. Which of the following fields was not included in the Nobel Prize category at the time the Nobel Prizes were first established?

- (a) Medicine (b) Economics  
(c) Chemistry (d) Literature

90. Who is the only person who won 2 Nobel Prizes in two different scientific categories, namely 1903 Nobel Prize in Physics and the 1911 Nobel Prize in Chemistry and will replace with [3] in the above passage ?

- (a) Albert Einstein (b) Marie Curie  
(c) James Watson (d) Niels Bohr

The 124th Edition of French Open (also known as Roland Garros) took place at the Roland Garros Stadium, Paris, France from 27th September – 11th October, 2020. The French Open is a.....[1] Tennis Tournament.

.....[2] defeated Novak Djokovic (Serbia) to clinch his 13th French Open title. With the French Open win,.....[2] equalled.....[3] all-time men's record of 20 Grand Slams. He became the Second Man and Fourth Player to win 20 Grand Slams. With this win,.....[2] completed 100 Singles wins at the French Open. He became the first player to win a tour-level event 13 times. At 34 years, he became the Oldest French Open Champion since Andres Gimeno in 1972.

.....[4] defeated Sofia Kenin (United States of America – USA) to win the 2020 French Open Women's Title. This is .....[4] Maiden Grand Slam Title and she is the first Polish Tennis Player to win a Grand Slam. At 19 Years, she became the youngest Women's French Open champion since 1992. Ranked at World No. 54, she became the lowest-ranked woman to capture the French Open title. She became the first player born in the 21st Century (Both Male & Female) to win a Grand Slam Singles

Title. German Players Kevin Krawietz & Andreas Mies defeated Mate Pavic (Croatia), Bruno Soares (Brazil) to successfully capture their Second Consecutive French Open Men's Doubles Title. They became only the Fourth Team to win consecutive French Open titles. Timea Babos (Hungary), Kristina Mladenovic (France) defeated Alexa Guarachi (Chile), Desirae Krawczyk (USA) to win their Second Consecutive French Open Title. This is the pair's Fourth Grand Slam Doubles Title together. The.....[4] tournament was established in 1891. It has a Prize Money of € (Euro) 38, 000, 000 for the year 2020.

91. On which type of surface French Open is played and will replace with [1] in the above passage ?

- (a) Grass Court (b) Clay Court  
(c) Hard Court (d) White court

92. Which Tennis player won the French Open 2020 by defeating Novak Djokovic and will replace with [2] in the above passage?

- (a) Roger Federer (b) Marin Cilic  
(c) Rafael Nadal (d) Alexander Zverev

93. In tennis, how many points does "love" mean?

- (a) 0 (b) 15  
(c) 30 (d) 40

94. Who is the first tennis player to have the all-time men's record of 20 Grand Slams and will replace with [3] in the above passage?

- (a) Steffi Graf (b) Rafael Nadal  
(c) Roger Federer (d) Marin Cilic

95. Who defeated Sofia Kenin to win the 2020 French Open Women's Title and will replace with [4] in the above passage?

- (a) Iga Swiatek (b) Simona Halep  
(c) Ashleigh Baty (d) Naomi Osaka

Bollywood Costume Designer, .....[1], who was the first Indian to win the Oscars Award passed away at the age of 91 in Mumbai, Maharashtra. She was born on 28th April 1929 in Kolhapur, Kolhapur State (now Maharashtra), British India. ....[1] started her career as a freelance fashion illustrator for various women's magazines in Bombay including the "Eve's Weekly". She debuted as a costume designer for the film Shahenshah in 1953. She designed costumes for Guru Dutt film CID and later worked with Raj Kappor, Ashutosh Gowariker, Yash Chopra and others. She also designed for international filmmakers like Conard Rooks, Richard Attenborough etc. During her 50 years career as costume designer she worked in around 100 films including Chalis Baba Ek Chor (1954), Gandhi (1983), Lekin (1990), Lagaan (2001), Swades (2004). Her book titled "The Art of Costume Design" was published by HarperCollins in 2010. She presented this book to the Dalai Lama in 2013. She won the Oscar award for best costume design in 1983 for the film.....[2] directed by Richard

Attenborough starring Ben Kingsley. She returned her Oscar to the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences in 2012 for Safekeeping. She won the National Award for Best Costume Design in 1991 and 2002 for Lekin and Laggan respectively. Filmfare honoured her with the Lifetime Achievement Award in 2009 and she won the Laadli Lifetime Achievement Award in 2013.

96. Name the Bollywood costume designer who was the first Indian to win the Oscars Award passed away at the age of 91 at Mumbai and will replace with [1] in the above passage?

- (a) Neeta Lull
- (b) Bhanu Athaiya
- (c) Ritu Kumar
- (d) Manish Malhotra

97. Which is the highest grossing Indian film ever?

- (a) Sholay
- (b) PK
- (c) Dangal
- (d) None of these

98. Which was the first color movie in India?

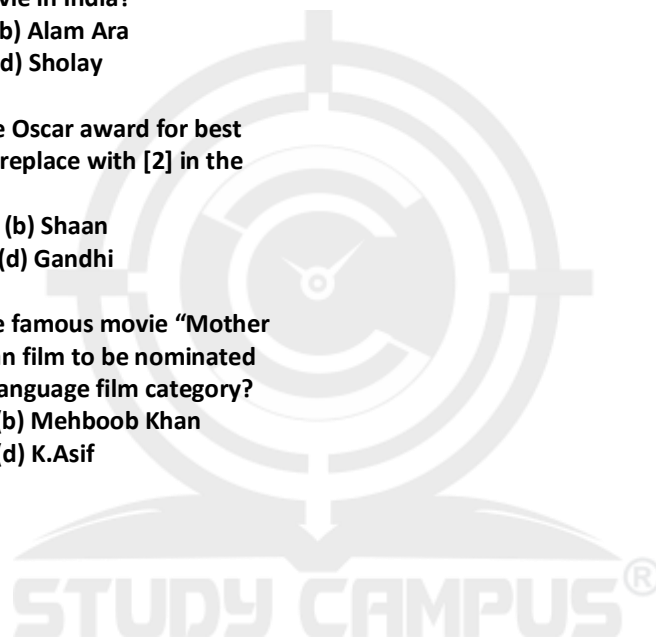
- (a) Kisan Kanya
- (b) Alam Ara
- (c) Raja Harishchandra
- (d) Sholay

99. For which movie she won the Oscar award for best costume design in 1983 and will replace with [2] in the above passage?

- (a) Ram Balram
- (b) Shaan
- (c) The Burning Train
- (d) Gandhi

100. Who was the director of the famous movie "Mother India" which was the first Indian film to be nominated for an Oscar in the Best foreign language film category?

- (a) Ramesh Sippy
- (b) Mehboob Khan
- (c) Kanhaiya Lal
- (d) K.Asif





## Answer Key

|       |       |       |       |        |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1. C  | 22. D | 43. D | 64. D | 85. B  |
| 2. C  | 23. D | 44. C | 65. A | 86. A  |
| 3. C  | 24. A | 45. C | 66. D | 87. C  |
| 4. A  | 25. C | 46. B | 67. C | 88. C  |
| 5. B  | 26. D | 47. A | 68. C | 89. B  |
| 6. D  | 27. A | 48. C | 69. B | 90. B  |
| 7. B  | 28. D | 49. C | 70. C | 91. B  |
| 8. A  | 29. C | 50. B | 71. A | 92. C  |
| 9. A  | 30. C | 51. A | 72. D | 93. A  |
| 10. A | 31. B | 52. B | 73. B | 94. C  |
| 11. C | 32. D | 53. C | 74. D | 95. A  |
| 12. A | 33. A | 54. C | 75. D | 96. B  |
| 13. D | 34. B | 55. B | 76. B | 97. C  |
| 14. B | 35. A | 56. A | 77. A | 98. A  |
| 15. A | 36. D | 57. A | 78. B | 99. D  |
| 16. D | 37. A | 58. D | 79. D | 100. B |
| 17. A | 38. C | 59. B | 80. C |        |
| 18. D | 39. C | 60. C | 81. C |        |
| 19. B | 40. B | 61. B | 82. B |        |
| 20. A | 41. D | 62. A | 83. D |        |
| 21. B | 42. B | 63. C | 84. D |        |

