

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Fatehpur Sikri:

1. The structures are made primarily of red sandstone.
2. The Mughal capital was moved to Delhi in 1586 because of Fatehpur Sikri's inadequate water supply.
3. The structures in Fatehpur Sikri is an element of Persian style only.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans:

Explanation:

- Fatehpur Sikri is a city predominantly in red sandstone, situated at a distance of 37 km from Agra, Uttar Pradesh.
- It was founded in 1569 by the great Mughal emperor Akbar, and from 1571 to 1585, Fatehpur Sikri was the capital of the Mughal Empire.
- The Mughal capital was moved to Delhi in 1586 because of Fatehpur Sikri's inadequate water supply.
- It was designated a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1986.
- The structures in Fatehpur Sikri combine elements of Persian, Indian, and Central Asian styles.
- The structures are made primarily of red sandstone, which gives the city its distinctive appearance.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Indo-Myanmar Border (IMB):

1. Only three Indian States border Myanmar.
2. It runs from the tripoint with China in the north to the tripoint with Bangladesh in the south.
3. The Free Movement Regime (FMR) was implemented in 2018 as Act East policy.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: b

Explanation:

- Indo-Myanmar Border (IMB) runs for 1,643 km in the four states of Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, and Arunachal Pradesh.
- It runs from the tripoint with China in the north to the tripoint with Bangladesh in the south.
- Assam Rifles is tasked with guarding the IMB.
- The Free Movement Regime (FMR) was implemented in 2018 as part of the Central government's Act East policy.
- Free Movement Regime (FMR) is implemented by both governments for the people living along the IMB.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Jhelum River:

1. It originates at the Verinag Spring at Anantnag.
2. It joins the Chenab River near Trimmu, Pakistan.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Ans: c

Explanation:

- Jhelum River is a river that flows in India and Pakistan.

- It is a tributary of the Indus River.
- It originates at the Verinag Spring at Anantnag, at the foot of the Pir Panjal range in the Kashmir Valley.
- It then flows via Srinagar and Wular Lake prior to entering Pakistan.
- The river makes a deep, narrow gorge on its way to Pakistan.
- It joins the Chenab River near Trimmu, Pakistan.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Bolson tortoises:

1. It is the largest and rarest land reptile.
2. Adult males are generally smaller than females in this species.
3. Conservation status by IUCN is Critically Endangered.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: d

Explanation:

- Bolson tortoises is the largest and rarest land reptile, as well as the rarest of the six Gopherus species native to the North American Continent.
- Adult males are generally smaller than females in this species.
- The tortoise is a land-dwelling reptile that spends more than 95% of its time in a burrow that it constructs with its shovel-like front feet.
- This species at present, is restricted to a relatively small area of the grasslands of north-central Mexico in the states of Chihuahua, Coahuila and Durango, where it exists in disjunct sub-populations.
- Conservation status
- Conservation status by IUCN is Critically Endangered.

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Mt. Semeru volcano:

1. It, also known as the Circum-Pacific Belt, is a path along the Pacific Ocean characterised by active volcanoes.
2. It is located in a subduction zone, where the Indo-Australia plate subducts under the Eurasia plate.
3. It is an active volcano in Australia.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Mt. Semeru volcano is an active volcano in East Java, Indonesia.
- It is located in a subduction zone, where the Indo-Australia plate subducts under the Eurasia plate.
- It is the highest mountain on the island of Java.
- The name "Semeru" is derived from Meru, the central world mountain in Hinduism, or Sumeru, the abode of gods.
- Indonesia sits on the Pacific Ring of Fire, where the meeting of continental plates causes high volcanic and seismic activity.
- It, also known as the Circum-Pacific Belt, is a path along the Pacific Ocean characterised by active volcanoes and frequent earthquakes.

