SSC CHSL 2021 Tier-I (Held On: 24 May 2022 Shift 3) GA Paper

Question No. 1

In which year was the National Biodiversity Authority, a statutory autonomous body, established under the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India?

2006
2000

2003
13% answered correctly

Question No. 2



- · National Biodiversity Authority
 - After signing the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in 1992, India formed the National Biodiversity Authority (NBA), a statutory autonomous organisation under the Ministry of Environment, Forests, and Climate Change, in 2003.
 - o It was made to carry out the requirements of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002.
 - It serves as facilitation, regulation, and advisory body to the Indian government "on issues of conservation, sustainable use
 of biological resources, and fair and equitable distribution of benefits emerging from the use of biological resources."
 - o Its main office is in Chennai, India.
 - Additionally, it provides guidance to State Governments in designating biodiversity hotspots as heritage monuments.
 - NBA held the first-ever National Biodiversity Congress (NBC) in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, in 2012.

Question No. 3

눩 Additional Information

- Since its founding, NBA has supported the development of State Biodiversity Boards (SBBs) in 29 States and aided the construction of approximately 1,39,831 Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs).
- The National Biodiversity Authority is charged with controlling access to biological resources and/or related knowledge for research, bio-survey, and commercial use, as well as obtaining intellectual property rights, transferring research findings, and transferring accessed biological resources.
- On the website of the National Biodiversity Authority there are the details of the application forms for Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) of particular activities.
- The current chairperson of NBA is Dr. V. B. Mathur.

Question No. 4

Who won the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award 2021 in Para Shooting discipline?

✓ Avani Lekhara

Manu Bhaker

Gagan Narang

Apurvi Chandela



- Avani Lekhara
 - o Avani Lekhara, an Indian Paralympian and rifle shooter, was born on November 8, 2001.
 - At the Tokyo 2020 Paralympics, she earned a Gold Medal in the 10m air rifle standing event and a Bronze Medal in the 50m rifle three positions event.
 - In 2022, Avani Lekhara receives the Padma Shri award from former President Ram Nath Kovind.
 - · She is the first Indian woman to win two medals in the same Paralympics and the country's first gold medalist.
 - · At the Sportstar Aces Awards in Mumbai, Abhinav Bindra presents para-shooter Avani Lekhara with the Sportswoman of the Year (Parasports) award.
 - o She won Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award 2021 in Para Shooting discipline.

Question No. 6

눩 Additional Information

- · Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award
 - o The highest athletic honour in India in Sports and Games is the Khel Ratna Award, also known as the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award and formerly the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award.
 - o The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports distributes it every year.
 - o Chess Grandmaster Viswanathan Anand was the first recipient for this award, recognised for his efforts in the academic year 1991-1992.

Question No. 7

Name	Award	Sports	Year
Manu Bhaker	Arjuna Award	Shooting	2020
Gagan Narang	Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award	Shooting	2011
Apurvi Chandela	Arjuna Award	Shooting	2016

Question No. 8

Who among the following won the Tansen Samman 2020?

Manju Mehta

Dalchand Sharma

Ulhas Kashalkar



Satish Vyas

Question No. 9



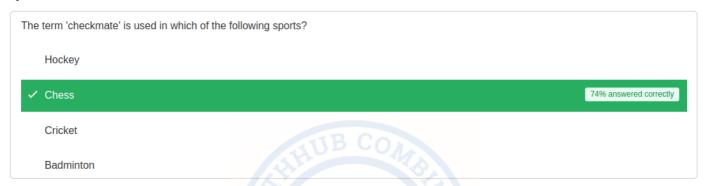
- Satish Vyas
 - o India's Satish Vyas plays the santoor.
 - o His father is an Indian classical singer named C. R. Vyas.
 - · He's been a fantastic musician for more than 30 years.
 - He received the esteemed Tansen Samman award in December 2020.
 - o Around the globe, he has given performances at well-known venues.
 - · At the Aga Khan Museum in Toronto, Canada, he gave a performance for the Raag-Mala Music Society of Toronto in 2019.
 - o In 2003, the Padma Shri award was given to him.

눩 Additional Information

- Tansen Samman
 - Every year in the month of **December, Behat village in the Gwalior district of Madhya Pradesh celebrates Tansen Samaroh** or Tansen Sangeet Samaroh.
 - A **4-day musical festival** is taking place.
 - · Here, musicians and artists from all over the world come to honour the legendary Indian musical maestro Tansen.

Name	Instrument	Tansen Samman (Year)
Manju Mehta	Sitar	2018
Dalchand Sharma	Pakhawaj	2016
Ulhas Kashalkar	Santoor	2017

Question No. 11



Question No. 12



Question No. 13

|--|

Forehand Smash, Let, Lob, Net Shots, Rush, Let, Smash, Love All, Danishwipe, Double Drop, Backhand Low Serve, Bird, Deuce, Fault, Flick Serve, Angled Drive Serve, Danishwipe, and Side Out, Drop Shot.

Question No. 15

Shambhu Maharaj was Awarded the Padma Shri for his contribution to which of the following dances in India?



Bharatanatyam

Kuchipudi

Manipuri

Question No. 16



- · Shambhu Maharaj
 - The Lucknow Gharana (school), which practices the Indian classical dance style known as Kathak, was led by Pandit Shambhu Maharaj.
 - Of the two older brothers, Achchan Maharaj and Luchchu Maharaj, he was the youngest.
 - o Earlier, he was trained by Bindadin, and later, by his older brother Achchan Maharaj.
 - · He joined the Bharatiya Kala Kendra in New Delhi in 1952, which eventually became the Kathak Kendra.
 - He took over as the department's chief for dance (kathak).
 - · He received the Padma Shri in 1958 and the Sangeet Natak Akademi Fellowship in 1967 for his contribution to Kathak.

눩 Additional Information

- He studied classical Hindustani music as well as Kathak, focusing particularly on the Thumri-Anga.
- He demonstrated his talent in Nritya and Nritta with the utmost excellence and was skilled in both dance and Thumri.
- . In this way, he was able to rise to the top of the dancing world.
- At the All India Music Conference in Lucknow in 1926, he made his stage debut and received a gold medal for his "tayari."

Question No. 17

Dance form	Padma Shri Award	Year
Bharatanatyam	Narthaki Nataraj	2019
Kuchipudi	Gaddam Padmaja Reddy	2022
Manipuri	Darshana Jhaveri	2002

Question No. 18

On 21st January 2022, three states observed their 50th Statehood Day, which of the following is NOT one amongst these three?

Meghalaya



Tripura

Manipur

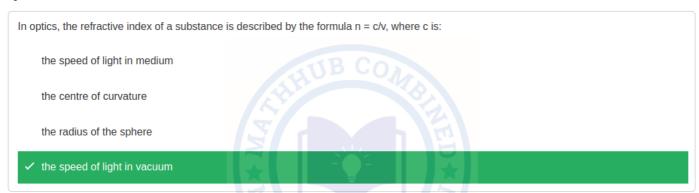
Key Points

- · Statehood Days of Tripura, Manipur, and Meghalaya
 - Every year on January 21, India celebrates the Statehood Days of Tripura, Manipur, and Meghalaya to honour the country's unique cultural diversity.
 - o On January 21, 2022, Tripura, Meghalaya, and Manipur commemorated their 50th anniversaries of statehood.
 - The North East Reorganisation Act of 1971, also known as the foundation day of Tripura, Meghalaya, and Manipur, was put into
 effect on January 21.
 - This date is significant in history since it represents the beginning of these three states.
 - On the occasion of the statehood days for Manipur, Meghalaya, and Tripura, Prime Minister Modi greeted the crowd and commended them for their dynamic contributions to the nation's growth.

눩 Additional Information

- As part of the North Eastern Region (Re-Organisation) Act, 1971, Tripura and Manipur, which had previously been princely states, were united into the Indian Union in October 1949 and were made complete states on January 21, 1972.
- . The same act also led to Meghalaya's statehood, which was once a part of Assam.
- The princely states that had merged into the Indian Union had begun acquiring statehood soon after the nation had earned independence from British Rule.
- On the other hand, Meghalaya was still a part of Assam in 1949, although Tripura and Manipur had been given the status of Union Territories.
- · Later, in 1969, Meghalaya was recognised as an autonomous state due to the Assam Reorganisation (Meghalaya) Act.

Question No. 20



Question No. 21



- Refractive Index
 - The ratio of the speed of light in a vacuum to the speed of light in the medium is known as the refractive index or index of refraction.
 - · From one media to another, the refractive index value changes.
 - In other words, the refractive index measures how much a light beam bends when it passes through one medium and then into another.
 - Water and glass have a refractive index of 1.3 and 1.5.
 - o If the speed of light in the medium is v and the speed of light in air is c, the refractive index of the medium is expressed as:

 $n = c/v, \ Where, \ n \ stands \ for \ refractive \ index, \ c \ stands \ for \ speed \ of \ light \ in \ vacuum \ (3 \times 10^8 \ m/s), \ stands \ for \ speed \ of \ light \ in \ the \ c \ stands \ for \ speed \ of \ light \ in \ speed \ of \ light \ light \ speed \ speed \ of \ speed \ of \ light \ speed \$

Question No. 22

medium

Additional Information

- Centre of curvature
 - It is the centre of the circle whose radius is equal to the radius of curvature at a particular point on the curve and whose centre
 is on the concave side of that curve on the normal to that point.
 - o It is represented by "C".
- · Radius of the sphere
 - o It is the length of the segment of a line drawn from the sphere's centre to any point on its surface.
 - It is represented by "r".

Which of the following fields is not offered by Kalidas Samman?

Classical dance

Classical music

✓ Puppetry

Plastic arts

Question No. 24

Key Points

- The Kalidas Samman is a prestigious arts award presented annually by the government of Madhya Pradesh in India.
- The award is named after Kalidasa, a renowned Classical Sanskrit writer of ancient India.
- The Kalidas Samman was first awarded in 1980.
- From 1986-87 onwards, the awards were presented in all four fields every year.
- The award is presented for outstanding achievement in one of the four categories.
- The award is decided by the jury members consisting of five member committee of Sangeet Natak Academy', which consists of famous
 performer, sculpture detractor and administrator, honor those promising writer. The cash prize awarded in 2 Lakh Indian rupee.

눩 Additional Information

- Noted Hindustani vocalist Pandit Venkatesh Kumar has been chosen for 'Kalidas Samman 2022' given by the Madhya Pradesh Government.
- Pandit M. Venkatesh Kumar is an Indian Hindustani vocalist.
- · He is best known for his rendition of devotional songs composed by Swami Haridas.
- · Kumar belongs to the Kirana and Gwalior Gharana.

Question No. 25

Which is the largest continental shelf in the world?

The shelf of India

The Indian Ocean shelf

The shelf in the Pacific Ocean

✓ The Siberian shelf in the Arctic Ocean

Question No. 26

Key Points

- The Siberian Shelf is a coastal shelf in the Arctic Ocean and is the largest continental shelf of the Earth, a part of the continental shelf of Russia
- It extends from the continent of Eurasia in the general area of North Siberia (hence the name) into the Arctic Ocean.
- It stretches 1,500 kilometers (930 mi) offshore.
- The Siberian Shelf is the habitat for numerous flora and fauna.

눩 Additional Information

- A continental shelf is the edge of a continent that lies under the ocean.
- · Continents are the seven main divisions of land on Earth.
- A continental shelf extends from the coastline of a continent to a drop-off point called the shelf break.
- From the break, the shelf descends toward the deep ocean floor in what is called the Continental slope.

For a NBFC- MFI, the maximum variance permitted for individual loans between the minimum and maximum interest rate

✓ cannot exceed 4 per cent

cannot exceed 2 per cent

cannot be less than 2 per cent

cannot be less than 4 per cent

Question No. 28

Key Points

- NBFC MFI will ensure that the average interest rate on loans during a financial year (FY) does not exceed the average borrowing cost during that FY plus the margin, within the prescribed cap.
- Further, while the rate of interest on individual loans may be more than 26%, the maximum variance permitted for individual loans between the minimum and maximum interest rate cannot be more than 4%.
- The average interest paid and charged by the **MFI** is to be calculated on average monthly balances of outstanding borrowings and loan portfolios respectively. The figures to be certified by Statutory Auditors, annually, and also disclosed in the Balance Sheet.

Additional Information

- NBFC means a non-banking financial company that performs functions similar to banks in the absence of banks in rural areas.
- MFI means for microfinance institutions which operate at a further smaller level than NBFC.
- . MFI provides very small loans to the underprivileged sections of society.
- The Department of Non-Banking Supervision (DNBS) is entrusted with the responsibility of regulation and supervision of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) under the regulatory - provisions contained under Chapter III B and C and Chapter V of the Reserve Bank of India Act. 1934.

Question No. 29

Who among the following was the first woman classical dancer in independent India to be nominated as a member to the Rajya Sabha?

Vidyagauri Adkar

ESTD: 2021

Niveditha Arjun

✓ Rukmini Devi Arundale

Kalamandalam Kalyanikutty Amma

Question No. 30

Key Points

- Rukmini Devi Arundale was an Indian theosophist, dancer and choreographer of the Indian classical dance form of Bharatanatyam, and an activist for animal welfare.
- She was the first woman in Indian history to be nominated as a member of the Rajya Sabha, the upper house of the Parliament of India.
- Rukmini Devi, founder of Kalakshetra, is credited with giving Bharatanatyam makeover from sensuous art form to more spiritual & devotional.

눩 Additional Information

- Vidyagauri Adkar is a Kathak dance exponent in India representing the Jaipur gharana. She has performed in many music festivals including Khajuraho Festival of Dances, Chilanka Dance Festival in Thiruvananthapuram, Festival of Dance and Music, Delhi etc.
- Niveditha Arjun is an Indian actress, producer and dancer.
- Kalamandalam Kallyanikutty Amma was an epoch-making Mohiniyattam danseuse from Kerala in southern India.

Which French chemist summarised his experiment in 1806, and proved that the mass ratio of elements in a chemical compound is always the same, regardless of the source of the compound?

✓ Joseph Proust

Robert Boyle

Jacob Berzelius

John Dalton

Question No. 32

Key Points

- Joseph Louis Proust was a French chemist. He was best known for his discovery of the law of definite proportions in 1794, stating that
 chemical compounds always combine in constant proportions.
- The law of definite proportions dictates that a name is always associated with a specific ratio of elements found in a chemical compound.
- If the ratio of elements is different from that specific ratio then it is not the same compound and therefor has a different name.
- The law of constant proportion was given b Joseph Proust in 1797.
- This observation was first made by the English theologian and chemist **Joseph Priestley** and **Antoine Lavoisier**, a French nobleman and chemist centered on the process of combustion.

눩 <u>Additional Information</u>

- . Using the law of definite proportions, the composition of compounds will always be the same by mass.
- · In Chemistry, stoichiometry is based on this law.
 - <u>Statement:</u> Chemical compounds consist of elements that are always present at fixed ratios (in terms of their mass) according to the
 law of definite proportions as well as the law of constant proportions. In this ratio, neither the source nor the method of preparation of
 the chemical compound is relevant.
 - Explanation: Chemical compounds, according to the law of constant proportions, are made of elements present in a fixed ratio by
 mass. The concentration of each element in a compound will always be the same by mass regardless of the source of the sample.
- Nitrogen and oxygen atoms are always in a 1:2 ratio in the nitrogen dioxide molecule (NO2).
- · Consequently, Nitrogen has the same structure as oxygen.

Question No. 33

ESTD: 2021

Who among the following is credited with single-handedly making the Santoor a popular classical instrument?

Shiv Kumar Sharma

Bhajan Sopori

Rahul Sharma

Ulhas Bapat

Question No. 34

Key Points

- Pandit Shivkumar Sharma was an Indian famous classical musician, who attained international fame by playing the musical instrument, the santoor.
- The Santoor is a trapezoid-shaped hammered dulcimer often made of walnut wood and has 72 strings, which are struck with two
 delicate carved wooden mallets.
- The santoor is essentially a folk instrument that originated in the **Kashmir Valley**, and it achieved the status of a classical instrument due to the persistent efforts and genius of **Pandit Shivkumar Sharma**.
- With his hard work, determination and talent, Pandit Shivkumar Sharma made the santoor a global name.

Additional Information

- Pandit Bhajan Sopori was an Indian instrumentalist.
- · He was a player of the santoor, an ancient stringed musical instrument.
- Rahul Sharma is an Indian music director and Indian classical santoor player.
- Pandit Ulhas Bapat was a santoor player from India.

Question No. 35

"The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them". This has been incorporated in:

Article 19

Article 23

Article 15

Article 14

Question No. 36

Key Points

- Article 15(1) of the Constitution of India reads, "The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them".
- In the interpretation of this provision, courts have placed emphasis on the word "only" to imply that only discrimination on a single ground is suspect under **Article 15**, thus excluding intersectional discrimination from its scope.
- Protection under this provision can be taken by any citizen when he is subjected to discrimination in relation to any **rights**, **liabilities**, or **privileges** conferred to him by the constitution.

Additional Information

- Article 19 is an international human rights organization that works to defend and promote freedom of expression and freedom of information worldwide. It was founded in 1987.
- Article 23 of the Constitution amended in 2014 includes the following provisions: Traffic in human beings and begar and other similar
 forms of forced labor are prohibited and any contravention of this provision shall be an offense punishable in accordance with the law.
- Article 14 of the Constitution of India provides for equality before the law or equal protection of the laws within the territory of India. It
 states: "The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India."

Question No. 37

EM Subramaniam was an exponent of the	, a musical instrument.
mandolin	
guitar	7 S A G
✓ ghatam	
pakhawaj	

Key Points

- . E. M. Subramaniam was an Indian Carnatic classical percussionist.
- Subramaniam was instructed in ghatam under the tutelage of his father.
- He has accompanied master percussionists including mridangam players such as Palghat Mani Iyer, Umayalpuram K. Sivaraman, and T. K. Murthy, and tabla players such as Alla Rakha Khan, Kishan Maharaj, and Zakir Hussain.
- He has been a grade A ghatam artist of All India Radio for the past 40 years.
- Subramaniam was awarded the title of "Kalaimamani" in 2000 and recognized with a Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in ghatam in 2011. His style of playing is compact with great tonal quality.
- E.M. Subramaniam has worked as a professor in Tamil Nadu Government music college (Adyar).
- He died on 23 April 2015.

눩 Additional Information

- A mandolin is a stringed musical instrument in the lute family and is generally plucked with a plectrum. It most commonly has four
 courses of doubled metal strings tuned in unison, thus giving a total of 8 strings, although five and six course versions also exist.
- The guitar is a fretted musical instrument that typically has six strings. It is usually held flat against the player's body and played by
 strumming or plucking the strings with the dominant hand, while simultaneously pressing selected strings against frets with the fingers of
 the opposite hand.
- The pakhavaj is a barrel-shaped, two-headed drum, originating from the Indian subcontinent, the oldest version of double sided drums and its descendants are mridangam of Southern India and kendang of Maritime Southeast Asia and other South Asian double-headed drums

Question No. 39

Pandit Ravi Shankar, a music legend is famous for which of the following styles of music?

✓ Hindustani classical instrumental

Hindustani classical vocal

Carnatic classical vocal

Carnatic classical instrumental

Question No. 40

Key Points

- Pandit Ravi Shankar was an Indian sitarist and composer.
- A sitar virtuoso, he became the world's best-known exponent of North Indian classical music in the second half of the 20th century, and
 influenced many musicians in India and throughout the world.
- Legendary sitar player Pandit Ravi Shankar was born on April 7, 1920.
- Ravi Shankar was awarded India's highest civilian honor, the Bharat Ratna in 1999 and received three Grammy Awards for his
 outstanding work.
- Dubbed the "Godfather of world music" by George Harrison of the Beatles, he spent his youth touring Europe and India with the dance group of his brother Uday Shankar. He gave up dancing in 1938 to study sitar playing under court musician Allauddin Khan.

눩 <u>Additional Information</u>

• Instruments most commonly used in **Hindustani classical music** are the **sitar**, **sarod**, **tambura**, **sahnai**, **sarangi**, and **tabla**, While instruments commonly used in **Karnataka's classical music** include the **vina**, **mrdangam**, **kanjira**, and **violin**.

Question No. 41

Which of the following is a limestone cave in India?

Undavalli Caves

Varaha Cave

✓ Borra Caves

Bhimbetka Caves

24/07/2023, 16:21

Question No. 42



Question No. 43

Key Points

- The Borra Caves are located on the East Coast of India, in the Ananthagiri hills of the Araku Valley of the Alluri Sitharama Raju district in Andhra Pradesh.
- . Borra Caves were formed as a result of the flow of the Gosthani River on the limestone deposits.
- The cave is a unique gift of nature. The cave is deep, nearly 400 steps down and up.
- Borra Caves are deemed to be among the largest in the country and are perched at a whopping elevation of about 705 metres.

Additional Information

- The Undavalli Caves, a monolithic example of Indian rock-cut architecture and one of the finest testimonials to ancient Viswakarma sthapathis, are located in Mangalagiri Tadepalle Municipal Corporation of Guntur district in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh
- Varaha Cave Temple is a rock-cut cave temple located at Mamallapuram, on the Coromandel Coast of the Bay of Bengal in Kancheepuram District in Tamil Nadu, India.
- The Bhimbetka rock shelters are an archaeological site in central India that spans the Paleolithic and Mesolithic periods, as well as the historic period.

Question No. 44

Which of the following dancers of Mohiniyattam form of Indian classical dance was given the Devadasi National Award in 2013?



Question No. 45

Key Points

- Devdasi National Award-2013 will be handed over to nine classical dancers presenting eight Indian classical dance traditions and one temple dance tradition.
- Jaya Prabha Menon, known for giving a refreshing touch to the dance form, Mohiniyattam was here in the city.
- Jaya Prabha has Notched a reputation as Non-Pareil in the firmament of Indian classical dance.
- Jaya Prabha Menon was the director of the International Academy of Mohiniyattam, New Delhi.

Additional Information

- Devdasi National award for 2013 was given to 9 classical dancers presenting Eight Indian Classical Dance.
- Mohiniyattam is a classical Indian dance, which by definition traces its repertoire to the foundational text Natya Shastra.
- · The Natya Shastra text is attributed to the ancient scholar Bharata Muni.
- Its first complete compilation is dated to between 200 BCE and 200 CE, but estimates vary between 500 BCE and 500 CE.

Question No. 46

Which of the following memoirs was written by Dev Anand, the famous classic Indian actor in Hindi films?

✓ Romancing with life

The Substance and the Shadow

Autobiography of an actor

Cracking the Code: My Journey in Bollywood

Key Points

- · Romancing with life
 - Romancing with Life This memoir was written by Dev Anand, the famous Indian classic of Hindi films.
 - o In "Romancing With Life", Dev Anand tells his remarkable life story.
 - Here are tales of Dev's youth in 1930s Gurdaspur and Lahore; The years of his struggle in Bombay in the 1940s; His friendship with Guru Dutt and his doomed romance with Suraiya; His marriage to co-star Kalpana Karthik; His relationship with his brothers Chetan and Vijay Anand.
 - Dev Anand has produced an irrefutable book full of bubbly memories, written in a calm, upbeat style, that takes the reader through the sixty most interesting years of Bollywood.
 - · With rare paintings from his personal collection, "Romancing With Life" is the quint essential Dev Anand.

Additional Information

- · Dev Anand aka Dharamdev Pishorimal Anand was a famous actor in Hindi films.
- · Nominations and Awards
 - o 2010 Kishore Kumar Samman in the field of acting
 - o 1967 Filmfare Best Actor Award Guide
 - o 1959 Filmfare Best Actor Award Kaala Pani
- . Dev Anand was awarded the Padma Bhushan by the Government of India in 2001 in the field of arts.

Question No. 48

Find the correct chemical formula of nitromethane.

CH₃NO

✓ CH₃NO₂ CH₄NO₂ CH₃NO₃

Question No. 49

Key Points

- Nitromethane (CH3NO2) is an important organic chemical raw material with a wide variety of applications as well as one of the most common pollutants.
- It is a polar liquid commonly used as a solvent in a variety of industrial applications such as in extractions, as a reaction medium, and as a cleaning solvent.
- Nitromethane is produced industrially by combining propane and nitric in the gas phase at 350-450 °C (662-842 °F).
- · It is slow to deprotonate.
- Nitromethane is a **colorless**, **oily liquid with a mild disagreeable or fruity odor**. It is used as a propellant, fuel additive, rocket fuel, and solvent, and in making dyes, textiles, pharmaceuticals, and explosives.
- Nitromethane-or CH3NO2-is one member of a family of explosive compounds that contain nitrogen and oxygen.

눩 Additional Information

- Ch₃NO is the formula used to refer to Nitrosomethane.
- Urea is a nitrogenous compound formed in the liver. It has a chemical formula of CH₄N₂O. It is also known as Carbamide or Ureophil.
- \bullet CH_3NO_3 is the chemical formula of Methyl Nitrate.

Question No. 50

Among the following famous personalities, whose autobiography is 'The Road Ahead'?

Elon Musk

✓ Bill Gates

Jeff Bezos

Cristiano Ronaldo

Question No. 51

Key Points

- . The Road Ahead is a book written by Bill Gates co-founder and previous chairman and CEO of Microsoft software company.
- The Road summarized the implications of the personal computing revolution and described a future profoundly changed by the arrival of a global information superhighway.
- · The Autobiography The Road Ahead is written in November 1995.

Additional Information

- Elon Musk The Unauthorized Autobiography chronicles his life and the philosophy behind Tesla, SpaceX, The Boring Company, Neuralink, and more.
- . It offers a comprehensive vision of how we can change the course of our civilization.
- · And move humanity towards a sustainable future.
- Christiano Ronaldo: The Biography is the Bibliography of Christiano Ronaldo.

Question No. 52

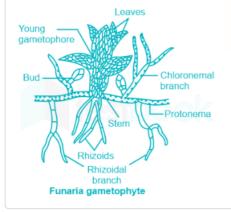
Which of the following is a type of bryophyte that lives in many environments and is characterised by its small, flattened leaves, root-like rhizoids, and peristome?



Question No. 53

Key Points

- Funaria is a genus of approximately 210 species of moss.
- · Funaria hygrometrica is the most common species.
- Funaria hygrometrica is called "cord moss" because of the twisted seta which is very hygroscopic and untwists when moist.
- The name is derived from the Latin word "funis", meaning "a rope".



Question No. 54

Additional Information

- . Seta: the stalk of a moss sporangium, or occasionally in a liverwort
- . Rhizoid: a rootlike structure that acts as support and anchors the plant to its substrate
- Peristome: one or two rings of tooth-like appendages surrounding the opening of the capsule of many mosses that aid in spreading spores