

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-2016**M.A. (Human Rights & Duties Extension)****[Set A]**

ROLL NO.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Signature of Invigilator

Time : 1 Hour 45 Minutes

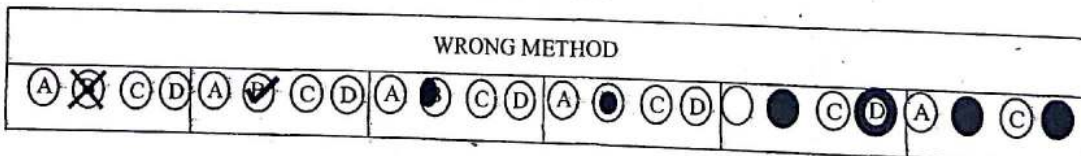
Total Marks: 100

Instructions to Candidates

- Do not write your name or put any other mark of identification anywhere in the OMR Answer Sheet. **IF ANY MARK OF IDENTIFICATIONS IS DISCOVERED ANYWHERE IN OMR ANSWER SHEET, the OMR sheet will be cancelled, and will not be evaluated.**
- This Question Booklet contains this cover page and a total of **100 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark**. Space for rough work has been provided at the beginning and end. Available space on each page may also be used for rough work.
- Each correct answer carries one mark.
- There is negative marking in Multiple Choice Questions. For each wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.
- USE OF CALCULATOR IS NOT PERMITTED.
- USE/POSSESSION OF ELECTRONIC GADGETS LIKE MOBILE PHONE, iphone, iPad, pager ETC. is not permitted.
- Candidate should check the serial order of questions at the beginning of the test. If any question is found missing in the serial order, it should be immediately brought to the notice of the Invigilator. No pages should be torn out from this question booklet.
- Answers must be marked in the OMR answer sheet which is provided separately. OMR answer sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before you leave the seat.
- The OMR answer sheet should not be folded or wrinkled. The folded or wrinkled OMR/Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
- Write your Roll Number in the appropriate space (above) and on the OMR Answer Sheet. Any other details, if asked for, should be written only in the space provided.
- There are four alternative answers to each question marked A, B, C and D. Select one of the answers you consider most appropriate and fill up the corresponding oval/circle in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you. The correct procedure for filling up the OMR Answer Sheet is mentioned below.
- Use Black or Blue Ball Pen only for filling the ovals/circles in OMR Answer Sheet while answering the Questions. For your Choice of answers darken the correct oval/circle completely. If the correct answer is 'B', the corresponding oval/circle should be completely filled and darkened as shown below.

CORRECT
METHOD

WRONG METHOD



- 1) "When I go to the office, I put on my shirt and I take off my Caste when I come home, I take off my shirt and I put on my Caste."
- What is the main idea of this quotation?
- (A) The Caste system continues to influence Indian society
(B) The Caste system has been reflected by most Indians
(C) Successful urban workers in India belong to the same Caste
(D) The caste system has disappeared in India
- 2) One way in which Kwame Nkrumah, Jomo Kenyatta, and Kenneth Kaunda are similar is that they all
- (A) supported the United Nations military action in the Persian Gulf War
(B) played a major role in independence movements in Africa
(C) rejected financial aid from the World Bank
(D) opposed the Pan-African movement
- 3) The primary goal of the Indian National Congress (between 1855-1947) was to
- (A) reform the Hindu religion
(B) harmonise relations between Muslims and Hindus
(C) create a socialist economy
(D) gain independence from Great Britain
- 4) One reason India gained its independence from Great Britain in 1947 was that
- (A) Great Britain was defeated in World War II
(B) the Treaty of Versailles required Great Britain to give up its colonies
(C) Great Britain did not have the resources to maintain an empire after World War II
(D) India had supported the Axis Powers during World War II
- 5) One important similarity between Indira Gandhi of India and Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan is that both
- (A) are Hindu leaders of Islamic nations
(B) became important national leaders in nations in which women have not traditionally had equal opportunities
(C) came into power as a result of the breakup of the Soviet Union
(D) became leaders of the Asian bloc of nations at the United Nations
- 6) With which country are Pol Pot, the Khmer Rouge, and genocide associated?
- (A) North Korea
(B) Japan
(C) Myanmar
(D) Cambodia
- 7) During the Cold War period, India's foreign policy was committed to
- (A) supporting communism in Asia
(B) rejecting democracy in Pakistan
(C) nonalignment with the world powers
(D) Isolationism in international commerce
- 8) Which generalization about democracy is most valid?
- (A) democratic political systems require a highly industrialized society
(B) democratic governments first evolved in North America
(C) democratic governments prevent their citizens from travelling abroad
(D) democratic governments protect basic civil liberties
- 9) Which factor is necessary for the development of democratic institutions?
- (A) strong military forces
(B) respect for individual rights
(C) a one-party system
(D) an agricultural economy

- 10) After the breakup of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Soviet Union, new nations were formed. Which generalization accurately reflects the effect of the breakup on these new nations?
- (A) New nations are generally too poor and weak to become active members of the United Nations.
 - (B) new nations rarely use their limited resources to wage war
 - (C) national and ethnic differences often lead to instability and violence in new nations
 - (D) self-determination generally leads to democratic forms of government in new nations
- 11) "Power tends to corrupt; absolute power corrupts absolutely."
- Lord Acton, British historian
Based on this quotation, which type of government would Lord Acton most likely support?
- (A) Dictatorship
 - (B) Absolute monarchy
 - (C) Totalitarian state
 - (D) Representative democracy
- 12) What did Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels believe would be the result when communism finally emerged as the dominant political and economic system?
- (A) Only two classes would exist in society.
 - (B) All the evils of industrial society would disappear.
 - (C) The Soviet Union would become the world's only superpower.
 - (D) Citizens would own their individual homes and farms.
- 13) The Magna Carta, the Glorious Revolution, and the writings of John Locke all contributed to Great Britain's development of
- (A) absolute monarchy
 - (B) ethnic rivalries
 - (C) parliamentary democracy
 - (D) imperialist policies
- 14) In the Soviet Union, Joseph Stalin governed by means of secret police, censorship, and purges. This type of government is called
- (A) democracy
 - (B) totalitarian
 - (C) limited monarchy
 - (D) theocracy
- 15) What harms the victim most is not the cruelty of the oppressor, but the silence of the bystander? -Elie Wiesel
- In this quotation, the author is suggesting that
- (A) totalitarian governments generally support civil liberties
 - (B) nations of the world must always condemn human rights violations whenever they occur
 - (C) ethnic cleansing is not an issue to be addressed by the United Nations
 - (D) demonstrations against human rights violations are of limited value
- 16) The Tiananmen Square massacre in China was a reaction to
- (A) Deng Xiaoping's plan to revive the Cultural Revolution
 - (B) student demands for greater individual rights and freedom of expression
 - (C) China's decision to seek Western investors
 - (D) Great Britain's decision to return Hong Kong to China
- 17) Today, human rights violations most often occur in nations in which
- (A) freedom of the press exists
 - (B) government is limited by law
 - (C) leaders have absolute control
 - (D) government has a multiparty system
- 18) Which aspect of a nation's culture is most directly influenced by the physical geography of that nation?
- (A) form of government
 - (B) religious beliefs
 - (C) population distribution
 - (D) social class system

- 19) In most societies, works of art and architecture generally serve to
 (A) satisfy the needs of the leaders
 (B) limit the influence of religion
 (C) reflect the values of that society
 (D) express opposition to the government in power
- 20) In most societies, urbanization has
 (A) weakened traditional values and life patterns
 (B) strengthened the influence of the extended family system
 (C) discouraged economic growth
 (D) promoted population growth
- 21) In Mexico and India, the Green Revolution has been successful because it has
 (A) promoted democratic reform
 (B) increased agricultural productivity
 (C) introduced western culture and values
 (D) established economic equality among the people
- 22) The general assembly president serves the office for
 (A) 6 months
 (B) 1 year
 (C) 1.5 years
 (D) 2 years
- 23) The number of permanent members of UN Security Council is
 (A) 3
 (B) 4
 (C) 5
 (D) 6
- 24) The number of non-permanent members of UN Security Council is
 (A) 8
 (B) 10
 (C) 12
 (D) 14
- 25) Which of the following is not permanent member of Security council?
 (A) France
 (B) China
 (C) Germany
 (D) United Kingdom
- 26) The Head office of International court of justice is situated at
 (A) Geneva
 (B) The Hague
 (C) New York
 (D) Paris
- 27) Which of the following is not main organ of United Nations?
 (A) International Court of Justice
 (B) Economic and Social Council
 (C) Secretariat
 (D) International Monetary fund
- 28) The UN day is celebrated every year on
 (A) 24th September
 (B) 28th September
 (C) 24th October
 (D) 28th October
- 29) Which of the following is not function of United Nations Development Programme?
 (A) Protect refugees worldwide
 (B) Poverty reduction
 (C) Crisis prevention and recovery
 (D) Energy and environment
- 30) Which of the following UN agencies focuses on poverty reduction and the improvement of living standards worldwide?
 (A) World Bank
 (B) IMF
 (C) WHO
 (D) ILO
- 31) The Head office of International Labor Organization is situated at
 (A) Paris
 (B) Geneva
 (C) New York
 (D) The Hague
- 32) Which of the following is world's centre for co-operation in the nuclear field?
 (A) ILO
 (B) IAEA
 (C) CTBTO
 (D) ICAO
- 33) The UN Charter was signed on
 (A) 24th June, 1945
 (B) 26th June, 1945
 (C) 24th July, 1945
 (D) 26th July, 1945

- 34) Which of the following is not an official language of United Nations?
 (A) Arabic
 (B) Portuguese
 (C) French
 (D) Spanish
- 35) The South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) has not been a success because of
 1. narrow export base of countries.
 2. lack of bilateral free trade agreements.
 3. political hurdles.
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
 (A) 1 and 2 only
 (B) 1 and 3 only
 (C) 2 and 3 only
 (D) 1, 2 and 3
- 36) Consider the following statements about NPT and CTBT:
 1. India has neither signed NPT nor ratified it.
 2. India has signed CTBT but not yet ratified it.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (A) 1 only
 (B) 2 only
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2
- 37) India has Kalapani and Susta territorial dispute with
 (A) Bangladesh
 (B) Bhutan
 (C) Nepal
 (D) Myanmar
- 38) Under the Indus Water Treaty (IWT), India has been given the exclusive right over the rivers of
 1. Chenab
 2. Ravi
 3. Beas
 4. Indus
 5. Satluj
 6. Jhelum
- 39) India has signed Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with
 1. USA
 2. Singapore
 3. Japan
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
 (A) 1 and 2 only
 (B) 3 only
 (C) 2 and 3 only
 (D) 1, 2 and 3
- 40) The Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) aims towards
 1. social development of Indian Ocean rim region.
 2. enhancing security and protection from piracy.
 3. trade facilitation.
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
 (A) 1 and 2 only
 (B) 1 and 3 only
 (C) 2 and 3 only
 (D) 1, 2 and 3
- 41) The 2+2 dialogue in bilateral relations between India and Japan refers to meetings attended by which two dignitaries of the two countries?
 (A) Prime minister and Defence Minister
 (B) Prime minister and Foreign minister
 (C) Prime Minister and President
 (D) Foreign secretary and Defence secretary
- 42) The 13th amendment has been a point of contention between India and Sri Lanka. The 13th amendment provided for
 1. establishment of provincial councils.
 2. taking action against the human rights violators

3. creation of a second chamber in central legislature.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 1 and 2 only
- (C) 2 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

43) In 1993, National Human Rights Commission was established under the _____ :

- (A) Protection of Human Rights Act
- (B) Right to Information Act
- (C) Habitual Offenders Act
- (D) None of these

44) Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan (MKSS) is the organisation that paved the way for Right to Information Act. It was an organisation in :

- (A) Bihar
- (B) Gujarat
- (C) Punjab
- (D) Rajasthan

45) The Indian Constitution, while not mentioning the word "press", provides for "the right to freedom of speech and expression" in :

- (A) Article 44
- (B) Article 32
- (C) Article 19(1)
- (D) Article 14

46) The prescribed fee under the Right to Information Act can be remitted through :

- (A) Postal Order
- (B) Court Fee Stamp
- (C) Chalan
- (D) All of these

47) Those rights that protect necessities of life or that provide for the foundations of an adequate quality of life are called

- (A) Human Rights

- (B) Social Rights
- (C) Legal Rights
- (D) Economic Rights

48) The president who assented the Right to Information Bill :

- (A) Pratibha Patil
- (B) K. R. Narayanan
- (C) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
- (D) None of these

49) When did World Health Organization (WHO) come into force:

- (A) 6th April, 1948
- (B) 7th April, 1948
- (C) 10th April, 1948
- (D) 26th April, 1948

50) Which of the following awarded Noble Peace Prize for three times?

- (A) Human Rights Council
- (B) World Bank
- (C) International Committee of the Red Cross
- (D) UN Peacekeeping forces

51) Which of the following pair is not correct?

- (A) World Summit for Children — New York
- (B) World Food Summit — Rome
- (C) World Conference in Human Rights — Geneva
- (D) World Summit for Social Development — Copenhagen

52) When was the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) constitution signed in London :

- (A) 4th November, 1948
- (B) 16th November, 1949
- (C) 16th November, 1945
- (D) 16th November, 1942

53) Who is the highest law officer in India ?

- (A) Attorney General
- (B) Advocate General
- (C) Solicitor General
- (D) Secretary General

- 54) Established by the General Assembly in 1966, UNIDO became a UN specialized agency in :
 (A) 1980
 (B) 1985
 (C) 1990
 (D) 1995
- 55) Which of the following pair is not correct:
 (A) IAEA — New Delhi
 (B) WTO — Geneva
 (C) UPU — Berne
 (D) IMF — Washington
- 56) The Holocaust in Europe and the treatment of Armenians in the Ottoman Empire have been cited as examples of
 (A) genocide
 (B) socialism
 (C) imperialism
 (D) divine right
- 57) Which was the major result of the Nuremberg War Trials?
 (A) National leaders were held personally responsible for war crimes against humanity.
 (B) The State of Israel was created as a home for victims of the war.
 (C) Soldiers were required to pay for the property damages they caused during the war.
 (D) Prisoners from all countries were immediately released from captivity.
- 58) The rise of independent nations in Asia and Africa after World War II illustrates the
 (A) success of United Nations peacekeeping forces
 (B) strength of minority groups in these regions
 (C) decline of European political dominance
 (D) failure of nationalist movements in these regions
- 59) The government of Great Britain built railroads, schools, and irrigation systems in colonial India primarily to
 (A) prepare India for independence
 (B) strengthen its political and economic control in India
 (C) secure favorable trading arrangements with different Indian leaders
 (D) help India maintain its traditional cultural systems
- 60) Giuseppe Garibaldi, Thomas Jefferson, and Simón Bolívar were similar in that each
 (A) encouraged a spirit of nationalism in their people
 (B) denied voting rights to the citizens after gaining control of their nation
 (C) opposed the territorial expansion of the United States
 (D) followed the ideas of Marx in establishing a government
- 61) European imperialism promoted the development of nationalism in Asian and African countries by
 (A) unintentionally uniting people to oppose foreign domination
 (B) promoting free trade associations among the colonies
 (C) establishing Christianity as the common religion
 (D) discouraging patriotic feelings toward the mother country
- 62) Which group would most likely support the idea that the government which governs least governs best?
 (A) mercantilists
 (B) scientific socialists
 (C) laissez-faire capitalists
 (D) welfare-state capitalists
- 63) Which statement best reflects the theories of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels?
 (A) Workers can expect that working conditions will improve as a result of government legislation.
 (B) Owners of business will eventually realize that conditions for workers must be improved.
 (C) Workers will experience an improved standard of living as capitalism matures.
 (D) Workers will change working conditions by revolutionary means.
- 64) Which was a characteristic of Germany under Adolf Hitler and the Soviet Union under Joseph Stalin?

- (A) an official foreign policy of isolationism
(B) governmental control of the media
(C) public ownership of business and industry
(D) the absence of a written constitution
- 65) Which belief is common to both 17th century absolutism and 20th century totalitarianism?
(A) A two-party political system is essential for a stable society.
(B) Separation of church and state should be encouraged.
(C) Dissenters are dangerous and should be punished.
(D) The state should establish a strong public school system.
- 66) The theory of laissez-faire capitalism advocates
(A) government control of the economy
(B) noninvolvement of the government in the economy
(C) government regulation of big business
(D) government sponsorship of labor unions
- 67) European political thinkers who supported the Enlightenment believed that
(A) religious tolerance is a dangerous concept
(B) an absolute monarchy is the most effective government
(C) governments should protect the rights of the people
(D) civil liberties should be given as rewards for political loyalty
- 68) The most basic difference between socialism and capitalism concerns the issue of
(A) the introduction of modern technology
(B) private versus public ownership of industry
(C) dealing with inflation
(D) support for public education
- 69) Wanted: Brahmin girl for Sarswat Brahmin, aged 30 years, 175 cm. Engineer, having own factory. Father practicing doctor and brothers well-settled in U.S.A. Which is a valid conclusion about the society described in this advertisement?
(A) Rural areas have many unmarried people.
(B) Most of the people are Muslims.
(C) Education is not valued.
(D) Traditional values continue to be important.
- 70) Many Muslims live in Egypt, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Indonesia. Based on this information, which conclusion is valid?
(A) Most Muslims tend to support repressive governments.
(B) Islam is practiced by people of many different cultures.
(C) Most Muslims live in areas that are sparsely populated.
(D) Islamic nations produce surplus food for export.
- 71) The religions of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam share a common belief in
(A) nirvana
(B) monotheism
(C) reincarnation
(D) animism
- 72) The introduction of Buddhism into Japan and of Christianity into Africa are examples of
(A) modernization
(B) ethnic conflict
(C) cultural diffusion
(D) isolation
- 73) In traditional Chinese culture, which philosophy had the greatest influence on the development of social order and political organization?
(A) Taoism
(B) Shintoism
(C) Confucianism
(D) Marxism
- 74) Which was characteristic of France under Napoleon's rule and Germany under Hitler's rule?
(A) Democratic ideas and diversity were encouraged.
(B) Authoritarian control and a strong sense of nationalism prevailed.
(C) Peaceful relations with neighboring countries were fostered.
(D) Artistic and literary freedom flourished.

75) On which of the following rights may states place limitations for the sake of ensuring the general welfare?

- (A) The right to life, as an human rights perpetrator should be punished with death penalty to avoid violating more human rights.
- (B) The right to freedom from torture
- (C) The rights of recognition as a person before the law.
- (D) The right to peaceful assembly

76) Francis Bacon, Galileo, and Isaac Newton promoted the idea that knowledge should be based on

- (A) the experiences of past civilizations
- (B) experimentation and observation
- (C) emotions and feelings
- (D) the teachings of the Catholic Church

77) "...But there come some occasions... When he considers certain laws to be so unjust as to render obedience to them a dishonor. He then openly and civilly breaks them and quietly suffers the penalty for their breach..." Which leader based his actions on the philosophy expressed in the quotation?

- (A) Vladimir I. Lenin
- (B) Simón Bolívar
- (C) Yasir Arafat
- (D) Mohandas K. Gandhi

78) Which statement is most consistent with the political views of Mahatma Gandhi?

- (A) "Not until the last Englishman has left India will I put down my sword."
- (B) "To protest injustice is to use one's time unproductively."
- (C) "Independence is a goal which we may seek, but never attain."
- (D) "Opposition to evil is as much a duty as is cooperation with good."

79) "... I have walked that long road to freedom. I have tried not to falter; I have made missteps along the way. But I have discovered the secret that after climbing a great hill, one only finds that there are many more hills to climb. I have taken a moment here to rest, to steal a view of the glorious vista that surrounds me, to look back on the distance I have come. But I can rest only for a moment, for with freedom comes responsibilities,

and I dare not linger, for my long walk is not yet ended."— Nelson Mandela, *Long Walk to Freedom*, Little, Brown and Co., 1994

When Mandela referred to "climbing a great hill," he was referring to the struggle to

- (A) end apartheid in South Africa
- (B) modernize South Africa's economy
- (C) end economic sanctions against South Africa
- (D) stop majority rule in South Africa

80) What are the principal functions of the International Labour Organization :

- (A) The formulation of International Standards in the form of International labour conventions and recommendations
- (B) Formulation of labour union in every country
- (C) Formulation of labour law in every country
- (D) None of the above

81) The second world conference on Human Rights was held in :

- (A) Vienna
- (B) Geneva
- (C) New York
- (D) Havana

82) Which of the following report is published every year by the World Bank :

- (A) World Development Report
- (B) Human Development Report
- (C) World Trade Development Report
- (D) International Finance and Development Report

83) Official languages of the UN are:

- (A) Chinese, English, French and Urdu
- (B) Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish
- (C) English, French, Spanish, Russian and Urdu
- (D) Hindi, English, Spanish and Arabic

84) What are the main functions of International Maritime Organization:

- (A) To facilitate co-operation among governments on technical matters effecting merchant shipping
- (B) Safety of sea

- (C) To prevent and control marine pollution caused by ships, to facilitate international maritime traffic

(D) All the above

- 85) Which became one of the last original 51 member of the UN:

(A) Italy
(B) Germany
(C) Poland
(D) India

- 86) With reference to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, consider the following:

1. The Rights of Development
2. The Right to Expression
3. The Right to Recreation

Which of the above is/are the Rights of the child?

(A) 1 only
(B) 1 and 3 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3

- 87) In the Indian Constitution, the Right to equality is granted by five Articles. They are:

(A) Article 16 to Article 20
(B) Article 15 to Article 19
(C) Article 14 to Article 18
(D) Article 13 to Article 17

- 88) Which one of the following rights was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the heart and soul of the Constitution?

(A) Right to freedom of religion
(B) Right to property
(C) Right to equality
(D) Right to Constitutional remedies

- 89) Which one of the following authorities recommends the principles governing the grants-in-aid of the revenues to the states out of the Consolidated Fund of India?

(A) Finance Commission
(B) Inter-State Council
(C) Union Ministry of Finance
(D) Public Accounts Committee

- 90) Consider the following statements:

1. Article 301 pertains to the right to property.
2. Right to property is a legal right but not a

M.A. (Human Rights & Duties Extension)

Fundamental Right.

3. Article 300 A was inserted in the constitutional Amendment.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

(A) 2 only
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 1 and 3
(D) 1, 2 and 3

- 91) Consider the following statements:

1. Free and compulsory education to the children of 6-14 years age-group by the State by the seventy-sixth Amendment to the Constitution of India.
2. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan seeks to provide computer education even in rural areas.
3. Education was included in the Concurrent List by the Forty-second Amendment, 1976 to the Constitution of India.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(A) 1, 2 and 3
(B) 1 and 2, only
(C) 2 and 3, only
(D) 1 and 3, only

- 92) The Government has decided to provide e-Visa to foreigners visiting India for

(A) Cultural Tourism
(B) Medical reasons
(C) Business reasons
(D) All of the above

- 93) At Siachen an area is a bone of contention between India and Pakistan. The area is formed by which of the following points?

(1) Indira Col
(2) Karakoram Pass
(3) Point NJ9842
(4) Khyber Pass

(A) 1, 2, 3
(B) 1, 4
(C) 1, 3, 4
(D) All of the above

SET A

2016

- 94) India is set to ratify the Vienna convention on supplementary compensation (CSC) for nuclear damage. It states that
- (A) Nuclear reactor manufacturers are responsible for any accidents happening
 - (B) Nuclear reactor operators are responsible for any accidents happening
 - (C) Nuclear reactor parts suppliers are responsible for any accidents happening
 - (D) Uranium suppliers are responsible for any accidents happening
- 95) Which of the following is/are true regarding GM crops in India?
- 1) India does not allow cultivation of any genetically modified food.
 - 2) However India allows imports containing genetically modified food.
- (A) Only 1
 - (B) Only 2
 - (C) Both 1 and 2
 - (D) Neither 1 nor 2
- 96) Recently there was exchange of Enclaves between India and Bangladesh. Which district of West Bengal was affected by it geographically and demographically?
- (A) Cooch Behar
 - (B) East Midnapore
 - (C) Birbhum
 - (D) Purulia
- 97) Zika virus first identified in
- (A) Uganda
 - (B) Brazil
 - (C) Venezuela
 - (D) Nigeria
- 98) Willow is used in making
- (A) Cancer Medicine
 - (B) Cricket Bats
 - (C) Matchsticks
 - (D) Boats
- 99) The Bhojshala monument is located in
- (A) Dhar
 - (B) Bhopal
 - (C) Udaipur
 - (D) Jhansi
- 100) The Aedes mosquito spreads
- 1) Dengue
 - 2) Chikungunya
 - 3) Zika virus
 - 4) Malaria
- (A) 1, 2, 3
 - (B) 1, 2, 4
 - (C) 1, 3, 4
 - (D) All of the above