

4. Convex mirrors are preferred in vehicles as side mirrors, since they give an upright though diminished image. They also provide a wider field of view as they are curved outwards.
7. The Nirmal Gram Puraskar an incentive scheme was launched by the Govt of India in June 2003 with the objective to move villages, blocks and districts completely defecation free and to promote sanitation.
14. Mirage 2000 is a jet fighter aircraft.
15. Since, the density of sea water is higher than that of the fresh water, therefore, the ship will rise a little higher.
19. When Calcium oxide or Quick lime (CaO) is dissolved in water, Calcium hydroxide forms and there is a release of heat
 $\text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca(OH)}_2 + \text{Heat}$
28. The statement was made by element Attlee in his private letter to Ernest Bevin in 1947.
29. Sukhoi-30 MKI Squadrons are stationed at Tejpur (Assam), Pune (Maharashtra) and Jamnagar (Gujarat).
30. Rabies is a viral disease. Apart from dog bite it can also be caused by the animals like bat, fox, wolf etc.
31. Americans used defoliants such as Agent Orange during Vietnam War (1962 to 1971). Defoliants are chemical substance that when applied to plants, cause the leaves to drop off. Though it adversely affects the fertility of soil but does not make it sterile.
32. With the objective to bring Hindu-Muslim unity in India, Gandhi led the Khilafat Movement in favour of Caliph of Ottoman Empire (Turkey). But he failed to realize that the problem of Caliphate had nothing to do with Indian territorial jurisdiction and was a problem of different territory having its own historical and cultural background. The movement automatically subsided when Mustafa Kemal Pasha set up a secular republican government in Turkey.
33. Moti Lal committee recommended for dominion status in it's report in 1928. The Civil Disobedience Movement, launched in 1930 under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, took a mass character under the leadership of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in North-Western India.
35. P10 in 16 countries was accorded dual citizenship by a law passed by the Parliament in 2003 but it does not provide them with the right to vote.
39. By the 86th Constitution Amendment Act, 2002, Right to Education was granted. According to the provisions of this act, "The State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of 6-14 yr in such manner as the State may, by law, determine." A law was made in this effect by the Parliament that became operational from 1 April, 2011.
43. Under the writ of Certiorari, the court orders a lower court or another authority to transfer a matter pending before it to the higher authority or court. The writ is issued by the High Court or the Supreme Court to any lower court, tribunal or any officer having legal authority.
44. In the second battle of Tarain (1192 AD) Prithviraj Chauhan was defeated by Muhammad Ghauri. Ibrahim Lodi was defeated by Babur in the first battle of Panipat in 1526 AD. In the battle of Khanwa, Rana Sanga was defeated by Babur in 1527 AD. In the battle of Chausa (1539 AD) Sher Shah defeated Humayun.
54. White Blood Cells (WBC) also called as leucocytes, are the cells of immune system, which defend the body against infection as well as foreign material. It is mostly composed of neutrophils particles which defend against bacterial and fungal infection.
60. Bats produce ultrasonic waves that allows them to detect, localize and even classify their prey in complete darkness.
61. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act came into force on Feb 2, 2005 when NREGS was launched in Anantpur district of Andhra Pradesh. On Oct. 2 2009 it was rechristened as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). MGNREGA is the first ever law internationally, that guarantees wage employment at an unprecedented scale. Prior to this no wage employment programmes provided a statutory guarantee of wage employment.
67. Kabir was a saint poet and social reformer during medieval period. He opposed all the social evils including superstitions. He was against the pilgrimage and idol worship.
73. Common wealth is an organization of prior British Colonies, except Mozambique, founded in 1926. It's headquarters is in London. It's membership does not affect the sovereignty of India.
71. Electrons are negatively charged and protons are positively charged. In any atom number of electrons and protons are equal, therefore, atoms are neutral. When an atom loses electron, it becomes positively charged and when an atom gains electron, it becomes negatively charged.

75. Tomashirin, the Mongol ruler of Trans-Oxiana, invaded India in 1327 AD during the reign of Muhammad Bin Tughlaq. Portuguese traveller Nuniz visited the Vijaynagar Empire in 1450 AD during the reign of Achyut Rai.

76. Biosphere Reserve	State
Manas	— Assam
Pachmarhi	— MP
Nokrek	— Meghalaya
Achanakmar	— Amarkantak — Chhattisgarh

78. Gandhi-Irwin Agreement signed on March 5, 1931 contained provision for releasing of political prisoners except those who were guilty of arson and violence.

83. Akash — indigenously developed medium range surface to air missile.

Vikrant—INS Vikrant is an aircraft-carrier naval ship.

Tejas—indigenously built light combat aircraft.

Arjun—indigenously built tank

88. Sukanya is a nuclear capable submarine launched ballistic missile.

99. Heavy water D_2O is an oxide of deuterium an isotope of Hydrogen. It contains 0.014% normal water (H_2O). It is used as a moderator in nuclear reactor for a controlled nuclear fission reaction.

113. SIMBEX is an annual joint maritime bilateral exercise conducted between India and Singapore.

116. Aqueous formaldehyde is called as formalin.