



**MCQs:**

**1. Which of the following statement/s is/are true?**

1. Attorney General of India and Solicitor General of India are the only officers of the Government who are allowed to participate in the meetings of the Parliament of India.
2. Conventionally, The Attorney General of India submits his resignation when the Government which appointed him resigns.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: b

**Explanation:**

- The Solicitor General of India is not allowed to participate in the meetings of the Parliament.
- 2 is true.

**2. Article 352 of Indian Constitution is associated with?**

(a) National Emergency

(b) Water Boards

(c) State Bifurcation

(d) Appointment of Chief Minister

Ans: a

**Explanation:**

- **Article 352, Proclamation of Emergency:** The President can declare a national emergency when the security of India or a part of it is threatened by war or external aggression or armed rebellion.



**3. Gandikota canyon of South India was created by which one of the following rivers?**

- (a) Cauvery
- (b) Manjira
- (c) Pennar
- (d) Tungabhadra

Ans: c

**Explanation:**

- Gandikota is a small village in the Kadapa district of Andhra Pradesh.
- The swift flowing waters of River Pennar cut through the granite rocks near the village of Gandikota, naturally eroding the rock and forming a deep valley.

**4. Which of the following statement/s are true?**

1. Namcharbarwa is a mountain peak lying in Ladakh.
2. Nanda Devi is the second- highest mountain in India.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: b

**Explanation:**

- Nanda Devi is the second- highest mountain in India, after Kangchenjunga.
- Namcha Barwa Himal, also known as Namjagbarwa syntaxis or Namjagbarwa Group Complex, is the easternmost section of the Himalaya in southeastern Tibet and northeastern India.



**5. Which of the below have borders with Afghanistan ?**

- (a) Azerbaijan
- (b) Kyrgyzstan
- (c) Tajikistan
- (d) Both 1 and 2

Ans: c

**Explanation:**

- It is bounded to the east and south by Pakistan (including those areas of Kashmir administered by Pakistan but claimed by India), to the west by Iran, and to the north by the Central Asian states of Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan.