



MCQs:

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

1. Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by a bacterium called Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
2. TB Bacteria affects only lungs.

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

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by a **bacterium called Mycobacterium tuberculosis**. The bacteria usually attack the lungs, but TB bacteria can attack any part of the body such as the kidney, spine, and brain.

2. Kitarjuniya was written by?

- (a) Bharani
(b) Kalidasa
(c) Vakbada
(d) Harsha

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Bharavi and Dandin lived in Pallava courts. Bharavi wrote Kiratarjuneeyam. Dandin composed Dashakumaracharita. Both were masterpieces.

3. Pradhanmantri Bhartiya Janurvarak Pariyojna is associated with?

- (a) Agriculture



- (b) Women Empowerment
- (c) Tourism Development
- (d) None of the above

Ans: a

Explanation:

- The Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers has decided to brand all fertilizers as "One nation, one fertilizer" under the name Pradhanmantri Bhartiya Januvarak Pariyojna (PMBJP).
- The government said a logo using PMBJP fertilizer scheme will be placed on the side of the fertilizer packs.

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

1. The Shore Temple at Mahabalipuram was also built by Narasimhaverman II.
2. It is the oldest structural temple in South India.

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

Ans: c

Explanation: Narasimhaverman II also known as Rajasimha built the Kanchi Kailasanatha Temple during the late 7th century AD. The Shore Temple at Mahabalipuram was also built by Narasimhaverman II. It is the oldest structural temple in South India. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1984. It is also called the Seven Pagodas.

5. Sickle cell disease is associated with?

- (a) Red Blood Cells
- (b) White Blood Cells
- (c) Platelets



(d) Plasma

Ans: a

- Sickle cell disease is a group of disorders that affects haemoglobin. People with this disease have atypical hemoglobin molecules called hemoglobin S, which can distort red blood cells into a sickle, or crescent, shape.