

MPSC SET-3

Q. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
1	Who received the first ever 'Udyog Ratna' award instituted by the Maharashtra government?	Mukesh Ambani	Gautam Adani	Ratan Tata	Dilip Shanghvi	Choice 3	Eminent industrialist Ratan Tata was conferred with the first ever 'Udyog Ratna' award instituted by the Maharashtra government. The award was presented to the 85-year-old chairman emeritus of Tata Sons by Chief Minister Eknath Shinde and Deputy Chief Ministers Devendra Fadnis and Ajit Pawar at the industrialist's home in Colaba in south Mumbai.
2	India's first private hill station, located in Maharashtra was sold for 1,800 crores. The name of this place is:	Matheran	Lavasa	Karjat	Rajmachi	Choice 2	India's First Private Hill Station Lavasa Sold To Darwin Platform For Rs 1814 Cr. India's first private hill station Lavasa was sold to Darwin Platform Infrastructure for Rs 1.8 thousand crore after the approval of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).
3	Africa-India Field Training Exercise (AFINDEX-23) to be held in:	Pune	Mumbai	Nagpur	Baramati	Choice 1	Second edition of Africa-India field training exercise, AFINDEX 2023 culminates in Pune. The second edition of Africa-India Field Training Exercise, AFINDEX-2023 concluded on March 29. The joint exercise began from Mar 21 at Foreign Training Node, Aundh, Pune and culminate on Mar 29.
4	C-20 India Inception Meeting will be hosted by which city in 2023?	Lavasa	Ahmadpur	Nagpur	Baramati	Choice 3	The future belongs not to single entities but to those who cooperate and mingle and everyone must obey the universal law of inclusion, stated the Chair of Civil20 India Mata Amritanandamayi Devi at the inaugural session of Civil20 India 2023 in Nagpur today (March 20, 2023) Inception Conference is a meeting for grouping of civil society. Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) have been, and continue to remain, a strong support to governance
5	What is the rank of India in the 'Global Innovation Index 2023'?	60	50	40	30	Choice 3	India retains 40th rank out of 132 economies in the Global Innovation Index 2023 rankings published by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).
6	India handed over the G-20 presidency to which country?	Indonesia	Sri Lanka	Brazil	UAE	Choice 3	Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi has handed over the G20 presidency to Brazilian President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva. The G20 Summit 2024 will be organized by Brazil
7	Which Indian has won the 2023 Ramon Magsaysay award?	Dr R. Ravi Kannan	Gautam Adani	Ghazal Alagh	Kailash Vidhyarti	Choice 1	Surgical oncologist Padma Shri Dr R. Ravi Kannan, Director of the Cachar Cancer Hospital and Research Centre (CCHRC) in Assam, received the prestigious Ramon Magsaysay Award for 2023.
8	Which city is the host of 5th Edition of Global Ayurveda Festival?	Chennai	Pune	Thiruvananthapuram	Mysore	Choice 3	Thiruvananthapuram will host the fifth edition of the Global Ayurveda Festival (GAF 2023) from December 1 to 5.
9	India is opening a 'Climate change and Health hub' in which city?	Chennai	New Delhi	Pune	Varanasi	Choice 2	India is now all set to open a climate change and health hub in New Delhi.

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10	Which Indian state has conducted caste based survey across the state?	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	Kerela	Choice 3	Today on the auspicious occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, the data of the caste based census conducted in Bihar has been published.
11	Bard' is the name of Artificial Intelligence based chatbot development by which institution?	Google	Microsoft	Open AI	Samsung	Choice 1	Bard is a conversational generative artificial intelligence chatbot developed by Google, based initially on the LaMDA family of large language models (LLMs) and later PaLM.
12	Which country hosted the 19th African Ministerial Conference on Environment ?	Kenya	Ethiopia	Nigeria	Seria	Choice 2	Fifty-four countries acknowledged key environmental challenges faced by the continent — land degradation, desertification and drought – in the Addis Ababa declaration, August 18, 2023. The declaration was a key outcome of the 19th African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) 2023 held from August 14 to 18, 2023 at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
13	The king of England got Bombay as part of his wife's dowry from the:	King of France	King of Russia	King of Prussia	King of Portugal	Choice 4	Bombay,now a vast metropolis teeming with people was once upon a time a set of seven island . the portuguese who owned the island gave them to king charles II as dowry
14	The Mauryan Empire ruled Maharashtra in:	4th century BCE	5th century BCE	6th century BCE	7th century BCE	Choice 1	The Mauryan Empire ruled Maharashtra in the 4th century and 3rd century BCE. Around 230 BCE, it was taken over by the Satavahana dynasty and they ruled this region for the next 400 years. The most notable ruler Gautamputra Satakarni defeated the Scythian rulers followed by the Vakataka dynasty ruled from 250 to 470 CE. They used Prakrit language on their coins.
15	Which of the following rulers is also known as 'Janata Raja'?	Balaji Vishwanath	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj	Nanasaheb Peshwa	Narayanrao Peshwa	Choice 2	Speaking to reporters in Pune amid the controversy over a book comparing Prime Minister Narendra Modi with the Maratha king, BJP leader Udayanraje Bhosale said only Shivaji Maharaj can be called the 'Janata Raja' (king who knows everything about his people).
16	When did third Anglo-Maratha War take place?	1816-1818	1817-1819	1817-1818	18116-1817	Choice 3	The Third Anglo-Maratha War (1817–1819) was the final and decisive conflict between the British East India Company and the Maratha Empire in India.
17	Which of the following is a prominent personality for the Indian Nationalism movement from Maharashtra ?	Bal Gangadhar Tilak	Lala Lajpat Rai	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	Subhas Chandra Bose	Choice 1	Bal Gangadhar Tilak, byname Lokamanya, (born July 23, 1856, Ratnagiri [now in Maharashtra state], India—died August 1, 1920, Bombay [now Mumbai]), scholar, mathematician, philosopher, and ardent nationalist who helped lay the foundation for India's independence by building his own defiance of British rule

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18	Whom did the British East India Company appoint as the first Governor of Mumbai on 23rd September, 1668?	Henry Oxenden	Gerald Aungier	George Oxenden	John Child	Choice 3	The British East India Company appointed George Oxenden as the first Governor of Mumbai on 23rd September, 1668.
19	British shifted their presidency from Surat to Mumbai in :	1680	1690	1683	1687	Choice 4	In order to concentrate as its security, the British shifted their Presidency from Surat to Mumbai in 1687. Although, the Treaty of West Minister relieved the British in Mumbai from the Dutch apprehension, there was a constant fear from the Siddi of Janjira. In February, 1689, once again Siddi Yakut Khan attacked Mumbai and razed the fort of Mazagaon. The British made certain payment to Aurangzeb, the Mughal Emperor and secured relief from his admiral Siddhi of Jangira, who vacated Mumbai on 8th June, 1690.
20	The first session of Indian National Congress in Mumbai was held on:	28 December 1885	17 November 1885	24 December 1886	27 November 1887	Choice 1	On 28 December 1885, 72 social reformers, journalists and lawyers congregated for the first session of Indian National Congress at Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit College, Bombay.
21	Which of the following calamity happened in Mumbai during the British Rule in 1896?	Wildfire	Plague	Flood	Heatwave	Choice 2	In 1896, bubonic plague broke out in Bombay. The government of British India, assisted by the British and Indian Armies, mounted a vigorous fightback against this deadly epidemic, an operation that was fully documented in photographs by a British officer.
22	Which of the following Harappan site was located at the banks of river Saraswati?	Alamgirpur	Ropar	Banawali	Lothal	Choice 3	This site at village Banwali is on the dry bed of ancient river Sarasvati. The excavations have yielded three-fold culture sequence: Pre-Harappan (Early-Harappan), Harappan and Bara (post Harappan). This site was excavated by Dr. R.S.Bhist of Archaeological Survey of India.

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23	Khilafat movement demanded the restoration of:	Mughal emperor	Ottoman Ruler	British Monarch	German Kaiser	Choice 2	The Khilafat movement (1919-1924) was an agitation by Indian Muslims allied with Indian nationalism in the years following World War I. Its purpose was to pressure the British government to preserve the authority of the Ottoman Sultan as Caliph of Islam following the breakup of the Ottoman Empire at the end of the war. Integral to this was the Indian Muslims' desire to influence the treaty-making process following the war in such a way as to restore the 1914 boundaries of the Ottoman Empire, even though the Turks, allies of the Central Powers, had been defeated in the war. Indian supporters of the Khilafat cause sent a delegation to London in 1920 to plead their case, but the British government treated the delegates as quixotic pan-Islamists, and did not change its policy toward Turkey. The Indian Muslims' attempt to influence the provisions of the Treaty of Sevres thus failed, and the European powers, most notably Great Britain and France, went ahead with territorial adjustments, including the institution of mandates over formerly Ottoman Arab territories.
24	The paintings at Ajanta depict stories from the:	Puranas	Akaranga	Sutta Pitaka	Jatakas	Choice 4	The paintings of Ajanta Caves represent the most prolific phase of Indian Art. Many of the caves are embellished with the beautiful narrations of Jataka stories. The Painted narration of Jataka on the walls of Cave, in Ajanta is a glorious example for the heights of technical perfection and creative imagination the Indian artists had reached in the past. The painting done in 5th century AD, illustrating the story of Maha Janaka shows Prince Maha Janaka seated with his queen Sivali inside pavillion, surrounded by a group of beautiful woman crowned and thus representing epitome of royal life. Maha Janaka announces his decision to renounce the worldly pleasures in favour of Buddhist path.
25	Shortest border of Maharashtra is with:	Telangana	Chhattisgarh	Madhya Pradesh	Goa	Choice 4	The shortest border of Maharashtra is with the state of Goa.
26	The length of Western Ghats in Maharashtra is about:	350 km	750 km	650 km	250 km	Choice 3	The total length is 1600 km and the length in Maharashtra is 650 km.

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27	Which of the following is known as the 'plateau of flowers' ?	Kaas plateau	Chota Nagpur plateau	Baghelkhand plateau	Meghalaya Plateau	Choice 1	Popularly known as the Plateau of Flowers, Kaas Plateau is one of the famous tourist attractions in Maharashtra and also a popular picnic spot among nature lovers during late monsoons. The plateau is situated at an altitude of 1200 m and is approximately 1,000 hectares in area. The name 'Kaas' originates from the Kaasa tree. It is one of the most visited tourist places as part of Satara packages.
28	The majority of the Sahyadri mountain range to the east is comprised of:	Satmala Ajantha Mountain Range	Harishchandra Balaghat Mountain Range	Shambhu Mahadev Mountain Range	Garhwal Himalayas	Choice 1	The majority of the Sahyadri mountain range to the east is comprised of the Satmala Ajanta mountain range
29	The total reserves of which of the following minerals found in Maharashtra is the largest?	Coal	Limestone	Manganese ore	Iron ore	Choice 1	Coal 5576.704
30	Which of the following rivers originates in Maharashtra?	Krishna River	Tapi River	Wardha River	Purna River	Choice 1	Krishna rivers originate in Maharashtra flows through Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh to meet the Bay of Bengal in Andhra Coast.
31	Venna lake is located in:	Mumbai	Mahabaleswar ar	Pune	Jalgaon	Choice 2	Venna Lake: Located in the hill station of Mahabaleswar, this lake is a popular tourist destination and offers boat rides and horse riding.
32	Which of the following is not a characteristic of black soil?	Clay-like texture	Black in colour	High moisture-holding capacity	Lack in Phosphorus and humus	Choice 4	Lime, potash, calcium carbonate, and magnesium are all readily available, while nitrogen and phosphorus are in short supply.
33	Which of the following ridges is not found in the Indian Ocean?	Carlsberg Ridge	Chagos-Laccadive ridge	Ninety East Indian Ocean Ridge	Hawaiian Ridge	Choice 4	The Hawaiian Ridge-Emperor Seamounts chain extends some 6,000 km from the "Big Island" of Hawaii to the Aleutian Trench off Alaska. The Hawaiian Islands themselves are a very small part of the chain and are the youngest islands in the immense, mostly submarine mountain chain composed of more than 80 volcanoes. The length of the Hawaiian Ridge segment alone, from the Big Island northwest to Midway Island, is about equal to the distance from Washington, D.C. to Denver, Colorado (2,600 km). The amount of lava erupted to form the Hawaiian-Emperor chain is calculated to be at least 750,000 cubic kilometers-more than enough to blanket the entire State of California with a layer of lava roughly 1.5 km thick.

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34	A series of floating islands called Phumdis are found in which of the following lake of India?	Chilika lake	Sambar lake	Loktak lake	Kolleru lake	Choice 3	Loktak Lake is not only the largest freshwater lake in northeast India, it is also home to unique floating islands called "phumdis." These circular landmasses are made of vegetation, soil, and organic matter (at different stages of decomposition) that have been thickened into a solid form. The islands have a spongy surface that feels like a trampoline. Like an iceberg, most of the mass of phumdis lies below the water surface. During the dry season, when water levels drop, the living roots of the islands can reach the lakebed and absorb nutrients.
35	Inhabitants of Kalahari desert in Africa are:	Bindibu	Bedouins	Bushmen	Tuaregs	Choice 3	The Bushmen are popularly known as San, Khwe, or Basarwa. The Bushmen people originally from South Africa and lived in the Kalahari Desert. They were part of the Khoisan group and were related to KhoiKhoi.
36	Which country is the largest producer of cocoa?	Brazil	Ivory Coast	India	China	Choice 2	The Ivory Coast and Ghana are by far the two largest producers of cocoa, accounting for more than 50 percent of the world's cocoa. In 2021, the Ivory Coast alone produced approximately 2.1 million metric tons of cocoa beans
37	Which of the following Veto power is not given to the president in India?	Absolute veto	Pocket veto	Suspensive veto	Qualified veto	Choice 4	Qualified Veto: This type of veto power is not possessed by the Indian President. The qualified veto power can be exercised by the American President. Under this, the bills passed by Parliament to the President must be sent back to the Legislature within 10 days if he/she decides to withhold it or does not give his approval. Then the same bill can be overridden by the legislature with a higher or special majority.
38	Qualification required to become Attorney General of India is:	Should be eligible to become Supreme Court judge	Should be eligible to become president of India	Should be eligible to become MLA	Should be eligible to become MP	Choice 1	The attorney general must be a person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the Supreme Court. Hence, the attorney general must have been a judge of a high court for five years or an advocate of a high court for ten years, or an eminent jurist in the opinion of the President.
39	Which of the following is the Upper House of Maharashtra State Legislature?	Maharashtra Legislative Assembly	Maharashtra Legislative Council	Lok Sabha	Raj Bhawan	Choice 2	The Maharashtra Legislative Council or Maharashtra Vidhan Parishad is the upper house of the bicameral legislature of Maharashtra state in western India.
40	How many members are elected from amongst graduates from seven divisions of Maharashtra to the Maharashtra legislative council?	30	7	22	12	Choice 2	Members elected by graduates Strength 1/12 Maharashtra Vidhan Parishad 7

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41	What is the maximum gap between two sessions of Maharashtra Legislative Council?	1 year	2 months	6 months	3 months	Choice 3	The Maharashtra Legislative Council must meet at least twice per year, with no more than a six-month gap between any two sessions.
42	How many members are nominated by the governor to the Maharashtra Vidhan Parishad ?	30	7	22	12	Choice 4	One-sixth are nominated by the Governor from persons having the knowledge or practical experience in fields such as literature, science, arts, the co-operative movement and social service.
43	Who was the first governor of Maharashtra after Independence?	Raja Maharaj Singh	Girija Shankar Bajpai	Kona Prabhakara Rao	K.Sankaranarayanan	Choice 1	Shri Raja Maharaj Singh (06.01.1948-30.05.1952)
44	Who appoints the Additional judge in High court?	President of India	President on advice of Prime minister	President on advice of National Judicial Appointment Commission	President on advice of Attorney General	Choice 3	The President of India appoints the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Chief Justice of India as per Article 124(2) of the Indian Constitution. This selection is done on the advice of the Union Law Minister to the PM of India, and then the Prime Minister advises the President.
45	"The Panchayats" were added to the constitution of India by which constitutional amendment?	70th Constitutional Amendment	71st Constitutional Amendment	72nd Constitutional Amendment	73rd Constitutional Amendment	Choice 4	Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Constitution (Seventy-second Amendment) Bill, 1991 which was enacted as the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act, 1992
46	The Intermediate level of Panchayati Raj Institutions is known as:	Panchayat Samiti	Gram Panchayat	Zila Parishad	Municipality	Choice 1	Panchayat Samiti is the intermediate tier of the panchayat raj system. Note: Panchayat Samiti is the middle tier of the three-tier Panchayati Raj System.
47	The nagar panchayat is formed in which of the following areas?	Metropolitan area	Smaller urban areas	Transition seal zones	Large urban areas	Choice 3	The Nagar Panchayat is formed in the 'Transition Seal Zone'. Nagar Panchayat is formed after having a population of more than 5000 and less than 20,000.
48	The presiding officer of the state legislative assembly is A:	Governor	Chairman	Speaker	Chief Minister	Choice 3	In the Republic of India, the various central and state legislatures are presided by either a Speaker or a Chairperson. A speaker is the presiding officer of the Lok Sabha and of the legislative assembly of each of the twenty-eight states and three union territories. Similarly a chairperson heads the Rajya Sabha and the legislative council of each of the six states, where the upper house in the state legislature exists.
49	Sustainable development goals of Maharashtra is controlled by which ministry of the government?	Ministry of Information Technology	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	Ministry of public work	Ministry of Information Technology	Choice 2	The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) was entrusted with the responsibility of developing National Indicator Framework (NIF) for measuring the progress of SDGs and associated targets.

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50	Which social reformer of Maharashtra is known by the pen name 'Lokhitwadi'?	Gopal Hari Deshmukh	Swami Vivekananda	Raja Ram Mohan Roy	Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar	Choice 1	Gopal Hari Deshmukh was a social reformer from Maharashtra popularly known as Lokhitwadi. It was the pen name he wrote under for the weekly known as Prabhakar.
51	Which of the following indicators is not used to calculate Human Development Index ?	Life Expectancy	Education	Per Capital Income	Social Inequality	Choice 4	Social Inequality is not used to calculate the Human Development Index (HDI).
52	In rural areas of Maharashtra the proportion of below poverty line population is highest in:	Aurangabad division	Pune division	Amravati division	Konkan division	Choice 1	In rural areas, the proportion of below poverty line population is highest in Aurangabad division (32.2 per cent) and lowest in Pune division (9.7 per cent). In urban areas this proportion is highest in Aurangabad division (59.4 per cent) and lowest in Konkan division (11.2 per cent).
53	Which scheme is implemented by Government of Maharashtra for farmers of Maharashtra?	Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Anudan Yojana	Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme	Nanaji Deshmukh Krishi Sanjivani Yojana	National Family Benefit Scheme	Choice 3	Several programs have been launched by the union and state governments to help farmers. The "Nanaji Deshmukh Krishi Sanjeevani Yojana" has recently been launched by the Maharashtra government for farmers.
54	Which board recommends effective pollution control methods to business owners in Maharashtra ?	Maharashtra State Electricity Board	Maharashtra State Khadi and Village Industries Board	Maharashtra Maritime Board	Maharashtra Pollution Control Board	Choice 4	The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board enforces various environmental laws in the Indian State of Maharashtra.
55	Which of the following acts was undertaken by Maharashtra government to promote academic autonomy?	National Urban Health Mission	Maharashtra Public Universities Act	Saksham Bharat Abhiyan	Maharashtra Act	Choice 2	To inform and direct business owners in improving the environment by recommending effective pollution control methods and technology.
56	Urban poverty rate of Maharashtra is:	0.12	0.2	0.09	0.25	Choice 3	While the urban poverty rate at 9% is lower than the national average by 5 percentage points, the rural poverty rate at 24% is less than the national average by only 1 percentage point. Despite high income levels on an average, the state has not managed to provide balanced growth to all its regions.
57	Poverty rate in rural areas in India is about :	0.1222	0.1496	0.23	0.19	Choice 2	The country registered a significant decline of 9.89 percentage points in India's multidimensionally poor from 24.85% in 2015-16 to 14.96% in 2019-2021. The rural areas witnessed the fastest decline in poverty, from 32.59% to 19.28%

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58	Which social reformer of Maharashtra prioritised the care of individuals suffering from the disease leprosy?	Pandita Ramabai	Baba Amte	Ramabai Ranade	Periyar E. V. Ramasamy	Choice 2	Murlidhar Devidas Amte, better known by his stage name Baba Amte, was an Indian social worker and activist who lived from 26 December 1914 to 9 February 2008. He is well recognised for his work in the rehabilitation and empowerment of leprosy patients.
59	Who described democracy as 'of the people, for the people and by the people'?	Abraham Lincoln	William Shakespeare	Rabindranath Tagore	Arundhati Roy	Choice 1	"that these dead shall not have died in vain– that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth" (U.S. President Abraham Lincoln, The Gettysburg Address, November 19, 1863) It is one of the best known speeches in world history and perhaps one of the greatest and the most influential statements for any form of democracy.
60	Which poverty alleviation program in India provides 100 days of guaranteed employment to rural households?	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	National Rural Livelihood Mission	Choice 3	Mahatma Gandhi NREG Act is to provide at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to each household in rural areas of the country whose adult members volunteers to do unskilled manual work. In addition to this, there is a provision for upto additional 50 days of unskilled wage employment in a financial year in drought/natural calamity notified rural areas. As per Section 3 (4) of the Mahatma Gandhi NREG Act, 2005, the State Governments may make provision for providing additional days beyond the period guaranteed under the Act from their own funds.
61	Which of the following is a factor that affects climate in Maharashtra?	Bay of Bengal	Dal Lake	Himalayas	Sahyadri mountain range	Choice 4	Maharashtra has a variety of climates because of its natural geography. The Sahyadri intercepts the southwesterly monsoon winds coming from the Arabian Sea in the west, bringing with it heavy rains.
62	Which of the following is not a goal of National Action Plan on Climate Change?	Cover one-third of the country with trees and forests	Increase renewable energy	Maintenance of disaster management	Groundwater management in seven states	Choice 4	The government is addressing the depletion of groundwater resources and has created a national groundwater program, the Atal Bhujal Yojana, which will help groundwater management in seven states. The program helps villagers understand their water availability and usage patterns to adjust how much they use.
63	What is India's rank in Climate Change Performance Index 2023?	1st	5th	8th	12th	Choice 3	The Climate Change Performance Index 2023 report was released recently and India secured 8th position in the index which is 2 positions up from the last edition.
64	Largest percentage of CO2 and CO emission is contributed by which state?	Goa	Maharashtra	Tamil Nadu	Odisha	Choice 2	Largest percentage of CO2 and CO emission is contributed by Maharashtra, which is followed by West Bengal and Gujarat

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65	How much part of the total land area is covered by forests in Maharashtra ?	0.21	0.3	0.5	0.11	Choice 1	16.50% is the ratio of forest cover to total land area in Maharashtra.
66	The Kanheri Caves are located in which national park of Maharashtra?	Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve	Chandoli National Park	Sanjay Gandhi National Park	Pench National Park	Choice 3	The Kanheri Caves are located in Maharashtra. They are situated in Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Mumbai. Kanheri Caves were excavated around 1st and 2nd century B.C.
67	Which of the following is not a UNESCO world heritage site in Maharashtra?	Ajanta Caves	Elephanta Caves	Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus	Manas National park	Choice 4	MAHARASHTRA'S 5 UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES Ellora Caves, Elephanta Caves, Ajanta Caves, The Victorian and Art Deco Ensemble of Mumbai, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus are
68	How many species of plants are found in India?	30000	45000	65000	100000	Choice 2	In India, different types of plant species are found. In India, 45000 plant species are recorded. In our country, more than 100000 plant species are still not described. Most of the plant species belong to flowering plants.
69	Which of the following international agreements aims to combat climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions?	Paris Agreement	Asia Pacific Trade Agreement	Rio de Janeiro Convention	Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals	Choice 1	The Paris Agreement speaks of the vision of fully realizing technology development and transfer for both improving resilience to climate change and reducing GHG emissions. It establishes a technology framework to provide overarching guidance to the well-functioning Technology Mechanism.
70	Which of the following programs were launched to make Maharashtra a drought-free state ?	Namo Shetkari Maha Samman Nidhi Yojana	Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan	Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan	Swachh Maharashtra Abhiyan	Choice 3	Maharashtra government has launched the project "Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan" in a bid to make Maharashtra a drought-free state by 2019. The project involves deepening and widening of streams, construction of cement and earthen stop dams, work on nullahs and digging of farm ponds. The mobile app, developed by MRSAC, is being used to map these locations. The mapped location can be monitored through this web page. The user will be able to download the application, view instruction manual and view mapping locations along with photographs. District-wise, taluka-wise, work-wise statistics is also available both in tabular and graphics form. The project aims to make 5000 villages free of water scarcity every year.
71	What is the primary greenhouse gas emitted from rice paddies and wetlands?	Methane	Carbon dioxide	Hydrogen	Nitrous oxide	Choice 1	Methane is produced as the terminal step of the anaerobic breakdown of organic matter in wetland rice soils. Methane is exclusively produced by methanogenic bacteria that can metabolize only in the strict absence of free oxygen and at redox potentials of less than -150 mV (Wang et al. in press).

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72	Which endangered species of big cat is found in the Western Ghats of India and is known for its unique behavior of tree-climbing?	Bengal Tiger	Indian Leopard	Asiatic Lion	Black Panther	Choice 2	The Indian Leopard has larger rosettes than the other subspecies, with a paler coat in desert habitats, greyer in colder climates and more ochre in rainforest habitats. Like other leopard subspecies, the pattern of rosettes is unique to each individual and can be used to tell them apart. They are sexually dimorphic, with males larger and heavier than females.
73	Which of the following is a major threat to the conservation of the Indian elephant population?	Deforestation	Excessive migration	Natural diseases	Weather changes	Choice 1	Illegal timber extraction plays a significant role in deforestation and habitat degradation. As a result of the shrinking habitat, elephants have become more and more prone to coming into direct conflict with humans. In Myanmar, demand for elephant ivory for making tourist items is higher than ever before.
74	Which of the following is not a feature of parliamentary system adopted by India?	Flexible separation of powers	Dual executive	Head of government and head of state are one	Dual responsibility	Choice 3	In the Parliamentary system, the head of the state may be a monarch or a President, but both of these positions are ceremonial. The head of the government, who is generally called the Prime Minister, is the real head.
75	The oath of governor of Maharashtra is administered by:	Chief Justice of India	President of India	Chief Justice of Maharashtra High Court	Speaker of Maharashtra Legislative Assembly	Choice 3	Chief Justice of Maharashtra High Court
76	Chief secretary of Maharashtra is :	Head of public service in Maharashtra	Head of government of Maharashtra	Head of High Court of Maharashtra	Legal advisor of Maharashtra government	Choice 1	The Chief Secretary of Maharashtra is the top-most executive official and senior-most civil servant of the Maharashtra State.[1] The Chief Secretary is the ex-officio head of the state Civil Services Board, the State Secretariat, the state cadre Indian Administrative Service and all civil services under the rules of business of the state government. The Chief Secretary acts as the principal advisor to the chief minister on all matters of state administration.
77	Which of the following was removed from fundamental rights by 44th Constitutional Amendment?	Right against exploitation	Right to freedom of religion	Right to constitutional remedy	Right to property	Choice 4	the 44th amendment to the Constitution removed the right to property from the list of Fundamental Rights and converted it into a simple legal right under article 300 A
78	If the Maharashtra government does not follow directions given by Central Government then:	Directions will be given again	President's rule will be declared in state	National emergency will be declared	No action will be taken by Central Government	Choice 2	the President may presume that Constitutional machinery in the State has failed

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Q. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
79	Which of the following recommendations was given by Sarkaria Commission?	Establish Inter-Governmental Council	Including fundamental duties in constitution	Reservation of jobs to OBCs	Regulation and development of atomic energy	Choice 1	One of the major Sarkaria Commission recommendations was the establishment of a permanent inter-state council known as the Intergovernmental Council.
80	In Local self governing institutions in Maharashtra how much seats are reserved for women:	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.5	Choice 4	In Maharashtra, 50% of seats are reserved for women in local self-governing institutions.
81	In case a President dies while in office, the vice President can act as President for a maximum period of	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months	Choice 2	When the President dies in office and Vice President takes over as President, he can continue serving as the President for a maximum of 6 months within which a new President shall be elected.
82	Chief justice of Maharashtra High Court is appointed by:	President on advice of CJI & governor	President on advice of Council of Ministers	President on advice of Additional judges	President on advice of Prime Minister	Choice 1	Presidential with confirmation of Chief Justice of India and Governor of respective state
83	Who was the 3rd Chief minister of Maharashtra?	Yashwantrao Chavan	P. K. Sawant	Sharad Pawar	Shankarrao Chavan	Choice 2	P. K. Sawant 25 November 1963
84	Which of the following article includes special provisions for state of Maharashtra ?	Article 153	Article 53	Article 371	Article 15	Choice 3	The correct answer is Maharashtra and Gujarat. Indian constitution providing special provisions to some states under the listed in Articles 371 and 371(A-J). Article 371 of the Constitution of India provides for special provisions to Maharashtra and Gujarat.
85	First Panchayati Raj institutions was inaugurated by Jawaharlal Nehru in:	Nagaur , Rajasthan	Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	Kutch, Gujarat	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Choice 1	Jawaharlal Nehru inaugurated Panchayati at Nagaur, Rajasthan on October 2 , 1959.
86	Which schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with the allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha from Maharashtra?	1st Schedule	3rd Schedule	4th Schedule	8th Schedule	Choice 3	Allocation of seats in Rajya Sabha to each State/Union Territory – Fourth Schedule
87	Who established the first municipal corporation in India?	British East India Company	Dutch East India Company	Portuguese East India Company	Government of India	Choice 1	The British East India Company set up the first Municipal Corporation in .
88	What is the primary function of leaves in plants?	Photosynthesis	Respiration	Transpiration	Reproduction	Choice 1	A leaf is actually called 'the kitchen of the plant'. This is because they are the main organ responsible for photosynthesis, through which the plant produces its energy

MPSC SET-3

Q. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
89	Which part of a plant absorbs water and minerals from the soil?	Stem	Root	Leaf	Flower	Choice 2	The absorption of water and minerals is more specifically the function of the root hairs that are present in millions at the tips of the roots. Root hairs are thin-walled slender extensions of root epidermal cells that generally increase the surface area for absorption. Water is absorbed along with mineral solutes, by the root hairs, purely by diffusion
90	What is the primary function of pancreas in Human body?	Respiration	Regulate blood sugar levels	Production of Red blood	Storage of Bile	Choice 2	The exocrine pancreas produces enzymes that help to digest food, particularly protein. The endocrine pancreas makes the hormone insulin, which helps to control blood sugar levels.
91	Which of the following animals is a marsupial?	Bats	Kangaroo	Panda	Polar Bear	Choice 2	these are the largely herbivorous marsupials: kangaroos, wallabies, possums, koalas, wombats.
92	What is recommended duration for washing hands to remove germs?	5 seconds	10 seconds	20 seconds	60 seconds	Choice 3	Scientific studies show that you need to scrub for 20 seconds to remove harmful germs and chemicals from your hands.
93	Which is a safe method to dispose of used needles and syringes?	Throw in regular trash	Flush them in toilet	Burying them in garden	Place them in sharp disposal container	Choice 4	The best place to dispose of needles and other sharps is in a sharps disposal container (more commonly known as a "sharps container"). These are sturdy, plastic containers that are resistant to leaks and punctures from sharps. They also come with a lid.
94	Which of the following animals is a herbivore?	Lion	Wolf	Rabbit	Eagle	Choice 3	A herbivore is an animal that gets its energy from eating plants. Herbivores have special digestive systems that let them digest all kinds of plants including grasses. Some of the examples are rabbit ,horse, cow, goat, elephant.
95	What is the chemical formula for Table salt?	KCl	NaCl	H ₂ O	CO ₂	Choice 2	The chemical formula for simple salt, also known as table salt or sodium chloride, is NaCl.
96	Which of the following is a common method of asexual reproduction in plants?	Pollination	Fertilization	Budding	Meiosis	Choice 3	Asexual reproduction in plants occurs through budding
97	What type of electromagnetic radiation has the shortest wavelength?	Radio waves	Microwaves	Infrared radiation	Gamma radiation	Choice 4	Gamma Radiation has the shortest wavelength.

MPSC SET-3

Q. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
98	The distance between optical center of a lens and its focal point is known as?	Focal length	Radius of curvature	Diameter	Aperture	Choice 1	<p>Solution</p> <p>The distance between the pole of the mirror (or the optical center of the lens) and the focal point of a mirror (or lens) is called the focal length.</p> <p>The focal point (F) of a mirror is the point at which a parallel beam of light is "focussed" after reflection in the mirror.</p> <p>The focal length is taken as positive for a convex lens and convex mirror.</p> <p>It is taken as negative for a concave lens and a concave mirror. It is denoted by f. Here,</p>
99	Which is the smallest planet in our solar system?	Mars	Venus	Earth	Mercury	Choice 4	Mercury is the smallest planet in our solar system. It's just a little bigger than Earth's moon. It is the closest planet to the sun, but it's actually not the hottest. Venus is hotter.
100	What is the pH value of a neutral solution?	0	7	14	10	Choice 2	The pH scale measures the acidity or alkalinity of a solution. A pH less than 7 is acidic. Alkalis dissolve in water to give a pH greater than 7. A pH equal to 7 indicates a neutral solution.