

Answer Key of GS-II (SET-6)

Sl. No.	Answer	Explanation
1	D	Bacillus thuringiensis is a bacteria that is used as a biocontrol agent in agriculture as they can release a lethal protein specific to a particular set of organisms.
2	B	The primary treatment of waste water involves physical removal of both larger and small, stable particles from the sewage through filtration and sedimentation.
3	C	When milk gets converted into curd, the bacteria improves the nutritional quality by increasing vitamin-B12..
4	B	Their structures are similar because they share a common ancestor. Moving to option B which is they share a common ancestor. It is the correct one since this is the reason that the structure of their forelimbs bones are similar because of their common ancestors.
5	A	Hardy-Weinberg principle describes a theoretical situation in which a population is undergoing no evolutionary changes.
6	A	Fossil can't be found in Igneous rocks as they are formed from lava. Metamorphic rocks are made from igneous or sedimentary rocks.
7	A	Lobe fish shows characters from cartilaginous fishes and amphibia. They belong to bony fishes. As they show characters from two different groups of animals, they are considered as link species.
8	B	According to Oparin, the primitive atmosphere of the earth consisted of numerous hydrogen atoms that combined with all oxygen atoms to form water and leaving no free oxygen.
9	B	The periods of the Palaeozoic era ( the era of ancient life ) in ascending order of geological time scale is: Cambrian - Ordovician - Silurian - Devonian - Carboniferous-Permian, It is the era of timescale life.
10	A	Charles Darwin sailed around the world from 1831–1836 as a naturalist aboard the HMS Beagle.
11	B	Correct sequence is A-3, B-4, C-2, E-1
12	A	Menopause marks the end of a woman's fertility and the cease of the menstrual cycle. The ovaries stop producing hormones and in humans, the menstrual cycle ceases at around 50 years of age.
13	C	Linkage will not result in variations among siblings because linked genes occur on the same chromosome and are transmitted together.
14	B	Genes are the units of inheritance and contain the information that is required to express a particular trait in an organism.
15	B	Whole body contains the same number of chromosomes, the liver cells of the female body will also have 22 pairs i.e. 44 autosomes.
16	B	Correct answer is A, B and AB
17	A	Thalassemia-autosomal-linked recessive AA-Normal Aa-Carrier aa-Disease Affected= $\frac{1}{4}$ =25%

Answer Key of GS-II (SET-6)

18	B	The person may neglect personal hygiene or appear to lack emotion (doesn't make eye contact, doesn't change facial expressions or speaks in a monotone). Also, the person may lose interest in everyday activities, socially withdraw or lack the ability to experience pleasure.
19	B	Ribose is a simple sugar present in RNA. The chemical formula of ribose is C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , Hexose (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ), Glucose (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ).
20	B	Amino acids combine to form protein. It requires 20 amino acids to make a protein in both plants and animals. Amino acids and protein are considered as the main body building blocks.
21	B	Myopia may occur because the eyeball is elongated from front to back. Myopia or nearsightedness occurs when the light coming into the eye is not directly on the retina but in front of it.
22	C	Smooth muscle is located in various internal structures including the digestive tract, uterus, and blood vessels such as arteries.
23	C	Albumin is the most important protein in blood serum. It is produced by Liver.
24	A	Blubber is a thick layer of vascularized adipose tissue found under the skin particularly whales inhabiting of Arctic ocean. It's presence insulate their body from ice cold. The energy stored in blubber includes both proteins (mostly collagen) and fats (mostly lipids). Blubber covers the entire body of animals such as seals, whales.
25	B	Antigens are defined as substances recognized by the body as foreign, causing the body to produce an antibody to react specifically with it.
26	A	Crown gall is a disease caused by the bacterium <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (synonym <i>Rhizobium radiobacter</i> ), which enters the plant through wounds in roots or stems and stimulates the plant tissues to grow in a disorganized way, producing swollen galls.
27	A	Sponges are aquatic, mostly marine, primitive multicellular animals that are sessile, plant-like animal are fixed to some submerged solid rock or shell and are incapable of any movement. They come under Porifera phylum.
28	B	Yeast is an important source of most B vitamins (except B12) and folate and contains potassium and magnesium. It is used in the preparation of vitamin B complex tablets.
29	C	A dioecious flowering plant prevents Autogamy and geitonogamy. Dioecious plants having male and female flowers on different plants.
30	A	Bt toxin is produced by a bacterium called <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> .
31	A	Nitrogen-fixing bacteria are microorganisms capable of transforming atmospheric nitrogen into fixed nitrogen. <i>Rhizobium</i> is one such bacteria that is associated with leguminous plants.
32	D	The process of breaking down large molecules into simpler one in the presence of enzyme is called fermentation. Alcoholic fermentation is a complex biochemical process during which yeasts convert sugars to ethanol, carbon dioxide, and other metabolic byproducts that contribute to the chemical composition and sensorial properties of the fermented foodstuffs.
33	A	Age of fishes- age of fishes is marked as Devonian period which has occurred about four hundred million years ago. This period was considered as the abundance of

Answer Key of GS-II (SET-6)

		fishes and hence it was called the age of fishes. The Devonian period was anyway an interval time of the Paleozoic era that follows the Silurian period.
34	D	Correct answer is low atmospheric pressure
35	C	Correct answer is Archimedes principle
36	A	A rainbow is a meteorological phenomenon that is caused <i>by reflection, refraction and dispersion of light in water droplets resulting in a spectrum of light.</i>
37	B	<b>Anthracite</b> contains 86%–97% carbon and generally has the highest heating value of all ranks of coal.
38	B	<b>Anemometer</b> is used to measure the wind speed. An anemometer looks like a weather vane, but instead of measuring the direction of wind with pointers, it has four cups so that it can accurately measure wind speed.
39	A	A polarized 3D system or Polaroids uses <b>polarization glasses</b> to create the illusion of three-dimensional images by restricting the light that reaches each eye at a certain specific angle.
40	C	Pitch of the sound depends upon its <b>frequency</b> . As the pitch of the sound is directly proportional to frequency, Low-frequency sounds are said to have low pitch whereas sounds of high frequency are said to have the high pitch.
41	B	The slope of a velocity graph represents <b>the acceleration of the object</b> . So, the value of the slope at a particular time represents the acceleration of the object at that instant.
42	B	The correct answer is <b>Nylon 6,6</b> . Nylon–6,6 is a polyamide as it contains repeating amide, -CO-NH-, linkages.
43	D	Foam extinguishers are also used on class B fires. These are fires involving liquids, like petrol and paints
44	D	Correct answer is Pauli’s exclusion principle
45	C	<b>Ernest Rutherford</b> conducted a historical experiment that revealed that most of the mass of an atom is concentrated in a tiny nucleus made of protons and neutrons.
46	C	<b>Alpha particles</b> have the least penetrating power.
47	D	<b>Correct answer is</b> Ordinary water
48	D	Young's modulus is only defined for solids, and <b>not for liquids</b> and gases.
49	A	<b>Correct answer is</b> $4\pi r^2$
50	D	<b>water</b> has the highest specific heat capacity.
51	B	<b>Correct answer is</b> inverted
52	B	<b>An electric dipole</b> is a pair of equal & opposite charges, separated by a small fixed distance between them.

Answer Key of GS-II (SET-6)

53	B	A capacitor works on the principle that the capacitance of a conductor <b>increases appreciably</b> when an earthed conductor is brought near it. Hence, a capacitor has two plates separated by a distance having equal and opposite charges.
54	D	In series combination, the resistance can be calculated as:  $R = 2 + 3 + 5 = 10 \text{ Ohms}$  We know that the voltage is 12V. The current can be calculated as $I = V/R$  $I = 12/10 = 1.2V$  The potential difference across the resistor of 5 Ohms is:  $V = IR_3 = 1.2 \times 5 = 6V$
55	C	Magnetic field lines are completely straight.
56	B	<b>The amplitude of the wave is the maximum amount of displacement of the medium particle from its mean position.</b> So, the loudness of sound depends on the amplitude of the wave. The phenomenon of a sound wave depends on the amplitude and energy of the sound wave is called loudness.
57	B	Early satellites had design lives of only a few weeks or months, and could carry enough primary batteries to provide the required service life. Longer-duration tasks require a rechargeable system, where <b>solar cells or a radioisotope generator</b> can provide energy to recharge the battery.
58	B	Gamma rays have the highest penetration power. It is because these rays do not possess any electric charge.
59	C	Rutherford's model failed to explain <b>the stability of atoms</b> . When the electrons (charged particles) are revolving around the nucleus continuously, they should eventually lose energy and should collapse into the nucleus.
60	B	Ultraviolet radiations are high-frequency radiations. The electrons are emitted when the U.V. radiations fall on the surface of the metal.
61	B	The range of the wavelength of the radio waves lies between 0.1m and 0.0001m. Hence, the electromagnetic spectrum with a wavelength of 0.1m is short radio waves.
62	C	The simple telescope comprises a single convex lens. The compound and refracting telescope include two co-axial convex lenses.
63	A	The process by which solid is converted into gas is called sublimation. Vaporization is the process by which liquid is converted into gas. The deposition is the process by which gas is converted into solid.
64	B	The approximate range of orange color of the visible spectrum has a wavelength between 600nm and 650 nm. Hence, the wavelength of 620nm lies in the visible orange spectrum.
65	B	Correct answer is Non-metallic character
66	C	A knot is used to express the speed of a boat. A knot is a unit of speed equal to <b>one nautical mile per hour</b> . In other words, it is about 1.8 km/h.

Answer Key of GS-II (SET-6)

67	A	Because the carbon-hydrogen ratio in aromatic compounds is high.
68	C	Correct answer is Scandium
69	A	Espuma is a Spanish term for froth or foam, and one that is created specifically with the use of a siphon bottle. Espuma is created mainly with liquid that has air incorporated in it to create froth.
70	B	The process of change of water into vapor is called vaporization. When water is heated after reaching at 1000°C water starts boiling. At this temperature water turns into vapor.
71	D	Sulphur (as sulphate) is a major plant nutrient, and is essential for crop growth. Calcium Sulphate (gypsum) is used to improve soil quality. Calcium sulphate acts as a pH buffer, which can contribute to neutralizing both soil alkalinity and acidity.
72	A	Brine is a solution of salt in water. In different contexts, brine may refer to salt solutions ranging from about 3.5% up to about 26%. Other levels of concentration are called in different names.
73	B	Ions are created when an atom loses or gains an electron. When an atom loses an electron, it becomes a cation (positive ion); when it gains an electron, it becomes an anion.
74	A	The cadmium poisoning caused softening of the bones and kidney failure. The disease is named for the severe pains caused in the joints and spine. The cadmium was released into rivers by mining companies in the mountains.
75	C	Monazite is a reddish-brown phosphate mineral containing rare earth metals. It occurs usually in small isolated crystals. There are actually at least four different kinds of monazite, depending on relative elemental composition of the mineral.
76	C	On earth, oxygen is the most common element, making up about 47% of the earth's mass.
77	B	The active ingredient in Dettol that confers its antiseptic property is chloroxylenol (C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>9</sub> ClO), an aromatic chemical compound. Chloroxylenol comprises 4.8% of Dettol's total mixture, with the rest composed of pine oil, isopropanol, castor oil soap, caramel and water.
78	D	Vinegar is a liquid substance consisting mainly of acetic acid (CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H) and water. The acetic acid being produced through the fermentation of ethanol by acetic acid bacteria. It is mainly used in the kitchen as a general cooking ingredient, but historically, as the most easily available mild acid, it had a great variety of industrial, medical, and domestic uses.
79	C	Correct answer is iodine
80	D	<b>It was Berzilius who first suggested that the symbols of elements should be obtained from one or two letters of the element names.</b>
81	A	low pressure and high temperature
82	A	The chemical formula of lime or quicklime is <b>CaO</b> . The chemical name of lime is calcium oxide. On the other hand, the chemical formula of limewater is Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> and the chemical name of this substance is calcium hydroxide.

Answer Key of GS-II (SET-6)

83	C	Correct answer is white phosphorus
84	C	Correct answer is 'C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>11</sub> '.
85	B	<b>Animal Charcoal</b> is the form of Carbon used in decolourisation of Sugar.
86	B	Correct answer is "in the purification of water".
87	A	carbon monoxide
88	C	The long form of periodic table is based on <b>atomic number</b> . Atomic number is equal to number of electrons.
89	A	Osmium has the highest density among all the given metals, hence, it is the heaviest.
90	A	The correct answer is EBT. The full form of EBT is <b>Eriochrome Black T</b> . EBT is the indicator used in the determination of hardness. Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) is used to determine the hardness of water with the help of complexometric titration.
91	C	Among the following options, NO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>3</sub> and <b>unsaturated hydrocarbon</b> are components of photochemical smog where they required a warm, dry and sunny climate to get oxidized. SO <sub>2</sub> , on the other hand, has a reducing nature. Hence cannot be the component of photochemical smog.
92	D	Correct answer is Bleech
93	C	Natural rubber is a Elastomer which is having high elasticity
94	C	The compound <b>zinc oxide (ZnO)</b> is called philosopher's wool. Alchemists, as part of their rituals, would burn zinc in air and collect the residue, which formed into white woolly tufts.
95	C	Pure water has a <b>pH of 7</b> and is considered "neutral" because it has neither acidic nor basic qualities.
96	C	<b>CaCl<sub>2</sub> or Calcium Chloride</b> will conduct electricity as it is an ionic compound.
97	C	When <b>Joseph Priestley</b> discovered oxygen in 1774, he answered age-old questions of why and how things burn.
98	D	Ionic compounds are <b>water-soluble</b> .
99	A	<b>A carbongene mixture of 95% oxygen and 5% carbon dioxide can be used as an antidote in CO poisoning and artificial respiration in case of pneumonia patients.</b>
100	A	Arguably the best faux diamond in existence, <b>moissanite</b> comprises silicon carbide, which means it is almost of the same hardness as a natural diamond. It also has reasonable colorlessness, although the glow is far more colorful than what you would see in a real diamond
101	C	free-floating hydrophytes, sedges, phytoplankton, rooted hydrophytes, grasses and trees.

Answer Key of GS-II (SET-6)

102	D	Biological oxygen demand (i.e., BOD) is measured by the amount of oxygen that would be consumed when all the organic matter in one litre is oxidized by bacteria. Thus, the BOD of waste water is estimated by measuring the amount of <b>oxygen consumption</b> .
103	D	Methane, carbon dioxide, hydrogen
104	A	Animals that depend on both plants and animals for their nutrition are termed as <b>omnivores</b> .
105	C	<b>J.B.S. Haldane</b> , a British scientist, suggested in 1929 that life must have developed from the simple inorganic molecules which were present on earth soon after it was formed.
106	C	<b>Sterilization</b> refers to any process that removes, kills, or deactivates all forms of life (in particular referring to microorganisms such as fungi, bacteria, spores, unicellular eukaryotic organisms such as Plasmodium, etc.
107	B	Approximately <b>2-10%</b> of the solar energy is converted to chemical energy during photosynthesis.
108	C	<b>Nitrogen</b> is not an air pollutant as the atmospheric composition contains 78% nitrogen and 21% oxygen by proportion. Oxides of nitrogen from external sources and carbon monoxide are various exhaust gases from vehicles which are air pollutants causing damage to the atmosphere.
109	A	Wildlife Week is celebrated on 1 <sup>st</sup> October to 7 <sup>th</sup> October
110	C	<b>Nicotine is the chemical in tobacco that makes it hard to quit</b> . Nicotine produces pleasing effects in your brain, but these effects are temporary. So you reach for another cigarette. The more you smoke, the more nicotine you need to feel good.
111	D	When the air temperature is higher
112	B	The solar cell converts <b>solar energy</b> into electrical energy.
113	A	Simply put, sugar is a form of <b>carbohydrate</b> and contains carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen molecules. When carbohydrates are consumed, they are digested and broken down into glucose.
114	C	<b>Biodegradable pollutants</b> : Those pollutants which can be broken down into simpler, harmless, substances in nature in due course of time (by the action of micro-organisms like certain bacteria) are called biodegradable pollutants.
115	B	Neptune is the second coldest planet, <b>Uranus's atmosphere</b> makes it the coldest planet with temperature of minus 224 deg. celcius.
116	D	All of the points are correct.
117	C	India's first national park was established in 1936, now known as <b>Jim Corbett National Park</b> , in Uttarakhand. By 1970, India only had five national parks.
118	D	The Court's role is to settle, in accordance with international law, legal disputes submitted to it by States and to give advisory opinions on legal questions referred to it by authorized United Nations organs and specialized agencies.

Answer Key of GS-II (SET-6)

119	D	Environmental engineering entails the creation of procedures and infrastructure for water delivery, waste disposal, and pollution control of various kinds.
120	A	Carbon dioxide, water vapor, methane, ozone, nitrous oxide, and fluorinated gases are examples of greenhouse gases. Because they absorb heat, these molecules in our atmosphere are known as greenhouse gases.
121	B	Schmutzdecke zone is the first zone of purification in a sand bed. It comes under the biological action of filtration. Schmutzdecke is known as the surface coating.
122	A	Polychlorinated biphenyls were used for transformer purposes, but now it is prohibited due to its adverse environmental impact.
123	D	When the temperature increases with an increase in altitude, Sub adiabatic lapse rate occur and there will be stable environment.
124	A	Tomato is sensitive towards sulphur dioxide whereas onion, potato and corn are relatively tolerant.
125	D	Correct answer is all of these
126	B	In computing, an emulator is a hardware or software that enables one computer system (called the host) to behave like another computer system (called the guest).
127	B	Adhoc mode is a framework in which devices or stations communicate directly with each other, without the use of an Access Point (AP). Ad-hoc mode is also referred to as peer-to-peer mode or an Independent Basic Service Set (IBSS).
128	B	The Master Control Facility (MCF) is located in the city of Hassan in Karnataka. Established in 1982, this facility is responsible for monitoring and controlling geostationary and geosynchronous satellites launched by ISRO.
129	A	Correct answer is 1 & 2 only
130	C	UNIX is written in C language. It was developed in the 1970s at AT & T Bell laboratories.
131	D	Correct answer is All of the above
132	A	The full form of SSL is a secure socket layer.
133	D	The purpose of the choke is <b>to provide a very high voltage initially between the filaments</b> . The choke serves the purpose of stabilizing the electric flow of current in the fluorescent tube. Without a choke the current would keep increasing without any limitation until it destroys the fluorescent tube.
134	A	<b>Alan Turing</b> was a brilliant mathematician. Born in London in 1912, he studied at both Cambridge and Princeton universities. He was already working part-time for the British Government's Code and Cypher School before the Second World War broke out.
135	A	A collection of atoms or molecules that can be excited to a higher energy state is called an active medium. Before lasing can occur, the active media is "pumped". The



Answer Key of GS-II (SET-6)

		process of raising the atoms in the active media from a lower energy state to a higher state is like pumping water up from a well.
136	C	The squirrel cage motor is the only one without any connection to the armature.
137	B	Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Limited (GRSE) is one of India's leading shipyards, located in Kolkata, West Bengal. It builds and repairs commercial and naval vessels.
138	A	The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) is India's premier nuclear research facility based in Trombay, Mumbai.
139	A	Black hole, cosmic body of extremely intense gravity from which nothing, not even light, can escape. A black hole can be formed by the death of a massive star. They are regions of space where gravity is so powerful that even light can't escape.
140	C	The color of a star mostly indicates a star's temperature, and it can also suggest the star's age. Class O stars, which are blue in color, are the hottest, and class M stars, which are red in color, are the coldest.
141	A	Galileo Galilei first resolved the band of light into individual stars with his telescope in 1610. Until the early 1920s, most astronomers thought that the Milky Way contained all the stars in the Universe.
142	B	The asteroids are well known for its active movement in the space and resulting in the increased frictional force or collision which can be resulting in the explosive reactions.
143	C	<b>Nicolaus Copernicus</b> was a Polish astronomer and mathematician known as the father of modern astronomy. He was the first European scientist to propose that Earth and other planets revolve around the sun, the heliocentric theory of the solar system.
144	C	Astronomers have discovered a new planetoid at the far edge of our Solar System. The new object, named Sedna, is probably almost as big as the smallest planet, Pluto.
145	B	Frederick Banting was a Canadian medical scientist, doctor and Nobel laureate noted as one of the main discoverers of insulin.
146	A	The correct answer is <b>Doppler effect</b> . An artificial satellite can be tracked very precisely from the earth by using Doppler effect.
147	D	A cryogenic rocket engine is a rocket engine that uses a cryogenic fuel and oxidizer; that is, both its fuel and oxidizer are gases that have been liquefied and are stored at very low temperatures.
148	D	<b>Phenyl hydrazine</b> cannot be used as a propellant. Normally, rocket propellants are a combination of an oxidiser and fuel.
149	A	Conservation of linear momentum
150	C	Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station (TERLS) is an Indian spaceport established on 21 November 1963. Operated by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), it is located in <b>Thumba, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala</b>

Answer Key of GS-II (SET-6)

151	D	The Marquess of Queensberry Rules, also known as Queensbury Rules, are a code of generally accepted rules in <b>the sport of boxing</b> .
152	C	Modern polo originated in <b>Manipur</b> , a northeastern state of India.
153	D	The term 'Chukker' is used in <b>Polo</b> .
154	A	Professional Golf Tour Players are allotted <b>45 seconds per shot</b> .
155	A	In the centre of a white background, five rings interlaced: <b>blue, yellow, black, green and red</b> .
156	D	The 1st Commonwealth Games were held in <i>1930</i> at Hamilton, Canada. After Olympics, Commonwealth Games is the second-largest sports festival in the world.
157	A	Basketball-Basalat Jha Trophy
158	C	The Santosh Trophy, officially known as Hero Senior Men's National Football Championship due to sponsorship ties with Hero MotoCorp, is a state-level <b>football</b> competition contested by the state associations and government institutions under the All India Football Federation (AIFF), the sport's governing body in India.
159	A	Water polo is a competitive team sport played in water between two teams of <b>seven players each</b> .
160	A	August 3, 1914 - Germany declares war on France, and invades neutral Belgium.
161	C	5 non-permanent Security Council (UNO) members are from Afro-Asian countries.
162	B	India's first atomic power station was set up at Tarapur (Maharashtra), is the oldest nuclear power plant in India. The power station comprises two 120MW boiling water reactor (BWR) units commissioned in October 1969 and two pressurised heavy water reactor (PHWR) units commissioned between 2005 and 2006.
163	B	The world's largest international organisation and a successor to the League of Nations is UNO. It is a successor to the League of Nations, a body devoted to international cooperation that was formed in 1920 after World War I, but found itself unable to prevent the outbreak of war in Europe and Asia in the 1930s. The U.S. never joined the League of Nations.
164	B	UNO Day is on 24th October. UN Day marks the anniversary of the entry into force in 1945 of the UN Charter. With the ratification of this founding document by the majority of its signatories, including the five permanent members of the Security Council, the United Nations officially came into being.
165	A	Tiruchirapalli is situated on river Cauvery. Tiruchirappalli is situated in central south-eastern India, almost at the geographic centre of the state of Tamil Nadu.
166	A	National Defence Academy is situated at Khadakvasla. It is the first tri-service academy in the world.

Answer Key of GS-II (SET-6)

167	B	Of the following foods, fish is the best source of protein. Fish and seafood are good sources of protein and are typically low in fat. While slightly higher in fat than other varieties, salmon packs in heart-healthy omega-3 fatty acids which can reduce joint stiffness and inflammation.
168	D	Tamasha (Marathi: तमाशा) is a traditional form of Marathi theatre, often with singing and dancing, widely performed by local or travelling theatre groups within the state of <b>Maharashtra, India</b> .
169	A	The Jewish place of worship is called <b>the synagogue</b> . It is also a place of meeting for Jews. Synagogues have three main functions. Firstly, they are a house of prayer.
170	A	The correct answer is <b>Veena</b> . The veena is among the oldest of Indian musical instruments. From the references to Vedic writings, it can date back to around the first millennium B.C.
171	C	Chitragupta temple is a Hindu temple located in <b>Nellukara Street Kanchipuram</b> in the South Indian state of Tamil Nadu.
172	C	Vir Chakra is an Indian gallantry award presented for acts of bravery in the battlefield while the Ashok Chakra, Kirti Chakra and Shaurya Chakra in addition for separate acts of gallantry are awarded for valour, courageous action or self-sacrifice away from the battlefield.
173	A	First Bharat Ratna was awarded to <b>Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, Sir C.V. Raman, and Chakravarti Rajagopalachari</b> in 1954.
174	C	Pakistan national Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in 1987 and former South African President Nelson Mandela in 1990.
175	C	The Pulitzer Prize (/ˈpʊlɪtsər/) is an award for achievements in <b>newspaper, magazine, online journalism, literature, and musical composition</b> within the United States.
176	A	India's first nocturnal zoo will be set up in Kukrail forest area as the Yogi Adityanath government has decided to set up a night safari and biodiversity park on the lines of Singapore in the state capital.
177	B	Vikram Doraiswami has been appointed as the next High Commissioner of India to the United Kingdom.
178	B	India's Union External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar jointly inaugurated the new Indian Embassy in Asuncion in Paraguay with his counterpart. This is the first ever visit of an Indian Foreign Minister to the Republic of Paraguay which has taken place as the two countries completed the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations.
179	C	The Philippines has been hit by the tropical cyclone Ma-on that has damaged the main Luzon Island in the country. The cyclone has killed at least three people and injured four others, as per the country's National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council.
180	C	RailTel (a CPSU of the Ministry of Railways) has partnered with CloudExtel (a known Full Stack Network as a Service (NaaS) Provider) to launch India's first Shared Radio Access Network (RAN) solution for congested locations with the objective of enhancing telecom users' experience.

Answer Key of GS-II (SET-6)

181	C	Indian judoka Linthoi Chanambam scripted history by winning India's first-ever medal in Judo World Championships with a gold in the Women's 57kg category at the World Judo Cadet (U18) Championships.
182	B	Distinguished Scientist Samir V Kamat has been appointed as the new chairman of the Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO).Kamat will succeed G. Satheesh Reddy who has been appointed as Scientific Adviser to Defence Minister.
183	B	The 31st Vyas Samman was conferred on to well-known Hindi writer Asghar Wajahat at a function in New Delhi. Wajahat has been chosen for the prestigious award for his play Mahabali.
184	D	The Appointments Committee of Cabinet (ACC) has approved the appointment of the former Chief Economic Advisor (CEC) Krishnamurthy Subramaniam to the post of Executive Director (India) at the International Monetary Fund (IMF).
185	B	Former German Chancellor Angela Merkel was awarded UNESCO Peace Prize for her 'efforts to welcome refugees'.
186	B	Former Vice President, M Venkaiah Naidu has released a book titled "A New India: Selected Writings 2014-19", a compilation of selected articles of former Union Minister and Padma Vibhushan Arun Jaitley on his death anniversary.
187	B	Royal Enfield has partnered with UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) to promote and safeguard the 'Intangible Cultural Heritage of India'. UNESCO has been running a movement to identify, document and preserve the Intangible Cultural Heritage of India.
188	A	BSE gets SEBI nod to appoint <b>Sundararaman Ramamurthy</b> as MD, CEO.
189	C	Egypt's President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi will be the chief guest at Republic Day celebrations in January.
190	A	France is the country of focus in the festival with eight films of the country included in 'country of focus' section.
191	A	India and Singapore concluded the bilateral exercise 'Agni Warrior.'
192	A	The election commission set up a polling booth for a single voter in Gujarat.
193	B	President Droupadi Murmu on Tuesday inaugurated the International Gita Mahotsav (IGM)-2022 in Kurukshetra in Haryana and launched 'Nirogi Haryana', a health checkup scheme, and an e-ticketing system of public road transport facilities.
194	C	Madras High Court prohibits the use of mobile phones inside Tamil Nadu Temples.
195	D	Sanjay Malhotra has been appointed as the new Revenue Secretary
196	B	Meghalaya will be inaugurated the first drone station for healthcare service delivery.

Answer Key of GS-II (SET-6)

197	C	Rajeeva Laxman Karandikar was named as chairperson of the National Statistical Commission.
198	A	Hrishikesh Kanitkar was appointed batting coach of the Indian women's cricket team by BCCI.
199	C	Deepika Padukone is to unveil FIFA World Cup Trophy during the final in Qatar.
200	A	Sixteen-year-old Aditya Mittal has become India's 77th chess Grandmaster during an ongoing tournament in Spain.