Q-1 Which one of the following periods had witnessed rapid growth of population ?

ANS. 1951-1981

Q-2 Which one of the following is the largest linguistic group of India? भारत के भाषा परिवार में से सबसे बड़ा परिवार कौन सा है ?

ANS. Indo- Aryan

Q-3 Which one of the following is not a push factor?

ANS. Medical / Educational facilities

Q-4 Identify the country with the highest sex ratio in the world

ANS. Latvia

Read the passage given below and answer the following questions: A geographer, Griffith Taylor introduced another concept which reflects a middle path (Madhyam Marg) between the two ideas of environmental determinism and possibilism. He termed it as Neo determinism or stop and go determinism. Those of you who live in cities and those who have visited a city, might have seen that traffic is regulated by lights on the cross-roads. Red light means 'stop', amber light provides a gap between red and green lights 'to get set' and green light means 'go'. The concept shows that neither is there a situation of absolute necessity (environmental determinism)nor is there a condition of absolute freedom (possibilism). It means that human beings can conquer nature by obeying it. They have to respond to the red signals and can proceed in their pursuits of development when nature permits the modifications. It means that possibilities can be created within the limits which do not damage the environment and there is no free run without accidents. The free run which the developed economies attempted to take has already resulted in the green house effect, ozone layer depletion, global warming ,receding glaciers and degrading lands. The neo-determinism conceptually attempts to bring a balance nullifying the 'either' 'or' dichotomy.

Q-5 Middle Path indicates the situation of
ANS. Balance between absolute necessity and absolute freedom

Q-6 Here "Red light" is the symbol of:

ANS. To understand the condition of environment

Q- 7 Unplanned & unsystematic economic development caused :
ANS. Greenhouse effect

Read the case study given below and answer the questions that follow: The National Youth Policy (NYP–2014) launched in February 2014 proposes a holistic 'vision' for the youth of India, which is" To empower the youth of the country to achieve their full potential, and through the men able India to find its rightful place in the community of nations". The NYP–2014 has defined 'youth' as persons in the age group of 15–29years.The Government of India all so formulated the National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship in 2015 to provide an umbrella framework to all skilling activities being carried out within the country, and to align these to common standards and link skilling with demand centers.

Q-8 When the NYP launched?
ANS. 2014

Q-9 What was the main thrust of NYP?

ANS. Empower them in terms of their effective participation in decision making

Q-10 As per NYP which age group has been defined as 'Youth'?

15-29 years