



spardhaguru2022



Spardhaguru Current affairs



Spardhaguru1



SpardhaGuru



Spardha.guru



www.spardha.guru



### Science & Technology

1. Which one of the following is an 'Air-to-Air' Missile?

- (A) Prithvi (B) Agni  
(C) Akash (D) Astra

2. The Chief of the Indian Navy has the rank of—

- (A) General of Indian Navy  
(B) Chief of Indian Navy  
(C) Naval Chief  
(D) Admiral

3. Which one of the following is a 'Surface to Air Missile'?

- (A) Trishul (B) K – 15 Sagarika  
(C) Brahmos (D) Agni

4. Nuclear explosive devices were tested in India at—

- (A) Srihari Kota (B) Bangalore  
(C) Pokhran (D) Kanchipuram

5. MIRV stands for

- (A) Multi-directional Independently Reoriented Vehicle  
(B) Multipurpose Integrally Targeted Revolutionary Vehicle  
(C) Multiple Independently Targetable Re-entry Vehicle  
(D) Multidimensional Independent Re-entry Vehicle

6. Which one of the following correctly describes AGNI?

- (A) A fighter plane (B) A versatile tank  
(C) A long-range missile (D) A long-range gun

7. Who is known as 'the Father of Indian Missile Technology'?

- (A) Dr UR Rao (B) Dr APJ Abdul Kalam  
(C) Dr Chidambaram (D) Dr Homi Bhabha

8. What is the name of the Light Combat Aircraft developed by India indigenously?

- (A) Brahmos (B) Chetak

(C) Astra

(D) Tejas

9. Which one of the following shipyards builds warships for Indian Navy?

- (A) Mazagaon Dock, Mumbai  
(B) Cochin Shipyard  
(C) Hindustan Shipyard, Vishakhapatnam  
(D) Garden Reach Workshop, Kolkata

10. INS Virat serves the Indian Navy. It is a—

- (A) Submarine (B) Gunboat  
(C) Aircraft carrier (D) Freighter

11. Which of the following is the first missile which has been developed in India?

- (A) Akash (B) Prithvi  
(C) Agni (D) Trishul

12. Air Force Academy is located in—

- (A) Hyderabad (B) Coimbatore  
(C) Kakinada (D) Mumbai

13. Who developed Ballistic Missile?

- (A) Wernher Von Braun  
(B) J Rober Oppenheimer  
(C) Edward Teller  
(D) Samuel Cohen

14. Which of the following is a stealth aircraft virtually undetectable even by radar ?

- (A) B-2 Spirit (B) BI-B Lancer  
(C) B-52 Stratofortress (D) FA-18 Hornets

15. Indian and Russian scientists successfully test- fired a supersonic cruise missile named—

- (A) GSAT-1 (B) GSLV  
(C) Brahmos (D) INSAT-3B

16. What is 'Barak'?

- (A) A barrage on river Brahmaputra  
(B) A peak in Kargil





spardhaguru2022



Spardhaguru Current affairs



Spardhaguru1



SpardhaGuru



Spardha.guru



www.spardha.guru



(C) A ship- based missile system

(D) Residential Complex of an Army Unit

17. The intermediate range nuclear capable missile developed indigenously is named–

(A) Agni

(B) Prithvi

(C) Nag

(D) Trishul

18. Which country assisted India to establish the Koodan-Kulam Nuclear Power Station in Tamil Nadu?

(A) Russia

(B) Canada

(C) Germany

(D) France

19. Which scale is used to measure the intensity of earthquake?

(A) Richter

(B) Metric

(C) Centigrade

(D) Newton

20. Geostationary orbit is at a height of–

(A) 6 km

(B) 1000 km

(C) 3600 km

(D) 36000 km

21. The National Chemical Laboratory is situated in–

(A) New Delhi

(B) Bengaluru

(C) Pune

(D) Patna

22. 'PCB' stands for

(A) Programme Control Block

(B) Process Control Block

(C) Process Communication Block

(D) None of the above

23. ISRO launched the world's first satellite dedicated to education, the EDUSAT in the month of–

(A) June, 2004

(B) July, 2004

(C) August, 2004

(D) September, 2004

24. A geostationary satellite revolves round the Earth from

(A) East to West

(B) West to East

(C) North to South

(D) South to North

25. Vikram Sarabai Space Centre (VSSC) is at–

(A) Thiruvananthapuram

(B) Mumbai

(C) Hyderabad

(D) Bengaluru

26. The first explosion of an atomic device in India was carried out in the State of

(A) Jammu and Kashmir

(B) Nagaland

(C) Manipur

(D) Rajasthan

27. The Headquarters of MCF (Master Control Facility) the nerve centre of the entire spacecraft operations in India is at

(A) Hyderabad - Andhra Pradesh

(B) Thumba - Kerala

(C) Srihari Kota - Andhra Pradesh

(D) Hassan - Karnataka

28. Which city receive the highest cosmic radiation amongst the following?

(A) Chennai

(B) Mumbai

(C) Kolkata

(D) Delhi

29. OTEC stands for

(A) Ocean Thermal Energy Conservation

(B) Oil and Thermal Energy Conservation

(C) Oil and Thermal Energy Convention

(D) Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion

30. The rear side of the Moon was photographed by–

(A) Viking I

(B) Viking II

(C) Luna III

(D) Mariner IX

31. Which country launched the world's first satellite dedicated to monitoring Greenhouse Gas emission in 2009?

(A) Japan

(B) Brazil

(C) India

(D) USA

32. The US Department of Energy's Brookhaven National Laboratory in New York an attempt to







spardhaguru2022



Spardhaguru Current affairs



Spardhaguru1



SpardhaGuru



Spardha.guru



www.spardha.guru



understand cosmic history used a Giant Atom Smasher and has generated temperature of

- (A) 52 billion degrees Celsius
- (B) 85 billion degrees Celsius
- (C) 2.5 trillion degrees Celsius
- (D) 4 trillion degrees Celsius

33. Kaiga-II plant which supplies electricity is a—

- (A) Hydel project
- (B) Coal project
- (C) Nuclear power reactor
- (D) None of the above

34. The device in communication satellites which receives signals from an Earth station and transmits them to different directions is

- (A) Transformer (B) Transistor
- (C) Transponder (D) Transducer

35. Where is the satellite launching centre of India located?

- (A) Ahmedabad (B) Hassan
- (C) Srihari Kota (D) Thumba

36. The 'Messenger' satellite launched by NASA is to study

- (A) Mercury (B) Venus
- (C) Saturn (D) Jupiter

37. The first ever robot spacecraft to probe planet Venus was named

- (A) Galileo (B) Magellan
- (C) Newton (D) Challenger

38. Comets revolve around the

- (A) Earth (B) Venus
- (C) Sun (D) Jupiter

39. PSLV stands for

- (A) Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle
- (B) Polish Satellite Launch Vehicle
- (C) Perfect Satellite Launching Verifier

(D) Preparatory Satellite Launching Vehicle

40. The name of India's research station at the North pole is

- (A) Dakshin Gangotri (B) Maitri
- (C) Himadri (D) None of the above

41. The first astronaut to walk in outer space is—

- (A) Aleksei Leonov (B) Yuri Gagarin
- (C) Neil Armstrong (D) Dave Scott

42. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre is situated in

- (A) Delhi (B) Mumbai
- (C) Chennai (D) Hyderabad

43. The Department of Space proposed setting up of Indian Institute of Space Technology on the line of the seven IITs. It will have its independent campus at—

- (A) Chennai (B) Thumba
- (C) Thiruvananthapuram (D) Srihari Kota

44. The period of revolution of a Geostationary satellite is

- (A) 24 days (B) 30 days
- (C) 365 days (D) Changing Continuously

45. In which year was the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) founded?

- (A) 1967 (B) 1969
- (C) 1970 (D) 1974

46. An astronaut in outer space will observe sky as

- (A) white (B) black
- (C) blue (D) red

47. Which of the following Indian satellites, which one is intended for long distance telecommunications for transmitting TV programmes?

- (A) INSAT-A (B) Aryabhata
- (C) Bhaskara (D) Rohini

48. ISRO is abbreviation for





spardhaguru2022



Spardhaguru Current affairs



Spardhaguru1



SpardhaGuru



Spardha.guru



www.spardha.guru



- (A) Indian Scientific Research Organisation  
(B) International Space Research Organisation  
(C) International Sales Research Organisation  
(D) Indian Space Research Organisation

49. To an astronaut, sky appears

- (A) White (B) Rich blue  
(C) Light blue (D) Dark

50. What is supernova?

- (A) a black hole (B) a dying star  
(C) an asteroid (D) a comet

51. Who propounded the possibility of placing communications satellites in geosynchronous orbit for the first time?

- (A) Edwin P Hubble (B) William Herschel  
(C) Arthur C Clarke (D) Pierre Laplace

52. Which space vehicle put man on the Moon first time?

- (A) Apollo (B) Challenger  
(C) Columbia (D) Explorer

53. Which is the latest satellite of India placed in the geosynchronous orbit?

- (A) INSAT-2D (B) INSAT-3A  
(C) INSAT-4A (D) Kalpana

54. Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics is situated at

- (A) Mumbai (B) Kolkata  
(C) Chennai (D) New Delhi

55. What is the name given to India's Meteorological Research Satellite (Met Sat) launched in 2003?

- (A) Aryabhata-1 (B) Kalpana-1  
(C) Bhaskara-1 (D) Vikram-1

56. What is the name given to India Lunar Mission?

- (A) Vikram-I (B) Kalpana-II  
(C) Chandrayan-I (D) INSAT-5

57. The premier national centre for research in space and allied sciences, named the Physical Research Laboratory, is situated at

- (A) Ahmedabad (B) Dehradun  
(C) Pune (D) Bangalore

58. Geostationary satellite revolves at-

- (A) any height  
(B) fixed height  
(C) height which depends upon its mass  
(D) height above pole

59. The process in which nitrogen is released into the atmosphere is

- (A) Ammonification  
(B) Denitrification  
(C) Biological nitrogen fixation  
(D) Nitrification

60. A Nuclear Power Station is located at-

- (A) Kolkata (B) Tarapur  
(C) Korba (D) Neyveli

Ans.(B)

61. Who regulates the slots where the geosynchronous satellites should be placed?

- (A) UN Secretary General  
(B) International Telecommunication Union  
(C) NASA  
(D) Glaukosmos

62. Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research is situated in

- (A) Shriharikota (B) Mumbai  
(C) Thiruvananthapuram (D) Kalpakkam

63. Who was the first person to set foot on the Moon?

- (A) Yuri Gagarin (B) Valentina Tereshkova  
(C) Neil Armstrong (D) Steven Sptelberg

