

Pattern C Attender

- I. 53. The "Heart of Asia" is often referred to:
B) Afghanistan
Explanation: Afghanistan is widely known as the "Heart of Asia" because of its strategic location at the crossroads of Central Asia, South Asia, West Asia, and the Middle East. The term was popularized by the philosopher-poet Muhammad Iqbal and is also reflected in the Heart of Asia – Istanbul Process, a regional diplomatic initiative.
- II. 77. Which element has the highest melting point?
A) Tungsten
Explanation: Tungsten has the highest melting point of all pure metallic elements, approximately 3422°C (6192°F). This makes it ideal for applications such as high-temperature furnaces, aerospace components, and welding electrodes.
- III. 80. "ಆಧುನಿಕ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಪಿತಾಮಹ" ಯಾರು?
B) ಆಡಂ ಸ್ಮಿತ್
Explanation: Adam Smith is known as the "Father of Modern Economics" because his book *The Wealth of Nations* (1776) laid the foundation of classical economics.
- IV. 81. Which battle established British supremacy in Bengal?
B) Battle of Plassey
Explanation: The Battle of Plassey (1757) marked the beginning of British political dominance in Bengal. Robert Clive defeated Siraj-ud-Daulah, largely due to the betrayal of Mir Jafar. This victory laid the foundation for British rule in India.
- V. 86. Which Mughal emperor abolished the Jizya tax initially?
C) Akbar
Explanation: Akbar abolished the Jizya tax on non-Muslims in 1564 as part of his policy of Sulh-i-Kul (universal peace) and religious tolerance. The tax was later reimposed by Aurangzeb in 1679.
- VI. 96. The term "Dark Matter" refers to:
B) Unobservable Matter Influencing Gravity
Explanation: Dark matter is a form of matter that does not emit, absorb, or reflect light, making it invisible to telescopes. Its presence is inferred from its gravitational effects on galaxies, galaxy clusters, and the large-scale structure of the universe.