

77. (d) When present together in the stratosphere, chlorine (Cl) and ozone quickly react to produce chlorine oxide. Bromine can also act as a catalyst to destroy stratospheric ozone.
78. (a) The Ain-i-Akbari or the 'Administration of Akbar', is a 16th century detailed document recording the administration of the Mughal Empire under Emperor Akbar, written by his court historian, Abu'l Fazl in the Persian language.
79. (d) Metamorphic rock is softer and less compact than its original type. Metamorphic rocks form from heat and pressure changing the original or parent rock into a completely new rock.
80. (d) Civil Disobedience Movement is one of Mahatma Gandhi's most major movements throughout India's war for independence. It's also known as the Salt Satyagraha. The Civil-Disobedience movement saw less participation from the Muslim community due to the policy of divide and rule by the British and the communal propaganda of the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha. There was large scale women's participation. This movement also received massive business support. From September 1930 onwards the movement began to decline.
81. (b) The State of Inequality in India Report was released by , Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM). It has been prepared by the Institute for Competitiveness with information on inequities across sectors of health, education, household characteristics and the labour market. As per the report, while earnings have risen over the years, the benefits of that growth have largely remained concentrated and this has marginalised the poor further.
82. (d) Aluminium sulphate is the most common and universal coagulant used in water works. It is a salt and it is soluble in water and is mainly used as a coagulating agent (promoting particle collision by neutralizing charge) in the purification of drinking water and wastewater treatment plants, and also in paper manufacturing.
83. (a) Infrared waves are used in the night vision apparatus such as night vision goggles.
84. (c) In the era of the Vedic age, there are many assemblies like Sabha, Samiti, Vidhata, and Gana as mentioned in Rig Veda. Among these Sabha and Samiti were the two most important assemblies.
85. (d) All are correct. The following are the reasons to keep India at the bottom of human development - rapid increase in population; large number of adult illiterates and low gross enrolment ratio; high drop-out rates; inadequate government expenditure on education and health; large proportion of underweight children as well as under nourished people; very poor sanitation facilities; and low access to essential lifesaving medicines.
86. (d) Purusha Sukta, 10th mandala of vedas mention the four varnas by name - although the word 'varna' itself is not mentioned. 1st and 10th mandalas were compiled in the later Vedic period.
87. (c) The World Forestry Congress (WFC) is the largest and most significant gathering of the world's forestry sector and it has been held every six years since 1926 under the auspices of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), organized by the government of the host country. The fifteenth Congress was hosted by the Government of the Republic of Korea, in Seoul, from 2 to 6 May 2022.
88. (d) Colorimetric method of testing water is to determine pH value.
89. (d) Sankhya is one of the oldest systems of Indian Philosophy. We find references to the Sankhya-Yoga doctrines in some of the Upanisads, in the Chhandogya, the Prashna, the Katha and particularly in the Shvetashvatara ; in the Mahabharata ; in the Gita ; and in the Smrti and the Purnas.
90. (d) The point where the energy is released is called the focus of an earthquake, alternatively, it is called the hypocentre. The energy waves travelling in different directions reach the surface. The point on the surface, nearest to the focus, is called epicentre.
91. (a) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has released a report on 'Circular Economy in Municipal Solid and Liquid Waste.'