Q62. India's population growth during the 20th century can be classified into four distinct phases. Match List-I (Period) with List-II (Phase) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Period)	List-II (Phase)
A. A. 1901-1921	1. Steady growth
B. B. 1921 -1951	2. Rapid high growth
C. C. 1951-1981	3. Stagnant growth
D. D. 1981 -2001	4. High growth with definite signs of slowdown

Codes:

a. A-3; B-1; C-4; D-2
b. A-1; B-3; C-2; D-4
c. A-3; B-1; C-2; D-4
d. A-1; B-3; C-4; D-2

Answer: (c)

A. 1901–1921 Stagnant Growth Phase
B. 1921–1951 Steady Growth Phase
C. 1951–1981 Rapid High Growth Phase
D. 1981–2001 High Growth with definite signs of slowdown.

Q63. With reference to Indian Geography, Bartoli, Kururntoli, Ramani and Trishul are
a) species of flower endemic to Western Ghats
b) water reservoirs
c) Glaciers
d) tributaries of river Yamuna

Ans) c
Exp)
Recently, a portion of the Nanda Devi glacier broke off near Joshimath in Uttarakhand's Chamoli district, triggering an avalanche and a deluge in the Alaknanda river system (Dhauli Ganga, Rishi Ganga and Alaknanda rivers).

The awe-inspiring Nanda Devi Group of Glaciers refers to the cluster of seven glorious glaciers namely Bartoli, Kururntoli, Nanda Devi North, Nanda Devi South, Nandakna, Ramani and Trishul in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand. (Option c is correct.)

The Nanda Devi Group of Glaciers lies in the Nanda Devi Sanctuary protected as Nanda Devi National Park or Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve. Amidst the lush green Himalayas peaks, the Nanda Devi Group of Glaciers offers serene trekking trails.

Q64. Invasive species are dangerous because

a. They are almost all predators, disturbing ecological relationships by eating other species.
b. They carry viruses that spread disease in new ecosystems.
c. The native species have not evolved with these organisms.
d. They tend to be secretive, going unnoticed in their new ecosystems.

Answer: d

Invasive species cause harm to wildlife in many ways. When a new and aggressive species is introduced into an ecosystem, it may not have any natural predators or controls. It can breed and spread quickly, taking over an area.