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**Prelims
2016**

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Prep Series : Part-1

50 QUESTIONS

GEOGRAPHY & ENV.

- Which of the following statement is the correct explanation of the low density of population in the Bhabhar region?
(a) It is the area of low water availability on the surface because of disappearance of streams.
(b) This area is least suitable for agricultural activity because of absence of soil on the surface.
(c) This area is highly vulnerable for landslides.
(d) This region is made up of big boulders and gravels.
- Consider the following statements.
 - Africa is one of the world's largest producers and exporter of sisal.
 - The islands of Zanzibar and Pemba are famous for coffee.
 - Egypt exports a large amount of dates.
 - South Africa leads the countries of the world in the production of chromium.Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?
(a) Only 1,2,3 (b) Only 2, 4
(c) Only 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2 nor 3 nor 4
- Consider the following statements regarding igneous rocks.
 - The % of silica determines the acidity of rocks.
 - When Magma moves upward its density decreases resulting into variation in chemical composition.
 - It is the least important variety in terms of rock cycle.
 - The central type of eruption contains higher % of solid material than fissure eruption.Which of the statements given above are correct?
(a) Only 1,2,4 (b) Only 1 and 4
(c) Only 1 and 2 (d) All are correct.
- Consider the following statements about northern plain of India.
 - The ground water table decreases from west to east.
 - The rainfall decreases from north to south.Select the correct statement from the codes given below.
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both (d) None are correct.
- Identify the correct statements.
 - The coffee tree requires less rainfall and low temperature especially when it produces berries.
 - It needs high rainfall and less sunshine during harvest.
 - The Fazendas are very large coffee plantations grown in Vietnam.
 - Vietnam is the largest coffee producing nation in the world.

Codes
(a) All 1,2,3,4 (b) Only 1, 2
(c) Only 2,3,4 (d) Neither 1 nor 2 nor 3 nor 4

NEXT PREP SERIES - ECONOMY 8th JULY

6. Consider the following statements

1. Absolute humidity measures the actual quantity of water present in a given volume of air.
2. Relative humidity is expressed as a ratio between the actual water vapor present in the atmosphere and that needed to saturate the atmosphere at that temperature.
3. The critical temperature at which saturation level is reached is called dew point.
4. Condensation can take place only when minute solid particles are present in the atmosphere.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only 1,2,3 (b) Only 2,3,4
(c) Only 1,3,4 (d) All 1,2,3,4

7. Consider the following statements

A. The Ruhr is the biggest and the richest coal producing area of Europe.

R. The Ruhr is a small right bank tributary of the Rhine.

Select the correct code

- (a) If both A & R are correct and R correctly explain A
(b) If both A & R are correct and R does not explain A
(c) If only A is correct
(d) If only R is correct

8. Consider the following statements

1. The tropical rainforests are found in the area where temperature is high and evenly distributed throughout the year
2. Rainy slopes of the Western Ghats, wetter parts of Assam and Meghalaya, Andaman & Nicobar Islands etc. have these types of forests
3. Mahua, bamboo, babul are the important varieties found in these forests.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1, 2 (b) Only 2, 3
(c) Only 3 (d) All 1,2,3

9. Consider the following statements

1. Mumbai, Kandla and Cochin are the natural harbours.
2. Vishakhapatnam is the deepest port of India.
3. Mumbai is the biggest port with a very spacious natural well sheltered harbour.
4. Western coast is geographically more suitable for port formation.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only 1 and 2 (b) Only 1 and 3
(c) Only 2 and 3 (d) All are correct

10. Consider the following statements.

1. An ecosystem consists of the biological community that occurs in some locale, and the physical and chemical factors that make up its non-living or abiotic environment.
2. There are many examples of ecosystems -- a pond, a forest, an estuary, a grassland.
3. The boundaries are not fixed in any objective way, although sometimes they seem obvious, as with the shoreline of a small pond.
4. Energy transformations and biogeochemical cycling are the main processes that comprise the field of ecosystem ecology.

Which of the statements given above are incorrect?

- (a) Only 1, 2, 3 (b) Only 2, 3, 4
(c) Only 1, 3, 4 (d) Neither 1 nor 2 nor 3 nor 4

11. The number of Great Indian Bustards, a critically endangered species is down to less than 50 according to the last official census conducted in 2014. Read the following statements about GIB.

1. Thar Desert is the only landscape in the world that provides viable breeding population to Great Indian Bustard.
2. Great Indian Bustard is the State Bird of Rajasthan.

Select the correct statement from the codes given below.

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both (d) None are correct

12. Consider the following statements.

1. An ecological pyramid is an illustration of the increase in energy as one move through each feeding (trophic) level in an ecosystem.
2. The base of the pyramid is large since the ecosystem's energy factories (the producers) are converting solar energy into chemical energy via photosynthesis.
3. The ecological pyramids represent the trophic structure and also trophic function of the ecosystem.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) All 1, 2, 3 (b) Only 2, 3
(c) Only 1, 3 (d) Only 1, 2

13. Consider the following statements about biofortification

- A. Biofortification increases nutrient levels during processing of foods.
- B. Biofortification can only be done through transgenic modification.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct.



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Select the answer from the codes given below

- (a) Only A (b) Only B
(c) Both A and B (d) Neither A nor B

14. Wetlands play a critical role in regulating the movement of water within watersheds as well as in the global water cycle. Consider the following statements related to it.

1. Wetlands, by definition, are characterised by water saturation in the root zone, at, or above the soil surface, for a certain amount of time during the year.
2. Wetlands store precipitation and surface water and then slowly release the water into associated surface water resources, ground water, and the atmosphere.
3. Soil saturation and fibre content do not play any role in determining the capacity of a wetland in retaining water.
4. Clay soils retain more water than loam or sand, and hold the water particles more tightly through capillary action since pore spaces are small and the water particles are attracted to the negatively charged clay.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) All 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) Only 2, 3, 4
(c) Only 1, 2, 4 (d) Neither 1 nor 2 nor 3 nor 4

15. Consider the following statements.

1. Acid rain describes any form of precipitation with high levels of nitric and sulphuric acids.
2. However, it cannot occur in the form of snow, fog, and tiny bits of dry material that settle to Earth.
3. Rotting vegetation and erupting volcanoes release some chemicals that can cause acid rain, but most acid rain falls because of human activities.
4. The biggest culprit is the burning of fossil fuels by coal-burning power plants, factories, and automobiles.
5. Acid rain has many ecological effects, but none is greater than its impact on lakes, streams, wetlands, and other aquatic environments.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) All 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
(b) Only 1, 2, 3, 4
(c) Only 1, 3, 4, 5
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 nor 3 nor 4 nor 5

16. Consider the following statements.

1. Smog usually is produced through a complex set of photochemical reactions involving volatile organic compounds (VOC's) and nitrogen oxides that result in the production of ozone.

2. Major smog occurrences often are linked to heavy motor vehicle traffic, high temperatures, sunshine, and calm winds.

3. Smog causes health problems such as difficulty in breathing, asthma, reduced resistance to lung infections and colds, and eye irritation.

4. The ozone in smog also inhibits plants growth and can cause widespread damage to crops and forest, and the haze reduces visibility.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- (a) Only 1, 2 (b) Only 3, 4
(c) Only 1 (d) Neither 1 nor 2 nor 3 nor 4

17. Identify the incorrect statement.

- (a) A carbon credit is a generic term for any tradable certificate or permit representing the right to emit one tonne of carbon dioxide or the mass of another greenhouse gas with a carbon dioxide equivalent equivalent to one tonne of carbon dioxide.
- (b) Carbon credits and carbon markets are a component of national and international attempts to mitigate the growth in concentrations of greenhouse gases (GHGs).
- (c) The goal is to allow market mechanisms to drive industrial and commercial processes in the direction of low emissions or less carbon intensive approaches than those used when there is no cost to emitting carbon dioxide and other GHGs into the atmosphere.
- (d) Carbon trading is currently the central pillar of the Vienna Convention and other international agreements aimed at slowing climate change.

18. Consider the following statements.

1. A World Heritage Site is a place (such as a building, city, complex, desert, forest, island, lake, monument, or mountain) that is listed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) as being of special cultural or physical significance.
2. The list is maintained by the international World Heritage Programme administered by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, composed of 21 UNESCO member states which are elected by the General Assembly.
3. The programme catalogues, names, and conserves sites of outstanding cultural or natural importance to the common heritage of humanity.
4. Under certain conditions, listed sites can obtain funds from the World Heritage Fund.

5. The program was founded with the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World's Cultural and Natural Heritage, which was adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO on 16 November 1972.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) All 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- (b) Only 3, 4, 5
- (c) Only 1, 2, 3, 5
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 nor 3 nor 4 nor 5

19. Identify the correct statements about the Block Mountains.

- 1. These mountains are formed through tangential movements.
- 2. They do not experience any horizontal movement within.
- 3. Sierra Nevada is the largest block mountain of the earth.
- 4. The Vosges in France, Black Forest Mountains in Germany and Sulaiman range in Pakistan are typical examples of such mountains.

Codes :

- (a) Only 1 and 2 (b) Only 3
- (c) Only 1 and 4 (d) All of the above

20. Consider the following statements regarding Soils.

- 1. Leached soils have higher proportion of Silica content hence acidic in nature.
- 2. Clayey soils are most suited for semi arid and moist region because of its high nutrient holding capacity.
- 3. All Indian soils are deficient in Nitrogen hence the consumption of Urea is highest as compared to other fertilisers.

Which of the following statement/s is/are correct.

- (a) Only 1 and 2 (b) Only 2 and 3
- (c) Only 1 and 4 (d) All of the above

21. Which of the following is/are example of mixed agriculture?

- 1. Animal husbandry on wheat farms.
- 2. Pisciculture in the Paddy field.
- 3. Horticulture in Coffee farms.

Select the correct code from below.

- (a) Only 1 and 2 (b) Only 1
- (c) Only 1 and 3 (d) All of the above

22. Consider the following statements.

- 1. These forests grow along the coast and on the edges of the deltas, e.g. the deltas of the Ganga, Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna and Kaveri.
- 2. Tides play an important role in formation of mud and silt along these coastal mangrove forests.
- 3. They are also known as Littoral Forests and in West Bengal these forests are known as 'tidal forest.'
- 4. The 'sundri' is most significant tree in these forests.

Which of the statements given above about Mangrove Forests are correct?

- (a) Only 1, 2, 3 (b) Only 2, 3, 4
- (c) Only 1, 2, 4 (d) All 1, 2, 3, 4

23. Consider the following statements.

- 1. Western Disturbance (WD) is the term used to describe an extratropical storm that brings sudden winter rain and snow to the northwestern parts of the Indian subcontinent.
- 2. This is a non-monsoonal precipitation pattern driven by the Westerlies.
- 3. The moisture in these storms usually originates over the Mediterranean Sea and the Indian Ocean.
- 4. Extratropical storms are a global, rather than a localized, phenomena with moisture usually carried in the upper atmosphere (unlike tropical storms where it is carried in the lower atmosphere).
- 5. Western Disturbances are important to the development of the kharif crop in the northern subcontinent, which includes the locally important rice crop.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only 1, 2, 4 (b) Only 2, 3, 4, 5
- (c) Only 1, 2, 4, 5 (d) All 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

24. Consider the following statements.

- 1. The region is spread over Bundelkhand, Baghelkhand, Bhandar Plateau, Malwa Plateau, and Vindhya hills.
- 2. Semi-arid climatic conditions prevail over the region and average annual rainfall from 50 cm-100 cm.



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3. There is scarcity of water and crops grown are millets, wheat, gram, oilseeds, cotton and sunflower.
4. In order to improve agricultural returns, measures to be adopted are water conservation through water saving devices like sprinklers and drip system; dairy development, crop diversification, ground water development, reclamation of ravine lands.

Which of the following type of Agro-climatic zone of India possess the above characteristics?

- (a) Southern Plateau and Hills.
(b) Eastern Coastal Plains and Hills.
(c) Trans-Ganga Plains Region .
(d) Central Plateau and Hills.

25. Identify the correct statement(s).

- (a) The western disturbances which enter the Indian subcontinent from the west and north-west during the winter months are brought into India by the westerly jet.
(b) These disturbances normally occur in the west of the westerly jet.
(c) A decrease in the prevailing temperature generally indicates in advance the arrival of these disturbances.
(d) Only a, c

26. Consider the following statements

- A. Rains fail to occur over western Rajasthan due to the thermal conditions in the lower atmosphere.
R. The inversion of temperature prevents the rain bearing winds from rising up.

Select the right code:

- (a) If both A & R are right and R correctly explain A.
(b) If both A & R are right and R does not explain A.
(c) If only A is right.
(d) If only R is right.

27. Which of the following is/are an example of primary industry?

1. Refining Industry 2. Leather goods industry.
3. Iron and steel Industry 4. Sugar factories.

Select the correct code from below.

- (a) Only 2 and 4 (b) Only 2 and 3
(c) Only 1 and 4 (d) Only 1, 3 and 4.

28. Identify the incorrect statement

- (a) Higher dew point indicates lower relative humidity at the ground.

(b) Temperature inversion is related with atmospheric stability.

(c) Wet Adiabatic lapse rate is higher than Dew point lapse rate.

(d) Neither a nor b nor c

29. Consider the following statements

1. The winds blow from the Alps over France towards the Mediterranean Sea.
2. It is channelled through the Rhone Valley
3. It is a very cold and dry wind with high velocity
4. Its speed is so great that orchards and gardens have to be protected from it.

Which of the following type of wind possess the above characteristics?

- (a) Foehn (b) Chinook
(c) Mistral (d) Neither a nor b nor c

30. Consider the following statements.

1. It is drained by the rivers such as Yamuna, Ganga, Ghaghara, Gandak from the Himalayas in the north.
2. The entire region slopes towards south and south-east.
3. It is monotonous alluvial plain with little undulation.

Which of the following type of plain possess the above characteristics?

- (a) The Punjab Plain (b) The Ganga Plain
(c) Both a and b (d) Neither a nor b

31. Correctly match the following

List-I

- A. When the moisture is deposited in the form of water droplets on cooler surface of solid objects like stones is known as-
B. It is defined as a cloud with its base at or very near the ground.
C. It is a kind of fog in which the visibility is more than one km, but less than 2kms.
D. It is a mass of minute droplets of water or tiny crystals of ice formed by the condensation of the water vapour in free air at considerable elevation.

List-II

1. Fog 2. Dew
3. Mist 4. Cloud

Codes

- (a) A-1 B-3 C-2 D-4 (b) A-3 B-1 C-2 D-4
(c) A-1 B-2 C-3 D-4 (d) A-2 B-1 C-3 D-4



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20th AUGUST at 1.30PM

32. Consider the following statements

- A. Convectional precipitation is heavy but highly localized and is associated with minimum amount of cloudiness.
- B. Rainfall in the doldrums is of convectional nature.

Select the correct code

- (a) If both A and R are correct and R correctly explain A
- (b) If both A and R are correct and R does not explain A
- (c) If only A is correct
- (d) If only R is correct

33. Tamil Nadu is the only state in India which reflect the rainfall pattern similar to the Mediterranean type, yet it is not counted among the similar type of climatic regions why?

- 1. It is not a famous horticulture producing region like Mediterranean.
- 2. It has higher temperature through out the year unlike Mediterranean climate.
- 3. It is located along the eastern coast whereas Mediterranean climate is found along the western coast.
- 4. None of the above.

34. The ITCZ passing over the northern plain is called Monsoon trough during south west monsoon because of,

- (a) The absence of convergence in the northern plain.
- (b) It too north too be called as ITCZ.
- (c) It does not produce convectional rainfall.
- (d) None of the above.

35. Which of the following may be the characteristics of dry farming in India?

- 1. Occurrence of extensive climatic hazards like drought, flood etc;
- 2. Undulating soil surface;
- 3. Occurrence of extensive and large holdings;
- 4. Practice of extensive agriculture i.e. prevalence of multi cropping;
- 5. Good market facility for the produce;

Select the correct code

- (a) Only 1, 2, 3, 4
- (b) Only 2, 3, 4, 5
- (c) Only 1, 2, 3
- (d) All 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

36. The Census of India has classified slums in which of the following categories?

- 1. notified
- 2. recognized
- 3. identified
- 4. unnotified

Select the correct code

- (a) Only 1, 2, 3
- (b) Only 2, 3, 4
- (c) Only 1, 3, 4
- (d) All 1, 2, 3, 4

37. Consider the following statements.

- 1. It is the most important crop not only of India but of the entire world.
- 2. Its seed (binola) is used in vanaspati industry and can also be used as part of fodder for milch cattle to get better milk.
- 3. It is the crop of tropical and sub-tropical areas and requires uniformly high temperature varying between 21°C and 30°C.
- 4. Frost is enemy number one for this plant and it is grown in areas having at least 210 frost free days in a year.

Which of the following crop possess the above characteristics?

- (a) Jute
- (b) Coffee
- (c) Maize
- (d) Cotton

38. Which of the following factors have contributed to the growth of industries in Japan?

- 1. Development of hydro-electricity to supplement coal;
- 2. Nuclear energy accounts for some 25 per cent of its power generation;
- 3. Large ports could be developed along the indented coastline;
- 4. Densely populated regions around Asia provide a ready market for manufactured goods;
- 5. The existence of a large skilled workforce and technological innovation.

Select the correct code

- (a) Only 1, 2, 3, 4
- (b) Only 2, 3, 4, 5
- (c) Only 1, 3, 4
- (d) All 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

39. Consider the following statements.

- 1. These soils are said to farraginous aluminous rock.
- 2. They are formed by decomposition; because they are found in black soil regions having heavy rainfall.
- 3. The rocks are completely leached out having a high proportion of iron and aluminium as residue.
- 4. These soils in India are not fertile at all and are not suitable to agriculture.

Which of the following type of soil possess the above characteristics?

- (a) Black soil
- (b) Peat soil
- (c) Mountain soil
- (d) Laterite soil

40. Consider the following statements about Tropical Wet Evergreen Forests.

- 1. These are typical rain forests which grow in those areas



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with **A. Sheikh** (Harvard Graduate & Civil Servant)

where the annual rainfall exceeds 250 cm, the annual temperature is about 25°-27°C and the dry season is distinctly short.

2. Due to high heat and high humidity the trees of these forests do not shed their leaves annually, at least not together, and are termed as evergreen forests.
3. The important species of these forests are semul, rosewood, kusum, Indian chestnut etc.
4. These are lofty, very dense multilayered forests with mesosphytic evergreens.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only 1, 2, 3 (b) Only 2, 3, 4
(c) Only 1, 2, 4 (d) All 1, 2, 3, 4

41. Identify the incorrect statement.

- (a) Child sex ratio in India has continuously decline since last six censuses.
(b) The sex ratio in India has continuously increased since 1991.
(c) Kerala is the only state and UTs having positive sex ratio.
(d) Neither a nor b nor c

42. Identify the correct statement about the rubberplantation.

1. Equatorial climate is best suited for it.
2. Its plantations are generally located on undulating or gently sloping highlands so that the water is drained efficiently.
3. Deep fertile soils are best suited but it successfully grows on a variety of soils in Malaysia.
4. It requires high temperature of about 27°C and rainfall of about 150cm evenly distributed throughout the year.

Select the correct code

- (a) Only 1, 2, 3 (b) Only 2, 3, 4
(c) Only 1, 3, 4 (d) All 1, 2, 3, 4

43. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

1. India is ranked 9th among the ten most populous country in sex ratio.
2. Russia has the highest sex ratio in the world among these countries followed by Japan and Brazil.
3. Srilanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan have better sex ratio in south Asia than India.
4. Nepal has the worst sex ratio in South Asia.

44. Identify the incorrect statement about Canal irrigation in India.

- a. It has the highest coverage among any other types of irrigation.

- b. It brings nutrients which increase the natural fertility of soil.
c. Its environmental consequences far exceeds that of wells and tube wells.
d. Northern plain is most favourable for canal irrigation in the country.

45. Consider the following statements.

1. A tsunami is a series of ocean waves that sends surges of water, sometimes reaching heights of over 100 feet (30.5 meters), onto land.
2. These awe-inspiring waves are typically caused by large, undersea earthquakes at tectonic plate boundaries.
3. When the ocean floor at a plate boundary rises or falls suddenly it displaces the water above it and launches the rolling waves that will become a tsunami.
4. Tsunamis may also be caused by underwater landslides or volcanic eruptions. They may even be launched, as they frequently were in Earth's ancient past, by the impact of a large meteorite plunging into an ocean.
5. The Pacific Tsunami Warning System, a coalition of 26 nations headquartered in Hague, maintains a web of seismic equipment and water level gauges to identify tsunamis at sea.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) Only 2, 3, 4, 5
(c) Only 1, 2, 3, 5 (d) All of the above

46. Which of the following statement precisely explains the better development of western states in India as compared to its eastern counterpart.

- (a) Eastern states are more hazard prone.
(b) Western states have the advantage of proximity to the more developed nations in historical past.
(c) Agri dominated activities in eastern states make it more patriarchal and bring greater gender disparity.
(d) All of the above.

47. Consider the following statements.

1. Tropical Cyclones are low pressure systems that form over warm tropical waters and have gale force winds near the centre.
2. Technically they are defined as a non-frontal low pressure system of synoptic scale developing over warm waters having organised convection and a maximum mean wind speed of 34 knots or greater extending more than half-way around near the centre.



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3. The circular eye or centre of a tropical cyclone is an area characterised by strong winds and often by cloudy skies.
4. Tropical cyclones derive their energy from the warm tropical oceans and do not form unless the sea- surface temperature is above 26.5°C, although once formed, they can persist over lower sea-surface temperatures.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) All1,2,3,4
(b) Only2,3,4
(c) Only1,2,4
(d) Neither1nor2nor3nor4
48. Which of the following state will not share its boundary with Telangana?
- (a) Maharastra (b) Chattisgarh
(c) Karnataka (d) Orissa.
49. Which of the following countries is not bypassed by Equator?
- (a) Malaysia (b) Indonesia
(c) Uganda (d) Kenya.
50. Aral sea is located in between which of the following countries?
- (a) Kazakistan and Uzbekistan.
(b) Kazakistan and Kirghystan.
(c) Tajikistan and Armenia.
(d) Georgia and Azerbaijan.



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