

लोक सेवा आयोग

नेपाल नागरिक उड्डयन प्रशिक्षण प्रतिष्ठान, Basic Air Traffic Service Course (ATS-007), प्रशिक्षार्थी
पदको खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षा

२०८०/०४/३२

KEY [A]

पत्र : प्रथम

समय : ४५ मिनेट

पूर्णाङ्क : ५०

विषय : **General Knowledge**

उत्तरपुस्तिकामा प्रश्नपत्रको **KEY** अनिवार्य रूपले उल्लेख गर्नुपर्नेछ । उल्लेख नगरेमा उत्तरपुस्तिका रद्द हुनेछ । परीक्षामा **calculator, mobile** प्रयोग गर्न पाइनेछैन ।

Multiple Choice

50x1=50 Marks

- The canal that links north and south America is called
A) Panama canal B) Amazon canal C) Suez Canal D) None of the above
- Which gas constitutes the highest share in the Sun?
A) Hydrogen B) Helium C) Nitrogen D) Argon
- Where do the Eskimos live in?
A) Finland and Siberia B) Norway and Sweden
C) Canada and Alaska D) Russia and Siberia
- Which planet has the largest number of natural satellites?
A) Mars B) Jupiter C) Venus D) Saturn
- Outer layer of the earth is known as the
A) outer core B) inner core C) mantle D) crust
- Which of the following statements is correct?
A) Australia is the smallest continent B) Africa is also known as Dark Continent
C) Europe is the continent of Peninsula D) All of the above
- Who was the president of Ukraine when Russia launched offensive against it?
A) Volodymyr Zelensky B) Leonid Kuchma
C) Stanislav Shushkevich D) Viktor Yanukovich
- According to the geographical size of the countries of the world, what is the rank of Nepal among all the countries of the world?
A) 42nd B) 73rd C) 93rd D) 103rd
- What is the population density of Nepal as per the National Census, 2078?
A) 193 population per sq km B) 195 population per sq km
C) 198 population per sq km D) 200 population per sq km
- Which of the following is not a push factor of migration?
A) Poverty B) Lack of basic infrastructure facilities
C) Natural disaster D) Better opportunities
- Who was the last Malla king of Kantipur?
A) Jaya Prakash Malla B) Sri Niwas Malla
C) Siddhi Narasingha Malla D) Tej Narasingha Malla
- Which ethnic group in Nepal uses 'Sirijanga' script to write their language?
A) Newar B) Thakali C) Gurung D) Limbu
- Which level of government has the residual power as per the constitution of Nepal?
A) Federal B) Local C) Province D) All of the above

Contd...

A - 2, Basic Air Traffic Service Course (ATS-007), प्रशिक्षार्थी

14. Who was the King of Nepal during the time of 'Kot Massacre'?
A) King Prithivi Bir Bikram Shah B) King Girban Yuddha Bikram Shah
C) King Rajendra Bir Bikram Shah D) None of the above
15. Who constructed the 'Kailashkut Bhawan' in the history of Nepal?
A) Anshubarma B) Shivadev Pratham C) Manadev D) Mahendra Malla
16. who is the founder of 'Khas State'?
A) Nagraj B) Seshraj C) Veshraj D) Shivaraj
17. Who was the first martyr of Nepal?
A) Shukraraj Shastri B) Dharma Bhakta Mathema
C) Dashrath Chand D) Lakhan Thapa Magar
18. How many religions are there in Nepal as per National Census, 2078?
A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11
19. How many family members are there in per family of Nepal as per the recent census?
A) 4.12 B) 4.37 C) 4.52 D) 4.88
20. Which of the following is basic feature of pluralistic concept of sovereignty?
A) Absoluteness B) Inalienability C) Divisibility D) Exclusiveness
21. When has inclusive provision been started in Nepal?
A) B.S. 2063 B) B.S. 2064 C) B.S. 2065 D) B.S. 2066
22. Who is known as "Aasukabi" in Nepali literature?
A) Bhanubhakta Acharya B) Laxmi Prasad Devkota
C) Chittadhar Hridaya D) Shambhu Prasad Dhungel
23. How many trade points have been opened between Nepal and India?
A) 24 B) 25 C) 26 D) 27
24. What is the major source of foreign reserve in Nepal?
A) Remittance B) Tourism income C) Foreign aid D) None of the above
25. Which was the first plan that had focused on "poverty alleviation"?
A) 8th B) 9th C) 10th D) 11th
26. When did Nepal become the member of ICAO?
A) 1955 AD B) 1960 AD C) 1963 AD D) 1965 AD
27. Which airline crashed with 72 passengers in Pokhara and is the deadliest plane crash during last 30 years?
A) Yeti Airlines B) Buddha Airlines C) Shree Airlines D) Saurya Airlines
28. Who is the father of aviation?
A) Sir George Cayley B) Santos Dumont C) Octave Chanute D) Wright brothers
29. When was Nepal Airlines (formerly, Royal Nepal Airlines) established?
A) July, 1956 B) July, 1958 C) July, 1960 D) July, 1962
30. Which was the first private airline of Nepal to start domestic flights from TIA following the introduction of liberal aviation strategy in 1992?
A) Buddha Air B) Necon Air C) Yeti Air D) Sita Air

A - 3, Basic Air Traffic Service Course (ATS-007), प्रशिक्षार्थी

31. Which of the following is listed for its traditional Newari architecture and vibrant culture in UNESCO World Heritage Site?
- A) Pashupatinath Temple B) Swoyambhunath
C) Changunarayan Temple D) Bhaktapur Durbar Square
32. According to Aviation Policy, 2063, how many types of airport are there?
- A) Three B) Four C) Five D) Six
33. What is the role of civil society organizations in promoting democracy and good governance in Nepal?
- A) To provide basic service
B) To participate in election
C) To advocate for the rights of marginalized group
D) None of the above
34. How does civil society contribute to good governance?
- A) By filling gaps in public service delivery
B) By collaborating across border for international advocacy
C) By monitoring policies and advocating for transparency and accountability
D) By providing support and services in underserved communities
35. According to recent economic survey, what is supposed to be the contribution of industry sector in the GDP of Nepal in fiscal year 2079/80?
- A) 12.5% B) 13.5% C) 14.5% D) 15.5%
36. How much is the economic growth rate projected for the FY 2080/81?
- A) 5% B) 6% C) 7% D) 7.5%
37. How many days does the Fifteenth Plan aim to extend the average stay of foreign tourists at the end of the plan?
- A) 13 B) 14 C) 15 D) 16
38. The main responsible body formulating monetary policy is
- A) Ministry of Finance
B) National Planning Commission
C) Nepal Rastra Bank
D) Office of Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
39. Which is the first country to provide foreign aid to Nepal?
- A) India B) USA C) UK D) Japan
40. Since when did Nepal attempt to bring foreign direct investment?
- A) BS 2035 B) BS 2036 C) BS 2037 D) BS 2038
41. Who is credited with inventing the telephone?
- A) Antonio Meucci B) Thomas A. Watson
C) Amos Dolber D) Alexander Graham Bell
42. The famous scientist Stephen Hawking had significantly contributed on
- A) Radiation B) Law of motion
C) Quantum Gravity D) Medicine
43. Which country is supposed to host the sixth BIMSTEC Summit in 2023?
- A) India B) Bangladesh C) Thailand D) Nepal

A - 4, Basic Air Traffic Service Course (ATS-007), प्रशिक्षार्थी

44. Which one of the following countries is the last one to become a member of the South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC)?
A) Mauritius B) Sri Lanka C) Nepal D) Afghanistan
45. Which is the only landlocked country in ASEAN?
A) Laos B) Nepal C) Bhutan D) Japan
46. For which period was Nepal elected to the non-permanent member of the UN Security Council for the first time?
A) 1967-1968 B) 1969-1970 C) 1988-1989 D) 1998-1999
47. As of now, what is Nepal's ranking in terms of troop contribution to the UN Peacekeeping missions?
A) 2nd B) 3rd C) 4th D) 5th
48. Where is SAARC Agriculture Center located?
A) Kathmandu B) New Delhi C) Dhaka D) Colombo
49. How many members are there in the International Court of Justice and what is their tenure?
A) 10 members and 5 years B) 15 members and 9 years
C) 9 members and 9 years D) 10 members and 9 years
50. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals acknowledge that all governments must promote action in
A) People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Collaboration
B) People, Planet, Prosperity and Peace
C) People, Planet, Wealth and Peace
D) People, Environment, Prosperity, Peace and Foresight

- The End -

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पदको खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षा
२०८०/०५/०९

पत्र : तृतीय
समय : १ घण्टा ३० मिनेट

पूर्णाङ्क : ५०

विषय : English Test

1. Write an essay on the importance and contribution of Civil Aviation Academy of Nepal for sustainable development. 20

2. Read the following text and answer the questions given below: 5x3=15

Nepal has a huge hydropower potential. In fact, the perennial nature of Nepali rivers and the steep gradients of the country's topography provide world's largest hydroelectric projects in Nepal. Current estimates are that Nepal has approximately 42,000 MW of economically feasible hydropower potential. However, the present situation is that Nepal has developed only approximately 1128 MW of hydropower. Therefore, bulk of the economically feasible generation has not been realized yet. Besides, the multipurpose, secondary and tertiary benefits have not been realized from the development of rivers.

Although bestowed with tremendous hydropower resources, about 88% of Nepal's population has access to electricity. Most of the power plants in Nepal are runoff river type with energy available in excess of the country demand during the monsoon season and deficit during the dry season. Nepal's electricity generation is dominated by hydropower, though in the entire scenario of energy use of the country, the electricity is tiny fraction. The bulk of the energy need is dominated by fuel wood, agricultural wastes, animal dung and imported fossil fuel. Having immense potential of hydropower development, it is important for Nepal to increase its energy dependency on electricity with hydropower development.

Questions:

- a) How can you say that Nepal has a huge hydropower potential?
- b) Compare hydropower potential and developed hydropower in Nepal.
- c) What is the defect of runoff river power plants?
- d) How do you find the place of hydropower in electricity generation in Nepal?
- e) What is the present scenario of energy use in Nepal?

3. Translate the following text into English.

15

नेपालमा हवाई यातायातको इतिहास त्यति लामो नभए तापनि यसको व्यापकताले निकै ठूलो फड्को मारेको छ । सकेसम्म मानिसहरू हवाई यातायात नै प्रयोग गर्न बढी रुचाउँछन् । निम्न मध्यम वर्गीय मानिसहरू पनि गाडीको पट्यार लाग्दो यात्राभन्दा हवाई यात्रा नै ठिक मान्छन् ।

धनाढ्यहरू त गाडीको यात्राको कल्पनासमेत गर्न चाहँदैनन् । मुख्यगरी समयको बचतकै कारणले गर्दा धेरै मानिसहरू हवाई यात्रा नै गर्छन् । तर यो वर्षामासमा भने दुबै खाले यात्रा अलिक जोखिमपूर्ण हुन्छ । यसमा नेपालको भौगोलिक बनावटले पनि अहम भूमिका खेलेको हुन्छ । सकेसम्म हवाई यात्रालाई सुरक्षित नै बनाउनुपर्ने हो तापनि त्यसो हुन सकिरहेको छैन । त्यसैले यात्रीहरू भगवान भरोसाकै भरमा यात्रा गर्न बाध्य छन् । लगभग विश्वभरकै हवाई यात्रा उस्तै उस्तै अवस्थामा छ ।

जे होस, नेपाल पहाडी मुलुक भएकाले यहाँ धेरै विमानस्थलहरू छन् । तराई भागमा भन्दा पहाडी भागमा अलिक बढी विमान दुर्घटना हुने गर्छ । त्यसमध्ये पनि हिमाली भेगका विमानस्थलहरू अझ बढी जोखिमपूर्ण हुन् जस्तो देखिन्छ । तुलनात्मकरूपमा हवाईजहाजभन्दा हेलिकप्टर दुर्घटना अलि बढी भएको देखिन्छ । तैपनि मानिसहरू जोखिम मोलेरै यात्रा गरिरहेका छन् । भौगोलिक बनावटकै कारणले गाडीको यात्रा भन असुरक्षित छ । यसका उपायहरूका बारेमा विज्ञहरू अलिक तदारूक्ताका साथ लाग्नुपर्ने देखिन्छ । तर नेपालमा सरकारको काम कहिले जाला घामको परम्पराले जकडिएको छ । विशेषगरी लुक्ला विमानस्थल विश्वकै जोखिमपूर्ण विमानस्थल मानिन्छ । तर त्यसको सुधारको प्रयास भए जस्तो देखिँदैन ।

- The End -

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प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षा

२०८१।०२।१९

पत्र : तृतीय
समय : १ घण्टा ३० मिनेट

पूर्णाङ्क : ५०

विषय : English Test

1. Translate the following text into English.

15

कोरोना संक्रमणका कारण नेपाल लगायत विश्वका सबैजसो मुलुकहरूको पर्यटन व्यवसाय गम्भिर समस्यामा पर्‍यो । लगभग दुई वर्षसम्म यो सक्रिय रह्यो । यस संक्रमणको कारण पर्यटकहरू विश्वका विभिन्न स्थानमा आवतजावत गर्न सकेनन् । साथै उनीहरूसँग पर्याप्त आर्थिक स्रोत पनि भएन । अहिले केही समय यता पर्यटन व्यवसाय विस्तारै लयमा आउँदैछ । नेपालमा पनि हाल पर्यटन व्यवसायबाट राज्यलाई केही हदसम्म सहयोग पुग्ने गरी राजस्व संकलन भइरहेको छ । यसले नेपालको वर्तमान अर्थतन्त्रलाई सुधार गर्न बल पुग्छ भन्न सकिन्छ । यसर्थ पर्यटन व्यवसाय नेपाली अर्थतन्त्रको एक अभिन्न अंग भएको कुरा पुष्टि हुन्छ ।

नेपालको पर्यटन व्यवसायको वर्तमान अवस्था सन्तोषजनक नरहे पनि भविष्यका निम्ति आशावादी रहन सकिन्छ । आशावादी हुने पर्याप्त आधारहरू भने बाँकी नै छन् । यसको लागि निजी एवम् सरकारी क्षेत्रबाट थप कदमहरू उठाउनु पर्छ । सबै सम्भावनाहरूको खोजी गर्नुपर्छ । भएका पर्यटन सम्बन्धी संरचनाहरूलाई बलियो बनाउनु पर्छ । विदेशी पर्यटकहरूलाई सन्तोषजनक सुविधा उपलब्ध गराउनु पर्छ । स्वदेशी पर्यटकहरूलाई थप आकर्षित गर्ने उपायहरू अपनाउनु पर्छ ।

2. Read the following text and answer the questions given below:

5x3=15

Networking as a concept has acquired what is in all truth an unjustified air of modernity. It is considered in the corporate world as an essential tool for the modern businessperson as they trod round the globe drumming up business for themselves or a corporation. The concept is worn like a badge of distinction, and not just in the business world.

People can be divided basically into those who keep knowledge and their personal contacts to themselves, and those who are prepared to share what they know and indeed their friends with others. A person who is insecure, for example, someone who finds it difficult to share information with others and who is unable to bring people, including friends, together does not make a good networker. The classic networker is someone who is strong enough within themselves to connect different people including close friends with each other. For example, a businessperson or an academic may meet someone who is likely to be a valuable contact in the future, but at the moment that person may benefit from meeting another associate or friend.

It takes quite a secure person to bring these people together and allow a relationship to develop independently of himself. From the non-networker's point of view, such a development may be intolerable, especially if it is happening outside their control. The unfortunate thing here is that the initiator of the contact if he did not know it, would be the one to benefit the most. And why?

Contd.

Because all things being equal, people move within circles and that person has the potential of being sucked into ever growing spheres of new contacts.

Unfortunately, making new contacts, business or otherwise, while it brings success, does cause problems. It enlarges the individual's world and puts more pressure on the networker through his having to maintain an ever-larger circle of people.

Questions:

- a) Is networking a modern phenomenon? Why is networking important today?
 - b) What are the qualities that identify a good networker?
 - c) How does the initial networker benefit the most in his dealings?
 - d) What are the successes and problems that a networker may face in life?
 - e) What is the basic nature of a person who becomes a failure in networking business?
3. Write an essay in about 250 words on "The Aviation Safety in Nepal". 20

- The End -

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प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षा
२०८१।०२।१९

KEY [D]

पत्र : प्रथम
समय : ४५ मिनेट

पूर्णाङ्क : ५०

विषय : **General Knowledge**

उत्तरपुस्तिकामा प्रश्नपत्रको **KEY** अनिवार्य रूपले उल्लेख गर्नुपर्नेछ । उल्लेख नगरेमा उत्तरपुस्तिका रद्द हुनेछ । परीक्षामा **calculator, mobile** प्रयोग गर्न पाइनेछैन ।

Multiple Choice

50x1=50 Marks

1. What is the average household size of Nepal according to National Census, 2078?
A) 4.60 persons per HH B) 4.53 persons per HH
C) 4.37 persons per HH D) 4.07 persons per HH
2. Which among the following, based on National Census, 2078 does not come under the top five most spoken languages in Nepal?
A) Newari B) Tamang C) Bhojpuri D) Tharu
3. Who is not the member of National Security Council?
A) Prime Minister B) Defence Minister
C) Secretary of Ministry of Home Affairs D) Home Minister
4. Who was considered to issue the first currency (coin) in Nepal?
A) Yalambar B) Anshubarma C) Harihardev D) Mandev
5. What was the contribution of service sector in the GDP of Nepal in the year 2021/22?
A) 57.76% B) 59.76% C) 61.76% D) 63.76%
6. Who ordered the construction of Sundari Chowk in Patan Durbar Square?
A) Sadashiva Malla B) Bhaskar Malla
C) Laxmi Narasingha Malla D) Siddhinarsingha Malla
7. Which region of Nepal has population growth rate negative in National Census, 2078?
A) Terai B) Hill
C) Hill and Mountain D) Mountain
8. "Slavery System" was eradicated by
A) Dev Shamsheer B) Chandra Shamsheer
C) Mohan Shamsheer D) Juddha Shamsheer
9. From which country is Nepal received highest number of immigrants?
A) India B) China C) Bangladesh D) Pakistan
10. What type of climate is found in Chure Range?
A) Warm B) Dry and Cold C) Humid and Cold D) Tropical
11. How many landlocked countries are there in the world?
A) 54 B) 44 C) 24 D) 20
12. Which of the following is the lowest layer of the atmosphere?
A) Stratosphere B) Ozonosphere C) Ionosphere D) Troposphere

D - 2, Basic Air Traffic Service Course (ATS-008)

13. Where does the high sea start from the coastline?
A) 150 nautical miles
B) 200 nautical miles
C) 250 nautical miles
D) 300 nautical miles
14. The international date line passes through
A) water body only
B) land body only
C) land and water body
D) islands
15. Which district has the maximum number of airports in Nepal?
A) Jhapa
B) Kathmandu
C) Solukhumbu
D) Banke
16. Which country is the current chairman of SAARC?
A) India
B) Bangladesh
C) Pakistan
D) Nepal
17. When did Nepal get membership of ICAO?
A) 1990 AD
B) 1978 AD
C) 1964 AD
D) 1960 AD
18. Which of the following is the first public enterprise in Nepal?
A) Raghupati Jute Mill
B) Biratnagar Jute Mill
C) Balaju Textile Factory
D) Harishiddhi Brick and Tiles Factory
19. Global 500 is related to
A) forest conservation
B) fire control
C) award related to environment
D) wetland conservation award
20. Which one among the following SDGs is about gender equality?
A) SDG 3
B) SDG 5
C) SDG 7
D) SDG 11
21. Which one is the latest UN peace keeping mission of Nepal?
A) UNAMI
B) UNMISS
C) UNSMIL
D) MINUSMA
22. One megabyte is equal to
A) 864 Kilobyte
B) 964 Kilobyte
C) 978 Kilobyte
D) 1024 Kilobyte
23. What do we understand by 'c' in $E=mc^2$?
A) Carbon
B) Photon
C) Speed of light
D) Sunlight radiation
24. Who nicknamed the Mt. Everest as the Third Pole?
A) Edmund Hillary
B) Michael Karg
C) George Everest
D) Junko Tabei
25. How much is the share of Nepal in contribution of UN regular budget?
A) 0.001%
B) 0.004%
C) 0.007%
D) 0.010%
26. Which of the following Civil Aviation Ministers was awarded with ICAO Presential Award for improving overall air safety in Nepal?
A) Jeevan Ram Shrestha
B) Yogesh Bhattarai
C) Bhanu Bhakta Dhakal
D) Rabindra Adhikari
27. Which among the following national parks of Nepal is included under world heritage sites by UNESCO?
A) Makalu Barun National Park
B) Sagarmatha National Park
C) Bardiya National Park
D) Shey Phoksundo National Park
28. is the youngest member of SAARC.
A) Bhutan
B) Maldives
C) Afghanistan
D) Pakistan

D - 3, Basic Air Traffic Service Course (ATS-008)

29. Who invented dynamite?
A) Alfred Nobel
B) Thomas Alva Edison
C) Albert Einstein
D) Marconi
30. Which one is the Isaac Newton's Third Law of Motion?
A) A body remains in its state unless it is compelled to change that state by a force impressed on it
B) To every action there is an equal and opposite reaction
C) The change of motion is proportional to the forces impressed
D) All planets move about the sun in elliptical orbits
31. What is the time line of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the UN?
A) AD 2015-2030 B) AD 2016-2020 C) AD 2015-2025 D) AD 2016-2030
32. Antonio Guterres is related to
A) UN B) NATO C) SAARC D) ASEAN
33. When was the United Nations peacekeeping force awarded with Nobel Peace Prize?
A) 1988 AD B) 1998 AD C) 2000 AD D) 2004 AD
34. For how many days is the international campaign against Gender Based Violence celebrated?
A) 3 B) 7 C) 15 D) 16
35. When was the Second Investment Summit in Nepal held?
A) 2020 AD B) 2019 AD C) 2017 AD D) 2015 AD
36. Who is called 'father of internet'?
A) William French B) Vint Cerf C) Rudolph Virchow D) Otto Hahn
37. As of now, what is Nepal's ranking in terms of troop contribution to the UN Peacekeeping Missions?
A) 1st B) 2nd C) 3rd D) 4th
38. Juphal Airport is located in which district?
A) Dolpa B) Mugu C) Darchula D) Jumla
39. Name the scientist who had discovered that some molecules have mirror image.
A) Lord Kelvin B) Louis Pasteur C) Robert Hooke D) Henry Mosely
40. Which of the following is not a trade barrier?
A) Subsidies B) Embargo C) Export security D) Tariff barriers
41. Who was the first Nepali official to hold the position of the Secretary General of SAARC?
A) Arjun Bahadur Thapa B) Shambhu Ram Simkhada
C) Yadav Kanta Silwal D) Gyan Chandra Acharya
42. When was Department of Civil Aviation established first in Nepal?
A) 1950 AD B) 1953 AD C) 1957 AD D) 1963 AD
43. Which of the following is not a basic element of the citizen charter?
A) Description of service B) Methods of service delivery
C) Contact person for service D) Provision of inspection

D - 4, Basic Air Traffic Service Course (ATS-008)

44. Which of the following is not the objective of Civil Aviation Policy, 2063 of Nepal?
A) Maintain high standard of flight safety
B) Develop the aviation industry in global standard
C) Purchase huge number of aircrafts
D) Maintain aviation security
45. What is J-class in a flight?
A) Full fare economy class ticket
B) Full fare premium economy class ticket
C) Full fare business class ticket
D) Full fare first class ticket
46. What was the distance of the first flight of Wright Brother's airplane?
A) 30 meters
B) 50 meters
C) 100 meters
D) 150 meters
47. Which of the following is not the function of CAAN?
A) Permitting airlines operation
B) Constructing airports
C) Maintaining airports
D) Managing the flight schedule
48. When is the International Women's Day celebrated?
A) January 1
B) March 8
C) May 9
D) December 8
49. Which of the following is not the component of aviation industry?
A) Airport operation
B) Airport construction
C) Airport management
D) Aircraft maintenance
50. Which country will host the COP-29 in 2024?
A) Russia
B) Qatar
C) Mexico
D) Azerbaijan

- The End -

उत्तरपुस्तिकामा KEY अनिवार्य रूपमा लेख्नुहोला ।