

UPPCS Prelims 2025 Test 13 (Solution) – Full Length Test 3 (SSW - 8077834630)

Question 1. Which Act ended the commercial functions of the East India Company?

- (a) Charter Act of 1833
- (b) Charter Act of 1813
- (c) Government of India Act, 1858
- (d) Indian Councils Act, 1861

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

The Charter Act of 1833 was a landmark as it ended the trading activities of the East India Company. The company was turned into a purely administrative body, thus formalising British colonial rule over India.

Question 2. Who presented the 'Objective Resolution' in the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Sardar Patel

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Jawaharlal Nehru moved the 'Objective Resolution' on 13 December 1946, laying the foundation of the Constitution.

Question 3. The Directive Principles of State Policy are mentioned in –

- (a) Part II
- (b) Part III
- (c) Part IV
- (d) Part IVA

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Part IV (Articles 36–51) contains the Directive Principles.

Question 4. Article 243-ZH to 243-ZT are related to –

- (a) Urban Local Bodies
- (b) Panchayats
- (c) Co-operative Societies
- (d) Scheduled Tribes

Answer: (c)

Explanation: These Articles under Part IXB (97th Amendment, 2011) relate to cooperative societies.

Question 5. "We, the people of India" reflects the principle of:

- (a) Judicial Supremacy
- (b) Parliamentary Sovereignty
- (c) Popular Sovereignty
- (d) Executive Authority

Answer - (c)

Explanation – It shows that the Constitution derives its authority from the people.

Question 6. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) 35th Amendment – Sikkim made associate state
- (b) 36th Amendment – Sikkim made full state
- (c) 7th Amendment – States Reorganisation Act
- (d) 44th Amendment – Goa made a state

Answer - (d)

Explanation – Goa became a state via 56th Amendment (1987), not 44th.

Question 7. Consider the following pairs of Fundamental Rights and their Articles:

1. Protection against arrest and detention – Article 22
2. Abolition of Titles – Article 18
3. Cultural and Educational Rights – Article 26
4. Equality before Law – Article 14

How many of the above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Article 26 deals with managing religious affairs, not cultural and educational rights (which are Article 29–30).

Question 8. Which of the following rights are available to both citizens and foreigners in India?

- (a) Article 14 and Article 15
- (b) Article 15 and Article 19
- (c) Article 14 and Article 21
- (d) Article 16 and Article 19

Answer: (c) Article 14 and Article 21

Explanation: Article 14 (equality before law) and Article 21 (protection of life and personal liberty) are applicable to both citizens and non-citizens residing in India.

List of Articles available only to Indian citizens:

- Article 15 – Prohibition of discrimination
- Article 16 – Equality of opportunity in public employment
- Article 19 – Protection of six freedoms
- Article 29(2) – Protection from discrimination in admission to educational institutions
- Article 30 – Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions

Question 9. Consider the following statements:

1. DPSPs are enforceable by courts under Article 32.
2. DPSPs aim to establish a welfare state.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

Explanation: DPSPs are not enforceable in courts (non-justiciable), but they aim to guide the State towards creating a welfare state.

Question 10. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I (Duty) | List-II (Clause of Article 51A)

- A. Promote scientific temper | 1. Clause (k)
- B. Provide education to child | 2. Clause (h)
- C. Safeguard public property | 3. Clause (i)
- D. Defend the nation | 4. Clause (d)

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 2 1 3 4

(c) 1 3 2 4

(d) 3 2 1 4

Answer: (b)

Explanation:

A. Promote scientific temper | 1. Clause (h)

B. Provide education to child | 2. Clause (k)

C. Safeguard public property | 3. Clause (i)

D. Defend the nation | 4. Clause (d)

Question 11. In India, the real executive authority is vested in the:

- (a) President
- (b) Chief Justice of India
- (c) Prime Minister
- (d) Council of Ministers

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The Prime Minister is the de facto (real) executive, while the President is the nominal (de jure) executive.

Question 12. Consider the following statements regarding the qualifications of the President:

1. A candidate must be eligible for election to the Rajya Sabha.
2. A candidate must have completed 35 years of age.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b) Only 2

Explanation: Article 58 requires a candidate to be eligible for election to the Lok Sabha, not Rajya Sabha. Also, the minimum age is 35 years.

Question 13. In which case did the SC rule that President's ordinance-making power is justiciable if used with mala fide intention?

- (a) D.C. Wadhwa case
- (b) Maru Ram case
- (c) Minerva Mills case
- (d) R.C. Cooper case

Answer: (d) R.C. Cooper case

Explanation: The R.C. Cooper case (1970) allowed judicial review of ordinance based on mala fide intent.

Question 14. What happens if the Vice-President's office falls vacant due to resignation or death?

- (a) The President assumes the functions of the Vice-President
- (b) The Chief Justice of India performs the duties
- (c) The position remains vacant until filled
- (d) The Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha takes charge permanently

Answer: (c)

Explanation: If Vice-President's post becomes vacant, an election is held as soon as possible, and no acting Vice-President is appointed.

Question 15. Which of the following are discretionary powers of the Governor?

1. Reserving a bill for the President
2. Appointing Chief Minister in a hung assembly
3. Dismissing a Council of Ministers that has lost majority

Select the correct answer using the code:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Explanation: All listed are discretionary powers. Constitutional discretion (like reserving a bill) and situational discretion (like CM appointment) both exist.

Question 16. Consider the following about the Advocate General:

1. He can be removed by the President.
2. He has right to audience in any court in the state.

Choose the correct Answer:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Advocate General is appointed and removed by the Governor, not the President.

Question 17. Which of the following is NOT a reason to prefer territorial representation over proportional representation in Lok Sabha?

- (a) Encourages direct voter-representative link
- (b) Easier for voters to understand
- (c) Supports stable majority governments
- (d) Provides fair representation to minorities

Answer – (d)

Explanation – Territorial representation often fails to ensure fair minority representation unlike proportional representation.

Question 18. Which of the following statements about Zero Hour is correct?

- (a) It is part of the Rule Book.
- (b) It lasts for two hours.
- (c) It starts immediately after Question Hour.
- (d) It is a British parliamentary tradition.

Answer: (c) It starts immediately after Question Hour.

Explanation: Zero Hour is an Indian innovation (since 1962) and not part of Rule Book.

Question 19. Which of the following is true regarding the Ethics Committee?

- (a) It handles misconduct of ministers only
- (b) It exists only in the Lok Sabha
- (c) It enforces code of conduct among MPs
- (d) It works under Election Commission

Answer - (c)

Explanation – The Ethics Committee is present in both Houses and enforces ethical standards among MPs.

Question 20. What is the minimum strength of a State Legislative Assembly under normal conditions?

- (a) 50
- (b) 60
- (c) 30
- (d) 45

Answer - (b)

Explanation – Article 170 sets the minimum at 60 except for small states like Sikkim, Goa, Arunachal Pradesh.

Question 21. Arrange the following judicial cases in chronological order:

1. Kesavananda Bharati Case
2. A.K. Gopalan Case
3. Golaknath Case
4. Minerva Mills Case

Code:

- (a) 1-2-4-3
- (b) 3-2-1-4
- (c) 2-3-1-4
- (d) 4-1-3-2

Answer - (c)

Explanation – Chronological order is: A.K. Gopalan (1950) → Golaknath (1967) → Kesavananda Bharati (1973) → Minerva Mills (1980).

Question 22. Who described the CAG as "the most important Officer under the Constitution of India"?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (c) Rajendra Prasad
- (d) C. Rajagopalachari

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Dr. Ambedkar emphasized the significance of CAG in ensuring accountability in financial administration.

Question 23. In UP, how is the chairperson of a Nagar Palika elected?

- (a) Indirect election
- (b) Nominated by Governor
- (c) Direct election by voters
- (d) Selected by Municipal Commissioner

Answer: (c)

Explanation: UP follows a direct election model for chairpersons of municipalities.

Question 24. What is the voting weight of the Centre in the GST Council?

- (a) 50%
- (b) 25%

(c) 33.33%

(d) 66.66%

Answer: (c)

Explanation: In the GST Council, Centre has 1/3rd voting weight; states together have 2/3rd.

Question 25. Which Article of the Constitution declares Hindi in Devanagari script as the official language of the Union?

- (a) Article 344
- (b) Article 348
- (c) Article 343
- (d) Article 351

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Article 343(1) of the Constitution states that the official language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagari script.

Question 26. What is the total budget outlay for Uttar Pradesh in 2025–26?

- (a) ₹7.36 lakh crore
- (b) ₹8.08 lakh crore
- (c) ₹7.89 lakh crore
- (d) ₹9.12 lakh crore

Answer: (b) ₹8.08 lakh crore

Explanation: The total budget outlay is ₹8,08,736.06 crore, a 9.8% increase from the previous year. UP Budget

Question 27. Based on Uttar Pradesh Budget 2025-26, Match the department with its allocation:

- A. Education – 1. ₹1,06,361 crore
- B. Energy – 2. ₹61,071 crore
- C. Health – 3. ₹50,550 crore
- D. Police – 4. ₹40,869 crore

Code:

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: The top 5 departmental allocations are led by Education followed by Energy, Health and Police.

Question 28. In terms of Scheduled Castes population, Uttar Pradesh ranked:

- (a) 1st
- (b) 2nd

(c) 3rd

(d) 4th

Answer: (a) 1st

Explanation: UP had the highest SC population in absolute numbers (about 20.5% of its total population).

Question 29. Consider the following about UP's startup ecosystem in 2025:

1. UP ranked 3rd nationally in startup ecosystem.
2. Over 26 unicorn-startups originated from the state.
3. Startups present in 49 districts.

Which statements are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation: UP is ranked 3rd nationally, hosts 26 unicorns, and has startups in all 49 districts

Question 30. Which of the following is a tribal dance form performed by the Tharu tribe of Terai region in UP?

(a) Jhora

(b) Hori

(c) Karma

(d) Sajjan

Answer: (c) Karma

Explanation: Karma dance is performed by the Tharu tribe in Lakhimpur Kheri and Balrampur, reflecting seasonal changes and tribal life.

Question 31. Choose the correct statement:

- (a) Ecosystem is a structural unit of ecology.
- (b) Biosphere is the smallest unit of ecology.
- (c) Ecology only studies biotic components.
- (d) Decomposers are primary producers.

Answer – (a) Ecosystem is a structural unit of ecology.

Explanation – The ecosystem is the basic functional unit in ecology where both biotic and abiotic components interact.

Question 32. Who introduced the concept of ecological pyramids in 1927?

(a) G. Evelyn Hutchinson

(b) Eugene Odum

(c) Charles Elton

(d) A.G. Tansley

Answer – (c) Charles Elton

Explanation – Charles Elton introduced the concept of ecological pyramids, hence they are also called Eltonian pyramids.

Question 33. Question 17 – One-liner

Ecological Footprint is measured in:

(a) Carbon Tonnes

(b) Square kilometers

(c) Global Hectares

(d) Green Units

Answer – (c) Global Hectares

Explanation – Both Ecological Footprint and Biocapacity are expressed in gha.

Question 34. Match List-I (Greenhouse Gas) with List-II (GWP over 100 years):

A. Methane (CH₄) – 1. 21

B. Nitrous oxide (N₂O) – 2. 310

C. HFC-23 – 3. 12000

D. CO₂ – 4. 1

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 4 3 2 1

(c) 2 1 4 3

(d) 1 4 2 3

Answer – (a) 1 2 3 4

Explanation – GWP: CH₄ (21), N₂O (310), HFCs vary by type (HFC-23 ≈ 12000), CO₂ is the baseline (1).

Question 35. The Emission Gap Report, which highlights the difference between actual emissions and climate targets, is published by:

(a) IPCC

(b) UNEP

(c) Germanwatch

(d) WMO

Answer: (b) UNEP

Explanation: The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) releases the Emission Gap Report annually to assess climate pledges versus real emissions.

Question 36. Which of the following are carbon sources?

1. Deforestation
2. Volcanoes
3. Ocean acidification
4. Soil erosion

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 1, 2 and 4 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) All of the above

Answer – (b) 1, 2 and 4 only

Explanation – Ocean acidification is an effect, not a carbon source.

Question 37. Which statements are true?

1. Co-extinction is a major cause of biodiversity loss
2. Overexploitation has led to extinction of many marine species

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer – (c) Both 1 and 2

Explanation – Both co-extinction and overexploitation are documented threats.

Question 38. Which of the following is not a Red List assessment criterion used by IUCN?

- (a) Population reduction over time
- (b) Small geographic range
- (c) Presence in multiple continents
- (d) Quantitative extinction risk analysis

Answer – (c) Presence in multiple continents

Explanation – The IUCN Red List criteria include:

- A. Population reduction
- B. Limited geographic range
- C. Small population

D. Very small distribution

E. Quantitative extinction risk

"Presence in multiple continents" is not among the official criteria.

Question 39. Which is the only floating national park in India?

- (a) Silent Valley
- (b) Keibul Lamjao
- (c) Kaziranga
- (d) Valley of Flowers

Answer – (b)

Explanation – Keibul Lamjao National Park, Manipur, is located on Loktak Lake and is the world's only floating park.

Question 40. Choose the true statement from the following:

- (a) IUCN Category II refers to Biosphere Reserves.
- (b) National Parks come under IUCN Category II.
- (c) Wildlife Sanctuaries fall under IUCN Category I.
- (d) Community Reserves are part of World Heritage Sites.

Answer – (b)

Explanation – National Parks are designated as IUCN Category II. Sanctuaries fall under Category IV.

Question 41. According to Census 2011, which state had the highest literacy rate?

- (a) Goa
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Mizoram
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Answer: (b) Kerala

Explanation: Kerala had the highest literacy rate at 94%.

Question 42. What does high GDP growth with stagnant employment indicate?

- (a) Economic slowdown
- (b) Disguised unemployment
- (c) Structural transformation
- (d) Jobless growth

Answer: (d) Jobless growth

Explanation:

High GDP without equivalent rise in job creation implies jobless growth. It's a key concern for

countries like India with a rising working-age population.

Question 43. India's rank in nominal GDP as per IMF (2024) is:

- (a) 6th
- (b) 5th
- (c) 3rd
- (d) 7th

Answer – (b) 5th

Explanation – India ranks 5th globally in nominal GDP and 3rd in PPP terms.

Question 44. Which one of the following statements is true about the GST Council in India?

- (a) Headed by the Prime Minister
- (b) Has equal voting power for Centre and States
- (c) It decides GST rates and policies
- (d) Works under NITI Aayog

Answer: (c) It decides GST rates and policies

Explanation:

The GST Council is a constitutional body chaired by the Union Finance Minister. It decides tax rates, exemptions, and procedures related to GST. It requires a 75% majority to pass decisions.

Question 45. Arrange the following in chronological order based on committee formation for poverty estimation:

- 1. Suresh Tendulkar Committee
- 2. Alagh Committee
- 3. Rangarajan Committee
- 4. Lakdawala Committee

Code:

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Alagh (1979), Lakdawala (1993), Tendulkar (2009), Rangarajan (2012).

Question 46. Assertion (A): RBI issues all denominations of currency notes in India.

Reason (R): RBI is authorized to issue ₹1 notes and all coins.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation
- (b) A is true, R is false

(c) A is false, R is true

(d) Both A and R are false

Answer: (b)

Explanation: RBI issues all notes except ₹1, which is issued by the Government of India under the Coinage Act.

Question 47. Consider the following statements:

- 1. All post office savings are included in M3.
- 2. e-RUPI is issued by RBI and backed by blockchain.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 & 2
- (d) Neither 1 Nor 2

Answer: (d)

Explanation: Post office savings are part of M4, not M3. e-RUPI is issued by NPCI (not RBI) and is not based on blockchain.

Question 48. Assertion (A): Core inflation excludes food and fuel components.

Reason (R): Food and fuel prices are too volatile for stable inflation measurement.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation
- (c) A is true, R is false
- (d) A is false, R is true

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Core inflation removes food and energy because of their high price volatility, making inflation trends more stable.

Question 49. What is the maximum deposit insured under DICGC as of 2024?

- (a) ₹50,000
- (b) ₹1 lakh
- (c) ₹5 lakh
- (d) ₹10 lakh

Answer: (c)

Explanation: As per DICGC norms, each depositor's bank deposits are insured up to ₹5 lakh.

Question 50. Consider the following statements:

1. The Second Five Year Plan emphasized rapid industrialization.
2. It was based on P.C. Mahalanobis model.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The Second Plan (1956–61) emphasized heavy industries and followed the Mahalanobis model of capital-intensive growth.

Question 51. When was the Sixteenth Finance Commission formally constituted?

- (a) 1 January 2024
- (b) 21 November 2022
- (c) 31 December 2023
- (d) 31 October 2025

Answer: (c) 31 December 2023

Explanation: The 16th Finance Commission was formally constituted on 31 December 2023 under Article 280 of the Constitution.

Question 52. The earliest evidence of agriculture in the Indian subcontinent has been found at:

- (a) Mehrgarh
- (b) Koldihwa
- (c) Lahuradewa
- (d) Burzahom

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Lahuradewa in Sant Kabir Nagar (U.P.) has yielded rice cultivation dating back to around 9000 BCE.

Question 53. Assertion (A): Paleolithic humans are called "Quartzite Men" in India.

Reason (R): They used tools made from a hard stone known as quartzite.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Quartzite was commonly used in tool-making, hence the name.

Question 54. Earliest evidence of pottery in India has been found at –

- (a) Koldihwa
- (b) Chopani Mando
- (c) Lahuradeva
- (d) Bhimbetka

Answer: (c) Lahuradeva

Explanation: Lahuradeva (District Sant Kabir Nagar, Uttar Pradesh) is currently considered the site with the earliest evidence of pottery in the Indian subcontinent, dated to around 7000 BCE. Excavations have yielded cord-impressed pottery and evidence of early agriculture, making it an important site for Neolithic studies in the Ganga Valley.

Question 55. The famous "Dancing Girl" bronze statue was discovered at –

- (a) Lothal
- (b) Harappa
- (c) Mohenjo-daro
- (d) Banawali

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The bronze statue of the Dancing Girl was found at Mohenjo-daro.

Question 56. Consider the following statements:

1. Annie Besant was the first woman President of INC.
2. Sarojini Naidu was the first Indian woman President of INC.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Annie Besant (of Irish origin) became the first woman President in 1917. Sarojini Naidu became the first Indian woman President in 1925.

Question 57. Which Governor-General introduced the Permanent Settlement of Bengal in 1793?

- (a) Lord Hastings
- (b) Warren Hastings
- (c) Lord Cornwallis
- (d) Lord Dalhousie

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Lord Cornwallis introduced the Permanent Settlement to ensure fixed land revenue from zamindars.

Question 58. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Udant Martand – Pt. Jugal Kishore Shukla
- (b) Mirat-ul-Akhbar – Raja Rammohan Roy
- (c) Voice of India – Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (d) The Bengalee – Surendranath Banerjee

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Voice of India was edited by Dadabhai Naoroji, not Tilak.

Question 59. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code below:

List-I (Institution) | List-II (Founder)

- A. Hindu College (1817) | 1. Madan Mohan Malviya
- B. Banaras Hindu University | 2. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- C. Bethune School | 3. J.E.D. Bethune
- D. Aligarh Muslim University | 4. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

Code:

A B C D

- (a) 1 2 3 4
- (b) 2 3 1 4
- (c) 2 1 3 4
- (d) 4 2 3 1

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Each institution is correctly matched with its founder: Hindu College (Roy), BHU (Malviya), Bethune School (Bethune), AMU (Syed Ahmad Khan).

Question 60. Which of the following correctly describes "Home Charges"?

- (a) Remittances by Indian merchants to Britain
- (b) Cost of British civil and military expenses in England paid by India
- (c) Import duties on Indian goods
- (d) Indian payments for canal irrigation

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Home Charges were expenses incurred in Britain for the administration of India, including pensions and civil expenses.

Question 61. Choose the true statement(s) about the Mercantilist Phase (1757–1813):

- 1. British imports of manufactured goods increased in India.
- 2. Company revenues were used to finance exports.

Code:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b)

Explanation: During this phase, Indian goods were exported using Bengal's revenues, and British manufactured imports were minimal.

Question 62. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Jawaharlal Nehru presided over the Lahore Session of Congress in 1929.
- 2. Purna Swaraj was declared as the final goal in that session.
- 3. Congress decided to participate in the Round Table Conference.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer - (a)

Explanation – Congress decided to boycott the RTC; hence only statements 1 and 2 are correct.

Question 63. Choose the incorrect statement:

- (a) Karachi Session adopted resolutions on Fundamental Rights and Economic Programme.
- (b) Gandhi-Irwin Pact included inquiry into police excesses.
- (c) Bhagat Singh was executed before the Karachi session.
- (d) Subhash Bose called Karachi session Gandhi's peak popularity.

Answer - (b)

Explanation – Gandhi-Irwin Pact did not include inquiry into police excesses or commutation of death sentences.

Question 64. Choose the true statement from the following:

- (a) Gandhi unconditionally supported the Allied powers.
- (b) Nehru believed the war was purely imperialist.
- (c) Subhas Bose wanted to launch a civil disobedience during WWII.
- (d) All leaders opposed support to the Allies.

Answer - (c)

Explanation – Subhas Bose advocated taking advantage of the war situation to launch a movement against the British.

Question 65. Consider the following events:

1. Kakori Conspiracy
2. Alipore Bomb Case
3. Delhi-Lahore Conspiracy
4. Chittagong Armoury Raid

Arrange them in chronological order:

- (a) 1-2-3-4
- (b) 2-3-1-4
- (c) 2-1-3-4
- (d) 3-2-1-4

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Chronological order: Alipore Bomb Case (1908), Kakori Conspiracy (1925), Delhi-Lahore Conspiracy (1928), Chittagong Armoury Raid (1930).

Question 66. Consider the following leaders:

1. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
2. Dadabhai Naoroji
3. Lala Lajpat Rai
4. Dinshaw Wacha

Which of the above were Moderates?

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

Answer: (b) 1, 2 and 4

Explanation: Lala Lajpat Rai was an Extremist; the other three were Moderates.

Question 67. Which of the following was not a cause of the Revolt of 1857?

- (a) Introduction of Doctrine of Lapse
- (b) Greased cartridges
- (c) Peasant opposition to Permanent Settlement
- (d) General Service Enlistment Act

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Permanent Settlement was not a direct trigger of 1857; it was a long-standing issue from the 1790s.

The Permanent Settlement was introduced in 1793 by Lord Cornwallis, much earlier.

While it caused hardship to peasants and led to economic discontent, it did not act as a direct trigger for the Revolt of 1857.

In fact, the areas under Permanent Settlement (like Bengal, Bihar) remained largely quiet during the revolt.

Question 68. Consider the following statements:

1. The Paika Rebellion preceded the 1857 revolt.
2. Bakshi Jagabandhu was its leader.

Select the correct **Answer:**

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The Paika Rebellion of 1817 in Odisha was led by Bakshi Jagabandhu, and is considered a precursor to the 1857 revolt.

Question 69. Consider the following statements:

1. The Ijara system was introduced by Jahandar Shah.

2. Banda Bahadur was executed during Farrukh Siyar's reign.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c) Both 1 and 2

Explanation: Jahandar Shah's Wazir, Zulfiqar Khan, introduced Ijara (revenue farming) and Banda Bahadur was executed under Farrukh Siyar.

Question 70. Assertion (A): Nadir Shah looted Delhi in 1739.

Reason (R): Muhammad Shah Rangeela had insulted Nadir Shah's envoy and gave refuge to Afghan rebels.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation
- (c) A is true, R is false
- (d) A is false, R is true

Answer: (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation

Explanation: Nadir Shah was provoked due to diplomatic insult and shelter given to Afghan rebels, which led to his invasion of Delhi.

Question 71. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Battle of Chausa – 1539
- (b) Battle of Khanwa – 1527
- (c) Battle of Chanderi – 1530
- (d) Battle of Ghagra – 1529

Answer – (c) Battle of Chanderi – 1530

Explanation – The Battle of Chanderi was fought in 1528, not 1530. It was fought between Babur and Medini Rai.

Question 72. Which Mughal ruler translated 52 Upanishads into Persian under the title 'Sirr-e-Akbar'?

- (a) Dara Shikoh

- (b) Shah Jahan
- (c) Aurangzeb
- (d) Abul Fazl

Answer: (a) Dara Shikoh

Explanation: Dara Shikoh, son of Shah Jahan, translated 52 Upanishads into Persian and titled the work "Sirr-e-Akbar." He was deeply interested in syncretic Hindu-Muslim traditions.

Question 73. Choose the true statement:

- (a) Mahmud of Ghazni annexed Bengal.
- (b) Muhammad Ghori ruled from Lakhnauti.
- (c) Al-Beruni wrote Tahqiq-i-Hind.
- (d) Firdausi was a court poet of Qutbuddin Aibak.

Answer – (c)

Explanation –

(a) Mahmud of Ghazni annexed Bengal – False
Mahmud of Ghazni conducted 17 raids into India (1000–1027 CE), targeting Punjab, Gujarat, and North-Western India.

He did not annex Bengal; Bengal was far in the east and not under his control.

(b) Muhammad Ghori ruled from Lakhnauti – False

Lakhnauti was in Bengal, but Muhammad Ghori ruled from Ghazni and later Delhi through his governors like Qutbuddin Aibak.

He never personally ruled from or established a capital in Lakhnauti.

(c) Al-Beruni wrote Tahqiq-i-Hind – True

Al-Beruni was a Persian scholar who accompanied Mahmud of Ghazni on his Indian invasions.

He authored Tahqiq-i-Hind (Kitab fi Tahqiq ma li'l-Hind) – a seminal work on Indian culture, religion, science, and society.

It provides a remarkably objective view of Indian civilization from a foreign scholar's lens.

(d) Firdausi was a court poet of Qutbuddin Aibak – False

Firdausi was a Persian poet who authored the epic Shahnameh.

He lived during the time of Mahmud of Ghazni, not Qutbuddin Aibak.

Firdausi had a strained relationship with Mahmud and died around 1020 CE, long before Qutbuddin Aibak came to power (1206 CE).

Question 74. Arrange the following rulers of Magadha chronologically:

1. Bimbisara
2. Kalashoka
3. Mahapadma Nanda
4. Ajatashatru

Code:

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

Answer: (b) 1, 4, 2, 3

Explanation: Bimbisara → Ajatashatru → Kalashoka (Shishunaga Dynasty) → Mahapadma Nanda.

Question 75. Choose the true statement:

- (a) Buddhism believes in soul
- (b) Mahavamsa is a Jain text
- (c) Buddha was born in Kapilavastu
- (d) Tripitaka is a Pali Canon of Buddhism

Answer - (d)

Explanation – Tripitaka is the sacred Pali Canon in Buddhism. Buddha was born in Lumbini, and Buddhism does not believe in a permanent soul.

Question 76. Match the Tirthankaras with their emblems:

List I – Tirthankaras | List II – Symbols

- A. Mahavira – 1. Bull
- B. Rishabhath – 2. Snake
- C. Parshvanath – 3. Lion
- D. Neminath – 4. Conch

Code:

A B C D

- (a) 3 1 2 4
- (b) 1 3 2 4
- (c) 2 3 1 4
- (d) 4 2 3 1

Answer - (a) 3 1 2 4

Explanation – Mahavira: Lion; Rishabh: Bull; Parshvanath: Snake; Neminath: Conch.

Question 77. Consider the following statements regarding Sabha and Samiti:

1. Sabha was a council of elders.
2. Samiti represented the general folk assembly.
3. Vidatha was a tribal religious assembly.
4. Women participated in Vidatha and Sabha during Early Vedic Age.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

Answer: (d)

Explanation: All statements are correct. Vidatha was a multi-functional tribal assembly. Women had participation in Sabha and Vidatha in Rigvedic period.

Question 78. Match the following Mauryan personalities with their Greek names:

Indian Name - Greek Equivalent

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Chandragupta | 1. Sandrocottus |
| B. Bindusara | 2. Amitrochates |
| C. Ashoka | 3. Priyadarsi |
| D. Chanakya | 4. Vishnugupta |

Code:

A B C D

- (a) 1 3 4 2
- (b) 2 3 1 4
- (c) 1 2 3 4
- (d) 3 1 2 4

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Greek texts refer to Chandragupta as Sandrocottus, Bindusara as Amitrochates, Ashoka as Priyadarsi, and Chanakya was also known as Vishnugupta.

Question 79. Which Gupta ruler defeated the Hunas?

- (a) Kumaragupta I
- (b) Chandragupta I
- (c) Skandagupta

(d) Ramagupta

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Skandagupta successfully repelled the Huna invasion during his reign.

Question 80. Consider the following statements:

1. The Heliodorus pillar was erected by a Greek ambassador.
2. It is dedicated to Lord Shiva.
3. It was erected during the reign of Bhagabhadra.

Which of the statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (a)

Explanation: The pillar was dedicated to Vasudeva (not Shiva) by Heliodorus during Bhagabhadra's reign.

Question 81. Identify the correct pair:

- (a) Lizard – Producer
- (b) Phytoplankton – Secondary consumer
- (c) Cyanobacteria – Autotroph
- (d) Fungi – Primary consumer

Answer – (c) Cyanobacteria – Autotroph

Explanation –

- (a) Lizard – Producer

Incorrect. Lizards are consumers (typically secondary or tertiary) that feed on insects or other animals. Producers are autotrophs like plants and algae.

- (b) Phytoplankton – Secondary consumer

Incorrect. Phytoplankton are primary producers, not consumers. They are microscopic autotrophs (like algae) that use sunlight for photosynthesis and form the base of aquatic food chains.

- (c) Cyanobacteria – Autotroph

Correct. Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) are photosynthetic autotrophs that produce their own food using sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water. They are among the oldest known producers on Earth.

- (d) Fungi – Primary consumer

Incorrect. Fungi are decomposers, not consumers. They break down dead organic matter and recycle nutrients back into the ecosystem. Primary consumers are typically herbivores that eat plants.

Question 82. Chipko Movement is associated with:

- (a) Soil conservation
- (b) Forest conservation
- (c) Wildlife protection
- (d) River cleaning

Answer: (b) Forest conservation

Explanation: The Chipko Movement began in Uttarakhand in the 1970s to resist deforestation by hugging trees.

Question 83. Which of the following Indian rivers is most affected by pollution?

- (a) Yamuna
- (b) Godavari
- (c) Narmada
- (d) Tapi

Answer: (a) Yamuna

Explanation: Yamuna River, especially in Delhi, is among the most polluted due to industrial discharge and untreated sewage.

Question 84. The term 'Ecological Footprint' refers to:

- (a) Number of species in a region
- (b) Amount of CO₂ absorbed by plants
- (c) Human impact on Earth's resources
- (d) Forest area in a country

Answer: (c) Human impact on Earth's resources

Explanation: Ecological footprint measures the demand on nature from individuals or populations.

Question 85. Which of the following are anthropogenic GHG sources?

1. Cement production
2. Rice cultivation
3. Ocean circulation

Select the correct code:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only

- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

Answer – (a) 1 and 2 only

Explanation – Ocean circulation is natural. Cement and agriculture are key human-linked GHG sources.

Question 86. The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) was launched in the year:

- (a) 2005
- (b) 2008
- (c) 2010
- (d) 2015

Answer: (b) 2008

Explanation: The Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change launched the NAPCC in June 2008 with 8 missions targeting sustainable development and climate adaptation/mitigation.

Question 87. Which of the following best describes "Blue Carbon"?

- (a) Carbon found in the troposphere
- (b) Carbon sequestered by marine and coastal ecosystems
- (c) Carbon from deep-sea mining
- (d) Carbon in industrial wastewater

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Blue Carbon refers to carbon captured and stored by oceans and coastal ecosystems such as mangroves, salt marshes, and seagrasses.

Question 88. Which of the following is an example of ex-situ conservation?

- (a) Biosphere Reserve
- (b) Sacred grove
- (c) Zoological park
- (d) National Park

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Ex-situ conservation involves protecting species outside their natural habitat, e.g., zoos, seed banks. Others are in-situ methods.

Question 89. What is the standard meridian of India?

- (a) 84° E

(b) 82°30' W

(c) 80°30' E

(d) 82°30' E

Answer: (d)

Explanation: 82°30' E longitude passing through Mirzapur (UP) is the standard meridian.

Question 90. Which of the following states share international boundaries with at least 2 countries?

1. Sikkim
2. West Bengal
3. Arunachal Pradesh
4. Ladakh

Code:

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

Answer: (d)

Explanation: All four share borders with 2 or more countries (Sikkim – China, Bhutan, Nepal; WB – Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh; Arunachal – Bhutan, Myanmar, China; Ladakh – China, Pakistan, Afghanistan).

Question 91. Arrange the following tribal revolts in chronological order:

- I. Santhal Rebellion
- II. Munda Ulgulan
- III. Kol Rebellion

Code:

- (a) I, II, III
- (b) III, I, II
- (c) II, I, III
- (d) I, III, II

Answer: (b) III, I, II

Explanation:

Kol Rebellion – 1831

Santhal Rebellion – 1855

Munda Rebellion (Ulgulan) – 1899

Question 92. Which pass is located in the Zaskar range?

- (a) Rohtang Pass

- (b) Banihal Pass
- (c) Fotu La
- (d) Khardung La

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Fotu La is situated in the Zaskar range and is the highest point on the Srinagar–Leh highway.

Question 93. Match the pass with the state:

- A. Shipki La – 1. Uttarakhand
- B. Lipulekh – 2. Himachal Pradesh
- C. Bomdi La – 3. Arunachal Pradesh
- D. Mana – 4. Uttarakhand

Code:

A B C D

- (a) 1 2 3 4
- (b) 2 4 3 1
- (c) 2 1 3 4
- (d) 4 3 2 1

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Shipki La – HP, Lipulekh – UK, Bomdi La – Arunachal, Mana – UK.

Question 94. Consider the following statements:

1. The Brahmaputra enters India through Arunachal Pradesh.
2. It is called Tsangpo in Tibet.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c) Both 1 and 2

Explanation: The Brahmaputra enters India at Arunachal Pradesh near Kepang La, and is known as Tsangpo in Tibet.

Question 95. Which river forms the largest delta in the world?

- (a) Ganga
- (b) Brahmaputra
- (c) Ganga-Brahmaputra
- (d) Indus

Answer: (c) Ganga-Brahmaputra

Explanation: The Ganga-Brahmaputra Delta, also known as the Sundarbans Delta, is the largest delta in the world.

Question 96. Which of the following soils has the highest humus content?

- (a) Desert soil
- (b) Red soil
- (c) Forest soil
- (d) Laterite soil

Answer: (c) Forest soil

Explanation: Forest soils, found in Himalayan and hilly regions, are rich in organic matter and humus due to dense vegetation.

Question 97. Consider the following statements:

1. North-East monsoon brings rainfall to Tamil Nadu.
2. Western disturbances cause winter rainfall in northwestern India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c) Both 1 and 2

Explanation: Tamil Nadu receives rainfall from North-East monsoon (Oct–Dec)

Western disturbances from the Mediterranean bring winter rain to Punjab, Haryana, and western UP.

Question 98. Consider the following statements:

1. India is the world's largest producer of mica.
2. The majority of mica reserves are found in Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c) Both 1 and 2

Explanation: India leads in mica production, with reserves mainly in Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, and Rajasthan.

Question 99. The Girnar Hills are famous for which mineral?

- (a) Iron
- (b) Bauxite
- (c) Mica
- (d) Copper

Answer: (b) Bauxite

Explanation: Bauxite, used for aluminium, is found in Girnar hills in Gujarat.

Question 100. Consider the following statements:

1. The Great Barrier Reef is located off the coast of the Cape York Peninsula.
2. The Torres Strait lies between Australia and New Zealand.

Choose the correct statement(s):

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Torres Strait lies between Australia and Papua New Guinea, not New Zealand.

Question 101. Assertion (A): Lunar eclipses occur only on a full moon day.

Reason (R): A lunar eclipse happens when the Earth comes between the Sun and the Moon.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Lunar eclipses occur during full moon when Earth's shadow falls on the Moon, blocking sunlight.

Question 102. Consider the following statements:

1. The Savanna region experiences distinct wet and dry seasons.
2. Coniferous forests are typical of tropical monsoon regions.

Which is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Savanna: Wet summers and dry winters (tropical grasslands).

Coniferous forests (Taiga) are found in sub-polar zones, not tropical monsoon regions.

Question 103. Match List-I (Volcano Type) with List-II (Characteristic):

- A. Shield Volcano | 1. Highly fluid lava
- B. Composite Volcano | 2. Layers of lava and ash
- C. Caldera | 3. Large depression formed by explosion
- D. Cinder Cone | 4. Explosive, made of pyroclastic materials

Code:

A B C D

- (a) 1 2 3 4
- (b) 4 3 2 1
- (c) 2 1 4 3
- (d) 1 4 3 2

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

Shield: gentle slope, fluid basaltic lava

Composite: alternating ash/lava layers

Caldera: formed after explosive collapse

Cinder Cone: steep, explosive with ash and cinders

Question 104. Which of the following is a river erosion landform?

- (a) Delta
- (b) Floodplain
- (c) Gorge
- (d) Meander

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Gorges and canyons are formed by vertical erosion of rivers.

Question 105. Consider the following statements:

1. Westerlies are found between 30° and 60° latitudes.
2. They are more intense and regular in the Southern Hemisphere.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Westerlies blow from subtropical high to sub-polar low. Due to less landmass and friction, they are stronger in the Southern Hemisphere.

Question 106. Consider the following statements:

1. India's CIRUS reactor used natural uranium.
2. The CIRUS reactor was built in collaboration with Russia.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a) Only 1

Explanation: CIRUS used natural uranium but was built in collaboration with Canada, not Russia.

Question 107. Consider the following statements about Aditya-L1 mission:

1. It is India's first solar observatory.
2. It is positioned at Lagrange Point L2.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a) Only 1

Explanation: Aditya-L1 is placed at L1, not L2, for continuous solar observation.

Question 108. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

Branch – Description

- (a) Teratology – Study of congenital abnormalities
- (b) Ethology – Study of evolution
- (c) Oncology – Study of cancer
- (d) Histology – Study of microscopic tissue structure

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Ethology is the study of animal behavior, not evolution.

Question 109. Which of the following cell organelles is known as the "powerhouse of the cell"?

- (a) Lysosome
- (b) Ribosome
- (c) Mitochondria
- (d) Nucleus

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Mitochondria generate ATP through cellular respiration and are thus called the powerhouse.

Question 110. Which gland secretes insulin and digestive enzymes both?

- (a) Liver
- (b) Pancreas
- (c) Gallbladder
- (d) Parotid

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Pancreas is a heterocrine gland with endocrine (insulin) and exocrine (digestive enzymes) functions.

Question 111. Which blood component helps in clotting?

- (a) RBC
- (b) Platelets
- (c) WBC
- (d) Plasma

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Platelets or thrombocytes initiate the clotting process.

Question 112. Which one of the following bones is the shortest in the human body?

- (a) Femur

- (b) Mandible
- (c) Stapes
- (d) Patella

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The stapes in the middle ear is the shortest bone, measuring around 3 millimeters.

Question 113. Which vitamin deficiency causes night blindness?

- (a) Vitamin B1
- (b) Vitamin A
- (c) Vitamin D
- (d) Vitamin C

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Vitamin A is essential for vision; its deficiency leads to night blindness.

Question 114. Major Natural sources of Vitamin C include:

- A. Lemon
- B. Guava
- C. Fish
- D. Amla

Select the correct code:

- (a) A, B and C only
- (b) A, B and D only
- (c) A and D only
- (d) All of the above

Answer: (b) A, B and D only

Explanation: Amla, Lemon, and Guava are excellent natural sources of Vitamin C.

Fish contains very little or no Vitamin C. Hence, excluded.

Question 115. The force of friction:

- (a) Acts in the direction of motion
- (b) Always opposes motion
- (c) Acts perpendicular to motion
- (d) Is zero on rough surfaces

Answer – (b) Always opposes motion

Explanation – Friction always acts opposite to the direction of relative motion between two surfaces. It resists motion.

Question 116. Which of the following is true about weightlessness in a satellite?

- (a) There is no gravity in a satellite
- (b) Mass becomes zero in space
- (c) Objects and the satellite both fall with the same acceleration
- (d) Satellite pushes the objects outward

Answer – (c) Objects and the satellite both fall with the same acceleration

Explanation – In a satellite, both the satellite and its objects fall freely under gravity. Hence, relative acceleration is zero, creating a sensation of weightlessness.

Question 117. Assertion (A): Sky appears blue to the human eye.

Reason (R): Blue light is scattered more than other colors by the atmosphere.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

Answer – (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation

Explanation – Due to Rayleigh scattering, shorter wavelengths (blue/violet) are scattered more. Since our eyes are more sensitive to blue, sky appears blue.

Question 118. Consider the following statements:

1. Boiling point of water increases with atmospheric pressure.
2. At Mount Everest, water boils at a higher temperature than at sea level.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer – (a) Only 1

Explanation – Boiling point increases with pressure - correct

At Everest, pressure is low → water boils at lower temperature - incorrect

So only Statement 1 is correct.

Question 119. Assertion (A): The sound of thunder is heard after the flash of lightning.

Reason (R): Light travels faster than sound.

Code:

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation

(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation

(c) A is true, but R is false

(d) A is false, but R is true

Answer – (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation

Explanation – Light travels at 3×10^8 m/s, sound at 343 m/s in air. So, we see lightning first, then hear thunder.

Question 120. Match List-I (Gas) with List-II (Use):

A. Oxygen – 1. Filling in electric bulbs

B. Nitrogen – 2. Cutting and welding

C. Helium – 3. Breathing in hospitals

D. Acetylene – 4. Inert atmosphere

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 4 3

(b) 3 4 2 1

(c) 2 3 1 4

(d) 3 4 1 2

Answer – (d) 3 4 1 2

Explanation –

O₂ → Medical breathing

N₂ → Inert atmosphere (prevents oxidation)

He → Fills bulbs and balloons

Acetylene → Used in oxy-acetylene welding

Question 121. Consider the following statements:

1. Atoms of all elements have the same number of protons.
2. Atomic number represents the number of protons in an atom.

Which of the above is/are correct?

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer – (b) Only 2

Explanation –

Statement 1 is incorrect: Each element has a unique number of protons.

Statement 2 is correct: Atomic number = number of protons

Question 122. Electrolysis of water gives:

(a) Hydrogen and chlorine

(b) Oxygen and hydrogen

(c) Oxygen and chlorine

(d) Hydrogen and nitrogen

Answer – (b) Oxygen and hydrogen

Explanation – Electrolysis of water splits it into H₂ (at cathode) and O₂ (at anode).

Question 123. Which of the following is true about alloys?

(a) Alloys are pure elements

(b) Alloys are chemical compounds

(c) Alloys are homogeneous mixtures of metals

(d) Alloys cannot be recycled

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Alloys (like steel, brass) are homogeneous mixtures of two or more metals or metals with non-metals.

Question 124. Golden rice is genetically engineered to produce:

(a) Iron

(b) Vitamin C

(c) Beta-carotene

(d) Folate

Answer – (c) Beta-carotene

Explanation – Golden rice is modified to produce beta-carotene, a precursor of Vitamin A, to combat deficiency.

Question 125. Assertion (A): HTTPS is more secure than HTTP.

Reason (R): HTTPS uses encryption for data transfer.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation
 (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation
 (c) A is true, but R is false
 (d) A is false, but R is true

Answer – (a)

Explanation – HTTPS uses SSL/TLS encryption, making it secure against hacking, unlike HTTP.

Question 126. Which state ranked first in India for the implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Micro Food Processing Enterprises Upgradation Scheme (PMFME) in 2025?

- (a) Bihar
 (b) Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Telangana
 (d) Maharashtra

Answer: (b) Uttar Pradesh

Explanation:

- **UP** secured **1st place** in PMFME implementation with the *lowest loan approval time* (101 days).
- Bihar followed with 110 days; Telangana had 190 days.
- The scheme, launched in 2020 under **Atmanirbhar Abhiyaan**, aims to enhance competitiveness of micro food processing enterprises using the **ODOP strategy**.

Question 127. Which university in Uttar Pradesh recently received a patent for developing bio-plastic from cow dung?

- (a) IIT Kanpur
 (b) Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow
 (c) Banaras Hindu University
 (d) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University

Answer: (b) Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow

Explanation:

- BBAU developed a **cow-dung-based medium** to produce PHB bio-plastic, reducing cost by 200 times.
- Decomposes in 40–50 years, much faster than conventional plastic.

Question 128. Arrange the following mortality indicators of Uttar Pradesh (as per 2024–25 report) in descending order:

1. Under-5 Mortality Rate (U5MR)
2. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)
3. Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)

Code:

- (a) 1–2–3
 (b) 3–2–1
 (c) 2–1–3
 (d) 1–3–2

Answer: (a) 1–2–3

Explanation:

- U5MR: 43/1,000 children before age 5.
- IMR: 38/1,000 live births.
- NMR: 28/1,000 live births.

Question 129. Which district of Uttar Pradesh was in news for a crude oil discovery by ONGC in 2025?

- (a) Gorakhpur
 (b) Ballia
 (c) Bareilly
 (d) Jhansi

Answer: (b) Ballia

Explanation:

- Discovered in **Sagarpali village**, Ballia district, in the **Ganga Basin**.
- Depth: 3,000 m; spread ~300 km till Phaphamau (Prayagraj).

Question 130. The 15th Men's National Hockey Championship 2025 will be hosted in which Uttar Pradesh city?

- (a) Lucknow
 (b) Varanasi
 (c) Jhansi
 (d) Meerut

Answer: (c) Jhansi

Explanation:

- Venue: **Major Dhyan Chand Hockey Stadium, Jhansi** (4–15 April 2025).
- Uses promotion–relegation system across Divisions A, B, and C.

Question 131. Rohin Barrage, recently inaugurated, is located in which district?

- (a) Gorakhpur
- (b) Maharajganj
- (c) Deoria
- (d) Basti

Answer: (b) Maharajganj

Explanation:

- The **Rohin Barrage Project** was inaugurated in **Maharajganj district**, Uttar Pradesh.
- Built on the **Rohin River**, it strengthens irrigation for farmers in eastern UP.
- **Key benefits:**
 - Length: ~86 metres
 - Irrigates over **7,000 hectares** of cultivable land.
 - Benefits around **16,000 farmers**.
 - Five minor canals (Ramnagar, Nakatoji, Watjagar, Siswa, Baulia) distribute water for Rabi and Kharif crops.
- It ensures **permanent, reliable water supply**, reducing dependence on rainfall.

Question 132. Which district's product "Karonda" recently received a GI tag?

- (a) Bareilly
- (b) Chirgaon
- (c) Mathura
- (d) Bundelkhand

Answer: (b) Chirgaon

Explanation:

- The **Karonda of Chirgaon** is among the 21 traditional products from Uttar Pradesh that recently received a **Geographical Indication (GI)** tag.
- GI tags protect unique regional products from imitation, boost local employment, and enhance export potential.
- With this, Uttar Pradesh now has **77 GI-tagged products**, the highest for any state in India, and the Kashi region alone has 32 GI products.

Question 133. Wat Pho temple, visited by PM Modi in April 2025, is located on the banks of which river?

- (a) Mekong River
- (b) Chao Phraya River
- (c) Irrawaddy River
- (d) Menam River

Answer: (b) Chao Phraya River

Explanation:

- Wat Pho is in Bangkok's old town, along the **Chao Phraya River**.
- Famous for the **46-metre-long Reclining Buddha** and traditional Thai massage heritage.

Question 134. Mahuadanr Wolf Sanctuary, India's only exclusive sanctuary for the Indian gray wolf, is located in:

- (a) Jharkhand
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Chhattisgarh
- (d) Rajasthan

Answer: (a) Jharkhand

Explanation:

- Located in **Latehar district, Jharkhand**.
- Cultural Sarna traditions help protect wolves during breeding season.

Question 135. The Uturuncu volcano, recently in news, is located in which mountain range?

- (a) Andes
- (b) Rockies
- (c) Himalayas
- (d) Alps

Answer: (a) Andes

Explanation:

- Uturuncu is a **stratovolcano** in **southwestern Bolivia** in the Andes.
- Dormant for ~250,000 years; current deformation in a **sombrero pattern** suggests underground magma/gas movement.

Question 136. Bhutan's plan for "green cryptocurrency mining" primarily relies on:

- (a) Solar power
- (b) Geothermal energy
- (c) Hydropower
- (d) Biomass

Answer: (c) Hydropower

Explanation:

- Green cryptocurrencies are mined using clean energy (hydro, wind, solar).
- Bhutan intends to **leverage abundant hydropower** to reduce carbon footprint and create jobs.

Question 137. Rising sand temperatures at Rushikulya River mouth, Odisha, affect Olive Ridley turtles by:

- (a) Increasing male hatchlings
- (b) Increasing female hatchlings
- (c) Causing hatchling mortality due to heat stress
- (d) Delaying nesting season

Answer: (b) Increasing female hatchlings

Explanation:

- TSD (temperature-dependent sex determination): **warmer sands → more females**; cooler sands → more males.
- Can destabilise population if males become too few.

Question 138. Which of the following correctly defines “carbon rights” in environmental law?

- (a) Exclusive rights over carbon emission quotas of industries
- (b) Legal entitlements to benefit from carbon stored in ecosystems
- (c) Right of industries to trade carbon without government regulation
- (d) Rights of individuals to offset their carbon footprint through personal travel

Answer: (b) Legal entitlements to benefit from carbon stored in ecosystems

Explanation:

- Can hold **financial value in carbon markets**; often linked to land/resource tenure.
- Recognised as essential for fair participation of **Indigenous Peoples & Local Communities** in climate mitigation.

Question 139. In the *State of Tamil Nadu vs Governor of Tamil Nadu* judgment, the Supreme Court set what maximum time limit for the President to decide on a State Bill reserved under Article 201?

- (a) 1 month
- (b) 3 months
- (c) 6 months
- (d) No fixed limit

Answer: (b) 3 months

Explanation:

- Prevents indefinite delays (“pocket veto”).
- After reconsideration by the State legislature, the President must assent or withhold assent — no further delay allowed.

Question 140. The Rio Grande River forms part of the border between the U.S. and:

- (a) Mexico
- (b) Canada
- (c) Cuba
- (d) Panama

Answer: (a) Mexico

Explanation:

- Originates in Colorado, flows ~1,900 miles to Gulf of Mexico; governed by **1944 U.S.–Mexico Water Treaty**.

Question 141. The Yellow Sea lies between mainland China and:

- (a) Japan
- (b) Philippines
- (c) North & South Korea
- (d) Taiwan

Answer: (c) North & South Korea

Explanation:

- Part of the Western Pacific; north of East China Sea; shallow, rich fishing grounds, but industrial pollution is a concern.

Question 142. Exercise **DUSTLIK-VI** between India and Uzbekistan in April 2025 focused on:

- (a) Anti-submarine warfare
- (b) Counter-terrorism operations in semi-urban areas
- (c) Humanitarian assistance and disaster relief
- (d) Air-to-air combat

Answer: (b) Counter-terrorism operations in semi-urban areas

Explanation:

- Theme: **Joint Multi-Domain Sub-Conventional Operations in Semi-Urban Scenario**.
- Venue: Aundh, Pune; participants from JAT Regiment, IAF, and Uzbek forces.

Question 143. The first India–Africa maritime exercise **AIKEYME 2025** was co-hosted by India

and:

- (a) Kenya
- (b) Tanzania
- (c) Mauritius
- (d) South Africa

Answer: (b) Tanzania

Explanation:

- AIKEYME = Africa India Key Maritime Engagement; Sanskrit for “Unity”.
- Focus: Maritime security, interoperability, trust-building.
- Indian naval assets: INS Chennai, INS Kesari.

Question 144. Which of the following is NOT a member of BIMSTEC?

- (a) Bhutan
- (b) Myanmar
- (c) Maldives
- (d) Nepal

Answer: (c) Maldives

Explanation:

- BIMSTEC members: India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand.
- Maldives is in SAARC, not BIMSTEC.

Question 145. The first-ever **aqua insurance** in India has been launched under which scheme?

- (a) PM Matsya Sampada Yojana
- (b) PM Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana
- (c) National Fisheries Mission
- (d) Blue Revolution Programme

Answer: (b) PM Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana

Explanation:

- **PM-MKSSY** is a sub-scheme of PM Matsya Sampada Yojana.
- Provides dedicated risk protection for aquaculture sector.
- Linked with National Fisheries Digital Platform.

Question 146. QShield, launched by QNu Labs on World Quantum Day 2025, is primarily designed for:

- (a) Quantum computing hardware manufacturing
- (b) End-to-end cryptography management using

quantum-safe technologies

- (c) Cryptocurrency transaction verification
- (d) Quantum satellite communication only

Answer: (b) End-to-end cryptography management using quantum-safe technologies

Explanation:

- QShield is the **world’s first unified cryptography management platform** for cloud, on-premises, and hybrid environments.
- Protects against present and future **post-quantum cybersecurity threats**.
- Core components include Armos (QKD), Tropos (QRNG), Quantum HSM, and NIST-compliant PQC algorithms.

Question 147. Kannadippaya, the first tribal handicraft from Kerala to receive a GI tag, is primarily made from:

- (a) Coconut fibre
- (b) Reed bamboo inner layers
- (c) Banana stem fibre
- (d) Palm leaves

Answer: (b) Reed bamboo inner layers

Explanation:

- “Kannadippaya” means *mirror mat*, known for its reflective pattern.
- Provides natural insulation—warm in winter, cool in summer.
- Preserved by tribes like Oorali, Mannan, Muthuva, Malayan, Kadar, etc.

Question 148. Which state topped the NITI Aayog’s Fiscal Health Index 2025?

- (a) Goa
- (b) Chhattisgarh
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Karnataka

Answer: (c) Odisha

Explanation:

- Odisha scored **67.8** (1st), followed by Chhattisgarh (55.2) and Goa (53.6).
- FHI assesses 18 states using parameters like tax buoyancy, debt-to-GSDP ratio, and fiscal deficit management.

Question 149. India’s first satellite Aryabhata was launched in which year?

- (a) 1971
- (b) 1973
- (c) 1975
- (d) 1977

Answer: (c) 1975

Explanation:

- Date: **19 April 1975** from Kapustin Yar, USSR.
- **Aryabhata** completed **50 years** since its launch on **19 April 1975**, marking a historic milestone in India's space journey.
- Purpose: Solar physics, aeronomy, X-ray astronomy.
- Shape: 26-sided polyhedron; weight: 360 kg.

Question 150. PM-PRANAM scheme, launched in 2023, aims to:

- (a) Promote organic farming
- (b) Reduce subsidy on chemical fertilizers
- (c) Encourage balanced use of fertilizers
- (d) Promote millets among farmers

Answer: (c)

Explanation: PM-PRANAM (PM Programme for Restoration, Awareness, Nourishment and Amelioration of Mother Earth) promotes sustainable agriculture by incentivizing states to reduce chemical fertilizer use.