UPPCS Prelims 2025 Test 17 (Solution) – Full Length Test 5 (SSW - 8077834630)

Question 1. Consider the following statements:

1. Act of Settlement, 1781, limited Supreme Court's jurisdiction to Calcutta only.
2. It gave appellate authority in revenue matters to the Governor-General and Executive Council.

Which of the statements are correct?

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

Explanation:

The Act of Settlement, 1781 was enacted to resolve conflicts between the Supreme Court and the Company's administration. It confined the Court's jurisdiction to Calcutta and made the Governor-General's Council the final appellate authority in revenue matters.

Question 2. Who was the constitutional legal advisor to the Constituent Assembly?

(a) B.N. Rau

(b) S.N. Mukherjee

(c) K.T. Shah

(d) H.V.R. Iyengar

Answer: (a)

Explanation: B.N. Rau served as the constitutional advisor to the Constituent Assembly.

Question 3. The Indian Constitution originally had –

(a) 22 Parts and 8 Schedules

(b) 25 Parts and 10 Schedules

(c) 20 Parts and 6 Schedules

(d) 24 Parts and 12 Schedules

Answer: (a)

Explanation: The original Constitution (1950) had 22 Parts, 395 Articles, and 8 Schedules.

Question 4. Article 75 deals with –

(a) Powers of Supreme Court

(b) Appointments of CAG

(c) Appointment of Prime Minister

(d) Language of the Union

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Article 75 deals with appointment of Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.

Question 5. Assertion (A): The Preamble was amended during the Emergency.

Reason (R): The 44th Constitutional Amendment Act inserted the terms "Socialist", "Secular", and "Integrity".

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 - (c)

Explanation – The Preamble was amended by the 42nd Amendment Act (1976), not the 44th.

Question 6. Consider the following statements:

1. Citizenship by birth is available to all born in India regardless of parentage.
2. Citizenship by descent requires at least one parent to be an Indian citizen.

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)

Explanation – Since 2004, citizenship by birth requires one Indian parent and the other not being an illegal migrant.

Question 7. Which one of the following judgments led to the insertion of Article 21A?

(a) Kesavananda Bharati Case

(b) Menaka Gandhi Case

(c) Mohini Jain and Unnikrishnan Cases

(d) Golaknath Case

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Answer – (c)

Explanation –

1. Mohini Jain v. State of Karnataka (1992):

The Supreme Court held that Right to Education is a fundamental right under Article 21 (Right to Life).

The judgment emphasized that education is essential to living with dignity.

2. Unnikrishnan J.P. v. State of Andhra Pradesh (1993):

Reaffirmed Right to Education as part of Article 21.

Held that:

- The State is obligated to provide free education to children up to 14 years of age (based on Article 45 – then a Directive Principle).
- Beyond 14 years, the obligation depends on the economic capacity of the State.

These cases directly led to the realization that education must be made a separate enforceable Fundamental Right, which resulted in the insertion of Article 21A.

Question 8. Choose the incorrect statement from the following:

(a) Article 25 includes the right to propagate religion.

(b) Article 26 allows religious denominations to manage religious affairs.

(c) Article 28 prohibits religious instruction in government-recognized schools.

(d) Article 27 prohibits tax for promotion of any particular religion.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Article 28 prohibits religious instruction only in wholly state-funded institutions, not all recognized schools.

Question 9. Consider the following statements regarding Article 39:

1. It promotes equal pay for equal work.
2. It prohibits abuse of tender age of children.
3. It was amended by the 44th Constitutional Amendment.

Which of the 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: Article 39 includes both “equal pay for equal work” and prevention of abuse of tender age. It was amended by the 42nd Amendment—not the 44th.

Question 10. Consider the following statements:

1. Fundamental Duties were originally part of the Constitution.
2. Fundamental Duties are enforceable through writs.

Which of the above is/are false?

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Duties were added by the 42nd Amendment in 1976 and are non-justiciable.

Question 11. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I (Concept) | List-II (Country)

A. Presidential system | 1. USA

B. Dual executive system | 2. India

C. Shadow Cabinet | 3. UK

D. Kitchen Cabinet | 4. USA

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 2 1 4 3

(c) 3 1 2 4

(d) 4 2 1 3

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

Article 75(3) – The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha.

Article 74(1) – There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President.

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Article 75(1) – The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President, and other Ministers shall be appointed on the advice of the PM.

Article 164 – Deals with appointment of Chief Minister and other Ministers in states, thereby reflecting the parliamentary system in states.

Question 12. Which article of the Constitution empowers the President to grant pardons?

(a) Article 32

(b) Article 72

(c) Article 62

(d) Article 50

Answer: (b) Article 72

Explanation: Article 72 grants the President the power to pardon, reprieve, remit, commute or suspend punishment.

Question 13. Consider the following statements:

1. The Vice-President is elected by an electoral college consisting only of elected members of both Houses of Parliament.
2. The Vice-President election follows the system of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote.

Which of the statements 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 because nominated members of both Houses of Parliament also participate. Statement 2 is correct as the election follows the proportional representation with single transferable vote.

Question 14. Who has described the Prime Minister as “the keystone of the Constitution”?

(a) B.R. Ambedkar

(b) Jennings

(c) H.J. Laski

(d) Muir

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Sir Ivor Jennings called the PM the "keystone of the Constitution".

Question 15. Consider the following statements:

1. Advocate General is appointed by the President.
2. He must be qualified to be a judge of the Supreme Court.

Choose the correct answer:

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (d)

Explanation: Advocate General is appointed by the Governor, and he must be qualified to be a judge of a High Court.

Question 16. Who among the following administers the oath of office to the Governor?

(a) Chief Justice of India

(b) Speaker of Legislative Assembly

(c) Chief Justice of the High Court

(d) President of India

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The Chief Justice of the concerned High Court administers the oath to the Governor.

Question 17. Which of the following is NOT a disqualification under Article 102?

(a) Unsound mind

(b) Dismissal from government service

(c) Undischarged insolvent

(d) Voluntarily acquiring foreign citizenship

Answer – (b)

Explanation – Dismissal from service is under RPA 1951, not Article 102.

Question 18. A Short Duration Discussion in the Indian Parliament is also known as:

(a) Zero Hour

(b) Two-hour Discussion

(c) Special Mention

(d) Half-an-Hour Discussion

Answer: (b)

Explanation:

- A **Short Duration Discussion** in the Indian Parliament refers to a procedural device

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that allows members to raise important matters of urgent public interest without taking a formal vote.

- It is commonly known as a **"Two-hour Discussion"** because the time allotted for such discussions is usually **two hours**.
- **Rule 176** of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha governs this provision.
- These discussions are admitted with the consent of the Speaker and allow for a structured debate on critical issues without formal resolution or voting.

Question 19. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

(a) Legislative Council – Article 169

(b) Delimitation – Article 172

(c) State Legislative Procedure – Article 150

(d) Legislative Assembly Composition – Article 200

Answer - (a)

Explanation – Article 169 provides for creation or abolition of the Legislative Council in a state.

Question 20. Which Article declares the Supreme Court as a "Court of Record"?

(a) Article 129

(b) Article 141

(c) Article 143

(d) Article 132

Answer - (a)

Explanation – Article 129 declares that the Supreme Court shall be a Court of Record and can punish for its contempt.

Question 21. Which of the following statements about the independence of CAG is not correct?

(a) CAG's conditions of service are not altered to his disadvantage.

(b) CAG is eligible for reappointment under Government of India.

(c) His administrative expenses are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India.

(d) CAG does not hold office during the pleasure of the President.

Answer: (b)

Explanation: After retirement, CAG is not eligible for any further office under Central or State governments.

Question 22. Which Article empowers the State Election Commission to conduct panchayat elections?

(a) Article 243K

(b) Article 324

(c) Article 243G

(d) Article 243I

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Article 243K deals with State Election Commission.

Question 23. Which of the following states does NOT have areas governed under the Sixth Schedule?

(a) Tripura

(b) Nagaland

(c) Meghalaya

(d) Mizoram

Answer: (b)

Explanation: It applies to four states only:

1. Assam
2. Meghalaya
3. Tripura
4. Mizoram

Nagaland is governed by special provisions under Article 371A, not Sixth Schedule.

Question 24. Match the following:

A. Article 325

B. Article 326

C. Article 329

D. Article 324

1. Adult Suffrage

2. Universal Electoral Roll

3. Superintendence of Elections

4. Bar on Court Intervention

Select the correct code:

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

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

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

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

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Answer: (a) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

Explanation: Article 325 – Universal Electoral Roll; Article 326 – Adult Suffrage; Article 329 – Bar on judicial interference; Article 324 – Superintendence of Elections.

Question 25. Which of the following Articles were inserted by the 106th Constitutional Amendment Act?

1. Article 330A
2. Article 332A
3. Article 334A

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Explanation: The 106th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2023 was enacted to implement 33% reservation for women in the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies. It inserted the following new Articles in the Constitution:

1. Article 330A – Provides reservation of seats for women in the Lok Sabha, including for SCs and STs.
2. Article 332A – Provides reservation of seats for women in the State Legislative Assemblies, including for SCs and STs.
3. Article 334A – Lays down the time frame for the commencement of reservation (after delimitation) and its duration of 15 years from implementation.

This amendment was passed in September 2023 and is a major milestone toward gender-inclusive representation in Indian legislatures.

Question 26. Statement I: UP's Solar Energy Policy targets 22 GW generation by 2030.
Statement II: Bundelkhand Solar Park will contribute 1200 MW.
Code:
(a) Both statements are true
(b) Only Statement I is true
(c) Only Statement II is true
(d) Both are false
Answer: (a)
Explanation: Both statements are correct as per UP Energy Policy 2022 provisions.

Question 27. Match the following districts of UP with their 2011 literacy rankings:

A. Gautam Buddha Nagar – 1. Lowest

B. Shrawasti – 2. Highest

C. Rampur – 3. Below average

D. Varanasi – 4. Above average

Code:

A B C D

(a) 2 1 3 4

(b) 1 2 3 4

(c) 2 3 4 1

(d) 3 4 1 2

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

Gautam Buddha Nagar had highest literacy rate in UP

Shrawasti lowest

Rampur below state average

Varanasi above state average

Question 28. The headquarters of the Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP) is in:

(a) Kanpur

(b) Bareilly

(c) Lucknow

(d) Jhansi

Answer: (c) Lucknow

Explanation: CIMAP is a CSIR institute engaged in aromatic and herbal plant research, located in Lucknow.

Question 29. The Chambal River, famous for ravines, flows through which part of Uttar Pradesh?

(a) Eastern UP

(b) Western UP

(c) Southern UP

(d) Northern UP

Answer: (c) Southern UP

Explanation: Chambal River forms ravines in southwestern UP, mainly in the Etawah and Auraiya districts.

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Question 30. What type of climate does Uttar Pradesh primarily experience?

(a) Tropical Rainforest

(b) Semi-arid

(c) Humid Subtropical

(d) Coastal Monsoon

Answer: (c) Humid Subtropical

Explanation: UP experiences a humid subtropical climate, characterized by hot summers, cold winters, and seasonal rainfall.

Question 31. Choose the true statement:

(a) Edge effect reduces biodiversity in ecotones

(b) Detritus food chain begins with photosynthesis

(c) Coral reefs are highly productive aquatic ecosystems

(d) Grazing food chain is dominant in terrestrial systems

Answer – (c) Coral reefs are highly productive aquatic ecosystems

Explanation – Coral reefs have high biodiversity and productivity per unit area.

Question 32. Consider the following:

1. Ammonification
2. Nitrification
3. Assimilation

Which of the above involve microbes?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer – (a) 1 and 2 only

Explanation – Microbes do ammonification and nitrification; assimilation is by plants.

Question 33. Assertion (A): Water hyacinth reduces oxygen levels in water bodies.

Reason (R): It promotes photosynthesis and improves water transparency.

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 – (c) A is true, R is false

Explanation – Eichhornia blocks sunlight and oxygen exchange, leading to eutrophication.

Water hyacinth blocks light penetration, thereby reducing photosynthesis of submerged flora. It also reduces water transparency due to organic matter accumulation and shadowing effects.

Question 34. Assertion (A): Himalayan states are more vulnerable to climate change than plains.

Reason (R): They experience higher glacial melt, landslides, and infrastructure fragility.

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 – Himalayan terrain magnifies the impact of warming and weather variability.

Question 35. Which of the following is the nodal ministry for the National Solar Mission?

(a) Ministry of Power

(b) Ministry of Environment

(c) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

(d) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

Answer – (c) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

Explanation – MNRE oversees the National Solar Mission, launched under NAPCC in 2010.

Question 36. What type of ultraviolet radiation is entirely absorbed by the ozone layer and does not reach the Earth's surface?

(a) UV-A

(b) UV-B

(c) UV-C

(d) UV-D

Answer – (c) UV-C

Explanation –

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UV-A (320–400 nm):

- Least energetic but most penetrating.
- **Not absorbed** by the ozone layer; reaches the Earth's surface.

UV-B (280–320 nm):

- Partially absorbed by the ozone layer.
- Some reaches Earth and can cause **sunburns and DNA damage**.

UV-C (100–280 nm):

- **Most dangerous and most energetic** UV radiation.
- **Completely absorbed** by the **ozone layer and upper atmosphere**, hence **does not reach the Earth's surface**.

Question 37. Choose the incorrect statement from the following regarding IUCN:

(a) It was founded in 1948.

(b) Its HQ is in Geneva.

(c) It created the Red List in 1964.

(d) India joined in 1969.

Answer – (b) Its HQ is in Geneva.

Explanation – The IUCN headquarters is located in Gland, Switzerland, not Geneva. All other statements are correct.

Question 38. Which of the following Indian institutions is responsible for implementing the Biological Diversity Act, 2002?

(a) NITI Aayog

(b) Central Pollution Control Board

(c) National Biodiversity Authority

(d) Ministry of Agriculture

Answer – (c) National Biodiversity Authority

Explanation – The National Biodiversity Authority (NBA), established in 2003 under the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, is the nodal agency to implement the provisions of the CBD in India.

Question 39. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the 2022 Amendment to the Wildlife Protection Act?

(a) Number of schedules increased from 4 to 6

(b) Separate schedule for CITES species was added

(c) Schedule for plants was removed

(d) Trade of all scheduled animals allowed

Answer – (b)

Explanation – The 2022 amendment introduced a separate Schedule IV for species listed under CITES.

Question 40. Which of the following national park is known for the conservation of Sangai deer?

(a) Coringa WLS

(b) Keibul Lamjao NP

(c) Pench NP

(d) Dachigam NP

Answer – (b)

Explanation – Keibul Lamjao National Park on Loktak Lake, Manipur, is the only floating NP and the last natural habitat of Sangai (brow-antlered deer).

The park is the last natural habitat of the Sangai deer, also known as the **dancing deer,** which is endemic to Manipur and listed as Endangered by the IUCN.

Question 41. Which of the following had the lowest sex ratio in Census 2011?
(a) Haryana
(b) Punjab
(c) Delhi
(d) Rajasthan
Answer: (a) Haryana
Explanation:

According to Census 2011 data:

Haryana: Sex ratio was 879 females per 1000 males.

Punjab: Sex ratio was 895 females per 1000 males.

Delhi: Sex ratio was 868 females per 1000 males.

Rajasthan: Sex ratio was 928 females per 1000 males.

Comparing these figures, Delhi had the lowest sex ratio among the given options in Census 2011.

The final answer is Delhi.

Question 42. What is the formula for calculating Net National Product (NNP) at Factor Cost?
(a) GDP at FC + Net Indirect Tax
(b) GNP at MP – Depreciation
(c) GNP at MP – Net Indirect Tax

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(d) GNP at MP – Depreciation – Net Indirect Tax
Answer: (d) GNP at MP – Depreciation – Net Indirect Tax
Explanation:

- NNPFC = GNP at Market Price – Net Indirect Tax – Depreciation
- This gives net income earned by nationals after excluding taxes and depreciation.
- Option (d) correctly accounts for all three components.

Question 43. Which committee recommended the LPG (Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation) reforms in 1991?

(a) Kelkar Committee

(b) Rangarajan Committee

(c) Chelliah Committee

(d) Narasimham Committee

Answer – (d) Narasimham Committee

Explanation – Narasimham Committee laid the groundwork for banking and financial sector reforms in 1991.

Question 44. Which of the following committees recommended the introduction of GST in India?
(a) Kelkar Committee
(b) Vijay Joshi Committee
(c) Chelliah Committee
(d) Thirteenth Finance Commission
Answer: (a) Kelkar Committee
Explanation:
The Kelkar Task Force (2003) on Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) first proposed a comprehensive Goods and Services Tax (GST) to replace the complex indirect tax system in India.

Question 45. Which of the following dimensions is not part of NMPI (National MPI)?
(a) Bank Account
(b) Antenatal Care
(c) Political Participation
(d) School Attendance
Answer: (c)
Explanation: NMPI includes Bank Account, Antenatal Care, School Attendance but not Political Participation.

Question 46. Match the types of money with their description:
A. Token Money – 1. Face value > Intrinsic value
B. Fiat Money – 2. Legal tender without intrinsic value
C. Representative Money – 3. Based on trust
D. Fiduciary Money – 4. Backed by bullion
Code:
(a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
(b) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3
(c) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
(d) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3
Answer: (b)
Explanation:

A. Token Money – 1. Face value > Intrinsic value

This refers to coins or currency notes where the metal or paper used is worth much less than their face value.

B. Fiat Money – 2. Legal tender without intrinsic value

Issued by government decree (fiat), not backed by physical commodities. Ex: ₹500 note.

C. Representative Money – 4. Backed by bullion

It represents a claim on a commodity (usually gold or silver), e.g., gold certificates.

D. Fiduciary Money – 3. Based on trust

It is accepted based on public trust, not legal enforcement or intrinsic value (e.g., cheques, promissory notes).

Question 47. Choose the correct statement:
(a) SLR is maintained in cash form
(b) Repo rate is always higher than MSF
(c) RBI manages all state governments' debts including Sikkim
(d) M3 is the most widely used aggregate for money supply
Answer: (d)
Explanation: SLR is in liquid assets, Repo is lower than MSF, RBI does not manage Sikkim's debt; M3 is the most used aggregate.

Question 48. What does the Misery Index measure?
(a) GDP + WPI
(b) Repo Rate + Unemployment
(c) Inflation Rate + Unemployment Rate
(d) CPI + Gini Coefficient
Answer: (c)
Explanation: Misery Index is the sum of the inflation rate and the unemployment rate, indicating economic distress.

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Question 49. Which of the following is a component of the Current Account in Balance of Payments (BoP)?

(a) Foreign Direct Investment

(b) External Commercial Borrowing

(c) Remittances

(d) NRI Deposits

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Remittances are a part of current transfers in the current account of BoP.

Question 50. Which plan was called the 'Gadgil Yojana' in its approach?

(a) Third Five-Year Plan

(b) Fourth Five-Year Plan

(c) Fifth Five-Year Plan

(d) Sixth Five-Year Plan

Answer: (b)

Explanation: The Fourth Five-Year Plan (1969–74) adopted the Gadgil formula for resource allocation among states.

Question 51. For which award period will the 16th Finance Commission's recommendations apply?

(a) 2021–26

(b) 2025–30

(c) 2026–31

(d) 2024–29

Answer: (c) 2026–31

Explanation: The FC's recommendations cover five financial years from 1 April 2026 to 31 March 2031.

Question 52. Choose the true statement:

(a) Vedic civilization belongs to the historic period.

(b) The term 'Hindustan' was coined by Arab traders.

(c) Bhimbetka caves are famous for prehistoric paintings.

(d) All of the above

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Only (c) is historically accurate. The Vedic period is protohistoric, and 'Hindustan' emerged via Persian usage.

Question 53. Which of the following cultural phases is also known as the "Blade Culture"?

(a) Lower Paleolithic

(b) Middle Paleolithic

(c) Upper Paleolithic

(d) Neolithic

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The Upper Paleolithic Age is known as the Blade Culture due to the use of parallel-edged blades and burins.

Question 54. Which site provides evidence of the oldest plantation in the world?

(a) Bagor

(b) Adamgarh

(c) Sambhar Lake

(d) Chirand

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Sambhar Lake (Rajasthan) provides evidence of the oldest known plantation.

Question 55. Which Harappan site in Gujarat shows evidence of horse bones?

(a) Lothal

(b) Dholavira

(c) Surkotada

(d) Kuntasi

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Horse remains were reportedly found at Surkotada, though debated.

Question 56. Consider the following pairs:

1. Nagpur Session (1920) – Launch of Non-Cooperation Movement
2. Lahore Session (1929) – Poorna Swaraj declared
3. Karachi Session (1931) – Resolution on Fundamental Rights

Which of the pairs are correctly matched?

(a) Only 1 and 2

(b) Only 2 and 3

(c) 1, 2 and 3

(d) None of the above

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Answer – (c)

Explanation – All three are historically significant sessions with respective landmark resolutions.

Question 57. Arrange the following events in chronological order:

1. Abolition of Sati
2. Widow Remarriage Act
3. Introduction of Railway
4. Vernacular Press Act

Code:

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4

(b) 1, 3, 2, 4

(c) 1, 3, 4, 2

(d) 1, 4, 2, 3

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Abolition of Sati (1829), Railway (1853), Widow Remarriage Act (1856), Vernacular Press Act (1878).

Question 58. Choose the true statement:

(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak started The Leader in 1881

(b) Gokhale was the editor of The Sudharak

(c) Harijan was launched by Subhash Bose

(d) The Hindu was started by Tilak and Chiplunkar

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Gokhale was indeed associated with "Sudharak", while the other statements are incorrect.

Question 59. Choose the true statement from the following:

(a) The Wood's Despatch is called the 'Magna Carta' of English education in India.

(b) Fort William College was established for educating Indian students.

(c) Macaulay supported Indian vernacular languages in higher education.

(d) Bethune School was established by Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar.

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Fort William College was set up to train British civil servants; Macaulay opposed vernaculars; Bethune founded the school, not Vidyasagar.

Question 60. Arrange the following in chronological order:

1. Introduction of Permanent Settlement
2. Introduction of Ryotwari System
3. Introduction of Mahalwari System

(a) 1, 2, 3

(b) 2, 1, 3

(c) 1, 3, 2

(d) 3, 2, 1

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Permanent Settlement (1793), Ryotwari (1820), Mahalwari (1822).

Question 61. Arrange the following events in chronological order:

I. First May Day in India

II. Formation of Congress Socialist Party

III. Kanpur Conspiracy Case

IV. Meerut Conspiracy Case

Code:

(a) I, III, IV, II

(b) III, I, IV, II

(c) I, IV, III, II

(d) II, I, IV, III

Answer - (a)

Explanation –

First May Day in India – 1923

- Celebrated in Madras (now Chennai) by the Labour Kisan Party of Hindustan, led by Singaravelu Chettiar.
- It marked the beginning of a formal labour movement celebration of May Day in India.

Kanpur Conspiracy Case – 1924

- Important case against communist leaders like M.N. Roy, Muzaffar Ahmad, and others under Section 121A of the IPC (Waging war against the King).
- British aimed to suppress the growing influence of Communism.

Meerut Conspiracy Case – 1929

- Major trial of 33 trade unionists and communists, including S.A. Dange, Muzaffar Ahmad, and others.

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- It attracted global attention and led to increasing awareness of workers' rights.

Formation of Congress Socialist Party – 1934

- Founded within the Indian National Congress as a socialist caucus by leaders like Jayaprakash Narayan, Acharya Narendra Dev, and Ram Manohar Lohia.
- It aimed at integrating socialist principles within the freedom movement.

Question 62. Choose the incorrect statement:

(a) Gandhi was arrested on 5 May 1930 before the Dharasana raid.

(b) Abbas Tayyabji led after Gandhi's arrest; later Sarojini Naidu led the Dharasana Satyagraha.

(c) Webb Miller was a British police officer present at Dharasana.

(d) The march was widely covered in international press.

Answer - (c)

Explanation – Webb Miller was an American journalist, not a police officer. He reported on the brutal lathi charge.

Question 63. Choose the true statement:

(a) Gandhi supported separate electorates for Scheduled Castes.

(b) Ambedkar supported Varnashrama Dharma.

(c) Gandhi opposed Ambedkar's Manusmriti burning.

(d) Gandhi believed caste was different from untouchability.

Answer - (d)

Explanation – Gandhi distinguished caste (varna) from untouchability and wanted the latter abolished.

Question 64. Identify the correct chronological order of the following:

1. August Offer
2. Individual Satyagraha
3. Cripps Mission
4. Quit India Movement

Code:

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4

(b) 2, 1, 4, 3

(c) 2, 1, 3, 4

(d) 1, 2, 4, 3

Answer - (a)

Explanation – Chronological order is: August Offer (Aug 1940), Individual Satyagraha (Oct 1940), Cripps Mission (March 1942), Quit India Movement (Aug 1942).

Question 65. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

Revolutionary – Publication

(a) Lala Hardayal – Ghadar

(b) Aurobindo Ghosh – Vande Mataram

(c) V.D. Savarkar – Indian Sociologist

(d) Bhikaji Cama – Bande Mataram

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Indian Sociologist was published by Shyamji Krishna Verma, not by V.D. Savarkar.

Question 66. Consider the following statements:

1. Dadabhai Naoroji was elected to British Parliament.
2. He gave the theory of drain of wealth.
3. He presided over the 1906 INC session.

How many of the above are correct?

(a) Only one

(b) Only two

(c) All three

(d) None

Answer: (c) All three

Explanation: All three are true facts about Dadabhai Naoroji.

Question 67. The Moplah Rebellion of 1921 occurred in which Indian region?

(a) Telangana

(b) Malabar

(c) Awadh

(d) Bengal

Answer: (b)

Explanation: The Moplah Rebellion occurred in Malabar (Kerala), where Muslim tenants revolted against Hindu landlords and British authorities, later taking a communal turn.

Question 68. Assertion (A): The Champaran Satyagraha was Gandhi's first civil disobedience movement in India.

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Reason (R): It was organized against zamindars who demanded 'Tinkathia' cultivation of cotton.

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: (c)

Explanation: The revolt was against indigo, not cotton. Tinkathia system forced peasants to cultivate indigo on 3/20th of land.

Question 69. Which policy aimed to maintain a British force at Indian rulers' expense while controlling foreign policy?

(a) Ring-Fence

(b) Doctrine of Lapse

(c) Subsidiary Alliance

(d) Dual Government

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Under the Subsidiary Alliance, Indian rulers paid for British troops and couldn't enter foreign alliances without British approval.

Question 70. Who among the following Nawabs of Awadh built the Bara Imambara and shifted the capital to Lucknow?

(a) Saadat Khan

(b) Safdar Jung

(c) Shuja-ud-daula

(d) Asaf-ud-daula

Answer: (d) Asaf-ud-daula

Explanation: Asaf-ud-daula (1775–1797) shifted the capital from Faizabad to Lucknow and built Bara Imambara.

Question 71. The ruler of Mewar who was defeated by Babur in the Battle of Khanwa was –

(a) Rana Pratap

(b) Man Singh

(c) Sawai Uday Singh

(d) Rana Sanga

Answer – (d)

Explanation – Rana Sanga of Mewar led the Rajput confederacy in the Battle of Khanwa (1527) and was defeated by Babur.

Question 72. Who among the following Mughal officials was associated with building the Peacock Throne?

(a) Asaf Khan

(b) Beg Badal Khan

(c) Abdul Hamid Lahori

(d) Itmad-ud-Daula

Answer: (b) Beg Badal Khan

Explanation: Shah Jahan's famous Takht-e-Taous (Peacock Throne) was built under the supervision of Beg Badal Khan.

Question 73. Match the following works with their authors:

A. Kitab-ul-Hind – 1. Firdausi

B. Shahnama – 2. Alberuni

C. Tarikh-i-Yamini – 3. Utbi

D. Padmavat – 4. Malik Muhammad Jayasi

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 2 1 3 4

(c) 3 2 1 4

(d) 1 3 2 4

Answer – (b)

Explanation –

A. Kitab-ul-Hind → 2. Alberuni

Written in Arabic as Tahqiq-i-Hind, it is a comprehensive study of Indian religion, science, and culture.

Author: Alberuni, a Persian scholar who came to India with Mahmud of Ghazni.

B. Shahnama → 1. Firdausi

A Persian epic poem recounting the history of Persian kings.

Authored by Firdausi during the time of Mahmud of Ghazni.

C. Tarikh-i-Yamini → 3. Utbi

A historical account of the reign of Mahmud of Ghazni, glorifying his military exploits.

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Written by Utbi, Mahmud's secretary.

D. Padmavat → 4. Malik Muhammad Jayasi

A famous Sufi epic poem in Awadhi, centered around Queen Padmini of Chittor.

Written by Malik Muhammad Jayasi in 1540 CE.

Question 74. Match the following officials and their duties in Mahajanapada era:

List I – Official	List II – Function
A. Bhagdudh	1. Tax collector
B. Senani	2. Commander of army
C. Akshavap	3. Accountant
D. Gramin	4. Village head

Code:

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

Answer: (a) 1 2 3 4

Explanation: Bhagdudh – Tax collector, Senani – Commander, Akshavap – Accountant, Gramin – Village head.

Question 75. Consider the following about Hinayana Buddhism:

1. It believes in idol worship.
2. It considers Buddha as a great teacher, not God.
3. It uses Sanskrit as sacred language.

Which statements are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 2 only

Answer - (d)

Explanation – Hinayana rejected idol worship and followed Buddha as teacher; Pali was its sacred language.

Question 76. Which of the following terms in Jainism is used for "Complete Knowledge"?

(a) Nirvana

(b) Jin

(c) Kaivalya

(d) Siddha

Answer – (c)

Explanation – In Jainism, Kaivalya or Kevala Jnana means complete or perfect knowledge attained by a Kevalin (omniscient one).

Question 77. Match the following Vedas with their Upavedas:

A. Rigveda — 1. Ayurveda

B. Samaveda — 2. Gandharva Veda

C. Yajurveda — 3. Dhanurveda

D. Atharvaveda — 4. Shilpa Veda

Code:

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Each Veda is traditionally associated with an Upaveda: Ayurveda (health), Gandharva (music), Dhanurveda (archery), Shilpa (architecture).

Question 78. Consider the following statements about Kautilya's Arthashastra:

1. It promotes state control over economy and administration.
2. It discusses espionage and foreign policy in detail.
3. It was written during the time of Ashoka.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Arthashastra was written during Chandragupta Maurya's time. It emphasizes economic regulation, espionage, and statecraft.

Question 79. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer:

List-I (Kings) – List-II (Queens)

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A. Chandragupta I – 1. Kubernaga

B. Samudragupta – 2. Dattadevi

C. Chandragupta II – 3. Kumaradevi

D. Kumaragupta I – 4. Anantadevi

Codes:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 3 2 1 4

(c) 3 2 4 1

(d) 2 1 3 4

Answer: (b)

Explanation:

A. Chandragupta I → 3. Kumaradevi

He married Kumaradevi, a Lichchhavi princess.

This political alliance helped him gain influence in Eastern India.

The famous Gupta gold coins depict Chandragupta I, Kumaradevi, and the Lichchhavi emblem.

B. Samudragupta → 2. Dattadevi

Samudragupta's chief queen was Dattadevi, as mentioned in inscriptions.

She was the mother of Chandragupta II (Vikramaditya).

C. Chandragupta II (Vikramaditya) → 1. Kubernaga

His queen was Kubernaga, a Naga princess.

Their daughter Prabhavati Gupta married the Vakataka prince Rudrasena II, further extending Gupta influence.

D. Kumaragupta I → 4. Anantadevi

Queen Anantadevi is mentioned in inscriptions as the consort of Kumaragupta I.

Question 80. Why is the Junagadh inscription of Rudradaman I significant?

(a) It is the first inscription in Prakrit.

(b) It is a royal Buddhist inscription.

(c) It is the first inscription in chaste Sanskrit.

(d) It records a conquest by Kanishka.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Rudradaman's Junagadh inscription is the earliest known royal Sanskrit inscription.

Question 81. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I (Pyramid Type) – List-II (Feature)

A. Pyramid of Number – 1. Shows organism count

B. Pyramid of Biomass – 2. Shows dry weight

C. Pyramid of Energy – 3. Always upright

D. Tree Ecosystem – 4. Inverted number pyramid

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 2 3 4 1

(c) 3 1 2 4

(d) 4 2 1 3

Answer – (a) 1 2 3 4

Explanation – Pyramid of numbers shows individual count, biomass shows weight, energy is always upright, and tree ecosystems show inverted number pyramids.

Question 82. In which year was the Project Tiger launched in India?

(a) 1973

(b) 1972

(c) 1983

(d) 1982

Answer: (a) 1973

Explanation: Project Tiger was launched in 1973 to protect the Bengal tiger population.

Question 83. The term 'Biodiversity Hotspot' was coined by:

(a) Edward Wilson

(b) Norman Myers

(c) E.O. Wilson

(d) Charles Elton

Answer: (b) Norman Myers

Explanation: British ecologist Norman Myers coined the term in 1988 to highlight areas of high endemism and threat.

Question 84. Choose the incorrect match:

(a) Sulphur dioxide – Acid rain

(b) Lightning – Atmospheric nitrogen fixation

(c) Carbon dioxide – Ocean acidification

(d) Oxygen – Primary pollutant

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Answer – (d) Oxygen – Primary pollutant

Explanation – Oxygen is not a pollutant; it's essential for respiration.

Question 85. Assertion (A): Ocean acidification is called the "hidden face" of climate change.

Reason (R): Its impacts are visible only in coastal areas.

Code:

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

(b) A is true, R is false

(c) Both A and R are false

(d) A is false, R is true

Answer – (b) A is true, R is false

Explanation – Acidification affects deep and open oceans too; it is not confined to coastal areas.

Ocean acidification is indeed termed the "hidden face" or "silent threat" of climate change because it occurs without visible signs to the naked eye but has serious long-term consequences on marine ecosystems. It refers to the decrease in pH of ocean water due to absorption of excess atmospheric CO_2.

Question 86. Which of the following mission aims to increase energy efficiency in the building and industry sector?

(a) National Electric Mobility Mission

(b) National Mission on Energy Efficiency

(c) Perform Achieve Trade Scheme

(d) National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency

Answer: (d) National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency

Explanation: NMEEE focuses on improving energy efficiency through PAT, market mechanisms, and appliance standards.

Question 87. Which type of carbon contributes both to global warming and to glacial melt in the Himalayas due to surface darkening?

(a) Brown carbon

(b) Black carbon

(c) Grey carbon

(d) Green carbon

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Black Carbon settles on snow and ice, reducing albedo and accelerating glacial melt, especially in the Himalayas.

Question 88. What is alpha diversity in ecology?

(a) Diversity across different ecosystems

(b) Diversity within a particular area or ecosystem

(c) Diversity in global scale

(d) Genetic variation within a species

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Alpha diversity refers to species diversity within a particular area – usually measured by species richness and evenness.

Question 89. Consider the following statements:

1. India lies completely in the tropical zone.
2. Standard meridian of India passes through 5 states.
3. The Tropic of Cancer divides India into two halves.

Which of the statements are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (b)

Explanation: India lies partially in the tropical and partially in the temperate zone.

Question 90. Consider the following statements:

1. The Great Channel separates India from Maldives.
2. 9° Channel lies between Minicoy and Lakshadweep.
3. 10° Channel separates Little Andaman from Car Nicobar.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) Only 2

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) Only 3

(d) None

Answer: (a)

Explanation: 9° Channel: Minicoy–Lakshadweep; 10° Channel: Little Andaman–Car Nicobar; Great Channel: India–Indonesia (not Maldives).

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Question 91. Consider the following pairs:

1. Baiga – Known for tattoo art
2. Santhal – Traditional music and dance
3. Konyak – Head-hunting tradition

Which of the pairs are correctly matched?

(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: All three pairs are correctly matched with the tribal cultural practices.

Question 92. Assertion (A): The Himalayas are classified as young folded mountains.

Reason (R): They were formed due to collision between the Indian Plate and the Eurasian Plate.

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: Their formation from the Tethys Sea sediment due to plate collision makes them young folded mountains.

Question 93. Choose the correct statement:

(a) Snowline in Tibet is lower than in India

(b) Zaskar range lies south of Himadri

(c) Karakoram is part of Trans-Himalaya

(d) Chorabari glacier is in Himachal Pradesh

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Karakoram belongs to Trans-Himalayas; others are incorrect.

Question 94. Which of the following is the correct sequence of landforms from north to south in the Northern Plains of India?

(a) Bhangar → Bhabar → Terai → Khadar

(b) Bhabar → Bhangar → Khadar → Terai

(c) Bhabar → Terai → Bhangar → Khadar

(d) Khadar → Terai → Bhabar → Bhangar

Answer: (c) Bhabar → Terai → Bhangar → Khadar

Explanation:

The Northern Plains are divided into several sub-regions from north to south, based on relief and soil types:

Bhabar:

- Immediately south of the Shiwalik foothills
- Made of coarse alluvium like pebbles
- Water disappears due to high porosity

Terai:

- Lies south of Bhabar
- Marshy and swampy due to re-emergence of underground water
- Rich in biodiversity

Bhangar:

- Lies above floodplains
- Made of old alluvium, slightly elevated
- Less fertile than Khadar

Khadar:

- Near the riverbanks
- Formed by new alluvium deposited during annual floods
- Most fertile and suitable for agriculture

Question 95. Choose the incorrect statement:

(a) Ganga flows into the Bay of Bengal

(b) Mahanadi flows through Odisha

(c) Tapti forms a delta

(d) Yamuna originates from Yamunotri

Answer: (c) Tapti forms a delta

Explanation:

Tapti forms an estuary, not a delta, because it flows westward and drains into the Arabian Sea.

Question 96.

Assertion (A): Red soils are red in color.

Reason (R): They contain high amounts of iron oxide.

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

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(d) A is false, but R is true

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

Explanation:

Red soils owe their red color to ferric oxide (iron oxide).

Question 97. Which of the following causes the Indian monsoon to reverse?

(a) El Niño

(b) Movement of ITCZ

(c) Jet Streams

(d) Ocean currents

Answer: (b) Movement of ITCZ

Explanation: The Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) shifts northward in summer, drawing in moist monsoon winds from the oceans.

Question 98. Which of the following crops is not part of India's main Kharif crops?

(a) Rice

(b) Cotton

(c) Wheat

(d) Jowar

Answer: (c) Wheat

Explanation: Wheat is a Rabi crop, while rice, cotton, and jowar are Kharif crops sown in the monsoon season.

Question 99. Consider the following statements:

1. Lake Baikal is the deepest freshwater lake in the world.
2. Lake Tanganyika is the longest freshwater lake in the world.

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)

Explanation: Lake Baikal (Russia) is the world's deepest freshwater lake. Lake Tanganyika (Africa) is the longest.

Question 100. Which of the following seas is landlocked and does not connect to any ocean?

(a) Red Sea

(b) Black Sea

(c) Caspian Sea

(d) Caribbean Sea

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Caspian Sea is the largest enclosed inland water body and is not connected to any ocean.

Question 101. Consider the following statements:

A light year measures time.

1. Sirius is the brightest star in the night sky.
2. 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:

Light year measures distance, not time.

Sirius is the brightest star in the night sky.

Question 102. Which region is known as the Taiga?

(a) Arctic desert

(b) Temperate grasslands

(c) Tropical rainforests

(d) Sub-Arctic coniferous forest

Answer: (d)

Explanation: Taiga refers to sub-arctic coniferous forests, mainly in Canada and Siberia.

Question 103. Consider the following statements:

1. Aeolian landforms are created by wind action.
2. Mushroom rocks and dunes are aeolian landforms.

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)

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Explanation: Aeolian processes (from "Aeolus," god of wind) create features like mushroom rocks, yardangs, dunes.

Question 104. The Richter scale measures:

(a) Intensity of earthquakes

(b) Magnitude of earthquakes

(c) Duration of shaking

(d) Tectonic movement

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Richter scale measures the energy released (magnitude). Modified Mercalli Scale measures intensity.

Question 105. Which of the following factors affect insolation?

1. Angle of the sun's rays
2. Length of the day
3. Distance between Earth and Sun

Select the correct answer using the code below:

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: (d)

Explanation: Insolation is impacted by latitude (sun angle), season (day length), and aphelion/perihelion (Earth-Sun distance).

Question 106. Which of the following launch vehicle is called the 'Workhorse of ISRO'?

(a) GSLV Mk II

(b) GSLV Mk III

(c) PSLV

(d) ASLV

Answer: (c) PSLV

Explanation: The Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) has consistently delivered multiple satellites into orbit, including Chandrayaan-1 and Mangalyaan, earning it the title of ISRO's workhorse.

Question 107. INS Vikrant is:

(a) India's first nuclear submarine

(b) India's first anti-submarine frigate

(c) India's first indigenous aircraft carrier

(d) India's first naval destroyer

Answer: (c) India's first indigenous aircraft carrier

Explanation: INS Vikrant, commissioned in 2022, is India's first indigenously built aircraft carrier.

Question 108. Match List I with List II:

List I (Branch) — List II (Study Focus)

A. Serpentology — 1. Reptiles and Amphibians

B. Herpetology — 2. Snakes

C. Ornithology — 3. Birds

D. Osteology — 4. Bones

Code:

A B C D

(a) 2 1 3 4

(b) 1 2 4 3

(c) 4 2 3 1

(d) 3 2 1 4

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Correct matching: Serpentology – Snakes, Herpetology – Reptiles and Amphibians, Ornithology – Birds, Osteology – Bones.

Question 109. Choose the incorrect pair:

(a) Smooth ER – Lipid synthesis

(b) Rough ER – Protein synthesis

(c) Golgi body – DNA synthesis

(d) Lysosome – Cellular digestion

Answer: (c)

Explanation: DNA synthesis occurs in the nucleus, not the Golgi apparatus.

Question 110. Choose the incorrect match:

(a) Gastrin – Stimulates gastric juice

(b) Secretin – Stimulates pancreatic bicarbonate

(c) Enterogastrone – Enhances gastric movement

(d) Ghrelin – Hunger hormone

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Enterogastrone inhibits gastric movement, not enhances it.

Question 111. Which blood group is called the universal donor?

(a) O+

(b) AB+

(c) B–

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(d) O–

Answer: (d)

Explanation: O– lacks A, B, and Rh antigens; hence can be donated to any group.

Question 112. Which of the following bones form the pelvic girdle?

(a) Scapula and clavicle

(b) Humerus and ulna

(c) Hip bones (coxal)

(d) Femur and fibula

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The pelvic girdle is made of two hip bones (also called innominate or coxal bones).

Question 113. Which organ does Hepatitis primarily affect?

(a) Lungs

(b) Liver

(c) Kidneys

(d) Heart

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Hepatitis refers to liver inflammation, often caused by viral infections.

Question 114. Match the nutrient with its deficiency disease:

A. Vitamin D – 1. Pellagra

B. Vitamin B3 – 2. Rickets

C. Vitamin C – 3. Scurvy

Code:

A B C

(a) 2 1 3

(b) 3 2 1

(c) 2 3 1

(d) 1 2 3

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Vitamin D – Rickets, B3 – Pellagra, C – Scurvy.

Question 115. Consider the following statements:

1. Convex mirrors are used in vehicle side mirrors.
2. Convex mirrors form diminished and virtual images.

Which of the 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 – Convex mirrors give a wider field of view and always form diminished, virtual, and erect images, making them ideal for rear-view mirrors.

Question 116. When a ray of light falls normally on a mirror, it:

(a) Is refracted

(b) Is absorbed

(c) Retraces its path

(d) Deviates at 90°

Answer – (c) Retraces its path

Explanation – If light hits the mirror perpendicularly (at 90°), the angle of incidence is zero, and the reflected ray reverses back on the same path.

Question 117. Arrange the following scientists in the order of their discoveries:

I. Isaac Newton – Law of Motion

II. Alessandro Volta – Electric Cell

III. Thomas Edison – Electric Bulb

IV. James Clerk Maxwell – Electromagnetic Theory

Code:

(a) I, II, III, IV

(b) I, II, IV, III

(c) II, I, IV, III

(d) IV, I, II, III

Answer – (b) I, II, IV, III

Explanation –

Chronology:

Newton (1687) → Laws of Motion

Volta (1800) → Electric Cell

Maxwell (1860s) → EM theory

Edison (1879) → Bulb invention

Question 118. Match List-I (Law) with List-II (Application):

A. Archimedes' Principle – 1. Buoyancy in liquids

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B. Pascal's Law – 2. Hydraulic brakes

C. Newton's 3rd Law – 3. Rocket propulsion

D. Bernoulli's Principle – 4. Airplane lift

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 3 1 2 4

(c) 4 3 2 1

(d) 2 1 4 3

Answer – (a) 1 2 3 4

Explanation –

Archimedes → Buoyant force

Pascal's Law → Pressure transmission

Newton's 3rd Law → Equal & opposite action

Bernoulli's Principle → Pressure variation in fluid flow (aerodynamic lift)

Question 119. Which of the following is a non-renewable source of energy?

(a) Wind

(b) Solar

(c) Natural Gas

(d) Tidal

Answer – (c) Natural Gas

Explanation – Natural gas is a fossil fuel and takes millions of years to form – non-renewable.

Rest are renewable sources.

Question 120. Which of the following is true regarding isotopes?

(a) Isotopes have same mass but different atomic number

(b) Isotopes have different number of neutrons

(c) Isotopes have different chemical properties

(d) Isotopes belong to different elements

Answer – (b) Isotopes have different number of neutrons

Explanation – Isotopes have same atomic number (same element) but different mass number, due to different neutrons.

Question 121.

Match List-I (Compound) with List-II (Use):

A. Sodium bicarbonate – 1. Baking

B. Calcium carbonate – 2. Chalk

C. Sodium hypochlorite – 3. Bleaching

D. Calcium sulphate – 4. Plaster of Paris

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 2 1 3 4

(c) 1 4 3 2

(d) 3 1 2 4

Answer – (a) 1 2 3 4

Explanation –

$NaHCO_3$ → Baking soda

$CaCO_3$ → Chalk, limestone

NaOCl → Bleaching agent

$CaSO_4 \cdot ½H_2O$ → Plaster of Paris

Question 122. Match – Metal with Ore

Match List-I (Metal) with List-II (Ore):

A. Iron – 1. Bauxite

B. Aluminum – 2. Hematite

C. Zinc – 3. Calamine

D. Copper – 4. Chalcopyrite

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 4 3

(b) 3 2 1 4

(c) 2 1 3 4

(d) 4 3 2 1

Answer – (a) 2 1 3 4

Explanation –

Iron → Hematite

Aluminum → Bauxite

Zinc → Calamine

Copper → Chalcopyrite

Question 123. Which chemical is commonly used in toilet cleaners?

(a) Sulphuric acid

(b) Hydrochloric acid

(c) Nitric acid

(d) Acetic acid

Answer – (b)

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Explanation – HCl is used in toilet cleaners to remove tough stains and mineral deposits.

Question 124. What does URL stand for?

(a) Uniform Resource Locator

(b) Universal Reference Line

(c) Unified Response Language

(d) Uniform Repetition Locator

Answer – (a)

Explanation – URL is the address of a webpage on the internet (e.g., https://example.com).

Question 125. Which part of the human brain controls breathing and heartbeat?

(a) Cerebellum

(b) Cerebrum

(c) Medulla oblongata

(d) Hypothalamus

Answer – (c) Medulla oblongata

Explanation – The medulla oblongata controls involuntary actions like respiration, heartbeat, and digestion.

Question 126. Anuradhapura, visited by PM Modi in 2025, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in which country?
(a) India
(b) Nepal
(c) Sri Lanka
(d) Myanmar

Answer – (c) Sri Lanka

Explanation – Anuradhapura was Sri Lanka's political and religious capital for over 1,300 years before abandonment in 993 CE; recognised for its Buddhist heritage.
Why in News – Featured in PM Modi's itinerary in April 2025.

Question 127. The Himalayan Musk Deer is listed as:
(a) Vulnerable – IUCN
(b) Endangered – IUCN
(c) Critically Endangered – IUCN
(d) Near Threatened – IUCN

Answer – (b) Endangered – IUCN

Explanation – The Himalayan Musk Deer (*Moschus leucogaster*) is **Endangered** on the IUCN Red List and in **Schedule I** of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
Why in News – A 2025 report found no Indian zoo breeding programme for this species despite its threatened status.

Question 128. Which NCR forest grove, recently in news, yielded Lower Palaeolithic rock paintings?
(a) Asola Bhatti
(b) Mangar Bani
(c) Bhimbetka
(d) Sultanpur

Answer – (b) Mangar Bani

Explanation –
Mangar Bani, in Aravalli NCR, yielded Acheulian stone tools and prehistoric art.
Why in News? 2025 archaeological discovery enhanced knowledge of hunter-gatherers in NCR.

Question 129. Which community's homeland hosts the Shirui Lily Festival?
(a) Tangkhul Naga
(b) Kuki
(c) Mizo
(d) Ao Naga

Answer – (a) Tangkhul Naga

Explanation –
Festival held in **Ukhrul hills**, homeland of Tangkhul Nagas.
Why in News? Manipur tourism festival revived in May 2025 after two-year break.

Question 130.

Assertion (A): Revival of rare Ayurvedic manuscripts strengthens India's medical heritage.
Reason (R): Dravyaratnākara and Dravyanamākara manuscripts focus on modern pharmaceutical chemistry.

Code:
(a) Both A and R true, R correct explanation.
(b) Both A and R true, R not correct explanation.
(c) A true, R false.
(d) A false, R true.

Answer – (c) A true, R false

Explanation – Revival strengthens heritage, but these manuscripts focus on classical **drug synonyms, pharmacology, Rasashastra, and plant names**, not modern pharma chemistry.

- **Dravyaratnākara Nighaṇṭu** (1480 AD) was authored by **Mudgala Paṇḍita**. It is an Ayurvedic lexicon with 18 chapters

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detailing synonyms of drugs, therapeutic actions, and medicinal properties.

- **Dravyanamākara Nighaṇṭu** is attributed to **Bhisma Vaidya**. It is a specialized appendix to the *Dhanvantari Nighaṇṭu*, focusing on homonyms of drug and plant names, which often create confusion in Ayurvedic pharmacology.

Why in News? In **2025**, the **Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)** under the Ministry of Ayush revived and published these two rare manuscripts, thereby restoring crucial knowledge of India's traditional pharmacopeial heritage.

Question 131. Which of the following is the world's largest multi-stage lift irrigation project?
(a) Sardar Sarovar Project
(b) Indira Gandhi Canal Project
(c) Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Project
(d) Polavaram Project

Answer – (c) Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Project

Explanation – Located on the **Godavari River (Telangana)**, KLIP is the world's **largest lift irrigation system** using pumps to lift water instead of gravity.
Why in News? NDSA reported irreparable damage in 3 KLIP barrages, raising safety and water security concerns.

Question 132. Which town in Arunachal Pradesh has become India's first geothermal energy site?
(a) Tawang
(b) Dirang
(c) Ziro
(d) Bomdila

Answer – (b) Dirang

Explanation – Dirang (West Kameng) hosts India's first geothermal well drilled by CESHS. It is planned for space heating, food drying, and controlled storage.
Why in News? Marks **India's geothermal milestone**, with plans to make Dirang the first geothermal-powered town.

Question 133. Assertion (A): A Bow Echo is a radar pattern indicating severe thunderstorms.
Reason (R): It is usually associated with strong curved winds and tornadoes.
Code:
(a) Both A and R true, and R is correct explanation.
(b) Both A and R true, but R is not correct explanation.
(c) A true, R false.
(d) A false, R true.

Answer – (c) A true, R false

Explanation – A **Bow Echo** shows a curved line of thunderstorms on radar, associated with **straight-line winds**, not tornadoes.
Why in News? On **25 May 2025**, IMD radar over **Delhi captured a rare Bow Echo pattern**, causing a severe storm.

Question 134. Krem Mawjymbuin, where *Schistura densiclava* was found, is located in:
(a) Nagaland
(b) Meghalaya
(c) Mizoram
(d) Manipur

Answer – (b) Meghalaya

Explanation – Krem Mawjymbuin cave in **East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya**, yielded the new fish species.
Why in News? Sixth recorded **cave-dwelling fish from Meghalaya** identified in 2025.

Question 135. Which agency has been designated as the **Nodal Authority** for India's **Green Hydrogen Certification Scheme**?
(a) NTPC Limited
(b) Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)
(c) Central Electricity Authority (CEA)
(d) Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA)

Answer – (b) Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)

Explanation – Launched on **29 April 2025**, the **Green Hydrogen Certification Scheme** is implemented by **BEE** to certify credible hydrogen production.
Why in News? Ensures **global credibility** of India's green hydrogen exports.

Question 136. Consider the following about methane emissions:

1. Methane is responsible for ~30% of global temperature rise since the Industrial Revolution.

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2. Annual methane emissions remain above 120 million tonnes.

Which 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 – Methane has driven ~30% warming since the Industrial era; current emissions >120 Mt annually.
Why in News? Global Methane Tracker 2025 highlighted urgency of reductions.

Question 137. Which sector is the initial focus of India's first cluster of Carbon Capture & Utilisation (CCU) testbeds?
(a) Steel
(b) Cement
(c) Oil & Gas
(d) Chemicals

Answer – (b) Cement

Explanation – DST launched **five CCU testbeds in the cement sector**, a major emission-intensive industry, to pioneer carbon capture in India.
Why in News? Marked as India's **first CCU innovation cluster** in **2025**.

Question 138. The Tsarap Chu Conservation Reserve is located in which region of India?
(a) Ladakh
(b) Himachal Pradesh – Spiti Valley
(c) Uttarakhand – Kumaon
(d) Sikkim – North

Answer – (b) Himachal Pradesh – Spiti Valley

Explanation – Located in **Spiti Valley**, Tsarap Chu became **India's largest conservation reserve**.
Why in News? Declared officially in **May 2025** by Himachal Pradesh govt.

Question 139. The phenomenon of Olive Ridley turtles returning to the same beach where they hatched is called:
(a) Homing Instinct
(b) Philopatry
(c) Symbiosis
(d) Biophilia

Answer – (b) Philopatry

Explanation – Philopatry = strong tendency to return to birthplace. Olive Ridleys use **Earth's geomagnetic field** as a navigational map.
Why in News? In **March 2025**, record **7 lakh Olive Ridley turtles nested at Rushikulya beach, Odisha**, reaffirming philopatry.

Question 140. Consider the following about PBAT (Polybutylene Adipate Terephthalate):

1. It is biodegradable and compostable.
2. It can be processed using conventional plastic techniques.
3. It is non-biodegradable like PET.

Which are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2, and 3

Answer – (a) 1 and 2 only

Explanation – PBAT is **eco-friendly** & compatible with existing plastic machinery, unlike PET which is non-biodegradable.
Why in News? Tripura adopted PBAT bags for **plastic-free initiatives**.

Question 141. The Supreme Court in May 2025 declared that maternity leave is a constitutional right under which Article?
(a) Article 14
(b) Article 19(1)(g)
(c) Article 21
(d) Article 23
Answer – (c) Article 21
Explanation – The Supreme Court held that **maternity leave is part of the Right to Life (Article 21)**, as it protects dignity, health, and reproductive rights. Denial on grounds like number of children or marital history is unconstitutional.
Why in News? On **25 May 2025**, SC overturned Madras HC's denial of maternity leave to a Tamil Nadu teacher.

Question 142. Which constitutional amendment made **Sikkim** the 22nd state of India?
(a) 35th Amendment Act, 1974
(b) 36th Amendment Act, 1975
(c) 37th Amendment Act, 1975
(d) 38th Amendment Act, 1978

Answer – (b) 36th Amendment Act, 1975

Explanation – On **16 May 2025, Sikkim celebrated its 50th Statehood Day**, marking its

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formal integration with India in 1975. The **36th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1975** made Sikkim the 22nd state of India, ending the Chogyal monarchy. This was in news due to the **Golden Jubilee celebrations** at Gangtok.

Question 143. Regarding the Supreme Court's ruling in the **Wikipedia Case (2025)**, which of the following is **NOT correct**?

(a) The SC held that the Right to Know is linked with Article 19(1)(a).
(b) The SC directed Wikipedia to delete the page permanently.
(c) The SC said issues under judicial consideration can still be debated.
(d) The SC emphasized that presumption of contempt should not stifle free discussion.

Answer – (b)

Explanation – In **May 2025**, the Supreme Court overturned a Delhi High Court order and **upheld the people's Right to Know**, protecting Wikipedia from content removal. It ruled that **debate and discussion are essential to democracy**, even during sub judice matters. This was in news for strengthening **freedom of expression**.

Question 144. India's life expectancy declined for the first time in 50 years. As per the latest data (2017–2021), what is India's **life expectancy at birth**?
(a) 70.5 years
(b) 69.8 years
(c) 68.9 years
(d) 71.2 years

Answer – (b) 69.8 years

Explanation –
Why in News? On **May 2025**, reports highlighted that India's life expectancy fell by **0.2 years**, reaching **69.8 years**, largely due to the COVID-19 pandemic and healthcare disruptions. This was the **first decline in five decades**.

Question 145. The **NAMASTE Scheme**, recently highlighted in Budaun (UP), refers to:
(a) National Action Plan for Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem
(b) National Agricultural Mission for Sustainable Technology Enhancement
(c) National Action for Maternal & Sanitation Equity
(d) National Alliance for Management of Sanitation and Empowerment

Answer – (a)

Explanation –
Why in News? On **May 5, 2025**, a special programme on **NAMASTE** was held in Budaun (UP), showcasing efforts to **empower sanitation workers (Swachhata Senani)** with safety and dignity.

Question 146. The power to conduct the Census, including **caste enumeration (2025 decision)**, lies with:
(a) States under Article 162
(b) Union Government under Article 246, Union List Entry 69
(c) Concurrent jurisdiction under Article 248
(d) NITI Aayog by Executive Order

Answer – (b)

Explanation –

Why in News? On **May 2, 2025**, the Cabinet approved **caste enumeration** in the upcoming Census. Census is a **Union subject (Article 246, Union List Entry 69)**.

Question 147. According to the **Supreme Court ruling of May 2025**, which of the following rights apply to Rohingya migrants in India?
(a) Right to reside and settle in India under Article 19
(b) Right to life under Article 21
(c) Right to vote under Article 326
(d) Right to property under Article 300A

Answer – (b) Right to life under Article 21

Explanation –
Why in News? On **May 8, 2025**, the Supreme Court refused to halt Rohingya deportations, clarifying that **Article 21 (Right to Life)** applies to all persons, but the **Right to reside and settle (Article 19)** is reserved exclusively for citizens.

Question 148. The **Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan (VKSA)** launched in May 2025 emphasizes:
(a) Farmer loan waivers through NABARD
(b) Lab-to-Land approach linking ICAR scientists with farmers
(c) Privatization of agricultural mandis
(d) Doubling MSP for key crops

Answer – (b) Lab-to-Land approach linking ICAR scientists with farmers

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Explanation –
Why in News? On **May 29, 2025**, Union Agriculture Minister launched **VKSA in Odisha**, mobilizing **16,000 ICAR scientists** to directly engage with farmers and bring **research → field application**, and **field feedback → research**.

Question 149. The **FAO initiative AIM4NatuRe**, launched on Earth Day 2025, primarily aims at:
(a) Tracking military conflicts' impact on environment
(b) Enhancing global monitoring of ecosystem restoration
(c) Financing carbon credits for developing countries
(d) Regulating wildlife trade

Answer – (b)

Explanation –
Why in News? On **April 22, 2025 (Earth Day)**, the FAO launched **AIM4NatuRe**, funded by the UK (£7 million), to strengthen **ecosystem restoration monitoring** worldwide, building on the earlier **AIM4Forests** programme.

Question 150. Arrange the following schemes in chronological order of their launch:

I. Ayushman Bharat

II. PM Ujjwala Yojana

III. Jal Jeevan Mission

IV. PM KISAN

Code:

(a) I, II, III, IV

(b) II, I, IV, III

(c) III, I, II, IV

(d) I, III, II, IV

Answer: (b)

Explanation: PMUY (2016) → Ayushman Bharat (2018) → PM-KISAN (2019) → JJM (2019).

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