

UPPCS Prelims 2025 Test 19 (Solution) – Full Length Test 6 (SSW - 8077834630)

Question 1. Which one of the following Acts introduced the system of 'diarchy' in the provinces?

- (a) Indian Councils Act, 1892
- (b) Government of India Act, 1919
- (c) Indian Councils Act, 1909
- (d) Government of India Act, 1935

Answer: (b)

Explanation:

The Government of India Act, 1919 introduced the concept of dyarchy in provinces. Subjects were divided into transferred (handled by ministers) and reserved (handled by the Governor and executive council).

Question 2. The calligrapher of the original English version of the Indian Constitution was –

- (a) Prem Behari Narain Raizada
- (b) S.N. Mukherjee
- (c) Nand Lal Bose
- (d) Vasant Krishan Vaidya

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Prem Behari Narain Raizada handwrote the Constitution in English in italic style.

Question 3. The Tenth Schedule was added by which Constitutional Amendment?

- (a) 42nd Amendment
- (b) 44th Amendment
- (c) 52nd Amendment
- (d) 61st Amendment

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The Tenth Schedule, also called Anti-defection Law, was added by the 52nd Amendment Act, 1985.

Question 4. Which Supreme Court case declared the Preamble as part of the Constitution?

- (a) Golaknath case
- (b) Berubari case
- (c) Kesavananda Bharati case
- (d) S.R. Bommai case

Answer - (c)

Explanation – Kesavananda Bharati case (1973) held that the Preamble is a part of the Constitution.

Question 5. Consider the following statements:

1. The term 'Union of States' in Article 1 was chosen to highlight the indestructible nature of the Indian Union.
2. States in India have the right to secede from the Union.

Choose the correct option:

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

Answer - (a)

Explanation – Dr. Ambedkar used 'Union' to indicate that Indian states have no right to secede.

Question 6. Consider the following statements:

1. OCI cardholders have the right to vote in Indian elections.
2. They are not eligible for public employment.

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 – OCI cardholders do not enjoy political rights such as voting. They are not eligible for public employment.

Question 7. Choose the true statement:

- (a) Article 20 protects against double jeopardy
- (b) Article 24 allows employment of children in hazardous industries
- (c) Article 21A ensures free education up to age 16
- (d) Article 17 deals with freedom of religion

Answer – (a) Article 20 protects against double jeopardy

Explanation –

(a) Article 20 protects against double jeopardy

True

Article 20(2) of the Indian Constitution states:

"No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once."

This is the protection against double jeopardy, a key safeguard under criminal law.

(b) Article 24 allows employment of children in hazardous industries

False

Article 24 prohibits the employment of children below 14 years in hazardous factories or mines or any other dangerous work.

(c) Article 21A ensures free education up to age 16

False

Article 21A guarantees free and compulsory education only for children aged 6 to 14 years, not up to 16.

(d) Article 17 deals with freedom of religion

False

Article 17 deals with abolition of untouchability.

Freedom of religion is covered under Articles 25 to 28.

Question 8. How many of the following pairs are correctly matched?

1. Article 21 – Right to Education
2. Article 24 – Child Labour
3. Article 25 – Right to Property
4. Article 32 – Constitutional Remedies

(a) One only

(b) Two only

(c) Three only

(d) All four

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Article 25 is about religion; not right to property.

Question 9. Article 45 originally provided for:

(a) Free and compulsory education till age 18

(b) Education for all adult illiterates

(c) Free and compulsory education up to age 14 within 10 years of Constitution

(d) Early childhood care

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The original Article 45 mandated free and compulsory education for children until age 14 within 10 years. Post-86th Amendment, Article 21A took over this responsibility, and Article 45 was amended to focus on early childhood care.

Question 10. Verma Committee (1999) was constituted to:

(a) Enforce Directive Principles

(b) Suggest Fundamental Rights reform

(c) Examine legal provisions supporting Fundamental Duties

(d) Draft Uniform Civil Code

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The Verma Committee identified laws that helped enforce or support various duties and suggested increased public awareness.

Question 11. Which of the following are essential features of the Parliamentary form of Government in India?

A. Collective responsibility

B. Separation of powers

C. Leadership of Prime Minister

D. Dissolution of Lower House

Code:

(a) A, C and D only

(b) A and B only

(c) B, C and D only

(d) All of the above

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Parliamentary system is based on fusion (not separation) of powers. Other three are key features of Indian parliamentary democracy.

Question 12. Which of the following is NOT a discretionary power of the President?

(a) Pocket veto

(b) Returning a bill for reconsideration

(c) Declaring National Emergency

Explanation – Article 143 provides for the President to seek the Supreme Court's advice on any matter of law or fact.

Question 21. Assertion (A): Awards of Lok Adalats are non-appealable.

Reason (R): Lok Adalats operate under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Select the correct **Answer**:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is 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 - (b)

Explanation - Lok Adalat awards are non-appealable. They are governed by Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, not strictly under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Question 22. Which Article of the Constitution provides for the organisation of village panchayats?

- (a) Article 40
- (b) Article 243
- (c) Article 243A
- (d) Article 243G

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Article 40 is a Directive Principle of State Policy encouraging the organisation of village panchayats.

Article 243 defines the term 'Panchayat'.

Article 243A provides for Gram Sabha.

Article 243G relates to the powers, authority, and responsibilities of Panchayats.

Question 23. Who conducts the audit of municipal accounts as per the Constitution?

- (a) CAG of India
- (b) State Legislature
- (c) State Finance Commission
- (d) As provided by State Legislature

Answer: (d)

Explanation: The Constitution allows state legislatures to decide audit provisions.

Question 24. Match the following Railway Zones with their Headquarters:

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------|
| A. Northern Railway | – | 1. Kolkata |
| B. Southern Railway | – | 2. New Delhi |
| C. Eastern Railway | – | 3. Chennai |
| D. Central Railway | – | 4. Mumbai |

Options:

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

Answer: (a) A–2, B–3, C–1, D–4

Explanation:

Northern Railway is headquartered at New Delhi.

Southern Railway has its headquarters in Chennai.

Eastern Railway is based in Kolkata.

Central Railway is headquartered in Mumbai (CSTM).

Question 25. Which of the following statements is correct regarding Constitutional Amendment Bills?

- (a) They can be introduced in a State Legislature
- (b) They require prior approval of the President
- (c) They can be introduced in either House of Parliament
- (d) They are passed by simple majority

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Amendment bills can be introduced in either House of Parliament without the need for prior presidential approval.

Question 26. What is the GSDP growth target for Uttar Pradesh in 2025–26 (at current prices)?

- (a) 10%
- (b) 11%
- (c) 12%
- (d) 13%

Answer: (c) 12%

Explanation: The GSDP for 2025–26 is projected at ₹30.77 lakh crore, reflecting 12% growth over 2024–25.

Question 27. Which district in Uttar Pradesh had the highest population in 2011?

- (a) Allahabad
- (b) Moradabad
- (c) Ghaziabad
- (d) Lucknow

Answer: (a) Allahabad

Explanation:

Rank	District	Population (2011 Census)
1	Allahabad (Prayagraj)	59,54,391
2	Moradabad	47,73,138
3	Ghaziabad	46,81,645
4	Kanpur Nagar	45,81,268
5	Lucknow	45,89,838

Question 28. Where is the Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research (IISR) located in Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Kanpur
- (b) Lucknow
- (c) Meerut
- (d) Gorakhpur

Answer: (b) Lucknow

Explanation: IISR is a premier institute under ICAR, located in Lucknow, conducting research on sugarcane cultivation and improvement.

Question 29. The Kathak classical dance form originated in which region of Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Bundelkhand
- (b) Awadh
- (c) Rohilkhand
- (d) Doab

Answer: (b) Awadh

Explanation: Kathak developed and flourished in the courts of Lucknow (Awadh region), particularly under the Nawabs.

Question 30. The Rai dance, traditionally performed by the Bedia community, is recognized by the UP government as:

- (a) A classical dance form
- (b) A Scheduled Dance Form

- (c) A Tribal Martial Art
- (d) A Folk Dance of Cultural Importance

Answer: (d)

Explanation: The Rai dance of Bundelkhand is performed by Bedia women and has been promoted under cultural preservation schemes in UP as a folk dance of importance.

Question 31. Which among the following ecosystems is the least productive?

- (a) Estuary
- (b) Tundra
- (c) Tropical rainforest
- (d) Coral reefs

Answer – (b) Tundra

Explanation – Tundra has low temperature and poor soil, making it the least productive terrestrial ecosystem.

Question 32. Choose the true statement from the following:

- (a) Ecological succession is random and unpredictable.
- (b) Climax community is unstable.
- (c) Succession increases biodiversity and complexity.
- (d) Pioneer species are large and long-lived.

Answer – (c) Succession increases biodiversity and complexity.

Explanation – Succession leads from simple to complex communities with increased biomass and diversity.

Question 33. Assertion & Reason

Assertion (A): Lichens are excellent air quality indicators.

Reason (R): Lichens are highly tolerant of air pollutants.

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 – Lichens are sensitive, not tolerant, to air pollution, hence their presence indicates clean air.

Question 34. Which of the following has the highest Global Warming Potential (GWP)?

- (a) CO₂
- (b) CH₄
- (c) SF₆
- (d) N₂O

Answer – (c) SF₆

Explanation – Sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) has a GWP of ~24,000, making it the most potent GHG by unit mass.

Question 35. Choose the true statement:

- (a) IPCC conducts global climate research directly
- (b) Kyoto Protocol introduced NDCs
- (c) Global Stocktake is part of the Paris Agreement
- (d) CCPI is published by UNEP

Answer – (c) Global Stocktake is part of the Paris Agreement

Explanation – Article 14 of Paris mandates 5-year review of global progress (GST).

Question 36. The Gothenburg Protocol aims to control:

- (a) Only acid rain
- (b) Desertification and ozone
- (c) Acidification, eutrophication, and ground-level ozone
- (d) Only GHG emissions

Answer – (c) Acidification, eutrophication, and ground-level ozone

Explanation – The protocol sets emission ceilings for SO₂, NO_x, VOCs, and NH₃ to control these.

Question 37. Which of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

- (a) Earth Hour – WWF
- (b) Champions of the Earth – UNEP
- (c) Red List of Threatened Species – IPCC
- (d) Living Planet Report – WWF

Answer – (c) Red List of Threatened Species – IPCC

Explanation – The IUCN, not IPCC, manages the Red List.

Question 38. Which of the following is the correct pair of Organization and its initiative?

- (a) UNEP – Champions of the Earth
- (b) IPBES – Earth Hour
- (c) WWF – Red List
- (d) BirdLife – Living Planet Index

Answer – (a) UNEP – Champions of the Earth

Explanation – UNEP confers the Champions of the Earth Award.

WWF & ZSL publish the Living Planet Index.

Red List is by IUCN (not WWF).

BirdLife is associated with IBA sites, not LPI.

Question 39. Which among the following states has the lowest area under National Parks?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Goa
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Tamil Nadu

Answer – (b)

Explanation – Goa has only one national park, Mollem, with a very small area (107 km²), making it the lowest among the given options.

Question 40. The animal declared as India's National Aquatic Animal is:

- (a) Olive Ridley Turtle
- (b) Ganges River Dolphin
- (c) Sea Cow (Dugong)
- (d) Gangetic Softshell Turtle

Answer – (b)

Explanation – Ganges River Dolphin, declared National Aquatic Animal in 2009, is an indicator of healthy river ecosystems.

Question 41. India's population share in global population as per WPP 2024 is around:

- (a) 17%
- (b) 18.5%
- (c) 19.4%
- (d) 20.1%

Answer: (c) 19.4%

Explanation: India accounts for approximately 19.4% of global population as per WPP 2024.

Question 42. Consider the following features of Real GDP:

1. Adjusted for inflation
2. Uses base year prices
3. Measures actual transaction value
4. Reflects actual growth in production

Which of the above are correct?

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

Answer: (a) 1, 2 and 4 only

Explanation:

- Real GDP is calculated using base year prices, eliminating inflation.
- It shows real production growth, not actual transaction value (which is Nominal GDP).

Question 43. Which of the following is the first digital census of India?

- (a) Census 2011
- (b) Census 2021
- (c) Census 2031
- (d) Census 2047

Answer – (c) Census 2021

Explanation – Though delayed, Census 2021 is planned as the first digital census using mobile apps and geotagging.

Question 44. As per Union Budget 2025–26, what is the estimated total expenditure?

- (a) ₹47.16 lakh crore
- (b) ₹50.65 lakh crore
- (c) ₹52.80 lakh crore
- (d) ₹48.71 lakh crore

Answer: (b) ₹50.65 lakh crore

Explanation: According to the Budget at a Glance, total expenditure for BE 2025–26 is ₹50,65,345 crore.

Question 45. According to the 2024 Global MPI report, which country has the largest number of people in poverty?

- (a) Nigeria
- (b) Bangladesh
- (c) India
- (d) Pakistan

Answer: (c) India

Explanation: India has ~234 million people living in multidimensional poverty as per 2024 report.

Question 46. What is the minimum reserve RBI must maintain under the MRS system?

- (a) ₹200 crore (₹115 crore in gold)
- (b) ₹500 crore (₹250 crore in gold)
- (c) ₹1000 crore
- (d) ₹100 crore

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Under the Minimum Reserve System, RBI maintains ₹200 crore, of which ₹115 crore is in gold.

Question 47. Which of the following are primary functions of money?

1. Store of Value
2. Medium of Exchange
3. Measure of Value
4. Standard of Deferred Payment

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

Answer – (d) 2 and 3 only

Explanation – The functions of money are broadly classified into:

Primary Functions (Essential functions):

- Medium of Exchange – Enables buying and selling of goods and services.
- Measure of Value – Common unit to express prices of goods and services.

Secondary (or Derivative) Functions:

- Store of Value – Allows saving wealth for future use.
- Standard of Deferred Payment – Enables credit transactions and future payments.

Question 48. Consider the following statements:

1. WPI includes services.
2. CPI is based on a fixed basket of consumer goods.

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: WPI does not include services; CPI does. CPI is based on a fixed basket of goods and services.

Question 49. India's Balance of Trade is generally:

- (a) Positive
- (b) Always in surplus
- (c) Balanced
- (d) Negative

Answer: (d)

Explanation: India generally has a trade deficit as imports exceed exports.

Question 50. The term "Indicative Planning" is associated with:

- (a) Soviet Union
- (b) USA
- (c) India post-1991
- (d) British India

Answer: (c)

Explanation: After the liberalization of 1991, India adopted indicative planning — where the state guides, not controls.

Question 51. By what date must the 16th Finance Commission submit its report?

- (a) 31 March 2026
- (b) 31 December 2025
- (c) 31 October 2025
- (d) 30 November 2025

Answer: (c) 31 October 2025

Explanation: The Commission is mandated to submit its report by 31 October 2025.

Question 52. Choose the incorrect statement:

- (a) AD means "Anno Domini".
- (b) BCE stands for Before Christian Era.
- (c) Circa denotes an approximate date.
- (d) BP stands for "Before Present".

Answer: (b)

Explanation: BCE means "Before Common Era", not Christian Era.

Question 53. Match List-I with List-II

List-I (Tool Type) List-II (Stone Age Phase)

A. Hand axe 1. Lower Paleolithic

B. Scrapers and Borers 2. Middle Paleolithic
C. Blades and Burins 3. Mesolithic
D. Microliths 4. Upper Paleolithic

Code:

A B C D

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

Answer: (d)

Explanation:

- A. Hand axe – Lower Palaeolithic (1)
- B. Scrapers and Borers – Middle Palaeolithic (2)
- C. Blades and Burins – Upper Palaeolithic (4)
- D. Microliths – Mesolithic (3)

Question 54. Match the Megalithic burial type with its feature:

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

- A. Menhirs 1. Standing monolithic pillars
- B. Urn burial 2. Burials in large jars
- C. Sarcophagus 3. Legged terracotta coffin
- D. Dolmenoid cist 4. Rectangular slab graves

Code:

A B C D

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

- A. Menhirs → 1. Standing monolithic pillars
Menhirs are upright stone slabs erected as memorials or grave markers, typical of Megalithic culture.
- B. Urn burial → 2. Burials in large jars
In this form, ashes or bones of the dead are placed in large ceramic urns and buried, common in South Indian megalithic sites.
- C. Sarcophagus → 3. Legged terracotta coffin

A sarcophagus is a rectangular terracotta coffin with legs, used to place the body in extended position.

D. Dolmenoid cist → 4. Rectangular slab graves

These are burial chambers made of stone slabs on all sides with one or more capstones. Common in South Indian megalithic sites like Brahmagiri.

Question 55. Which Harappan site had no fortified structure and no citadel?

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

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Chanhudaro was the only Harappan city without a citadel or fortification.

Question 56. In which session of Congress was the Gandhi-Irwin Pact endorsed?

- (a) Lahore, 1929
- (b) Karachi, 1931
- (c) Ramgarh, 1940
- (d) Delhi, 1927

Answer – (b)

Explanation – The Karachi Session of 1931, presided by Vallabhbhai Patel, endorsed the Gandhi-Irwin Pact.

Question 57. Who among the following is known as the “Father of Civil Services in India”?

- (a) Warren Hastings
- (b) Lord Ripon
- (c) Lord Cornwallis
- (d) Lord Canning

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Lord Cornwallis laid the foundation of a structured civil service system in 1793.

Question 58. Choose the incorrect statement from the following:

- (a) Tilak published Kesari in Marathi
- (b) Indian Opinion was started by Gandhi in South Africa
- (c) The Hindu was started in 1878 in Madras
- (d) Comrade was started by Maulana Azad

Answer: (d)

Explanation: Comrade was started by Muhammad Ali; Maulana Azad started Al-Hilal and Al-Bilal.

Question 59. Choose the incorrect pair:

- (a) Radhakrishnan Commission – University Education
- (b) Mudaliar Commission – Primary Education
- (c) Kothari Commission – National Education Framework
- (d) Hartog Committee – Primary Education Reforms

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Mudaliar Commission (1952–53) focused on secondary education, not primary education.

Question 60. Consider the following pairs:

1. Mahalwari System – Holt Mackenzie
2. Ryotwari System – Alexander Reed
3. Permanent Settlement – William Bentinck

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Permanent Settlement was introduced by Cornwallis, not Bentinck.

Question 61. Consider the following statements:

1. The Simon Commission recommended Dominion Status for India.
2. It consisted only of British members.

Choose the correct statement(s):

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

Answer – (b)

Explanation – Statement 1 – Incorrect: The Simon Commission (1927) did not recommend Dominion Status for India. In fact, the Commission avoided making any political status recommendation like Dominion Status. The demand for Dominion

Status was later accepted in the Irwin Declaration (1929) following the backlash and protests against the Commission.

Statement 2 – Correct: The Simon Commission was composed entirely of British members, with no Indian representative, which led to widespread protests across India. The absence of Indians in a body meant to decide India's future was seen as a grave insult.

Question 62. Which organisation was led by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan during the movement?

- (a) Swadeshi Sevak Sangh
- (b) Red Shirts
- (c) Frontier Hindustan Force
- (d) Azad Pathan Army

Answer - (b)

Explanation – Khudai Khidmatgar, also called the 'Red Shirts', was active in NWFP under Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

Question 63. Which weekly newspaper was started by Gandhi during his Harijan campaign?

- (a) Young India
- (b) Harijan
- (c) Indian Opinion
- (d) Navjivan

Answer - (b)

Explanation – Gandhi launched the weekly 'Harijan' in January 1933 to spread his anti-untouchability message.

Question 64. Who among the following formed the Forward Bloc in 1939 after resigning from Congress?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (c) B.R. Ambedkar
- (d) Jayaprakash Narayan

Answer - (b)

Explanation – Subhash Chandra Bose formed the Forward Bloc in 1939 as a political platform for left-wing ideology after resigning from the Congress presidency.

Question 65. Consider the following statements:

1. Pritilata Wadadar participated in the Chittagong Armoury Raid.

2. She committed suicide to avoid arrest.

Choose the correct code:

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

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Pritilata Wadadar was a member of Surya Sen's group and committed suicide after a revolutionary operation to avoid arrest.

Question 66. The famous slogan "No taxation without representation" was raised by

- (a) Tilak
- (b) Gokhale
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (d) Early Congress Moderates

Answer: (d) Early Congress Moderates

Explanation: Moderates demanded control over budget and voting rights—hence the slogan.

Question 67. Consider the following statements about the Wahabi Movement:

1. It was founded by Syed Ahmed of Rai Bareilly.
2. It aimed at establishing Dar-ul-Islam in India.

Choose the correct option:

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

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Both statements are correct. Syed Ahmed of Rai Bareilly initiated this pan-Islamic reformist and political movement aimed at overthrowing British rule.

Question 68. Match the following tribal revolts with regions:

List I – Revolt | List II – Region

- A. Rampa Rebellion | 1. Maharashtra
- B. Ramosi Revolt | 2. Andhra Pradesh
- C. Koya Revolt | 3. Odisha
- D. Khond Revolt | 4. Eastern Godavari

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 2 4 3 1

(c) 4 1 2 3

(d) 2 1 4 3

Answer: (d)

Explanation: Rampa – Andhra, Ramosi – Maharashtra, Koya – Eastern Godavari, Khond – Odisha.

Question 69. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I (State) — List-II (Year of Subsidiary Alliance)

A. Awadh — 1. 1801

B. Mysore — 2. 1799

C. Sindhia — 3. 1802

D. Peshwa — 4. 1804

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 2 1 4 3

(c) 1 2 4 3

(d) 3 2 1 4

Answer – (c)

Explanation – The correct match is: Awadh (1801), Mysore (1799), Sindhia (1804), and Peshwa (1802).

Question 70. Consider the following statements:

1. Treaty of Seringapatam (1792) was signed after the Second Anglo-Mysore War.
2. Tipu Sultan joined the Jacobin Club and called himself "Citizen Tipu."

Which is/are correct?

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (b) Only 2

Explanation: Treaty of Seringapatam was signed after the Third Anglo-Mysore War, not the second.

Question 71. Assertion (A): Babur wrote his memoirs in Turki.

Reason (R): Turki was the official language of the Mughal Court.

Select the correct **Answer:**

(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 – Babur wrote his memoirs in Turki, but Persian was the official court language of the Mughal Empire.

Question 72. Choose the incorrect statement

(a) Zain-ul-Abidin abolished Jaziya and banned cow slaughter in Kashmir.

(b) Ibrahim Adil Shah II promoted Dakhni Urdu and built the city of Naurasapur.

(c) Baz Bahadur was defeated by Humayun and fled to Persia.

(d) Rana Hammira is credited with founding the Second Guhila dynasty.

Answer – (c) Baz Bahadur was defeated by Humayun and fled to Persia.

Explanation – Baz Bahadur was defeated by Akbar's general Adham Khan, not Humayun, and fled to Chittor, not Persia.

Question 73. The real founder of the Delhi Sultanate was:

(a) Mahmud of Ghazni

(b) Muhammad Ghori

(c) Qutbuddin Aibak

(d) Iltutmish

Answer – (d)

Explanation – Though Aibak laid the foundation, Iltutmish consolidated power and established effective rule.

Question 74. Which of the following Mahajanapadas was situated to the south of the Vindhyas?

(a) Kamboja

(b) Gandhara

(c) Assaka

(d) Matsya

Answer: (c) Assaka

Explanation: Assaka (Ashmaka) was the only Mahajanapada located south of the Vindhya range, with its capital at Potali (modern Bodhan).

Question 75. Choose the true statement about the Sutta Pitaka:

(a) It deals with rules for monks and nuns.

(b) It discusses metaphysics and moral psychology.

(c) It contains discourses and sermons of the Buddha.

(d) It is the smallest of the three Pitakas.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The Sutta Pitaka is the collection of sermons, discourses, and dialogues of the Buddha, forming the first basket of the Tripitaka. It includes teachings on ethics, meditation, and philosophical views delivered by Buddha in various forms.

Question 76. Who among the following founded the 'Ajivika' sect?

(a) Makkhali Gosala

(b) Bhadrabahu

(c) Sthulabhadra

(d) Nagarjuna

Answer – (a)

Explanation – Makkhali Gosala, a contemporary of Mahavira, founded the Ajivika sect, based on the theory of fate (Niyativada).

Question 77. The Rigvedic term "Aghanya" refers to which of the following?

A. Horse

B. Cow

Select the correct Answer:

(a) Only A

(b) Only B

(c) Both A and B

(d) None of the above

Answer: (b) Only B

Explanation: "Aghanya" in the Rig Veda refers to the cow, meaning 'not to be killed'—showing the sacred status of the cow in Vedic society.

Question 78. Who authored 'Mudrarakshasa' – a historical drama on the Mauryan period?

(a) Kalidasa

(b) Dandin

(c) Vishakhadatta

(d) Banabhatta

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Vishakhadatta wrote Mudrarakshasa, which depicts the rise of Chandragupta Maurya and Chanakya's strategy.

Question 79. Which Gupta ruler issued Veena-type coins?

(a) Skandagupta

(b) Chandragupta I

(c) Samudragupta

(d) Chandragupta II

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Samudragupta issued Veena-type gold coins, showcasing him playing the Veena, reflecting his patronage to music and arts.

Question 80. Match the Satavahana ruler with their contribution:

A. Hala | 1. Gathasaptasati

B. Simuka | 2. Founded dynasty

C. Gautamiputra | 3. Defeated Nahapana

D. Yajna Sri Satakarni | 4. Last major ruler

Code:

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

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

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

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

A. Hala → 1. Gathasaptasati

A Satavahana ruler known for compiling the Prakrit literary work Gathasaptasati – a collection of over 700 love poems.

It gives insight into contemporary social and cultural life.

B. Simuka → 2. Founded dynasty

The founder of the Satavahana dynasty, likely around 1st century BCE.

Established rule after the decline of the Mauryas in the Deccan region.

C. Gautamiputra Satakarni → 3. Defeated Nahapana

Considered the greatest Satavahana king.

Defeated Nahapana, the Western Kshatrapa ruler, and revived Satavahana power.

His achievements are recorded in the Nashik inscription by his mother Gautami Balashri.

D. Yajna Sri Satakarni → 4. Last major ruler

One of the last prominent kings of the dynasty.

Revived maritime trade and issued many coins.

After his reign, the dynasty declined.

Question 81. Which pollutant is most notorious for biomagnification?

- (a) DDT
- (b) CO₂
- (c) NO₂
- (d) Sulphuric acid

Answer – (a) DDT

Explanation – DDT is a persistent organic pollutant known for biomagnification through food chains.

Question 82. The ozone layer is found in which layer of the atmosphere?

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Stratosphere
- (c) Mesosphere
- (d) Thermosphere

Answer: (b) Stratosphere

Explanation: The ozone layer that absorbs UV radiation lies between 10–50 km altitude in the stratosphere.

Question 83. Earth Hour is organized by:

- (a) UNEP
- (b) WWF
- (c) UNFCCC
- (d) IUCN

Answer: (b) WWF

Explanation: Earth Hour, held annually in March, is a global movement by WWF to promote environmental awareness.

Question 84. Choose the correct statement:

- (a) Oxygen cycle is driven by respiration only
- (b) Sulphur never enters the atmosphere
- (c) Gaseous cycles are more rapid than sedimentary cycles
- (d) Sedimentary cycles are more efficient than gaseous ones

Answer – (c) Gaseous cycles are more rapid than sedimentary cycles

Explanation – Atmospheric movement makes gaseous cycles faster and more dynamic.

Question 85. Choose the correct statement:

- (a) Milankovitch cycles are short-term climate drivers.
- (b) Thermohaline circulation redistributes global heat.
- (c) El Niño increases Indian monsoon rainfall.
- (d) Earthquakes are a climate-induced hazard.

Answer – (b) Thermohaline circulation redistributes global heat.

Explanation – It regulates planetary temperature by moving warm and cold water masses.

Question 86. The Green India Mission aims to:

1. Increase forest-based livelihoods
2. Enhance ecosystem services
3. Promote carbon sequestration

Select the correct code:

- (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: The Green India Mission addresses multiple objectives including ecosystem restoration, climate resilience, and livelihoods.

Question 87. Match the following types of carbon with their definitions:

- A. Green Carbon | 1. Forest-based carbon storage
- B. Blue Carbon | 2. Marine ecosystem carbon storage
- C. Grey Carbon | 3. Carbon emissions from construction sector

D. Black Carbon | 4. Incomplete combustion emissions

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 2 1 4 3

(c) 3 1 2 4

(d) 1 3 2 4

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

Green Carbon → Forests

Blue Carbon → Coastal/marine

Grey Carbon → Construction/urban infrastructure

Black Carbon → Soot from incomplete combustion

Question 88. Which of the following contributes to genetic biodiversity?

(a) Presence of herbivores and carnivores in the same habitat

(b) Variability in DNA sequences among individuals

(c) Different species living together

(d) Transfer of pollen between flowers

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Genetic diversity is the variation in genes and alleles within a population, essential for adaptation and evolution.

Question 89. Which Indian state is the easternmost among all?

(a) Assam

(b) Arunachal Pradesh

(c) Nagaland

(d) Manipur

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Kibithu in Arunachal Pradesh is India's easternmost point.

Question 90. Assertion (A): Odisha has the highest number of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).

Reason (R): Odisha's terrain includes many inaccessible forest and hill areas.

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: Odisha has 13 PVTGs; difficult terrain contributes to their vulnerability.

Question 91. Which of the following is a Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG)?

(a) Gond

(b) Bhil

(c) Baiga

(d) Khasi

Answer: (c) Baiga

Explanation: Baiga is among the 75 PVTGs identified by the Government of India. Gonds and Bhils are large tribal groups, and Khasis are not classified as PVTG.

Question 92. Which of the following statements is true?

(a) Himadri is the youngest Himalayan range

(b) Lesser Himalayas are older than the Shiwaliks

(c) Himalayas are composed of volcanic rocks

(d) Pir Panjal belongs to the Himadri

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Lesser Himalayas formed before Shiwaliks but after Himadri.

Question 93. Consider the following points:

1. Pal Ghat connects Tamil Nadu with Kerala.
2. Bhore Ghat connects Mumbai to Konkan coast.

Which is/are correct?

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both

(d) None

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Pal Ghat – TN-Kerala; Bhore Ghat – Mumbai-Khandala.

Question 94. Which of the following cities is not located in the Northern Plains?

- (a) Lucknow
- (b) Patna
- (c) Jaipur
- (d) Kanpur

Answer: (c) Jaipur

Explanation: Jaipur is located on the eastern edge of the Aravallis and is part of the semi-arid region, not the fertile Northern Plain.

Question 95. Consider the following rivers:

1. Ghaghara
2. Kosi
3. Gandak

Which of the above are tributaries of the Ganga?

- (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 – Ghaghara, Kosi, and Gandak – are Himalayan tributaries of the Ganga River.

Question 96.

Match List-I (Soil Type) with List-II (Major Region):

- A. Alluvial soil | 1. Western Rajasthan
- B. Black soil | 2. Deccan Plateau
- C. Red soil | 3. Tamil Nadu
- D. Arid soil | 4. Indo-Gangetic plain

Code:

A B C D

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

Answer: (d) 4 2 3 1

Explanation:

Alluvial – Indo-Gangetic Plain

Black – Deccan Plateau (MP, Maharashtra)

Red – Tamil Nadu, Karnataka

Arid – Western Rajasthan

Question 97. El Nino is associated with which of the following effects in India?

- (a) Heavy rainfall in North India
- (b) Drought-like conditions
- (c) Excess snowfall in Himalayas
- (d) Cyclones in Arabian Sea

Answer: (b) Drought-like conditions

Explanation: El Nino events disturb the monsoon system, often leading to weak monsoons and droughts in India.

Question 98. Choose the incorrect statement about Indian minerals:

- (a) Bauxite is used in aluminium production
- (b) Iron ore is found in abundance in India
- (c) India is self-sufficient in crude oil
- (d) Manganese is used in steel making

Answer: (c)

Explanation: India imports over 85% of its crude oil, hence is not self-sufficient in crude oil.

Question 99. Consider the following statements:

1. The Palk Strait lies between India and Sri Lanka.
2. The Sunda Strait lies between Java and Sumatra.

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: Both statements are true. The Palk Strait and Sunda Strait are important water bodies in South and Southeast Asia respectively.

Question 100. Match the following straits with the seas they connect:

- A. Bering Strait – 1. Red Sea and Gulf of Aden
- B. Bab-el-Mandeb – 2. Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea
- C. Bosphorus Strait – 3. Sea of Marmara and Black Sea
- D. Strait of Gibraltar – 4. Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea

Code:

A B C D

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

Answer: (b)

Explanation:

A. Bering Strait – 2. Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea
Connects the Bering Sea (Pacific) with the Chukchi Sea (Arctic) and separates Russia from Alaska.

B. Bab-el-Mandeb – 1. Red Sea and Gulf of Aden
Strategic strait between Yemen on the Arabian Peninsula and Djibouti & Eritrea in Africa.

C. Bosphorus Strait – 3. Sea of Marmara and Black Sea
Narrow, natural strait in Turkey connecting Black Sea to Sea of Marmara.

D. Strait of Gibraltar – 4. Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea
Separates Europe and Africa, connecting Atlantic Ocean to the Mediterranean.

Question 101. Which of the following explains the expansion of the universe?

- (a) Redshift of light from galaxies
- (b) Gravitational lensing
- (c) Blue shift of nearby stars
- (d) Cosmic microwave background

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Redshift indicates galaxies are moving away, showing universal expansion (Hubble's Law).

Question 102. Choose the incorrect statement:

- (a) Mediterranean climate is found on eastern coasts
- (b) Tundra climate has long winters
- (c) Equatorial regions have high biodiversity
- (d) Steppes are temperate grasslands

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Mediterranean climate is found on the western coasts, not eastern.

Question 103. Which one of the following best describes “mass wasting”?

- (a) Erosion by rivers
- (b) Movement of sediment by wind
- (c) Downward movement of rock debris under gravity
- (d) Formation of moraines

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Mass wasting is the downslope movement of soil and rock under the influence of gravity, without a transporting medium.

Question 104. Consider the following statements:

1. The Richter scale measures the intensity of earthquakes.
2. The Mercalli scale is based on human observation.

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: Richter scale measures magnitude (energy released).

Mercalli scale is based on observed effects (intensity).

Question 105. Consider the following statements:

1. Fog forms due to condensation near the surface.
2. Mist is denser than fog.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Fog is denser than mist, both form due to condensation, but fog reduces visibility below 1 km.

Question 106. Choose the correct difference between a rocket and a jet engine:

- (a) Rocket uses atmospheric oxygen, jet does not

- (b) Jet works in vacuum, rocket cannot
- (c) Rocket carries oxidizer, jet depends on atmospheric oxygen
- (d) Both carry their own oxidizers

Answer: (c) Rocket carries oxidizer, jet depends on atmospheric oxygen

Explanation: A rocket carries both fuel and oxidizer allowing it to work in space; a jet relies on air for combustion.

Question 107. Consider the following pairs:

1. INS Chakra — Nuclear attack submarine
2. INS Arihant — Ballistic missile submarine
3. INS Karanj — Aircraft Carrier

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (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: INS Karanj is a diesel-electric submarine under Kalvari class, not an aircraft carrier.

Question 108. Which of the following is the correct pair regarding applied biology?

- (a) Apiculture – Rearing of silkworms
- (b) Pisciculture – Rearing of birds
- (c) Vermiculture – Rearing of earthworms
- (d) Ostriculture – Rearing of snakes

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Vermiculture involves the use of earthworms for composting and fertilization.

Question 109. Which of the following is the correct function of the nucleolus?

- (a) DNA replication
- (b) RNA and ribosome synthesis
- (c) Protein synthesis
- (d) Lipid synthesis

Answer: (b)

Explanation: The nucleolus synthesizes rRNA and forms ribosomes.

Question 110. Which part of the digestive system stores bile?

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

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Bile is produced in the liver and stored in the gallbladder.

Question 111. In which organ is red bone marrow primarily located?

- (a) Liver
- (b) Femur
- (c) Spleen
- (d) Pancreas

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Red bone marrow is found in spongy bones like femur, sternum, pelvis etc.

Question 112. What is the primary mineral component of bone matrix?

- (a) Magnesium carbonate
- (b) Sodium bicarbonate
- (c) Calcium phosphate
- (d) Potassium chloride

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Calcium phosphate is the main mineral responsible for bone hardness and structure.

Question 113. Match the disease with deficiency:

- A. Scurvy – 1. Vitamin D
- B. Rickets – 2. Vitamin C
- C. Pellagra – 3. Vitamin B3

Code:

A B C

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

Answer: (a)

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

Question 114. Which nutrient is associated with oxygen transport in blood?

- (a) Iodine
- (b) Iron
- (c) Zinc
- (d) Calcium

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Iron is essential for hemoglobin, which carries oxygen in RBCs.

Question 115. Match the following:

List-I (SI Units) | List-II (Physical Quantities)

- A. Joule | 1. Pressure
- B. Pascal | 2. Force
- C. Newton | 3. Work
- D. Ohm | 4. Resistance

Code:

A B C D

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

Answer – (a) 3 1 2 4

Explanation –

Joule – Work or energy

Pascal – Pressure (N/m^2)

Newton – Force

Ohm – Resistance

Question 116. Electric current always produces:

- (a) Gravitational field
- (b) Electric field only
- (c) Magnetic field
- (d) Electrostatic force only

Answer – (c) Magnetic field

Explanation – According to Oersted's experiment, flowing current produces a magnetic field around the conductor.

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. Choose the incorrect statement:

- (a) Power is the rate of doing work
- (b) 1 Horsepower = 746 Watts
- (c) Watt-hour is a unit of power
- (d) Energy = Power × Time

Answer – (c) Watt-hour is a unit of power

Explanation –

Watt-hour is unit of energy, not power.

Power unit = Watt

So, (c) is incorrect.

Question 119. Which of the following is incorrect about heat transfer?

- (a) Conduction requires a medium
- (b) Radiation can occur in vacuum
- (c) Convection is not possible in solids
- (d) Heat always flows from cold to hot body

Answer – (d) Heat always flows from cold to hot body

Explanation – Heat always flows from hot to cold, not vice versa. Hence, (d) is incorrect.

Question 120. Match List-I (Element) with List-II (Allotrope):

- A. Carbon – 1. Ozone
- B. Oxygen – 2. Diamond
- C. Phosphorus – 3. Red phosphorus
- D. Sulphur – 4. Rhombic sulphur

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 4 3

(b) 3 2 1 4

(c) 2 1 3 4

(d) 4 1 3 2

Answer – (c) 2 1 3 4**Explanation –**

Allotropy examples:

Carbon → Diamond, Graphite

Oxygen → O₂ & O₃

Phosphorus → White, Red

Sulphur → Rhombic & Monoclinic

Question 121. Which of the following statements about hard water is incorrect?

(a) It contains calcium and magnesium ions

(b) It does not lather easily with soap

(c) It can be softened using washing soda

(d) It is safe to drink after chlorination only

Answer – (d)**Explanation –** Statement (d) is incorrect:

Hardness doesn't relate to drinking safety.

Chlorination removes microbes, not hardness.

Question 122. Which compound is used in black-and-white photography?

(a) Silver nitrate

(b) Sodium chloride

(c) Potassium iodide

(d) Ammonium sulphate

Answer – (a) Silver nitrate**Explanation –** Silver halides like AgBr, AgCl are light-sensitive and used in photographic films. AgNO₃ is involved in preparation.**Question 123.** Match List-I (Chemical) with List-II (Common Use):

A. Sodium chloride – 1. Food seasoning

B. Sodium carbonate – 2. Washing soda

C. Calcium hypochlorite – 3. Bleaching powder

D. Sodium hydroxide – 4. Drain cleaner

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 2 1 4 3

(c) 3 2 1 4

(d) 4 3 2 1

Answer – (a)**Explanation –**

NaCl → Table salt

Na₂CO₃ → Washing sodaCa(OCl)₂ → Bleaching powder

NaOH → Drain cleaner

Question 124. Consider the following statements:

1. Vitamin A is essential for good vision.

2. Vitamin D helps in calcium absorption.

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)**Explanation –**

Vitamin A prevents night blindness.

Vitamin D helps in calcium metabolism and prevents rickets.

Question 125.

Assertion (A): Arteries carry oxygenated blood from the heart.

Reason (R): Arteries have valves to prevent backflow.

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 – (c)**Explanation –** Most arteries carry oxygenated blood, except pulmonary artery.

Veins, not arteries, have valves.

Question 126. India's rank in the Human Development Index (HDI) 2025 released by UNDP is:

- (a) 128
- (b) 130
- (c) 134
- (d) 132

Answer – (b) 130

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** On **6 May 2025**, UNDP released the **Human Development Report 2025** titled "*A matter of choice: People and possibilities in the age of Artificial Intelligence.*"
- India climbed to **130th rank** (from 134 in 2022) with a score of **0.685**.
- **Health:** Life expectancy rose to 72 years.
- **Education:** Expected years of schooling 13; average years 6.9.
- **Income:** Per capita GNI rose to \$9,047.
- India is still in the **Medium human development** category.

Question 127. The Afrikaners, who recently arrived in the US as refugees, trace their ancestry primarily to:

- (a) French Huguenots
- (b) British settlers of the 19th century
- (c) Dutch colonists of the 17th century
- (d) Portuguese traders of the 16th century

Answer – (c) Dutch colonists of the 17th century

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** On **12 May 2025**, a group of **Afrikaners** were recognized as refugees by the Trump administration and arrived in Washington, USA.
- Afrikaners are white South Africans, descendants of **Dutch settlers** (mid-17th century).
- They speak **Afrikaans**, a language derived from Dutch.

Question 128. Which of the following is a provision of South Africa's Land Expropriation Law (2025)?

- (a) Land can only be purchased by the state at a fixed minimum rate.
- (b) Land can be seized without compensation for

public interest.

- (c) Only foreign-owned land is subject to seizure.
- (d) All land transactions require UN approval.

Answer – (b) Land can be seized without compensation for public interest

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** Passed on **24 January 2025**, the law allows the South African state to **seize land without compensation** for public purposes or public interest.
- So far, no land has been seized under this provision.

Question 129. Lassa fever, recently reported with over 138 deaths in Nigeria (2025), is caused by which virus family?

- (a) Flavivirus
- (b) Arenavirus
- (c) Filovirus
- (d) Retrovirus

Answer – (b) Arenavirus

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** In 2025, Nigeria recorded **138 deaths and 717 cases** of Lassa fever (CFR 19.2%).
- Caused by **Lassa virus** (family: **Arenaviridae**).
- Spread by **Mastomys rats' excreta**.

Question 130. Which Indian state will be directly connected through the Kaladan Multi Modal Transit Transport Project (KMMTTP)?

- (a) Nagaland
- (b) Mizoram
- (c) Manipur
- (d) Arunachal Pradesh

Answer – (b) Mizoram

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** In May 2025, India accelerated the **KMMTTP** to reduce reliance on Bangladesh amid diplomatic tensions.
- Route: **Kolkata → Sittwe (sea) → Paletwa (river) → Zorinpui (road) → Mizoram**.
- It shortens Kolkata–Mizoram distance by **1,000 km** and saves **3–4 days** travel time.

Question 131. The first “Sagarmatha Sambaad” (2025) hosted by Nepal focused on which theme?

- (a) Global trade reforms
- (b) Climate change and mountain ecosystems
- (c) Peacebuilding and terrorism
- (d) Artificial Intelligence and future of work

Answer – (b) Climate change and mountain ecosystems

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** From **16–18 May 2025**, Nepal organized the first **Sagarmatha Sambaad** in Kathmandu.
- Theme: “*Climate Change, Mountains and the Future of Humanity.*”
- Outcome: Adoption of **Sagarmatha Call for Action** urging urgent climate action for mountain ecosystems.

Question 132. India’s target for annual green hydrogen production under the National Green Hydrogen Mission by 2030 is:

- (a) 2 million metric tonnes
- (b) 3 million metric tonnes
- (c) 5 million metric tonnes
- (d) 10 million metric tonnes

Answer – (c) 5 million metric tonnes

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** At the **World Hydrogen Summit 2025 (Rotterdam)**, India showcased its green hydrogen vision.
- National Green Hydrogen Mission (2023) – Budget **\$2.4 billion**.
- Target: **5 million metric tonnes/year by 2030**.

Question 133. The “Take It Down Act” (2025) in the USA addresses:

- (a) Cyberattacks on nuclear plants
- (b) Circulation of non-consensual intimate images and deepfakes
- (c) Online gambling frauds
- (d) Cryptocurrency laundering

Answer – (b) Circulation of non-consensual intimate images and deepfakes

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** US President Trump signed the **Take It Down Act** in 2025.

- Makes it a **federal crime** to knowingly publish or threaten to publish **revenge porn or AI-generated deepfakes**.
- Inspired by Elliston Berry’s case, a 14-year-old victim of Snapchat deepfake abuse.

Question 134. In May 2025, the UK agreed to transfer sovereignty of the Chagos Islands to:

- (a) Seychelles
- (b) Mauritius
- (c) Madagascar
- (d) Maldives

Answer – (b) Mauritius

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** On **22 May 2025**, UK signed a historic deal to **cede Chagos Islands** to Mauritius.
- UK retains **Diego Garcia base lease (99 years)** with strategic US-UK use.
- In **2019**, the **International Court of Justice (ICJ)** ruled UK’s occupation illegal; UNGA supported Mauritius.
- Compensation: **£3 billion** to Mauritius.

Question 135. The proposed Rakhine Corridor aims to connect:

- (a) India’s Mizoram with Myanmar’s Rakhine State
- (b) Cox’s Bazar in Bangladesh with Rakhine State in Myanmar
- (c) China’s Yunnan with Rakhine State in Myanmar
- (d) Thailand with Rakhine State in Myanmar

Answer – (b) Cox’s Bazar in Bangladesh with Rakhine State in Myanmar

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** May 2025: Bangladesh saw tensions over proposed **Rakhine Corridor** for humanitarian aid.
- Interim Chief Adviser Muhammad Yunus supported; Army Chief opposed, citing sovereignty and security risks.

Question 136. According to the Revised Economic Capital Framework (ECF), RBI can transfer surplus to the government only if its Contingent Risk Buffer (CRB) is:

- (a) Below 4%

- (b) Between 4.5% – 7.5% of balance sheet
- (c) Fixed at 5%
- (d) Above 10%

Answer – (b) Between 4.5% – 7.5% of balance sheet

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** RBI transferred record ₹2.68 lakh crore surplus in FY25.
- CRB must be **4.5–7.5%** of balance sheet.
- At its **616th Central Board Meeting (May 2025)**, RBI approved record surplus (₹2.68 lakh crore) transfer to the Government in FY25.
- Surplus above 7.5% can be transferred. If <4.5%, **no transfer allowed**.

Question 137. According to IMF's 2025 projections, which country did India overtake to become the world's 4th-largest economy in nominal GDP?

- (a) Germany
- (b) France
- (c) Japan
- (d) United Kingdom

Answer – (c) Japan

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** IMF projected that **India (USD 4,187 bn)** surpassed **Japan (USD 4,186 bn)** in 2025, becoming the **4th-largest economy**.
- Ahead: USA, China, Germany.
- Target: Surpass Germany by **2028** to become **3rd-largest economy**.

Question 138. Which sector attracted the highest FDI inflows in India during FY 2024–25?

- (a) Manufacturing
- (b) Trading
- (c) Services
- (d) Infrastructure

Answer – (c) Services

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** India received record **USD 81.04 bn FDI (+14%)**.
- **Services sector:** USD 9.35 bn (19% share), 40% rise over last year.

- Computer software & hardware: 16%.
- Manufacturing: 19.04 bn (18% growth).

Question 139. India was placed on the US Priority Watch List in 2025 for issues related to:

- (a) Currency manipulation
- (b) Market access barriers
- (c) Intellectual property protection
- (d) Agricultural subsidies

Answer – (c) Intellectual property protection

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** US Trade Representative's **Special 301 Report (2025)** listed India, China, Russia for **weak IP enforcement**.
- Report reviews adequacy of US trading partners' IP frameworks.

Question 140. The "Orange Economy" refers to:

- (a) Renewable energy sector
- (b) Agriculture & allied industries
- (c) Creative, cultural, and IP-driven industries
- (d) Textile & apparel exports

Answer – (c) Creative, cultural, and IP-driven industries

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** At the **WAVES Summit 2025 in Mumbai**, PM Modi emphasized India's role in the **orange economy**.
- The "Orange Economy," also known as the creative economy, refers to industries that use creativity, culture, and intellectual property (IP) to generate income and employment.
- Includes **media, entertainment, gaming, design, cultural tourism, arts, advertising, literature**.

Question 141. Under the Cashless Treatment Scheme for Road Accident Victims (2025), how much financial coverage is provided per victim?

- (a) ₹50,000
- (b) ₹1,00,000
- (c) ₹1,50,000
- (d) ₹2,00,000

Answer – (c) ₹1,50,000

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** MoRTH notified this scheme effective **5 May 2025**.
- Provides **cashless treatment up to ₹1.5 lakh** during the golden hour.

- Golden Hour = first 1 hour after trauma (Sec 2(12A) of the Act).

Question 142. The newly inducted stitched sail ship INSV Kaundinya is inspired by:

- (a) Konark Temple carvings
- (b) Ajanta Caves murals
- (c) Harappan seals
- (d) Rigvedic hymns

Answer – (b) Ajanta Caves murals

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** On **21 May 2025**, Indian Navy inducted **INSV Kaundinya**, reviving ancient stitched ship tradition.
- Inspired by a **5th-century Ajanta Caves mural**.
- Built using stitching method (no nails).

Question 143. The newly inaugurated Nava Durga Missile Test Range is located in:

- (a) Odisha
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Karnataka

Answer – (c) Andhra Pradesh

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** On **2 May 2025**, PM Modi inaugurated projects worth ₹58,000 cr in Amaravati, including **Nava Durga Test Range at Nagayalanka, Andhra Pradesh**.
- Cost: ~₹1,460 cr.
- Facilities: launch centers, indigenous radars, telemetry, EO systems.

Question 144. How does base editing differ from traditional CRISPR-Cas9 editing?

- (a) Base editing cuts both DNA strands, CRISPR does not
- (b) Base editing changes single DNA bases without double-strand breaks
- (c) CRISPR inserts new genes, base editing deletes old genes
- (d) Both use identical mechanisms

Answer – (b) Base editing changes single DNA bases without double-strand breaks

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** Base editing = safer, precise upgrade over CRISPR.

- CRISPR-Cas9: makes **double-strand cuts**.
- Base editing: modifies **one base (C→T, A→G etc.)** without major DNA disruption → precise correction.

Question 145. The Global Conference on Space Exploration (GLEX 2025) was held in:

- (a) Bengaluru
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Hyderabad
- (d) Pune

Answer – (b) New Delhi

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** PM Modi addressed **GLEX 2025** (7–9 May 2025, New Delhi).
- Organised by **IAF & ISRO**.
- Theme: *“Space as curiosity, courage & collective progress.”*

Question 146. Project Kuiper, launched by Amazon in 2025, aims to:

- (a) Provide satellite navigation services
- (b) Build global broadband internet network
- (c) Launch crewed lunar missions
- (d) Track space debris

Answer – (b) Build global broadband internet network

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** On **1 May 2025**, Amazon launched **27 satellites** for **Project Kuiper** from Cape Canaveral.
- Goal: Deliver **satellite internet**, rival **SpaceX Starlink**.
- Investment: **\$10 billion**, total 3,236 satellites planned.

Question 147. From 2025 onwards, Ayurveda Day will be celebrated annually on:

- (a) Dhanteras (lunar calendar date)
- (b) 23rd September
- (c) 14th November
- (d) 15th August

Answer – (b) 23rd September

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** Gazette Notification (23 March 2025) fixed **23 Sept** as **Ayurveda Day**.

- Earlier celebrated on **Dhanteras**, shifting dates created logistical issues.

Question 148. What was the theme of International Day for Biological Diversity (IDB) 2025?

- (a) Building a shared future for all life
- (b) Harmony with Nature and Sustainable Development
- (c) Our solutions are in nature
- (d) From agreement to action

Answer – (b) Harmony with Nature and Sustainable Development

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** On **22 May 2025**, MoEFCC celebrated IDB in Udaipur, Rajasthan.
- Observed annually on **22 May**, marking adoption of **CBD (1992)**.
- Focus: Linking biodiversity conservation with **SDGs**.

Question 149. Which state has emerged as a leader in turtle conservation in India, as highlighted on World Turtle Day 2025?

- (a) Odisha
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) West Bengal

Answer – (c) Uttar Pradesh

Explanation –

- **Why in News?** On **23 May 2025 (World Turtle Day)**, UP recognized for turtle conservation efforts.
- 15 freshwater species in UP, out of 30 in India.
- Initiatives: **Sarnath Breeding Centre, Kukrail Centre, Prayagraj Turtle Sanctuary (2020, 30 km Ganga stretch)**.

Question 150. Consider the following statements about PM Vishwakarma Yojana (2023):

1. It provides financial and skill support to artisans and craftsmen.
2. It includes 18 traditional trades such as carpenter, blacksmith, and goldsmith.
3. The scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: The scheme is under the Ministry of MSME. It supports artisans through credit, skill training, and toolkit incentives.