

UPPCS Prelims 2025 Test 22 (Solution) – Full Length Test 7 (SSW - 8077834630)

Question 1. Consider the following statements regarding the Charter Act of 1853:

1. It introduced open competition for civil services.
2. It separated the legislative and executive functions of the Governor-General's Council.

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (c)

Explanation:

The Charter Act of 1853 introduced open competition in civil services and separated legislative and executive functions, laying the foundation for a Central Legislative Council.

Question 2. Which of the following functions was not performed by the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) Framing the Constitution
- (b) Electing the first President of India
- (c) Ratifying India's entry into the UN
- (d) Adopting the National Anthem

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The Constituent Assembly did not ratify India's entry into the UN; this was an executive function.

Question 3. Which Schedule contains provisions related to anti-defection?

- (a) Ninth Schedule
- (b) Tenth Schedule
- (c) Eleventh Schedule
- (d) Twelfth Schedule

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Tenth Schedule, added in 1985, deals with disqualification due to defection.

Question 4. What is the nature of justice mentioned in the Preamble?

1. Social

2. Economic
3. Political

Choose the correct **Answer:**

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

Answer - (d)

Explanation – All three types of justice are explicitly mentioned.

Question 5. Which Article deals with the admission of new states into the Union of India?

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

Answer - (b)

Explanation – Article 2 allows Parliament to admit or establish new states.

Question 6. Which of the following Articles defines the term "State" for Fundamental Rights?

- (a) Article 11
- (b) Article 12
- (c) Article 13
- (d) Article 14

Answer – (b)

Explanation – Article 12 defines "State" to include government authorities at Union and State levels, local bodies, and statutory agencies.

Question 7. Choose the true statement regarding Article 18:

- (a) It permits hereditary titles
- (b) It restricts Padma Awards
- (c) It prohibits all kinds of titles except military and academic
- (d) It allows foreign titles to Indian citizens

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Article 18 prohibits all titles except those related to military or academic achievements.

- (a) It permits hereditary titles – False. Article 18 explicitly abolishes such titles.
- (b) It restricts Padma Awards – Misleading. Padma Awards are not considered titles, and cannot be used as honorifics (like "Padma Shri XYZ")—but Article 18 does not ban these awards.
- (d) It allows foreign titles to Indian citizens – False. Article 18(2) prohibits Indian citizens from accepting any foreign titles.

Question 8. The PENCIL Portal is associated with:

- (a) Primary school enrolment
- (b) Anti-child labour mechanism
- (c) Digital education
- (d) Urban poverty alleviation

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Platform for Effective Enforcement for No Child Labour (PENCIL) was launched to monitor and track rescued children.

Question 9. Article 48A was inserted by which of the following Constitutional Amendments?

- (a) 42nd Amendment
- (b) 44th Amendment
- (c) 86th Amendment
- (d) 97th Amendment

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Article 48A (protection of environment, forests and wildlife) was inserted by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act in 1976, a major amendment that included several socialist and environmental directives.

Question 10. Which of the following statements is true about Fundamental Duties?

- (a) They are legally enforceable by courts.
- (b) They apply only to government officials.
- (c) They can be enforced by Parliament through laws.
- (d) They are part of Part III of the Constitution.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: While not justiciable directly, Parliament may enact laws to enforce them as per Article 51A and constitutional provisions.

Question 11. Why is the Parliamentary system referred to as a "Responsible Government"?

- (a) Because it is run by elected ministers
- (b) Because ministers are responsible to the public
- (c) Because the executive is responsible to the legislature
- (d) Because judiciary oversees all policies

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the legislature (especially Lok Sabha).

Question 12. Consider the following about ordinance-making power of the President:

1. The President can promulgate ordinances only when Parliament is not in session.
2. Ordinances can amend the Constitution.
3. Ordinances must be laid before Parliament within six weeks.

Which of the 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: (c) 1 and 3 only

Explanation: Ordinances cannot amend the Constitution. All other statements are true.

Question 13. During which scenario does the Vice-President not perform duties as Rajya Sabha Chairman?

- (a) While presiding over a Joint Sitting
- (b) During adjournment of Rajya Sabha
- (c) When acting as President
- (d) When budget is being presented

Answer: (c) When acting as President

Explanation: During that time, the Deputy Chairman performs the Rajya Sabha duties.

Question 14. Consider the following statements:

1. A person can be appointed as PM even if he is not a Member of Parliament.
2. The term of the Prime Minister is 5 years.

Choose the correct **Answer:**

- (a) Only 1

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Statement 1 is correct – person must get elected within 6 months. Statement 2 is incorrect – PM's term is not fixed; it depends on Lok Sabha's confidence.

Question 15. Under which Article is the Chief Minister appointed by the Governor?

- (a) Article 163
(b) Article 164
(c) Article 165
(d) Article 166

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Article 164 provides that the Chief Minister is appointed by the Governor, and the other ministers are appointed on the advice of the Chief Minister.

Question 16. Consider the following:

1. The Chief Minister can recommend the dissolution of the Assembly.
2. The Chief Minister is the Vice-Chairman of Zonal Council.
3. The Chief Minister is a member of NITI Aayog Governing Council.

Which of the above are correct?

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

Answer: (d)

Explanation: All statements are correct. CM plays multiple roles: recommending Assembly dissolution, acting as Vice-Chair in Zonal Councils, and being part of NITI Aayog's Governing Council.

Question 17. As per the Constitution of India at the time of commencement in 1950, what was the minimum age for voting in Lok Sabha elections?

- (a) 25
(b) 18
(c) 21

(d) 20

Answer: (c) 21

Explanation:

Originally, Article 326 of the Constitution (1950) provided that elections to the House of the People and to the Legislative Assemblies of States shall be on the basis of adult suffrage for every citizen who is not less than 21 years of age.

Question 18. Which of the following lapses on dissolution of Lok Sabha?

- (a) Bill pending in Rajya Sabha
(b) Bill passed by Rajya Sabha only
(c) Bill passed by Lok Sabha and pending in Rajya Sabha
(d) Constitutional Amendment Bill

Answer: (c)

Explanation: A bill passed by LS but pending in RS lapses on dissolution.

Question 19. Match the term with its correct meaning:

- A. Prorogation | 1. Termination of session
B. Adjournment | 2. Temporary suspension of sitting
C. Dissolution | 3. End of the House
D. Adjournment sine die | 4. End of sitting for indefinite period

Code:

A B C D

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

Answer - (a)

Explanation –

Prorogation: It refers to the termination of a session of the Parliament by the President. All pending business lapses.

Adjournment: It is a short recess or suspension of a sitting by the presiding officer, either for a few hours or till the next day.

Dissolution: It applies only to the Lok Sabha and means the end of the House itself (before or after expiry of its term).

Adjournment sine die: It means adjournment without fixing any date for the next sitting—effectively ending the session indefinitely.

Question 20. Which of the following writs can be issued when a person occupies a public office illegally?

- (a) Mandamus
- (b) Quo Warranto
- (c) Prohibition
- (d) Certiorari

Answer - (b)

Explanation – The writ of Quo Warranto is used to question a person's legal authority to hold a public office.

Question 21. Assertion (A): The CAG is the guardian of the public purse.

Reason (R): He sanctions the expenditure of all ministries before funds are released.

- (a) A and R both correct, and R is the correct explanation
- (b) A and R both correct, but R is not the correct explanation
- (c) A is correct, R is incorrect
- (d) A is incorrect, R is correct

Answer: (c) A is correct, R is incorrect

Explanation: CAG audits expenditure after it is incurred. He does not sanction expenditure in advance.

Question 22. The minimum age to contest elections to Panchayat is:

- (a) 18 years
- (b) 21 years
- (c) 25 years
- (d) 30 years

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Article 243F sets 21 as minimum age.

Question 23. Which Article provides for the establishment of an Inter-State Council?

- (a) Article 262
- (b) Article 263
- (c) Article 280
- (d) Article 312

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Article 263 empowers the President to establish an Inter-State Council to resolve inter-governmental disputes.

Question 24. Which article provides for the preparation and revision of electoral rolls without discrimination?

- (a) Article 324
- (b) Article 325
- (c) Article 326
- (d) Article 327

Answer: (b) Article 325

Explanation: Article 325 mandates one general electoral roll and prohibits exclusion on grounds of religion, race, caste, or sex.

Question 25. Choose the true statement:

- (a) Part XVII deals with Elections.
- (b) Part XV deals with the Official Language.
- (c) Part XX deals with Amendment of the Constitution.
- (d) Part XIX deals with the Emergency Provisions.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Part XX (Article 368) deals with amendments; other matches are incorrect.

Question 26. Which of the following Sustainable Development Goals did UP score highest in (Budget 2025–26)?

- (a) SDG-6: Clean Water
- (b) SDG-7: Clean Energy
- (c) SDG-11: Sustainable Cities
- (d) SDG-12: Responsible Consumption

Answer: (b) SDG-7: Clean Energy

Explanation: UP scored 100/100 in SDG-7 with 14 GW solar plans, 107% LPG/PNG coverage.

Question 27. Consider the following statements:

1. Male literacy rate in UP was higher than the national average.
2. UP had the highest number of illiterates in India in 2011.

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: Male literacy in UP was 77.28%, lower than the national average of 80.9%; however, UP had the highest number of illiterates.

Question 28. Under the Paudhar Mahabhiyan-2025, Uttar Pradesh achieved a record by planting how many saplings?

- (a) 12 crore
- (b) 37 crore
- (c) 50 crore
- (d) 20 crore

Answer: (b) 37 crore

Explanation: UP set a new state-level record by planting 37,21,40,925 trees during the campaign

Question 29. Which among the following cities is closest to the Tropic of Cancer in Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Jhansi
- (b) Mirzapur
- (c) Lalitpur
- (d) Chitrakoot

Answer: (c) Lalitpur

Explanation: The Tropic of Cancer passes near the Lalitpur district in the southern part of Uttar Pradesh.

Jhansi: Approximately 25.45° N

Mirzapur: Approximately 25.15° N (Mirzapur is notably known for being near the Indian Standard Time meridian, 82.5° E, but its latitude is what's relevant here)

Lalitpur: Approximately 24.68° N

Chitrakoot: Approximately 25.17° N

Question 30. Which of the following natural hazards is most commonly associated with Eastern Uttar Pradesh due to climatic factors?

- (a) Earthquake
- (b) Landslide
- (c) Drought
- (d) Flood

Answer: (d) Flood

Explanation: Districts like Gorakhpur, Ballia, and Bahraich in Eastern UP are frequently affected by

floods due to heavy monsoons and river overflow (e.g., Ghaghara, Rapti).

Question 31. Assertion (A): Net Primary Productivity is always higher than Gross Primary Productivity.

Reason (R): NPP accounts for energy loss through respiration.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R explains A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A
- (c) A is false but R is true
- (d) Both A and R are false

Answer – (c) A is false but R is true

Explanation –

Gross Primary Productivity (GPP) is the total amount of energy captured by producers (plants) through photosynthesis.

Net Primary Productivity (NPP) is the energy remaining after subtracting respiration losses by plants from GPP.

$NPP = GPP - \text{Respiration (R)}$

$NPP = GPP - \text{Respiration (R)}$

Therefore, NPP is always less than GPP, not higher.

The reason is true: NPP does indeed account for energy loss through respiration.

Question 32. Consider the following statements:

1. Foundation species are low in biomass but high in influence.
2. Keystone species have high influence despite low numbers.

Which of the above are correct?

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

Answer – (b) Only 2

Explanation – Foundation species are high in biomass (e.g., corals, sal trees), while keystone species are crucial regardless of their number.

Question 33. Match the trophic level with its example:

List I – Trophic Level | List II – Example

- A. Producer → 1. Lion
 B. Primary consumer → 2. Grass
 C. Secondary consumer → 3. Deer
 D. Tertiary consumer → 4. Wild dog

Code:

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

Answer – (a) 2 3 4 1

Explanation –

Grass is a producer.

Deer eats grass → primary consumer.

Wild dog eats deer → secondary consumer.

Lion eats wild dog → tertiary consumer.

Question 34. Which of the following are principles under the Kyoto Protocol?

1. Polluter Pays
2. CBDR
3. Net-zero emissions

Code:

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

Answer – (a) 1 and 2 only

Explanation – Net-zero is from the Paris era. Kyoto was based on CBDR and Polluter Pays.

Question 35. Assertion (A): CAMPA funds can be used to support Green India Mission activities.

Reason (R): CAMPA finances forest conservation and afforestation initiatives.

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 – CAMPA funds are legally designated for forest restoration, aligning with GIM.

Question 36. Which of the following correctly differentiates stratospheric and tropospheric ozone?

- (a) Both are good for health
 (b) Stratospheric ozone causes respiratory issues
 (c) Tropospheric ozone is a pollutant, stratospheric ozone is protective
 (d) Tropospheric ozone absorbs UV radiation

Answer – (c) Tropospheric ozone is a pollutant, stratospheric ozone is protective

Explanation – Stratospheric ozone shields from UV rays; ground-level ozone is a harmful secondary pollutant.

Question 37. Which of the following are classified as "threatened species" under the IUCN Red List?

1. Critically Endangered (CR)
2. Endangered (EN)
3. Vulnerable (VU)
4. Near Threatened (NT)

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer – (b) 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation – The IUCN considers CR, EN, and VU categories as threatened. "Near Threatened" species are not considered threatened but are close to qualifying.

Question 38. Which of the following flyways passes through India and is key to migratory bird conservation?

- (a) East Atlantic Flyway
 (b) West Pacific Flyway
 (c) Central Asian Flyway
 (d) East Asia–Australasia Flyway

Answer – (c) Central Asian Flyway

Explanation –

The Central Asian Flyway (CAF) is a major route used by migratory birds traveling from Arctic Russia through Central Asia to the Indian subcontinent. India hosts 182 waterbird species under this flyway.

Question 39. Match the following animals with their corresponding wildlife sanctuaries:

- A. Hoolock Gibbon – 1. Dachigam Sanctuary
- B. Hangul – 2. Hoollongapar Gibbon Sanctuary
- C. Gharial – 3. National Chambal Sanctuary
- D. Dolphin – 4. Vikramshila Dolphin Sanctuary

Code:

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

Answer – (b) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4

Explanation – A. Hoolock Gibbon – 2. Hoollongapar Gibbon Sanctuary

Correct Match. Hoollongapar Gibbon Sanctuary in Assam is India's only sanctuary dedicated to Hoolock Gibbons, the only ape species found in India.

- B. Hangul – 1. Dachigam Sanctuary

Correct Match. Hangul, or Kashmiri Stag, is found mainly in Dachigam Wildlife Sanctuary, Jammu & Kashmir.

- C. Gharial – 3. National Chambal Sanctuary

Correct Match. Chambal River is a major habitat for the critically endangered Gharial, protected under the National Chambal Sanctuary (Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan).

- D. Dolphin – 4. Vikramshila Dolphin Sanctuary

Correct Match. Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary in Bihar is India's first and only sanctuary for the endangered Gangetic River Dolphin, India's National Aquatic Animal.

Question 40. Consider the following:

- 1. Leatherback turtle – Vulnerable
- 2. Hawksbill turtle – Critically Endangered
- 3. Green turtle – Endangered

Which of the above is/are correctly matched with IUCN status?

- (a) 1 and 2 only

- (b) 2 and 3 only

- (c) 1, 2 and 3

- (d) 1 and 3 only

Answer – (c)

Explanation – All listed species are matched with their correct IUCN Red List status.

Question 41. Which of the following states had negative population growth in 2001–2011?

- (a) Nagaland
- (b) Mizoram
- (c) Manipur
- (d) Sikkim

Answer: (a) Nagaland

Explanation: Nagaland recorded -0.47% growth rate—the only state with negative growth.

Question 42. Match the following types of price concepts:

- A. Nominal GDP – 1. Includes inflation
- B. Real GDP – 2. Excludes inflation
- C. Market Price – 3. Excludes Net Indirect Taxes
- D. Factor Cost – 4. Includes Net Indirect Taxes

Code:

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

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

Explanation:

Each pricing concept correctly aligns with the corresponding definition.

Question 43. Which of the following statements about 'Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)' is correct?

- (a) MAT is levied on agricultural income.
- (b) MAT is applicable only on foreign companies.
- (c) MAT ensures companies with high book profits pay minimum tax.
- (d) MAT is levied on salaried individuals.

Answer: (c) MAT ensures companies with high book profits pay minimum tax.

Explanation:

Some companies avoid tax through exemptions and deductions. MAT ensures that such companies pay at least a minimum tax (currently 15% of book profit) to prevent zero-tax situations.

Question 44. Consider the following statements regarding Budget 2025–26:

1. Primary Deficit is less than 1% of GDP.
2. Effective Revenue Deficit is more than 2% of GDP.

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (a) Only 1

Explanation: PD is 0.8% of GDP; ERD is 0.3% of GDP – so 2nd statement is incorrect.

Question 45. Which of the following statements correctly describes “Feminization of Poverty”?

- (a) Only women experience poverty
- (b) More women are poor due to social and economic inequality
- (c) Women spend more than men
- (d) Poverty among women is decreasing

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Feminization of poverty highlights how poverty disproportionately affects women due to gender-based discrimination.

Question 46. The feature of fungibility of money means:

- (a) Money can't be divided
- (b) Money is durable
- (c) One unit of money is interchangeable with another
- (d) Money must be backed by gold

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Fungibility means mutual interchangeability — e.g., all ₹500 notes are equal in value.

Question 47. Which of the following would NOT be counted in M1 money supply?

- (a) ₹500 currency with public
- (b) Current account deposit
- (c) Fixed deposit
- (d) Savings account

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Fixed deposit is part of time liabilities, included in M3 not M1.

Question 48. Which is the central bank of India?

- (a) State Bank of India
- (b) NABARD
- (c) Reserve Bank of India

(d) Indian Bank

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is the central bank of India, established on April 1, 1935, under the RBI Act, 1934.

Question 49. Rupee Appreciation makes imports:

- (a) Costlier
- (b) Cheaper
- (c) No change
- (d) Depends on country

Answer: (b)

Explanation: When Rupee appreciates, imported goods become cheaper due to stronger buying power.

Question 50. Who is the Vice-Chairperson of NITI Aayog (as of 2025)?

- (a) Amitabh Kant
- (b) Arvind Panagariya
- (c) Suman Bery
- (d) Bibek Debroy

Answer: (c)

Explanation: As of 2025, Suman Bery is the Vice Chairperson of NITI Aayog.

Question 51. What vertical tax devolution share did the 15th Finance Commission recommend?

- (a) 35%
- (b) 41%
- (c) 45%
- (d) 50%

Answer: (b) 41%

Explanation: The 15th Finance Commission recommended that 41% of the divisible tax pool be allocated to states, a share retained from the previous (14th) Commission.

Question 52. Who excavated the site of Harappa in 1921?

- (a) Mortimer Wheeler
- (b) Dayaram Sahni
- (c) R.D. Banerji
- (d) R.S. Bisht

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Dayaram Sahni excavated Harappa; R.D. Banerji discovered Mohenjodaro in 1922.

Question 53. Bhimbetka paintings belong to which period?

- (a) Lower Paleolithic
- (b) Middle Paleolithic
- (c) Upper Paleolithic
- (d) Chalcolithic

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Bhimbetka rock paintings belong to the Upper Paleolithic and Mesolithic periods.

Question 54. In which state is the site of Gilund located, associated with Ahar culture?

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Maharashtra

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Gilund is a key Ahar-Banas Chalcolithic site in Rajasthan.

Question 55. Which river is closest to the site of Harappa?

- (a) Indus
- (b) Jhelum
- (c) Ravi
- (d) Sutlej

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Harappa was located on the left bank of the Ravi River.

Question 56. Which of the following sessions was presided over by Mahatma Gandhi?

- (a) Kanpur, 1925
- (b) Bombay, 1934
- (c) Belgaum, 1924
- (d) Ramgarh, 1940

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Mahatma Gandhi presided only over the Belgaum session in 1924.

Question 57. Who was the Viceroy of India during the formation of the Indian National Congress in 1885?

- (a) Lord Dufferin

(b) Lord Ripon

(c) Lord Lytton

(d) Lord Elgin

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Lord Dufferin was the Viceroy when the INC was founded in 1885.

Question 58. Choose the true statement from the following:

- (a) Sambad Kaumudi was the first Persian newspaper
- (b) Udant Martand was the first Hindi newspaper
- (c) The Hindu was launched from Bombay
- (d) Gokhale edited the Bengalee

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Udant Martand, launched in 1826 from Calcutta, was the first Hindi newspaper.

Question 59. Who among the following founded the Scientific Society in 1864 to translate Western works into Indian languages?

- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (b) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- (c) Mahadev Govind Ranade
- (d) Keshab Chandra Sen

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan founded the Scientific Society to spread scientific knowledge and modern education among Muslims.

Question 60. Choose the true statement regarding the impact of deindustrialization:

- (a) It strengthened rural employment and handicraft exports.
- (b) It promoted self-reliance through indigenous industries.
- (c) It caused decline of urban centers and forced artisans to rural areas.
- (d) It led to rapid industrialization under Indian entrepreneurs.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: With British imports and loss of patronage, artisans shifted to rural areas, increasing rural burden.

Question 61. Who chaired the Kanpur Communist Conference of 1925?

- (a) MN Roy
- (b) S.V. Ghate
- (c) M. Singaravelu
- (d) Muzaffar Ahmad

Answer - (c)

Explanation – M. Singaravelu chaired the 1925 Communist Conference at Kanpur.

Question 62. Consider the following statements regarding Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel:

1. He presided over the Indian National Congress session where Fundamental Rights and Economic Programme were first adopted.
2. He also chaired the Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights in the Constituent Assembly.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer – (c) Both 1 and 2

Explanation –

Statement 1 is correct –

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presided over the Karachi Session of the Indian National Congress in 1931, which was significant for adopting the resolutions on Fundamental Rights and the National Economic Programme.

Statement 2 is correct –

In the Constituent Assembly, Patel headed the Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights, Minorities, and Tribal and Excluded Areas.

This committee played a key role in shaping Part III (Fundamental Rights) and Part XVI (Special Provisions) of the Indian Constitution.

Question 63. Which of the following is true about the Bombay Manifesto (1936)?

- (a) It supported Nehru's socialist ideas.
- (b) It was signed by only the Birla group.
- (c) It opposed socialism and supported capitalist economy.
- (d) It led to Bose's resignation.

Answer - (c)

Explanation – The Bombay Manifesto, authored by industrialists like Tata and Birla, opposed Nehru's socialism and favoured capitalism.

Question 64. Who described the Cripps Mission's offer as a "post-dated cheque on a crashing bank"?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Gandhi
- (c) Sardar Patel
- (d) C. Rajagopalachari

Answer - (b)

Explanation – Gandhiji famously called the Cripps Mission's offer a "post-dated cheque on a crashing bank."

Question 65. Who established the 'India House' in London in 1905?

- (a) V.D. Savarkar
- (b) Shyamji Krishna Verma
- (c) Lala Hardayal
- (d) Bhikaji Cama

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Shyamji Krishna Verma established the India House in London in 1905 to promote Indian revolutionary activities.

Question 66. Who presided over the Lucknow Session of INC in 1916?

- (a) Annie Besant
- (b) Ambika Charan Majumdar
- (c) B.G. Tilak
- (d) Madan Mohan Malviya

Answer: (b) Ambika Charan Majumdar

Explanation: He was a Moderate leader and presided over the Congress session where the Extremists were readmitted.

Question 67. Arrange the following movements in chronological order:

1. Sanyasi Revolt

2. Santhal Revolt
3. Indigo Revolt
4. Moplah Rebellion

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Sanyasi (1763), Santhal (1855), Indigo (1859), Moplah (1921).

Question 68. Arrange in chronological order:

1. Sanyasi Revolt
2. Paika Rebellion
3. Kol Uprising
4. Indigo Revolt

Code:

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Sanyasi (1763–1800), Paika (1817), Kol (1831), Indigo (1859–60).

Question 69. Arrange the following annexed states in chronological order:

1. Jhansi
2. Satara
3. Udaipur
4. Sambalpur

Code:

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

Answer – (b)

Explanation – Satara (1848), Sambalpur (1849), Udaipur (1852), Jhansi (1854).

Question 70. Who was the Governor-General of India during the Third Anglo-Maratha War (1817–1818)?

- (a) Lord Cornwallis
 (b) Lord Wellesley

- (c) Lord Hastings
 (d) Sir John Shore

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The Third Anglo-Maratha War took place during Lord Hastings' tenure. It led to the end of Maratha power and the abolition of Peshwaship.

Question 71. Which medieval ruler introduced the system of "patta" and "qabuliyat" to help the peasants?

- (a) Alauddin Khalji
 (b) Muhammad bin Tughluq
 (c) Sher Shah
 (d) Akbar

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Sher Shah introduced these documents for land revenue purposes: "patta" was the title deed and "qabuliyat" was the agreement from the cultivator.

Question 72. Which of the following statements are correct?

1. The Kirti Stambha at Chittorgarh was built by Rana Kumbha.
2. It was dedicated to Jainism.

Select the correct **Answer:**

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

Answer – (b) Only 2

Explanation – The Kirti Stambha was built by a Jain merchant, Jijaji Bhagerwala, not Rana Kumbha. It was dedicated to Adinath, the first Jain Tirthankara.

Question 73. Who among the following destroyed the temple of Somnath in 1025 CE?

- (a) Muhammad Ghori
 (b) Mahmud of Ghazni
 (c) Alauddin Khilji
 (d) Firoz Shah Tughlaq

Answer – (b)

Explanation – Mahmud of Ghazni raided and plundered the Somnath temple in 1025 CE.

Reason (R): It converts nitrates into atmospheric nitrogen under anaerobic conditions.

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

(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 of A

Explanation – Denitrification is the final step in the nitrogen cycle. It is carried out by denitrifying bacteria (such as *Pseudomonas* and *Clostridium*) under anaerobic conditions (low or no oxygen).

In this process, nitrates (NO_3^-) are reduced to nitrogen gas (N_2) or nitrous oxide (N_2O), which is then released into the atmosphere, completing the nitrogen cycle.

Question 82. Which Indian state has the highest forest cover by area?

(a) Arunachal Pradesh

(b) Madhya Pradesh

(c) Chhattisgarh

(d) Odisha

Answer: (b) Madhya Pradesh

Explanation: According to FSI 2023 report, Madhya Pradesh has the largest forest area in India.

Question 83. The major cause of biodiversity loss is:

(a) Invasive species

(b) Climate change

(c) Habitat destruction

(d) Overexploitation

Answer: (c) Habitat destruction

Explanation: The loss of natural habitats due to deforestation and urbanization is the leading cause of species extinction.

Question 84. Which of the following species is used by the WWF as its logo and symbol of global conservation?

(a) Elephant

(b) Panda

(c) Tiger

(d) Gorilla

Answer – (b) Panda

Explanation – The giant panda is a flagship species and symbolizes WWF's global conservation efforts.

Question 85. Which Indian scheme promotes solar-powered pumps for farmers?

(a) PM-Ayushman Bharat

(b) PM-KUSUM

(c) PM-UDAY

(d) PM-Suraksha

Answer – (b) PM-KUSUM

Explanation – PM-KUSUM aims to reduce carbon footprint and support irrigation through solar energy.

Question 86. Choose the true statement regarding National Solar Mission:

(a) It targets only off-grid solutions.

(b) It is implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture.

(c) It aims to make India a global leader in solar energy.

(d) It is not part of the NAPCC.

Answer: (c) It aims to make India a global leader in solar energy.

Explanation: NSM, launched under NAPCC, promotes both grid and off-grid solar solutions, targeting cost reduction and leadership.

Question 87. "Grey Carbon" is associated with:

(a) Industrial carbon pricing mechanisms

(b) Carbon dioxide emitted from construction and cement sectors

(c) Urban green spaces

(d) Carbon used in solar panels

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Grey Carbon refers to carbon emissions from cement and construction sectors, especially urban infrastructure.

Question 88. The Biodiversity Act, 2002 aims to:

1. Conserve biological diversity

2. Promote sustainable use of biological resources
3. Provide equitable benefit-sharing

Select the correct **Answer:**

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

Answer: (d)

Explanation: The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 covers all three objectives, aligned with India's commitment to CBD (1992).

Question 89. Assertion (A): Indian subcontinent is considered a separate entity from Asia.

Reason (R): Himalayas form a natural barrier between Indian subcontinent and rest of Asia.

Code:

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is 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: Himalayas provide both geological and climatic isolation.

Question 90. Consider the following statements:

1. Tharu tribe is the largest Scheduled Tribe in Uttar Pradesh.
2. Bhotia tribe is found in Kerala and Karnataka.
3. Toda tribe practices pastoralism in Nilgiris.

Which are correct?

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Bhotia is found in UP, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, not Kerala/Karnataka.

Question 91. Which tribe of India follows the matrilineal system of inheritance?

- (a) Munda

(b) Gond

(c) Khasi

(d) Santhal

Answer: (c) Khasi

Explanation: The Khasi tribe of Meghalaya follows a matrilineal system where property and lineage pass through the female line.

Question 92. Arrange the Himalayan ranges from oldest to youngest:

1. Himadri
2. Himachal
3. Shiwalik

Code:

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Himadri → Miocene (oldest), Himachal → mid-Miocene, Shiwalik → Pliocene (youngest).

Question 93. The Indian Northern Plain was primarily formed by which geomorphic process?

- (a) Volcanism
- (b) Glaciation
- (c) Fluvial deposition
- (d) Aeolian erosion

Answer: (c) Fluvial deposition

Explanation: The Northern Plain is an alluvial plain formed by the deposition of sediments brought by rivers like the Indus, Ganga, and Brahmaputra.

Question 94. Consider the following characteristics:

1. Presence of ox-bow lakes
2. Fertile new alluvium
3. Prone to flooding every year

These features are associated with which region?

- (a) Bhangar
- (b) Khadar
- (c) Terai
- (d) Bhabar

- (b) Mars
- (c) Venus
- (d) Neptune

Answer: (c) Venus

Explanation: Venus rotates east to west (retrograde), unlike most planets.

Question 102. Which climatic region experiences double rainfall maxima (two rainy seasons)?

- (a) Equatorial
- (b) Monsoon
- (c) Temperate
- (d) Desert

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Equatorial regions (e.g., Congo Basin) have two peaks of rainfall due to the passage of the ITCZ twice a year.

Question 103. Which landform is associated with karst topography?

- (a) Peneplain
- (b) Delta
- (c) Stalactite
- (d) Drumlin

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Stalactites and stalagmites form in limestone caves due to chemical weathering and solution – characteristic of karst regions.

Question 104. Choose the incorrect statement:

- (a) Volcanoes are more common at plate boundaries
- (b) All earthquakes are caused by volcanic activity
- (c) Pacific Ring of Fire is a zone of active volcanism
- (d) Earthquakes can occur due to plate movement

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Only some earthquakes are volcanic, most are tectonic due to plate movement.

Question 105. Which of the following is the cause of temperate cyclones?

1. Convergence of warm and cold air masses
2. Presence of Jet Streams
3. Low-pressure formation over oceans

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: (a)

Explanation: Temperate cyclones form due to frontal convergence of air masses along the Polar Front, often aided by jet stream instability. Not necessarily over oceans.

Question 106. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I (Launch Sites) — List-II (State)

- A. Satish Dhawan Space Centre — 1. Kerala
- B. Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre — 2. Odisha
- C. Dr. Abdul Kalam Island — 3. Andhra Pradesh

Code:

A B C

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

Answer: (a) 3 1 2

Explanation: SDSC is in Andhra Pradesh, VSSC in Kerala, and Dr. Abdul Kalam Island in Odisha.

Question 107. Assertion (A): BrahMos missile is among the fastest cruise missiles in the world.

Reason (R): It uses a scramjet engine for propulsion.

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) A is true, but R is false

Explanation: BrahMos uses a ramjet engine, not a scramjet.

Ramjet works efficiently at supersonic speeds (Mach 2–3), compressing air without any moving parts.

Scramjet (Supersonic Combustion Ramjet) is used for hypersonic speeds (above Mach 5), as planned for BrahMos-II/Hypersonic version under development.

Question 108. The cultivation of mulberry for silkworms is called:

- (a) Moriculture
- (b) Citriculture
- (c) Aeroculture
- (d) Vegeculture

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Moriculture is specific to mulberry cultivation for feeding silkworms in sericulture.

Question 109. Consider the following statements:

1. Mitochondria are found in all eukaryotic cells.
2. Ribosomes are found only in eukaryotic cells.

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: Ribosomes are present in both prokaryotes (70S) and eukaryotes (80S).

Question 110. What gives stool its characteristic yellowish-brown color?

- (a) Chyme
- (b) Pepsin
- (c) Bilirubin
- (d) Ghrelin

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Bilirubin (a bile pigment) gives stool its brownish-yellow color.

Question 111. The life span of human RBC is approximately:

- (a) 30 days
- (b) 60 days
- (c) 90 days
- (d) 120 days

Answer: (d)

Explanation: RBCs live for around 120 days before being destroyed in the spleen.

Question 112. Which of the following is a flat bone?

- (a) Femur
- (b) Parietal
- (c) Phalanges
- (d) Carpals

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Parietal bones in the skull are thin, flat bones that protect the brain.

Question 113. Identify the correct match:

- (a) Dengue – Bacteria
- (b) Ringworm – Virus
- (c) AIDS – Virus
- (d) Typhoid – Protozoa

Answer: (c)

Explanation: AIDS is caused by HIV, a retrovirus; other options are incorrectly matched.

Question 114. Which layer of the skin contains sweat glands, hair follicles, and blood vessels?

- (a) Epidermis
- (b) Dermis
- (c) Hypodermis
- (d) Stratum corneum

Answer: (b)

Explanation: The dermis houses most structures including glands and vessels.

Question 115. Which of the following is used to measure atmospheric pressure?

- (a) Thermometer
- (b) Barometer
- (c) Hygrometer
- (d) Altimeter

Answer – (b) Barometer

Explanation – A barometer measures atmospheric pressure.

Thermometer: temperature

Hygrometer: humidity

Altimeter: altitude (based on pressure)

Question 116. Which of the following particles has no charge and no mass?

- (a) Proton
- (b) Neutron
- (c) Positron
- (d) Photon

Answer – (d) Photon

Explanation – A photon is a massless and chargeless quantum of electromagnetic radiation (like light).

Neutrons have mass but no charge.

Question 117. Choose the incorrect statement regarding Newton's Laws of Motion:

- (a) First law is also called the law of inertia
- (b) Second law gives the definition of force
- (c) Third law applies to same body only
- (d) Action and reaction are equal and opposite

Answer – (c) Third law applies to same body only

Explanation – Third law applies on two different bodies, not the same one. Action and reaction always act on different bodies.

Question 118. Which of the following is true regarding concave mirrors?

- (a) Always form virtual images
- (b) Always form diminished images
- (c) Can form both real and virtual images
- (d) Only used in rear-view mirrors

Answer – (c) Can form both real and virtual images

Explanation – Concave mirrors can form both real (inverted) and virtual (erect) images depending on object position.

Virtual when object is between pole and focus.

Convex mirrors are used in rear-view mirrors.

Question 119. Match List-I (Instrument) with List-II (Measurement):

- A. Seismograph – 1. Earthquake
- B. Hygrometer – 2. Humidity
- C. Anemometer – 3. Wind speed
- D. Pyrometer – 4. High temperature

Code:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 1 4 2 3

(c) 2 1 3 4

(d) 4 3 2 1

Answer – (a) 1 2 3 4

Explanation –

Seismograph → Earthquakes

Hygrometer → Humidity

Anemometer → Wind speed

Pyrometer → High temperature (esp. industrial)

Question 120. Which acid is used in the manufacture of fertilizers and is called “King of Chemicals”?

- (a) Nitric acid
- (b) Hydrochloric acid
- (c) Sulphuric acid
- (d) Phosphoric acid

Answer – (c) Sulphuric acid

Explanation – H_2SO_4 is used in fertilizers, detergents, batteries, and is a key industrial benchmark.

Question 121. Which chemical is commonly used in fire extinguishers?

- (a) Sodium bicarbonate
- (b) Calcium chloride
- (c) Potassium nitrate
- (d) Magnesium sulphate

Answer – (a) Sodium bicarbonate

Explanation – NaHCO_3 releases CO_2 when heated, which displaces oxygen and extinguishes fire.

Question 122. Consider the following statements:

1. Nuclear fission is used in nuclear power plants.
2. Fusion releases more energy than fission.

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Fission is used in nuclear reactors.

Fusion (e.g., in the sun) releases much more energy, but is difficult to control on Earth.

Question 123. Which of the following is incorrect?

- (a) Iron rusts in moist air
- (b) Sodium reacts explosively with water
- (c) Gold is highly reactive
- (d) Zinc is used for galvanizing iron

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Gold is least reactive metal, does not corrode easily.

Question 124. Which of the following statements is incorrect about blood?

- (a) WBCs fight infections
- (b) RBCs transport oxygen
- (c) Platelets help in clotting
- (d) Plasma contains no proteins

Answer – (d)

Explanation – Plasma contains albumin, globulin, and fibrinogen, important for immunity and clotting.

Question 125. BCG vaccine is used to prevent which disease?

- (a) Polio
- (b) Measles
- (c) Tuberculosis
- (d) Tetanus

Answer – (c)

Explanation – Bacillus Calmette–Guérin (BCG) vaccine provides protection against tuberculosis, especially in infants.

Question 126. Dr. Jayant Vishnu Narlikar, who recently passed away, was associated with which of the following?

- (a) Quantum Mechanics
- (b) Nuclear Physics
- (c) Cosmology
- (d) Organic Chemistry

Answer – (c) Cosmology

Explanation – Dr. Jayant Vishnu Narlikar (1938–2025), Padma Vibhushan awardee, was a world-renowned astrophysicist known for his pioneering work in **cosmology** and the **Steady State Theory** with Sir Fred Hoyle. He also founded IUCAA,

Pune.

Why in News – He passed away in Pune on **20 May 2025** at the age of 87.

Question 127. The **National Florence Nightingale Awards 2025** were given to which group of professionals?

- (a) Teachers
- (b) Nurses
- (c) Doctors
- (d) Social Workers

Answer – (b) Nurses

Explanation – The National Florence Nightingale Awards are India's highest national recognition for **nursing professionals**, instituted to honour exceptional service. On **30 May 2025**, President Droupadi Murmu awarded 15 outstanding nurses.

Why in News – The 2025 awards were recently conferred at Rashtrapati Bhawan.

Question 128. Who won the Pulitzer Prize 2025 in Fiction for the novel *James*?

- (a) Percival Everett
- (b) Branden Jacobs-Jenkins
- (c) Salman Rushdie
- (d) George Saunders

Answer – (a) Percival Everett

Explanation – Percival Everett won the Pulitzer Prize in Fiction 2025 for *James*, a retelling of *Huckleberry Finn* from the perspective of an enslaved character.

Why in News – Pulitzer 2025 awards were announced, with Everett's win drawing global attention.

Question 129. Which of the following statements regarding Gallantry Awards in India is correct?

- (a) Param Vir Chakra is India's highest gallantry award in peace-time.
- (b) Ashok Chakra is awarded only in the presence of the enemy.
- (c) Vir Chakra is awarded for acts of bravery in the presence of the enemy.
- (d) Shaurya Chakra is higher in precedence than Kirti Chakra.

Answer – (c) Vir Chakra is awarded for acts of bravery in the presence of the enemy.

Explanation –

- **Param Vir Chakra** – highest wartime gallantry award.
 - **Ashok Chakra** – highest peacetime gallantry award.
 - **Vir Chakra** – bravery in presence of enemy.
 - **Kirti Chakra** has higher precedence than Shaurya Chakra.
- Why in News** – On Republic Day 2025, the President conferred **6 Kirti Chakras and 33 Shaurya Chakras**.

Question 130. Where is Uttar Pradesh's first semiconductor manufacturing unit being established?

- (a) Kanpur
- (b) Lucknow
- (c) Jewar
- (d) Greater Noida

Answer – (c) Jewar

Explanation – The Union Cabinet has approved a **₹3,700 crore semiconductor manufacturing unit** at Jewar, Gautam Buddha Nagar, under the **India Semiconductor Mission (ISM)**. This is the first semiconductor plant in Uttar Pradesh and the sixth nationally under ISM Phase-I. It is a joint venture between **HCL (India) and Foxconn (Taiwan)**, expected to start production by 2027.

Why in News – In April 2025, the Cabinet sanctioned this unit to reduce import dependence and strengthen India's chip ecosystem.

Question 131. Under the **UP Film Policy 2023**, how much subsidy is provided for films shot in Awadhi, Braj, Bundeli, and Bhojpuri languages?

- (a) 25% of production cost
- (b) 40% of production cost
- (c) 50% of production cost
- (d) ₹2 crore flat

Answer – (c) 50% of production cost

Explanation – The UP Film Policy 2023 provides **50% subsidy** for films produced in regional languages like **Awadhi, Braj, Bundeli, and Bhojpuri**. For Hindi films, subsidy is up to 25%.

Why in News – The **Noida Film City project** has been aligned with these policy incentives to boost regional cinema.

Question 132. Project Alankar, recently in news, is related to which sector?

- (a) Rural Roads
- (b) School Education
- (c) Irrigation
- (d) Renewable Energy

Answer – (b) School Education

Explanation – Launched in October 2021, **Project Alankar** aims to modernize infrastructure in 2,441 government secondary schools in UP. It includes new classrooms, science labs, libraries, smart classrooms, sanitation, and computer labs.

Why in News – In 2025, the project received **national appreciation** during a PM-chaired review meeting.

Question 133. The Uttar Pradesh government has launched a mission to eradicate **child labour** completely by which year?

- (a) 2026
- (b) 2027
- (c) 2028
- (d) 2030

Answer – (b) 2027

Explanation – UP has set a target to eliminate child labour by **2027** through awareness, education, and rehabilitation measures.

Why in News – A special campaign was launched in 2025, with focus programs on **12 June 2025 (World Day Against Child Labour)**.

Question 134. India's first **Jungle Safari**

Vistadome Train has been launched between which wildlife reserves of Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Dudhwa – Pilibhit – Katarniaghat
- (b) Katarniaghat – Dudhwa – Kishanpur
- (c) Dudhwa – Sohagibarwa – Kishanpur
- (d) Pilibhit – Katarniaghat – Sohagibarwa

Answer – (b) Katarniaghat – Dudhwa – Kishanpur

Explanation – The train connects **Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary, Dudhwa Tiger Reserve, and Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary**, forming "One Destination, Three Forests."

Why in News – Launched in 2025 by Indian Railways with UP Government, this is India's **first Jungle Safari Vistadome train**.

Question 135. The **One District One Product (ODOP) Scheme** of Uttar Pradesh was launched in which year?

- (a) 2016
- (b) 2017
- (c) 2018
- (d) 2019

Answer – (c) 2018

Explanation – The ODOP scheme was launched on **24 January 2018** to promote traditional industries and provide GI-tag recognition, financial support, and export opportunities.

Why in News – In 2025, UP added **12 new products**, increasing ODOP coverage from **62 to 74 products**.

Question 136. Which of the following factors contributes most to Gomti River's pollution in Lucknow?

- (a) Industrial waste
- (b) Untreated sewage
- (c) Agricultural runoff
- (d) Plastic dumping

Answer – (b) Untreated sewage

Explanation – Sewage treatment capacity in Lucknow is **450 MLD vs. 730 MLD required**, leaving ~280 MLD untreated sewage flowing directly into the river daily.

Why in News – Experts raised concerns in 2025 about public health risks due to Gomti's dangerously low oxygen levels.

Question 137. The **UP-AGREES** project recently launched with World Bank support will be implemented in which regions of Uttar Pradesh?

- (a) Rohilkhand and Awadh
- (b) Purvanchal and Bundelkhand
- (c) Doab and Terai
- (d) Awadh and Western UP

Answer – (b) Purvanchal and Bundelkhand

Explanation – UP-AGREES (Uttar Pradesh Accelerated Growth in Rural Economy and Ecosystem Sustainability) targets **28 districts of Purvanchal and Bundelkhand** to boost agriculture productivity, conserve natural resources, and raise farmers' income.

Why in News – Launched in Lucknow (2025) in presence of World Bank President with ₹3,900 crore investment.

Question 138. Nalgarh village, where **Veer Rath Park** will be developed, is historically linked with which freedom fighters?

- 1. Bhagat Singh
- 2. Rajguru
- 3. Subhash Chandra Bose
- 4. Chandrashekhar Azad

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

Answer – (b) 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation – Nalgarh village served as refuge for **Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, Sukhdev, Subhash Chandra Bose, and Colonel Karnail Singh of Azad Hind Fauj**.

Why in News – Chosen site for Veer Rath Park in 2025 due to its historical importance.

Question 139. Which three Regional Rural Banks were merged in 2025 to form **Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank**?

- (a) Aryavart Bank, Prathama Bank, Baroda UP Bank
- (b) Kashi Gomti Bank, Sharda Bank, Aryavart Bank
- (c) Baroda UP Bank, Sharda Bank, Gomti Bank
- (d) Prathama Bank, Kashi Gomti Bank, Baroda UP Bank

Answer – (a) Aryavart Bank, Prathama Bank, Baroda UP Bank

Explanation –

On **1 May 2025**, these three RRBs were merged into **Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank**, sponsored by **Bank of Baroda**, headquartered in Lucknow, with jurisdiction in **26 districts**.

Why in News – Government of India approved this merger to strengthen rural banking and promote financial inclusion.

Question 140. The **Krishi Sakhi Scheme** in Uttar Pradesh is related to:

- (a) Rural banking services
- (b) Women-led promotion of natural farming
- (c) Women's health awareness campaign
- (d) Dairy cooperatives for women

Answer – (b) Women-led promotion of natural farming

Explanation – Under the scheme, women associated with **Self-Help Groups (SHGs)** will be trained as **Krishi Sakhis** to promote **natural and organic farming**, earning ₹5,000 per month as honorarium.

Why in News – Launched in 2025 to formalize women's role in agriculture and improve their socio-economic self-reliance.

Question 141. Who authored the autobiography “**Chunautiyaan Mujhe Pasand Hain**”, released by the Vice President in 2025?

- (a) Anandiben Patel
- (b) Mayawati
- (c) Najma Heptulla
- (d) Sheila Dikshit

Answer – (a) Anandiben Patel

Explanation – UP Governor **Anandiben Patel** authored the book, highlighting her journey from a grassroots worker to Gujarat's **first woman Chief Minister** and later Governor of UP.

Why in News – Vice President released the autobiography in Lucknow at **Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University** in 2025.

Question 142. **Ker Sangri**, recently in news for getting a **GI tag**, is a traditional dish of which region?

- (a) Malwa Plateau
- (b) Thar Desert, Rajasthan
- (c) Konkan Coast
- (d) Bundelkhand

Answer – (b) Thar Desert, Rajasthan

Explanation – Ker (a desert berry) and Sangri (bean of the Khejri tree) grow naturally in the **arid sands of the Thar**. The GI tag protects its authenticity, prevents counterfeits, and ensures fair returns to local cultivators/cooks.

Why in News – Ker Sangri was **awarded a GI tag**, recognizing its unique regional identity and traditional preparation.

Question 143. Where was the ancient **Yantraraj (Astrolabe)** recently unearthed?

- (a) Raigad Fort
- (b) Gingee Fort
- (c) Daulatabad Fort
- (d) Shivneri Fort

Answer – (a) Raigad Fort

Explanation – Excavations at **Raigad Fort (Maharashtra)** uncovered an ancient **Yantraraj (astrolabe)** near **Kushawart Lake**, used for astronomical observations and navigation.

Why in News – Discovery (2025) shows **scientific advancements in Shivaji Maharaj's era**.

Question 144. Where is **Mount Lewotobi Laki-Laki**, which erupted on 17 June 2025, located?

- (a) Philippines
- (b) Indonesia
- (c) Papua New Guinea
- (d) Japan

Answer – (b) Indonesia

Explanation – Mount **Lewotobi Laki-Laki (1,584 m)** is part of a **twin volcano system** with Mount Lewotobi Perempuan in **Indonesia's East Nusa Tenggara** province. The 2025 eruption spewed ash 10,000 m high.

Why in News – On **17 June 2025**, it erupted dramatically, reminding of the seismic risks in the **Pacific Ring of Fire**.

Question 145. The **International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA)** is dedicated to conservation of how many big cat species?

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 9

Answer – (c) 7

Explanation – IBCA covers **7 big cats** – Tiger, Lion, Leopard, Snow Leopard, Cheetah, Jaguar, and Puma.

Why in News – On **16 June 2025**, India hosted the **first IBCA Assembly in New Delhi**, chaired by Union Minister Bhupender Yadav, endorsed as IBCA President.

Question 146. The **Bhagirathi Eco-Sensitive Zone (BESZ)**, where a controversial waste incinerator was installed, extends between which two places?

- (a) Gaumukh – Haridwar
- (b) Gaumukh – Uttarkashi
- (c) Rishikesh – Badrinath
- (d) Haridwar – Tehri

Answer – (b) Gaumukh – Uttarkashi

Explanation – The **BESZ**, notified on **18 Dec 2012**, covers **4179.59 sq km** from **Gaumukh to Uttarkashi**, aiming for eco-friendly development while safeguarding local rights.

Why in News – Residents opposed a **waste incinerator inside Gangotri National Park**, alleging violation of CPCB norms in this **fragile Himalayan zone**.

Question 147. The **Kulsi River**, where a 55 MW hydel project is planned, is a tributary of:

- (a) Ganga
- (b) Brahmaputra
- (c) Barak
- (d) Teesta

Answer – (b) Brahmaputra

Explanation – The **Kulsi** originates in **West Khasi Hills (Meghalaya)**, flows through **Kamrup (Assam)**, and joins the **Brahmaputra** after ~60 km.

Why in News – In **2025**, Assam & Meghalaya decided to build a **55 MW hydel project** on Kulsi despite concerns over **river dolphin nesting sites**.

Question 148. On **World Environment Day 2025**, PM Modi planted a sapling of which species at his residence?

- (a) *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* (Parijat)
- (b) *Bixa orellana* (Sindoor/Annatto)
- (c) *Azadirachta indica* (Neem)
- (d) *Saraca asoca* (Ashoka)

Answer – (b) *Bixa orellana* (Sindoor/Annatto)

Explanation – *Bixa orellana* yields the natural red-orange pigment **annatto** from waxy arils around its seeds; used in **food colouring and cosmetics**. Culturally, “sindoor” symbolizes marital auspiciousness in Hindu tradition.

Why in News – On **June 5, 2025**, PM planted a **Sindoor** sapling; the act also echoed **Operation Sindoor**—India’s named response after the April 22 Pahalgam terror attack.

Question 149. Which layer of the ocean, crucial for marine life and fisheries, is shrinking due to **darkening**?

- (a) Abyssopelagic zone
- (b) Bathypelagic zone
- (c) Photic zone
- (d) Hadal zone

Answer – (c) Photic zone

Explanation – The **photic zone (~200m)** supports **90% of marine life** via photosynthesis. Darkening reduces light penetration → threatens fisheries, food webs, carbon cycling.

Why in News – Study warned **shrinking photic zone** poses climate & ecosystem risks.

Question 150. Consider the following statements regarding “One District One Product (ODOP)” scheme of Uttar Pradesh:

1. It promotes GI-tagged and traditional products.
2. It focuses on MSME development.
3. It is part of the National MSME Champion Scheme.
4. It enhances export potential of rural products.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

Answer: (b)

Explanation: ODOP is UP's initiative (not part of National Champion Scheme) to boost traditional industries, GI goods, and rural economy.