



UPSC CSE PRELIMS 2025 SOLVED QUESTION PAPER
With Detailed Explanation

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जब तक आपको यह परीक्षण पुस्तिका खोलने को न कहा जाए तब तक न खोलें

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परीक्षण पुस्तिका अनुक्रम

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परीक्षण पुस्तिका सामान्य अध्ययन



प्रश्न-पत्र—I

समय : दो घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 200

अ नु दे श

1. परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने के तुरन्त बाद आप इस परीक्षण पुस्तिका की पड़ताल अवश्य कर लें कि इसमें कोई बिना छपा, फटा या छूटा हुआ पृष्ठ अथवा प्रश्नांश आदि न हो। यदि ऐसा है, तो इसे सही परीक्षण पुस्तिका से बदल लें।
2. कृपया ध्यान रखें कि OMR उत्तर-पत्रक में उचित स्थान पर रोल नम्बर और परीक्षण पुस्तिका अनुक्रम A, B, C या D को ध्यान से एवं बिना किसी चूक या विसंगति के भरने और कूटबद्ध करने की जिम्मेदारी उम्मीदवार की है। किसी भी प्रकार की चूक/विसंगति की स्थिति में उत्तर-पत्रक निरस्त कर दिया जाएगा।
3. इस परीक्षण पुस्तिका पर साथ में दिए गए कोष्ठक में आपको अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखना है। परीक्षण पुस्तिका पर और कुछ न लिखें।
4. इस परीक्षण पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्नांश (प्रश्न) दिए गए हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्नांश हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपा है। प्रत्येक प्रश्नांश में चार प्रत्युत्तर (उत्तर) दिए गए हैं। इनमें से एक प्रत्युत्तर को चुन लें, जिसे आप उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित करना चाहते हैं। यदि आपको ऐसा लगे कि एक से अधिक प्रत्युत्तर सही हैं, तो उस प्रत्युत्तर को अंकित करें जो आपको सर्वोत्तम लगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्नांश के लिए केवल एक ही प्रत्युत्तर चुनना है।
5. आपको अपने सभी प्रत्युत्तर अलग से दिए गए उत्तर-पत्रक पर ही अंकित करने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में दिए गए निर्देश देखें।
6. सभी प्रश्नांशों के अंक समान हैं।
7. इससे पहले कि आप परीक्षण पुस्तिका के विभिन्न प्रश्नांशों के प्रत्युत्तर उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित करना शुरू करें, आपको प्रवेश प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ प्रेषित अनुदेशों के अनुसार कुछ विवरण उत्तर-पत्रक में देने हैं।
8. आप अपने सभी प्रत्युत्तरों को उत्तर-पत्रक में भरने के बाद तथा परीक्षा के समापन पर केवल उत्तर-पत्रक अधीक्षक को सौंप दें। आपको अपने साथ परीक्षण पुस्तिका ले जाने की अनुमति है।
9. कच्चे काम के लिए पत्रक, परीक्षण पुस्तिका के अन्त में संलग्न हैं।
10. गलत उत्तरों के लिए दण्ड :
सभी प्रश्नों में उम्मीदवार द्वारा दिए गए गलत उत्तरों के लिए दण्ड दिया जाएगा।
(i) प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर हैं। उम्मीदवार द्वारा प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गए एक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न हेतु नियत किए गए अंकों का एक-तिहाई दण्ड के रूप में काटा जाएगा।
(ii) यदि कोई उम्मीदवार एक से अधिक उत्तर देता है, तो इसे गलत उत्तर माना जाएगा, यद्यपि दिए गए उत्तरों में से एक उत्तर सही होता है, फिर भी उस प्रश्न के लिए उपर्युक्तानुसार ही उसी तरह का दण्ड दिया जाएगा।
(iii) यदि उम्मीदवार द्वारा कोई प्रश्न हल नहीं किया जाता है अर्थात् उम्मीदवार द्वारा उत्तर नहीं दिया जाता है, तो उस प्रश्न के लिए कोई दण्ड नहीं दिया जाएगा।

जब तक आपको यह परीक्षण पुस्तिका खोलने को न कहा जाए तब तक न खोलें

Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the back cover of this Booklet.

1. "Sedition has become my religion" was the famous statement given by Gandhiji at the time of

- (a) the Champaran Satyagraha
- (b) publicly violating Salt Law at Dandi
- (c) attending the Second Round Table Conference in London
- (d) the launch of the Quit India Movement

2. The famous female figurine known as 'Dancing Girl', found at Mohenjo-daro, is made of

- (a) carnelian
- (b) clay
- (c) bronze
- (d) gold

3. Who provided legal defence to the people arrested in the aftermath of Chauri Chaura incident?

- (a) C. R. Das
- (b) Madan Mohan Malaviya and Krishna Kant
- (c) Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew and Khwaja Hasan Nizami
- (d) M. A. Jinnah

4. Subsequent to which one of the following events, Gandhiji, who consistently opposed untouchability and appealed for its eradication from all spheres, decided to include the upliftment of 'Harijans' in his political and social programme?

- (a) The Poona Pact
- (b) The Gandhi-Irwin Agreement (Delhi Pact)
- (c) Arrest of Congress leadership at the time of the Quit India Movement
- (d) Promulgation of the Government of India Act, 1935

5. Consider the following fruits :

- I. Papaya
- II. Pineapple
- III. Guava

How many of the above were introduced in India by the Portuguese in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries?

- (a) Only one • (b) Only two
- (c) All the three (d) None

6. Consider the following countries :

- I. United Kingdom
- II. Denmark
- III. New Zealand
- IV. Australia
- V. Brazil

How many of the above countries have more than four time zones?

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

7. Consider the following statements :

- I. Anadyr in Siberia and Nome in Alaska are a few kilometers from each other, but when people are waking up and getting set for breakfast in these cities, it would be different days.
- II. When it is Monday in Anadyr, it is Tuesday in Nome.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

8. Who among the following was the founder of the 'Self-Respect Movement'?

- (a) 'Periyar' E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker
- (b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- (c) Bhaskarrao Jadhav
- (d) Dinkarrao Javalkar

9. Consider the following pairs :

Country	Resource-rich in
I. Botswana	: Diamond
II. Chile	: Lithium
III. Indonesia	: Nickel

In how many of the above rows is the given information correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All the three
- (d) None

10. Consider the following pairs :

Region	Country
I. Mallorca	: Italy
II. Normandy	: Spain
III. Sardinia	: France

In how many of the above rows is the given information correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All the three
- (d) None

11. Suppose the revenue expenditure is ₹ 80,000 crores and the revenue receipts of the Government are ₹ 60,000 crores. The Government budget also shows borrowings of ₹ 10,000 crores and interest payments of ₹ 6,000 crores. Which of the following statements are correct?

- I. Revenue deficit is ₹ 20,000 crores.
- II. Fiscal deficit is ₹ 10,000 crores.
- III. Primary deficit is ₹ 4,000 crores.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

12. India is one of the founding members of the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC), a multimodal transportation corridor, which will connect

- (a) India to Central Asia to Europe via Iran
- (b) India to Central Asia via China
- (c) India to South-East Asia through Bangladesh and Myanmar
- (d) India to Europe through Azerbaijan

13. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

Of the two major ethanol producers in the world, i.e., Brazil and the United States of America, the former produces more ethanol than the latter.

Statement II :

Unlike in the United States of America where corn is the principal feedstock for ethanol production, sugarcane is the principal feedstock for ethanol production in Brazil.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement II explains Statement I
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct but Statement II does not explain Statement I
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is not correct
- (d) Statement I is not correct but Statement II is correct

14. The World Bank warned that India could become one of the first places where wet-bulb temperatures routinely exceed 35 °C. Which of the following statements best reflect(s) the implication of the above-said report?

- I. Peninsular India will most likely suffer from flooding, tropical cyclones and droughts.
- II. The survival of animals including humans will be affected as shedding of their body heat through perspiration becomes difficult.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

15. A country's fiscal deficit stands at ₹ 50,000 crores. It is receiving ₹ 10,000 crores through non-debt creating capital receipts. The country's interest liabilities are ₹ 1,500 crores. What is the gross primary deficit?

- (a) ₹ 48,500 crores
- (b) ₹ 51,500 crores
- (c) ₹ 58,500 crores
- (d) None of the above

16. Which of the following statements with regard to recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission of India are correct?

- I. It has recommended grants of ₹4,800 crores from the year 2022-23 to the year 2025-26 for incentivizing States to enhance educational outcomes.
- II. 45% of the net proceeds of Union taxes are to be shared with States.
- III. ₹45,000 crores are to be kept as performance-based incentive for all States for carrying out agricultural reforms.
- IV. It reintroduced tax effort criteria to reward fiscal performance.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

17. Consider the following statements in respect of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) :

- I. It provides loans and guarantees to middle income countries.
- II. It works single-handedly to help developing countries to reduce poverty.
- III. It was established to help Europe rebuild after the World War II.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

18. Consider the following statements in respect of RTGS and NEFT :

- I. In RTGS, the settlement time is instantaneous while in case of NEFT, it takes some time to settle payments.

II. In RTGS, the customer is charged for inward transactions while that is not the case for NEFT.

III. Operating hours for RTGS are restricted on certain days while this is not true for NEFT.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) I and II
- (c) I and III
- (d) III only

19. Consider the following countries :

- I. United Arab Emirates
- II. France
- ✓ III. Germany
- ✓ IV. Singapore
- V. Bangladesh

How many countries amongst the above are there other than India where international merchant payments are accepted under UPI?

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

20. Consider the following statements about 'PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana' :

- I. It targets installation of one crore solar rooftop panels in the residential sector.
- II. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy aims to impart training on installation, operation, maintenance and repairs of solar rooftop systems at grassroot levels.
- III. It aims to create more than three lakhs skilled manpower through fresh skilling, and upskilling, under scheme component of capacity building.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

21. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

Some rare earth elements are used in the manufacture of flat television screens and computer monitors.

Statement II :

Some rare earth elements have phosphorescent properties.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement II explains Statement I
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct but Statement II does not explain Statement I
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is not correct
- (d) Statement I is not correct but Statement II is correct

22. Consider the following statements :

I. Indian Railways have prepared a National Rail Plan (NRP) to create a 'future ready' railway system by 2028.

✓ II. 'Kavach' is an Automatic Train Protection system developed in collaboration with Germany.

✓ III. 'Kavach' system consists of RFID tags fitted on track in station section.

Which of the statements given above are not correct?

- (a) I and II only
- (b) II and III only
- ✓ (c) I and III only
- (d) I, II and III

23. Consider the following space missions :

I. Axiom-4

II. SpaDeX

III. Gaganyaan

How many of the space missions given above encourage and support micro-gravity research?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All the three
- (d) None

24. With reference to India's defence, consider the following pairs :

Aircraft type	Description
I. Dornier-228	: Maritime patrol aircraft
II. IL-76	: Supersonic combat aircraft
✓ III. C-17 Globe-master III	: Military transport aircraft

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All the three
- (d) None

25. Artificial way of causing rainfall to reduce air pollution makes use of

- (a) silver iodide and potassium iodide
- ✗ (b) silver nitrate and potassium iodide
- (c) silver iodide and potassium nitrate
- (d) silver nitrate and potassium chloride

26. Consider the following statements with regard to pardoning power of the President of India :

- I. ✓ The exercise of this power by the President can be subjected to limited judicial review.
- II. The President can exercise this power without the advice of the Central Government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

27. Consider the following statements :

- I. On the dissolution of the House of the People, the Speaker shall not vacate his/her office until immediately before the first meeting of the House of the People after the dissolution.
- ✓ II. According to the provisions of the Constitution of India, a Member of the House of the People on being elected as Speaker shall resign from his/her political party immediately.
- ✓ III. The Speaker of the House of the People may be removed from his/her office by a resolution of the House of the People passed by a majority of all the then Members of the House, provided that no resolution shall be moved unless at least fourteen days' notice has been given of the intention to move the resolution.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

28. Consider the following statements :

- Re ✓
- ✓ I. If any question arises as to whether a Member of the House of the People has become subject to disqualification under the 10th Schedule, the President's decision in accordance with the opinion of the Council of Union Ministers shall be final.
 - ✓ II. There is no mention of the word 'political party' in the Constitution of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

29. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

In India, State Governments have no power for making rules for grant of concessions in respect of extraction of minor minerals even though such minerals are located in their territories.

Statement II :

In India, the Central Government has the power to notify minor minerals under the relevant law.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement II explains Statement I
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct but Statement II does not explain Statement I
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is not correct
- (d) Statement I is not correct but Statement II is correct

30. Which organization has enacted the Nature Restoration Law (NRL) to tackle climate change and biodiversity loss?

- (a) The European Union
- (b) The World Bank
- (c) The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
- (d) The Food and Agriculture Organization

31. With reference to the Indian polity, consider the following statements :

- I. An Ordinance can amend any Central Act.
- II. An Ordinance can abridge a Fundamental Right.
- III. An Ordinance can come into effect from a back date.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

32. Consider the following pairs :

State	Description
I. Arunachal Pradesh	The capital is named after a fort, and the State has two National Parks
II. Nagaland	The State came into existence on the basis of a Constitutional Amendment Act
III. Tripura	Initially a Part 'C' State, it became a centrally administered territory with the reorganization of States in 1956 and later attained the status of a full-fledged State

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All the three
- (d) None

33. With reference to India, consider the following :

- I. The Inter-State Council
- II. The National Security Council
- III. Zonal Councils

How many of the above were established as per the provisions of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All the three
- (d) None

34. Consider the following statements :

- I. The Constitution of India explicitly mentions that in certain spheres the Governor of a State acts in his/her own discretion.
- II. The President of India can, of his/her own, reserve a bill passed by a State Legislature for his/her consideration without it being forwarded by the Governor of the State concerned.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

35. Consider the following pairs :

Provision in the Constitution of India	Stated under
I. Separation of Judiciary from the Executive in the public services of the State	The Directive Principles of the State Policy
II. Valuing and preserving of the rich heritage of our composite culture	The Fundamental Duties
III. Prohibition of employment of children below the age of 14 years in factories	The Fundamental Rights

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All the three
- (d) None

36. Consider the following statements :

With reference to the Constitution of India, if an area in a State is declared as Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule

- I. the State Government loses its executive power in such areas and a local body assumes total administration
- II. the Union Government can take over the total administration of such areas under certain circumstances on the recommendations of the Governor

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

37. With reference to India, consider the following pairs :

Organization	Union Ministry
I. The National Automotive Board	: Ministry of Commerce and Industry
II. The Coir Board	: Ministry of Heavy Industries
III. The National Centre for Trade Information	: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one (b) Only two
- (c) All the three (d) None

38. Consider the following subjects under the Constitution of India :

- I. List I-Union List, in the Seventh Schedule
- II. Extent of the executive power of a State
- III. Conditions of the Governor's office

For a constitutional amendment with respect to which of the above, ratification by the Legislatures of not less than one-half of the States is required before presenting the bill to the President of India for assent?

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

39. With reference to the Indian polity, consider the following statements :

- I. The Governor of a State is not answerable to any court for the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of his/her office.
- II. No criminal proceedings shall be instituted or continued against the Governor during his/her term of office.
- III. Members of a State Legislature are not liable to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said within the House.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

40. Consider the following activities :

- I. Production of crude oil
- II. Refining, storage and distribution of petroleum
- III. Marketing and sale of petroleum products
- IV. Production of natural gas

How many of the above activities are regulated by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board in our country?

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

41. Consider the following statements :

- I. ✓ Panchayats at the intermediate level exist in all States.
- II. ✗ To be eligible to be a Member of a Panchayat at the intermediate level, a person should attain the age of thirty years.
- III. ✓ The Chief Minister of a State constitutes a commission to review the financial position of Panchayats at the intermediate levels and to make recommendations regarding the distribution of net proceeds of taxes and duties, leviable by the State, between the State and Panchayats at the intermediate level.

Which of the statements given above are not correct?

- (a) I and II only ✗ (b) II and III only
 ✗ (c) I and III only • (d) I, II and III

42. Consider the following statements in respect of BIMSTEC :

- I. ✗ It is a regional organization consisting of seven member States till January 2025.
- II. It came into existence with the signing of the Dhaka Declaration, 1999.
- III. ✓ Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Nepal are founding member States of BIMSTEC.
- IV. In BIMSTEC, the subsector of 'tourism' is being led by India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I and II ✗ (b) II and III
 (c) I and IV (d) I only

43. Who amongst the following are members of the Jury to select the recipient of 'Gandhi Peace Prize'?

- I. The President of India
- II. The Prime Minister of India
- III. The Chief Justice of India
- IV. The Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) II and IV only (b) I, II and III
 (c) II, III and IV (d) I and III only

44. GPS-Aided Geo Augmented Navigation (GAGAN) uses a system of ground stations to provide necessary augmentation. Which of the following statements is/are correct in respect of GAGAN?

- I. It is designed to provide additional accuracy and integrity.
- II. It will allow more uniform and high quality air traffic management.
- III. It will provide benefits only in aviation but not in other modes of transportation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) I, II and III (b) II and III only
 (c) I only • (d) I and II only

45. Consider the following statements regarding AI Action Summit held in Grand Palais, Paris in February 2025 :

- I. Co-chaired with India, the event builds on the advances made at the Bletchley Park Summit held in 2023 and the Seoul Summit held in 2024.
- II. Along with other countries, US and UK also signed the declaration on inclusive and sustainable AI.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only (b) II only
 (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

46. Consider the following pairs :

- I. International Year of the Woman Farmer : 2026
- II. International Year of Sustainable and Resilient Tourism : 2027
- III. International Year of Peace and Trust : 2025
- IV. International Year of Asteroid Awareness and Planetary Defence : 2029

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

47. Consider the following statements with regard to BRICS :

- I. 16th BRICS Summit was held under the Chairship of Russia in Kazan.
- II. Indonesia has become a full member of BRICS.
- III. The theme of the 16th BRICS Summit was Strengthening Multiculturalism for Just Global Development and Security.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I and II (b) II and III
(c) I and III (d) I only

48. Consider the following statements about Lokpal :

- I. The power of Lokpal applies to public servants of India, but not to the Indian public servants posted outside India.
- II. The Chairperson or a Member shall not be a Member of the Parliament or a Member of the Legislature of any State or Union Territory, and only the Chief Justice of India, whether incumbent or retired, has to be its Chairperson.
- III. The Chairperson or a Member shall not be a person of less than forty-five years of age on the date of assuming office as the Chairperson or Member, as the case may be.
- IV. Lokpal cannot inquire into the allegations of corruption against a sitting Prime Minister of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) III only
(b) II and III
(c) I and IV
(d) None of the above statements is correct

49. Consider the following statements in respect of the first Kho Kho World Cup :

- I. The event was held in Delhi, India.
- II. Indian men beat Nepal with a score of 78-40 in the final to become the World Champion in men category.
- III. Indian women beat Nepal with a score of 54-36 in the final to become the World Champion in women category.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

50. Consider the following statements :

- I. In the finals of the 45th Chess Olympiad held in 2024, Gukesh Dommaraju became the world's youngest winner after defeating the Russian player Ian Nepomniachtchi.
- II. Abhimanyu Mishra, an American chess player, holds the record of becoming world's youngest ever Grandmaster.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
(b) II only
(c) Both I and II
(d) Neither I nor II

51. With reference to investments, consider the following :

- I. Bonds II. Hedge Funds
III. Stocks IV. Venture Capital

How many of the above are treated as Alternative Investment Funds?

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

52. Which of the following are the sources of income for the Reserve Bank of India?

- I. Buying and selling Government bonds
II. Buying and selling foreign currency
III. Pension fund management
IV. Lending to private companies
V. Printing and distributing currency notes

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) I and II only
(b) II, III and IV
(c) I, III, IV and V
(d) I, II and V

53. With reference to the Government of India, consider the following information :

	Organization	Some of its functions	It works under
I.	Directorate of Enforcement	Enforcement of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018	Internal Security Division-I, Ministry of Home Affairs
II.	Directorate of Revenue Intelligence	Enforces the Provisions of the Customs Act, 1962	Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance
III.	Directorate General of Systems and Data Management	Carrying out big data analytics to assist tax officers for better policy and nabbing tax evaders	Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance

In how many of the above rows is the information correctly matched?

- (a) Only one (b) Only two
(c) All the three (d) None

54. Consider the following statements :

- I. The Reserve Bank of India mandates all the listed companies in India to submit a Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR).
II. In India, a company submitting a BRSR makes disclosures in the report that are largely non-financial in nature.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only (b) II only
(c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

55. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

In India, income from allied agricultural activities like poultry farming and wool rearing in rural areas is exempted from any tax.

Statement II :

In India, rural agricultural land is not considered a capital asset under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement II explains Statement I
(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct but Statement II does not explain Statement I
(c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is not correct
(d) Statement I is not correct but Statement II is correct

56. Consider the following statements :

- I. India has joined the Minerals Security Partnership as a member.
II. India is a resource-rich country in all the 30 critical minerals that it has identified.
III. The Parliament in 2023 has amended the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 empowering the Central Government to exclusively auction mining lease and composite license for certain critical minerals.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

57. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

- ✓ As regards returns from an investment in a company, generally, bondholders are considered to be relatively at lower risk than stockholders.

Statement II :

- ✓ Bondholders are lenders to a company whereas stockholders are its owners.

Statement III :

- ✓ For repayment purpose, bondholders are prioritized over stockholders by a company.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement I explains Statement II
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- (d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

58. Consider the following statements :

- I. India accounts for a very large portion of all equity option contracts traded globally thus exhibiting a great boom.
- II. India's stock market has grown rapidly in the recent past even overtaking Hong Kong's at some point of time.
- III. ✓ There is no regulatory body either to warn the small investors about the risks of options trading or to act on unregistered financial advisors in this regard.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

59. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

- ✓ Circular economy reduces the emissions of greenhouse gases.

Statement II :

- ✓ Circular economy reduces the use of raw materials as inputs.

Statement III :

- ✓ Circular economy reduces wastage in the production process.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- (b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- (d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

60. Consider the following statements :

- I. Capital receipts create a liability or cause a reduction in the assets of the Government.
- II. Borrowings and disinvestment are capital receipts.
- ✓ III. Interest received on loans creates a liability of the Government.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

61. Consider the following countries :

- I. Austria
- II. Bulgaria
- III. Croatia
- IV. Serbia
- V. Sweden
- VI. North Macedonia

How many of the above are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization?

- (a) Only three
- (b) Only four
- (c) Only five
- (d) All the six

62. Consider the following countries :

- I. Bolivia
- II. Brazil
- III. Colombia
- IV. Ecuador
- V. Paraguay
- VI. Venezuela

Andes mountains pass through how many of the above countries?

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) Only four
- (d) Only five

63. Consider the following water bodies :

- I. Lake Tanganyika
- II. Lake Tonlé Sap
- III. Patos Lagoon

Through how many of them does the equator pass?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All the three
- (d) None

64. Consider the following statements about turmeric during the year 2022-23 :

- I. India is the largest producer and exporter of turmeric in the world.
- II. More than 30 varieties of turmeric are grown in India.
- III. Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are major turmeric producing States in India.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

65. Which of the following are the evidences of the phenomenon of continental drift?

- I. The belt of ancient rocks from Brazil coast matches with those from Western Africa.
- II. The gold deposits of Ghana are derived from the Brazil plateau when the two continents lay side by side.
- III. The Gondwana system of sediments from India is known to have its counterparts in six different landmasses of the Southern Hemisphere.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

66. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

The amount of dust particles in the atmosphere is more in subtropical and temperate areas than in equatorial and polar regions.

Statement II :

Subtropical and temperate areas have less dry winds.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement II explains Statement I
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct but Statement II does not explain Statement I
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is not correct
- (d) Statement I is not correct but Statement II is correct

67. Consider the following statements :
- Statement I :

In January, in the Northern Hemisphere, the isotherms bend equatorward while crossing the landmasses, and poleward while crossing the oceans.

Statement II :

In January, the air over the oceans is warmer than that over the landmasses in the Northern Hemisphere.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement II explains Statement I
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct but Statement II does not explain Statement I
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is not correct
- (d) Statement I is not correct but Statement II is correct

68. Consider the following statements :
- Statement I :

In the context of effect of water on rocks, chalk is known as a very permeable rock whereas clay is known as quite an impermeable or least permeable rock.

Statement II :

Chalk is porous and hence can absorb water.

Statement III :

Clay is not at all porous.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- (b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I

- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I

- (d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

69. Consider the following statements :

I. Without the atmosphere, ✓ temperature would be well below freezing point everywhere on the Earth's surface.

II. ✓ Heat absorbed and trapped by the atmosphere maintains our planet's average temperature.

III. Atmosphere's gases, like carbon dioxide, are particularly good at absorbing and trapping radiation.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

70. Consider the following statements about the Rashtriya Gokul Mission :

I. It is important for the upliftment of rural poor as majority of low producing indigenous animals are with small and marginal farmers and landless labourers.

II. It was initiated to promote indigenous cattle and buffalo rearing and conservation in a scientific and holistic manner.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

1. Consider the following statements about Raja Ram Mohan Roy :

- I. He possessed great love and respect for the traditional philosophical systems of the East.
- II. He desired his countrymen to accept the rational and scientific approach and the principle of human dignity and social equality of all men and women.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

72. Consider the following subjects with regard to Non-Cooperation Programme :

- ✓ I. Boycott of law-courts and foreign cloth
- II. Observance of strict non-violence
- ✓ III. Retention of titles and honours without using them in public
- IV. Establishment of Panchayats for settling disputes

How many of the above were parts of Non-Cooperation Programme?

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

73. The irrigation device called 'Araghatta' was

- (a) a water bag made of leather pulled over a pulley
- (b) a large wheel with earthen pots tied to the outer ends of its spokes
- (c) a larger earthen pot driven by bullocks
- (d) a large water bucket pulled up by rope directly by hand

74. Who among the following rulers in ancient India had assumed the titles 'Mattavilasa', 'Vichitrachitta' and 'Gunabhara'?

- (a) Mahendravarman I
- (b) Simhavishnu
- (c) Narasimhavarman I
- (d) Simhavarman

75. Fa-hien (Faxian), the Chinese pilgrim, travelled to India during the reign of

- (a) Samudragupta
- (b) Chandragupta II
- (c) Kumaragupta I
- (d) Skandagupta

76. Who among the following led a successful military campaign against the kingdom of Srivijaya, the powerful maritime State, which ruled the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java and the neighbouring islands?

- (a) Amoghavarsha (Rashtrakuta)
- (b) Prataparudra (Kakatiya)
- (c) Rajendra I (Chola)
- (d) Vishnuvardhana (Hoysala)

77. With reference to ancient India (600–322 BC), consider the following pairs :

Territorial region		River flowing in the region
I. Asmaka	:	Godavari
II. Kamboja	:	Vipasa
• III. Avanti	:	Mahanadi
IV. Kosala	:	Sarayu

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

78. The first Gandharva Mahavidyalaya, a music training school, was set up in 1901 by Vishnu Digambar Paluskar in

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Gwalior
- (c) Ujjain
- (d) Lahore

79. Ashokan inscriptions suggest that the 'Pradeshika', 'Rajuka' and 'Yukta' were important officers at the

- (a) village-level administration
- (b) district-level administration
- (c) provincial administration
- (d) level of the central administration

80. Consider the following statements in respect of the Non-Cooperation Movement :

- I. The Congress declared the attainment of 'Swaraj' by all legitimate and peaceful means to be its objective.
- II. It was to be implemented in stages with civil disobedience and non-payment of taxes for the next stage only if 'Swaraj' did not come within a year and the Government resorted to repression.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

[P.T.O.]

81. Consider the following types of vehicles :

- I. Full battery electric vehicles
- II. Hydrogen fuel cell vehicles
- III. Fuel cell-electric hybrid vehicles

How many of the above are considered as alternative powertrain vehicles?

- (a) Only one (b) Only two
- (c) All the three (d) None

82. With reference to Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), consider the following statements :

- I. All types of UAVs can do vertical landing.
- II. All types of UAVs can do automated hovering.
- III. All types of UAVs can use battery only as a source of power supply.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one • (b) Only two
- (c) All the three (d) None

83. In the context of electric vehicle batteries, consider the following elements :

- I. Cobalt
- II. Graphite
- III. Lithium
- IV. Nickel

How many of the above usually make up battery cathodes?

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

84. Consider the following :

- I. Cigarette butts
- II. Eyeglass lenses
- III. Car tyres

How many of them contain plastic?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All the three
- (d) None

85. Consider the following substances :

- I. Ethanol
- II. Nitroglycerine
- III. Urea

Coal gasification technology can be used in the production of how many of them?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All the three
- (d) None

86. What is the common characteristic of the chemical substances generally known as CL-20, HMX and LLM-105, which are sometimes talked about in media?

- (a) These are alternatives to hydro-fluorocarbon refrigerants
- (b) These are explosives in military weapons
- (c) These are high-energy fuels for cruise missiles
- (d) These are fuels for rocket propulsion

[P.T.O.

87. Consider the following statements :

- I. It is expected that Majorana 1 chip will enable quantum computing.
- II. Majorana 1 chip has been introduced by Amazon Web Services (AWS).
- III. Deep learning is a subset of machine learning.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

88. With reference to monoclonal antibodies, often mentioned in news, consider the following statements :

- I. They are man-made proteins.
- II. They stimulate immunological function due to their ability to bind to specific antigens.
- III. They are used in treating viral infections like that of Nipah virus.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

89. Consider the following statements :

- I. No virus can survive in ocean waters.
- II. No virus can infect bacteria.
- III. No virus can change the cellular transcriptional activity in host cells.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All the three
- (d) None

90. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

Activated carbon is a good and an attractive tool to remove pollutants from effluent streams and to remediate contaminants from various industries.

Statement II :

Activated carbon exhibits a large surface area and a strong potential for adsorbing heavy metals.

Statement III :

Activated carbon can be easily synthesized from environmental wastes with high carbon content.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- (b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- (d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

91. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

Studies indicate that carbon dioxide emissions from cement industry account for more than 5% of global carbon emissions.

Statement II :

Silica-bearing clay is mixed with limestone while manufacturing cement.

Statement III :

Limestone is converted into lime during clinker production for cement manufacturing.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- (b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- (d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

92. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

At the 28th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28), India refrained from signing the 'Declaration on Climate and Health'.

Statement II :

The COP28 Declaration on Climate and Health is a binding declaration; and if signed, it becomes mandatory to decarbonize health sector.

Statement III :

If India's health sector is decarbonized, the resilience of its health-care system may be compromised.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- (b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- (d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

93. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

✓ Scientific studies suggest that a shift is taking place in the Earth's rotation and axis.

Statement II :

✓ Solar flares and associated coronal mass ejections bombarded the Earth's outermost atmosphere with tremendous amount of energy.

Statement III :

✓ As the Earth's polar ice melts, the water tends to move towards the equator.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- (b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- (d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

[P.T.O.]

94. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :

Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change is frequently discussed in global discussions on sustainable development and climate change.

Statement II :

Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change sets out the principles of carbon markets.

Statement III :

Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change intends to promote inter-country non-market strategies to reach their climate targets.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
- (b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
- (c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
- (d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

95. Which one of the following launched the 'Nature Solutions Finance Hub for Asia and the Pacific'?

- (a) The Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- (b) The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)
- (c) The New Development Bank (NDB)
- (d) The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

96. With reference to 'Direct Air Capture', an emerging technology, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- I. It can be used as a way of carbon sequestration.
- II. It can be a valuable approach for plastic production and in food processing.
- III. In aviation, it can be a source of carbon for combining with hydrogen to create synthetic low-carbon fuel.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) I and II only
- (b) III only
- (c) I, II and III
- (d) None of the above statements is correct

97. Regarding Peacock tarantula (Gooty tarantula), consider the following statements :

- I. It is an omnivorous crustacean.
- II. Its natural habitat in India is only limited to some forest areas.
- III. In its natural habitat, it is an arboreal species.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) I and III
- (c) II only
- (d) II and III

98. Consider the following statements :

I. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions in India are less than 0.5 t CO₂/capita.

II. In terms of CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion, India ranks second in Asia-Pacific region.

III. Electricity and heat producers are the largest sources of CO₂ emissions in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

99. Consider the following pairs :

Plant	Description
I. Cassava	: Woody shrub
II. Ginger	: Herb with pseudostem
III. Malabar spinach	: Herbaceous climber
IV. Mint	: Annual shrub
V. Papaya	: Woody shrub

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

100. With reference to the planet Earth, consider the following statements :

I. Rain forests produce more oxygen than that produced by oceans.

II. Marine phytoplankton and photosynthetic bacteria produce about 50% of world's oxygen.

III. Well-oxygenated surface water contains several folds higher oxygen than that in atmospheric air.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I and II
- (b) II only
- (c) I and III
- (d) None of the above statements is correct

Q. no.	Question	Options	Correct Option	Explanation
1	"Sedition has become my religion" was the famous statement given by Gandhiji at the time of	(a) the Champaran Satyagraha, (b) publicly violating Salt Law at Dandi, (c) attending the Second Round Table Conference in London, (d) the launch of the Quit India Movement	(b)	Gandhiji made the statement during the Dandi Salt March in 1930, emphasizing defiance of British laws.
2	The famous female figurine known as Dancing Girl, found at Mohenjo-daro, is made of	(a) carnelian, (b) clay, (c) bronze, (d) gold	(c)	The Dancing Girl figurine is made of bronze using the lost-wax casting technique.
3	Who provided legal defence to the people arrested in the aftermath of Chauri Chaura incident?	(a) C. R. Das, (b) Madan Mohan Malaviya, (c) Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew and Khwaja Hasan Nizami, (d) M. A. Jinnah	(a)	C. R. Das provided legal defense to those arrested after the 1922 Chauri Chaura incident.
4	Subsequent to which one of the following events, Gandhiji decided to include the upliftment of Harijans in his political and social programme?	(a) The Poona Pact, (b) The Gandhi-Irwin (Delhi Pact), (c) Arrest of Congress leadership at the time of the Quit India Movement, (d) Promulgation of the Government of India Act, 1935	(a)	The Poona Pact of 1932 prompted Gandhiji to focus on Harijan upliftment.
5	Consider the following fruits: I. Papaya, II. Pineapple, III. Guava. How many of the above were introduced in India by the Portuguese in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries?	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None	(b)	Pineapple and papaya were introduced by the Portuguese; guava was pre-existing in India.
6	Consider the following countries: I. United Kingdom, II. Denmark, III. New Zealand, IV. Australia, V. Brazil. How many of the above countries have more than four time zones?	(a) All the five, (b) Only four, (c) Only three, (d) Only two, (e) None	(d)	Only Brazil and Australia have more than four time zones among the listed countries.
7	Consider the following statements: I. Anadyr in Siberia and Nome in Alaska are a few kilometers from each other,	(a) I only, (b) II only, (c) Both I and II, (d) Neither I nor II	(a)	Anadyr and Nome are separated by the International Date Line,

	but when people are waking up and getting set for breakfast in these cities, it would be different days. II. When it is Monday in Anadyr, it is Tuesday in Nome. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?			causing different days; Monday in Anadyr is Sunday in Nome.
8	Who among the following was the founder of the Self-Respect Movement?	(a) Periyar E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker, (b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, (c) Bhaskarrao Jadhav, (d) Dinkarrao Javalkar	(a)	Periyar founded the Self-Respect Movement in 1925 to promote social equality.
9	Consider the following pairs: I. Botswana: Diamond, II. Chile: Lithium, III. Indonesia: Nickel. In how many of the above rows is the given information correctly matched?	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None	(c)	All pairs are correctly matched with their resource-rich status.
10	Consider the following pairs: I. Mallorca: Spain, II. Normandy: France, III. Sardinia: Italy. Resource-rich in: Diamond, Lithium, Nickel. In how many of the above rows is the given information correctly matched?	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None	(a)	Only Mallorca-Spain (Lithium) is correctly matched; others are not primarily known for listed resources.
11	Suppose the revenue expenditure is ₹80,000 crores and the revenue receipts of the Government are ₹60,000 crores. The Government budget also shows borrowings of ₹10,000 crores and interest payments of ₹6,000 crores. Which of the following statements are correct? I. Revenue deficit is ₹20,000 crores. II. Fiscal deficit is ₹30,000 crores. III. Primary deficit is ₹4,000 crores.	(a) I and II only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and III only, (d) I, II and III	(a)	Revenue deficit is ₹20,000 crores, fiscal deficit is ₹30,000 crores, but primary deficit is ₹24,000 crores.
12	India is one of the founding members of the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC), a multimodal transportation corridor, which will connect	(a) India to Central Asia to Europe via Iran, (b) India to Central Asia via China, (c) India to South-East Asia through Bangladesh and Myanmar, (d) India to Europe	(a)	INSTC connects India to Central Asia and Europe via Iran for efficient transport.

		through Azerbaijan		
13	<p>Consider the following statements: Statement I: Of the two major ethanol producers in the world, i.e., Brazil and the United States of America, the former produces more ethanol than the latter. Statement II: Unlike in the United States of America where corn is the principal feedstock for ethanol production, sugarcane is the principal feedstock for ethanol production in Brazil.</p>	(a) Both I and II correct and II explains I, (b) Both I and II correct but II does not explain I, (c) I correct but II not correct, (d) I not correct but II correct	(d)	The USA produces more ethanol than Brazil; sugarcane is the primary feedstock in Brazil.
14	<p>The World Bank warned that India could become one of the first places where wet-bulb temperatures routinely exceed 35 °C. Which of the following statements best reflect(s) the implication of the above-said report? I. Peninsular India will most likely suffer from flooding, tropical cyclones and droughts. II. The survival of animals including humans will be affected as shedding of their body heat through perspiration becomes difficult.</p>	(a) I only, (b) II only, (c) Both I and II, (d) Neither I nor II	(b)	High wet-bulb temperatures hinder perspiration, impacting survival, but flooding/cyclones are not directly linked.
15	<p>A country's fiscal deficit stands at ₹50,000 crores. It is receiving ₹10,000 crores through non-debt creating capital receipts. The country's interest liabilities are ₹1,500 crores. What is the gross primary deficit?</p>	(a) 48,500 crores, (b) 51,500 crores, (c) 58,500 crores, (d) None of the above	(a)	Gross primary deficit is fiscal deficit (50,000) minus interest liabilities (1,500), equaling ₹48,500 crores.
16	<p>Which of the following statements with regard to recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission of India are correct? I. It has recommended ₹4,800 crores from the year 2022-23 to the year 2025-26 for incentivizing States to enhance educational outcomes. II. 45% of the net proceeds of Union taxes are to be shared with States. III. ₹45,000 crores are to be</p>	(a) I, II and III, (b) I, II and IV, (c) I, III and IV, (d) II, III and IV	(b)	The 15th Finance Commission recommended ₹4,800 crores, 41% tax sharing, and tax effort criteria, but not ₹45,000 crores for agriculture.

	kept as performance-based incentive for all States for carrying out agricultural reforms. IV. It reintroduced tax effort criteria to reward fiscal performance.			
17	Consider the following statements in respect of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD): I. It provides loans and guarantees to middle income countries. II. It works single-handedly to help developing countries reduce poverty. III. It was established to help Europe rebuild after World War II.	(a) I and II only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and III only, (d) I, II and III	(c)	IBRD provides loans to middle-income countries and was established post-WWII; it collaborates for poverty reduction.
18	Consider the following statements in respect of RTGS and NEFT: I. RTGS, the settlement time is instantaneous while in case of NEFT, it takes some time to settle payments. II. In RTGS, the customer is charged for inward transactions while that is not the case for NEFT. III. Operating hours for RTGS are restricted on certain days while this is not true for NEFT.	(a) I only, (b) I and III, (c) II only, (d) III only	(a)	RTGS settles instantly unlike NEFT; inward transaction charges and restricted hours are incorrect.
19	Consider the following countries: I. United Arab Emirates, II. France, III. Germany, IV. Singapore, V. Bangladesh. How many countries amongst the above are there other than India where international merchant payments are accepted under UPI?	(a) Only two, (b) Only three, (c) Only four, (d) All the five	(b)	UAE, France, and Singapore accept UPI; Germany and Bangladesh do not.
20	Consider the following statements about PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana: I. It targets installation of one crore solar rooftop panels in the residential sector. II. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy aims to impart training on installation, operation, maintenance and repairs of solar rooftop systems at grassroots	(a) I and II only, (b) I and III only, (c) II and III only, (d) I, II and III	(d)	The scheme targets one crore solar rooftops, training, and over three lakh skilled workers.

	levels. III. It aims to create more than three lakhs skilled manpower through fresh skilling, and upskilling, under scheme component of capacity building.			
21	Consider the following statements: Statement I: Some rare earth elements are used in the manufacture of flat television screens and computer monitors. Statement II: Some rare earth elements have phosphorescent properties.	(a) Both I and II correct and II explains I, (b) Both I and II correct but II does not explain I, (c) I correct but II not correct, (d) I not correct but II correct	(a)	Phosphorescent properties of rare earth elements enable their use in screens and monitors.
22	Consider the following statements: I. Indian Railways have prepared a National Rail Plan (NRP) to create a 'future ready' railway system by 2028. II. Kavach is an Automatic Train Protection system developed in collaboration with Germany. III. Kavach system consists of RFID tags fitted on track in station section.	(a) I and II only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and III only, (d) I, II and III	(c)	NRP targets 2030; Kavach is indigenous and uses RFID tags, not developed with Germany.
23	Consider the following space missions: I. Axiom-4, II. SpaDeX, III. Gaganyaan. How many of the space missions given above encourage and support microgravity research?	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None	(b)	Axiom-4 and Gaganyaan support microgravity research; SpaDeX focuses on satellite docking.
24	With reference to India's defence, consider the following pairs: I. Dornier-228: Maritime patrol aircraft, II. IL-76: Supersonic combat aircraft, III. C-17 Globemaster III: Military transport aircraft. How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None	(b)	Dornier-228 and C-17 are correct; IL-76 is a transport aircraft, not supersonic combat.
25	Artificial way of causing rainfall to reduce air pollution makes use of	(a) silver iodide and potassium nitrate, (b) silver nitrate and potassium chloride, (c) silver iodide and potassium iodide, (d) silver nitrate and potassium iodide	(c)	Silver iodide and potassium iodide are used in cloud seeding to induce rainfall.

26	Consider the following statements with regard to pardoning power of the President of India: I. The exercise of this power by the President can be subjected to limited judicial review. II. The President can exercise this power without the advice of the Central Government.	(a) I only, (b) II only, (c) Both I and II, (d) Neither I nor II	(a)	President's pardoning power is subject to limited judicial review but requires Council of Ministers' advice.
27	Consider the following statements: I. On the dissolution of the House of the People, the Speaker shall not vacate his/her office until immediately before the first meeting of the House of the People after the dissolution. II. The Speaker of the House of the People may be removed from his/her office by a resolution of the House of the People passed by a majority of all the then Members of the House, provided that no resolution shall be moved unless at least fourteen days' notice has been given of the intention to move the resolution. III. According to the provisions of the Constitution of India, a Member of the House of the People on being elected as Speaker shall resign from his/her political party immediately.	(a) I and II only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and III only, (d) I, II and III	(a)	I and II are correct; Speaker resignation from a party is not constitutionally mandated.
28	Consider the following statements: I. If any question arises as to whether a Member of the House of the People has become subject to disqualification under the 10th Schedule, the President's decision in accordance with the opinion of the Council of Union Ministers shall be final. II. There is no mention of the word 'political party' in the Constitution of India.	(a) I only, (b) II only, (c) Both I and II, (d) Neither I nor II	(d)	Disqualification is decided by the Speaker, and 'political party' is mentioned in the 10th Schedule.
29	Consider the following statements: Statement I: In India, State	(a) Both I and II correct and II explains I, (b) Both I and II	(d)	States can regulate minor minerals; the

	<p>Governments have no power for making rules for grant of concessions in respect of extraction of minor minerals even though such minerals are located in their territories.</p> <p>Statement II: In India, the Central Government has the power to notify minor minerals under the relevant law.</p>	<p>correct but II does not explain I, (c) I correct but II not correct, (d) I not correct but II correct</p>		<p>Centre notifies them under the MMDR Act.</p>
30	<p>Which organization has enacted the Nature Restoration Law (NRL) to tackle climate change and biodiversity loss?</p>	<p>(a) The European Union, (b) The World Bank, (c) The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, (d) The Food and Agriculture Organization</p>	(a)	<p>The EU enacted the Nature Restoration Law to address climate and biodiversity issues.</p>
31	<p>With reference to the Indian polity, consider the following statements: I. An Ordinance can amend any Central Act. II. An Ordinance can abridge a Fundamental Right. III. An Ordinance can come into effect from a back date.</p>	<p>(a) I and II only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and III only, (d) I, II and III</p>	(c)	<p>Ordinances can amend Acts and be retrospective but cannot abridge Fundamental Rights.</p>
32	<p>Consider the following pairs: I. Arunachal Pradesh: The capital is named after a fort, and the State has two National Parks. II. Nagaland: The State came into existence on the basis of a Constitutional Amendment. III. Tripura: Initially a Part 'C' State, it became a centrally administered territory with the reorganization of States in 1956 and later attained the status of a full-fledged State.</p>	<p>(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None</p>	(b)	<p>Nagaland and Tripura are correct; Arunachal's capital is not named after a fort.</p>
33	<p>With reference to India, consider the following: I. Zonal Councils, II. The Inter-State Council, III. The National Security Council. How many of the above were established as per the provisions of the Constitution of India?</p>	<p>(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None</p>	(b)	<p>Zonal and Inter-State Councils are constitutional; National Security Council is not.</p>

34	Consider the following statements: I. The Constitution of India explicitly mentions that in certain spheres the Governor of a State acts in his/her own discretion. II. The President of India can, of his/her own, reserve a bill passed by a State Legislature for his/her consideration without it being forwarded by the Governor of the State concerned.	(a) I only, (b) II only, (c) Both I and II, (d) Neither I nor II	(a)	Governors have discretionary powers; the President cannot reserve bills without Governors' action.
35	Consider the following pairs: I. Separation of Judiciary from the Executive in the public services of the State: The Directive Principles of State Policy. II. Valuing and preserving of the rich heritage of our composite culture: The Fundamental Duties. III. Prohibition of employment of children below the age of 14 years in factories: The Fundamental Rights.	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None	(b)	I and II are correct; child labor prohibition is under Directive Principles, not Fundamental Rights.
36	Consider the following statements: I. With reference to the Constitution of India, if an area in a State is declared as Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule, the State Government loses its executive power in such areas and local body assumes total administration. II. The Union Government can take over the total administration of such areas under certain circumstances on the recommendations of the Governor.	(a) I only, (b) II only, (c) Both I and II, (d) Neither I nor II	(b)	The Union can intervene in Scheduled Areas; States retain executive power, not local bodies.
37	With reference to India, consider the following pairs: I. The National Automotive Board: Ministry of Commerce and Industry. II. The Coir Board: Ministry of Heavy Industries. III. The National Centre for Trade Information: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None	(d)	Correct ministries are Heavy Industries, MSME, and Commerce, respectively.

38	Consider the following subjects under the Constitution of India: I. List I- Union List, in the Seventh Schedule. II. Extent of the executive power of a State. III. Conditions of the Governor's office. For a constitutional amendment with respect to which of the above, ratification by the Legislatures of not less than one-half of the States is required?	(a) I and II only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and III only, (d) I, II and III	(d)	All three require State ratification under Article 368 for constitutional amendments.
39	With reference to the Indian polity, consider the following statements: I. The Governor of a State is not answerable to any court for the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of his/her office. II. No criminal proceedings shall be instituted or continued against the Governor during his/her term of office. III. Members of a State Legislature are not liable to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said within the House.	(a) I and II only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and III only, (d) I, II and III	(d)	All statements are correct per constitutional provisions for Governors and legislative privileges.
40	Consider the following activities: I. Production of crude oil. II. Refining, storage and distribution of petroleum. III. Marketing and sale of petroleum products. IV. Production of natural gas. How many of the above activities are regulated by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board in our country?	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) Only three, (d) All the four	(c)	PNGRB regulates refining, storage, distribution, marketing, and natural gas production, not crude oil.
41	Consider the following statements: I. Panchayats at the intermediate level exist in States. II. To be eligible to be a Member of a Panchayat at the intermediate level, a person should attain the age of thirty years. III. The Chief Minister of a State constitutes a commission to review the financial position of Panchayats at the	(a) I and II only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and III only, (d) I, II and III	(b)	II is incorrect (age is 21); III is incorrect (Governor constitutes State Finance Commission).

	intermediate levels.			
42	Consider the following statements in respect of BIMSTEC: I. It is a regional organization consisting of seven member States till January 2025. II. It came into existence with the signing of the Dhaka Declaration, 1997. III. Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Nepal are founding member States of BIMSTEC. IV. In BIMSTEC, the subsector of tourism is being led by India.	(a) I and II, (b) I and IV, (c) II and III, (d) I only	(b)	BIMSTEC has seven members, India leads tourism; Dhaka Declaration was 1997, but Nepal joined later.
43	Who amongst the following are members of the Jury to select the recipient of Gandhi Peace Prize? I. The President of India, II. The Prime Minister of India, III. The Chief Justice of India, IV. The Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha.	(a) I, II and III, (b) I and III only, (c) II, III and IV, (d) I and II only	(c)	The jury includes PM, CJI, and Leader of Opposition, but not the President.
44	GPS-Aided Geo Augmented Navigation (GAGAN) uses a system of ground stations to provide necessary augmentation. Which of the following statements is/are correct in respect of GAGAN? I. It is designed to provide additional accuracy and integrity. II. It will allow more uniform and high quality air traffic management. III. It will provide benefits only in aviation but not in other modes of transportation.	(a) I, II and III, (b) II and III only, (c) I only, (d) I and II only	(d)	GAGAN enhances accuracy and air traffic management, and benefits non-aviation sectors.
45	Consider the following statements regarding AI Action Summit held in Grand Palais, Paris in February 2025: I. Co-chaired with India, the event builds on the advances made at the Bletchley Park Summit held in 2023 and the Seoul Summit held in 2024. II. Along with other countries, US and UK also signed the declaration on	(a) I only, (b) II only, (c) Both I and II, (d) Neither I nor II	(c)	The AI Summit was co-chaired by India, and US/UK signed the AI declaration.

	inclusive and sustainable AI.			
46	Consider the following pairs: I. International Year of the Woman Farmer: 2026, II. International Year of Sustainable and Resilient Tourism: 2027, III. International Year of Peace and Trust: 2025, IV. International Year of Asteroid Awareness and Planetary Defence: 2029.	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) Only three, (d) All the four	(a)	Only Woman Farmer (2026) is correctly matched; others are not designated years.
47	Consider the following statements with regard to BRICS: I. 16th BRICS Summit was held under the Chairship of Russia in Kazan. II. Indonesia has become a full member of BRICS. III. The theme of the 16th BRICS Summit was Strengthening Multiculturalism for Just Global Development and Security.	(a) I and II, (b) II and III, (c) I and III, (d) I only	(c)	Kazan Summit had the stated theme; Indonesia is not a full BRICS member.
48	Consider the following statements about Lokpal: I. The power of Lokpal applies to public servants of India, but not to the Indian public servants posted outside India. II. The Chairperson or a Member shall not be a Member of the Parliament or a Member of the Legislature of any State or Union Territory, and only the Chief Justice of India, whether incumbent or retired, has to be its Chairperson. III. The Chairperson or a Member shall not be a person of less than forty-five years of age. IV. Lokpal cannot inquire into the allegations of corruption against a sitting Prime Minister of India.	(a) None of the above statements is correct, (b) II and III, (c) I and IV, (d) I only	(a)	Lokpal applies abroad, CJI is not mandatory, no age limit, and PM can be inquired under conditions.
49	Consider the following statements in respect of the first Kho Kho World Cup: I. The event was held in Delhi, India. II. Indian men beat Nepal with a score of 78-40 in the final to become the World Champion in men category.	(a) I only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and II only, (d) I, II and III	(d)	The first Kho Kho World Cup was held in Delhi with India winning both finals as stated.

	III. Indian women beat Nepal with a score of 54-36 in the final to become the World Champion in Women category.			
50	Consider the following statements: I. In the finals of the 45th Chess Olympiad held in 2024, Gukesh Dommaraju became the world's youngest winner after defeating the Russian player Ian Nepomniachtchi. II. Abhimanyu Mishra, an American chess player, holds the record of becoming world's youngest ever Grandmaster.	(a) I only, (b) II only, (c) Both I and II, (d) Neither I nor II	(b)	Gukesh won the World Championship, not Olympiad; Mishra is the youngest Grandmaster.
51	With reference to investments, consider the following: I. Bonds, II. Hedge Funds, III. Stocks, IV. Venture Capital. How many of the above are treated as Alternative Investment Funds?	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) Only three, (d) All the four	(b)	Hedge Funds and Venture Capital are Alternative Investment Funds; Bonds and Stocks are not.
52	Which of the following are the sources of income for the Reserve Bank of India? I. Buying and selling Government bonds, II. Buying and selling foreign currency, III. Pension fund management, IV. Lending to private companies, V. Printing and distributing currency notes.	(a) I and II only, (b) II, III and IV, (c) I, II, IV and V, (d) I, II and V	(a)	RBI earns from bonds and forex trading; it does not manage pensions or lend to private firms.
53	With reference to the Government of India, consider the following information: I. Directorate of Enforcement: Enforcement of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance. II. Directorate of Revenue Intelligence: Provisions of the Customs Act, 1962, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance. III. Directorate General of Systems and Data Management: Carrying out big data analytics to assist tax officers,	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None	(b)	I and II are correct; III is under the Ministry of Finance, not Home Affairs.

	Internal Security Division-I, Ministry of Home Affairs.			
54	Consider the following statements: I. The Reserve Bank of India mandates all the listed companies in India to submit a Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR). II. In India, a company submitting a BRSR makes disclosures in the report that are largely non-financial in nature.	(a) I only, (b) II only, (c) Both I and II, (d) Neither I nor II	(b)	SEBI, not RBI, mandates BRSR; disclosures are largely non-financial.
55	Consider the following statements: Statement I: In India, income from allied agricultural activities like poultry farming and wool rearing in rural areas is exempted from any tax. Statement II: In India, rural agricultural land is not considered a capital asset under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.	(a) Both I and II correct and II explains I, (b) Both I and II correct but II does not explain I, (c) I correct but II not correct, (d) I not correct but II correct	(b)	Both are correct; rural land's status does not explain tax exemptions for allied activities.
56	Consider the following statements: I. India has joined the Minerals Security Partnership as a member. II. India is a resource-rich country in all the 30 critical minerals that it has identified. III. The Parliament in 2023 has amended the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 empowering the Central Government to exclusively auction mining lease and composite license for certain critical minerals.	(a) I and II only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and III only, (d) I, II and III	(c)	India joined MSP and amended MMDR Act; it is not resource-rich in all 30 minerals.
57	Consider the following statements: Statement I: As regards investment in a company, bondholders are, generally, considered to be relatively at lower risk than stockholders. Statement II: Bondholders are lenders to a company whereas stockholders are its owners. Statement III: For repayment purpose, bondholders are prioritized over stockholders by a	(a) Both II and III correct and both explain I, (b) Both I and II correct and I explains II, (c) Only one of II and III correct and explains I, (d) Neither II nor III correct	(a)	Bondholders' lender status and repayment priority explain their lower risk.

	company.			
58	<p>Consider the following statements: I. India accounts for a very large portion of all equity option contracts traded globally thus exhibiting a great boom.</p> <p>II. India's stock market has grown rapidly in the recent past even overtaking Hong Kong's at some point of time. III. There is no regulatory body either to warn the small investors about the risks of options trading or to act on unregistered financial advisors in this regard.</p>	(a) I and II only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and III only, (d) I, II and III	(a)	India leads in options trading and overtook Hong Kong; SEBI regulates and warns investors.
59	<p>Consider the following statements: Statement I: Circular economy reduces emissions of greenhouse gases. Statement II: Circular economy reduces the use of raw materials as inputs. Statement III: Circular economy reduces wastage in the production process.</p>	(a) Both II and III correct and both explain I, (b) Both II and III correct but only one explains I, (c) Only one of II and III correct and explains I, (d) Neither II nor III correct	(a)	Reduced raw materials and wastage lower greenhouse gas emissions in a circular economy.
60	<p>Consider the following statements: I. Borrowings and disinvestment are capital receipts. II. Interest received on loans creates a liability of the Government. III. Capital receipts create a liability or cause a reduction in the assets of the Government.</p>	(a) I and II only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and III only, (d) I, II and III	(c)	Borrowings and disinvestment are capital receipts that create liabilities or reduce assets; interest is revenue.
61	<p>Consider the following countries: I. Austria, II. Bulgaria, III. Croatia, IV. Serbia, V. Sweden, VI. North Macedonia. How many of the above are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization?</p>	(a) Only three, (b) Only four, (c) Only five, (d) All the six	(c)	Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Sweden, and North Macedonia are NATO members; Serbia is not.
62	<p>Consider the following countries: I. Bolivia, II. Brazil, III. Colombia, IV. Ecuador, V. Paraguay, VI. Venezuela. Andes mountains pass through how many of the above countries?</p>	(a) Only two, (b) Only three, (c) Only four, (d) Only five	(c)	The Andes pass through Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela.

63	Consider the following water bodies: I. Lake Tanganyika, II. Lake Tonlé Sap, III. Patos Lagoon. Through how many of them does the equator pass?	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None	(a)	Only Lake Tanganyika is near the equator; others are not.
64	Consider the following statements about turmeric during the year 2022- 23: I. India is the largest producer and exporter of turmeric in the world. II. More than 30 varieties of turmeric are grown in India. III. Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are major turmeric producing States in India.	(a) I and II only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and III only, (d) I, II and III	(d)	India is the largest turmeric producer/exporter, grows over 30 varieties, and listed states are major producers.
65	Which of the following are the evidences of the phenomenon of continental drift? I. The belt of ancient rocks from Brazil coast matches with those from Western Africa. II. The gold deposits of Ghana are derived from the Brazil plateau when the two continents lay side by side. III. The Gondwana system of sediments from India is known to have its counterparts in six different landmasses in the Southern Hemisphere.	(a) I and II only, (b) I and III only, (c) I, II and III, (d) II and III only	(c)	All three are evidences supporting continental drift theory.
66	Consider the following statements: Statement I: The amount of dust particles in the atmosphere is more in subtropical and temperate areas than in equatorial and polar regions. Statement II: Subtropical and temperate areas have less dry winds.	(a) Both I and II correct and II explains I, (b) Both I and II correct but II does not explain I, (c) I correct but II not correct, (d) I not correct but II correct	(c)	Subtropical areas have more dust due to dry winds, not less, making II incorrect.
67	Consider the following statements: Statement I: In January, in the Northern Hemisphere, the isotherms bend equatorward while crossing the landmasses, and poleward while crossing the oceans. Statement II: In January, the air over the oceans is warmer than that over the	(a) Both I and II correct and II explains I, (b) Both I and II correct but II does not explain I, (c) I correct but II not correct, (d) I not correct but II correct	(a)	Warmer ocean air in January causes isotherms to bend poleward, explaining Statement I.

	landmasses in the Northern Hemisphere.			
68	Consider the following statements: Statement I: In the context of effect of water on rocks, chalk is known as a very permeable rock whereas clay is known as quite an impermeable or least permeable rock. Statement II: Chalk is porous and hence can absorb water. Statement III: Clay is not at all porous.	(a) Both II and III correct and both explain I, (b) Both II and III correct but only one explains I, (c) Only one of II and III correct and explains I, (d) Neither II nor III correct	(b)	Chalk's porosity explains its permeability; clay is less porous but not entirely non-porous.
69	Consider the following statements: I. Without the atmosphere, temperature would be well below freezing point everywhere on the Earth's surface. II. Heat absorbed and trapped by the atmosphere maintains our planet's average temperature. III. Atmosphere's gases, like carbon dioxide, are particularly good at absorbing and trapping radiation.	(a) I and III only, (b) I and II only, (c) II and III only, (d) I, II and III	(d)	All describe the greenhouse effect and atmospheric temperature regulation.
70	Consider the following statements about the Rashtriya Gokul Mission: I. It is important for the upliftment of rural poor as majority of low producing indigenous animals are with small and marginal farmers and landless labourers. II. It was initiated to promote cattle and buffalo rearing and conservation in a scientific and holistic manner.	(a) I only, (b) II only, (c) Both I and II, (d) Neither I nor II	(c)	The mission supports rural poor and promotes scientific cattle conservation.
71	Consider the following statements about Raja Ram Mohan Roy: I. He possessed great love and respect for the traditional philosophical systems of the East. II. He desired his countrymen to accept the rational and scientific approach and the principle of human dignity and social equality of all men and women.	(a) I only, (b) II only, (c) Both I and II, (d) Neither I nor II	(c)	Roy valued traditional philosophy and advocated rationality and equality.

72	Consider the following subjects with regard to Non-Cooperation Programme: I. Boycott of law-courts and foreign cloth, II. Observance of strict non-violence, III. Retention of titles and honours without using them in public, IV. Establishment of Panchayats for settling disputes.	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) Only three, (d) All the four	(c)	Boycott, non-violence, and Panchayats were part of the programme; title retention was not.
73	The irrigation device called 'Araghatta' was	(a) a water bag made of leather pulled over a pulley, (b) a large wheel with earthen pots tied to the outer ends of its spokes, (c) a larger earthen pot driven by bullocks, (d) a large water bucket pulled up by rope directly by hand	(b)	Araghatta is a Persian wheel with pots on spokes for irrigation.
74	Who among the following rulers in ancient India had assumed the titles 'Vichitrachitta', 'Mattavilasa', and 'Gunabhara'?	(a) Mahendravarman I, (b) Simhavishnu, (c) Narasimhavarman I, (d) Simhavarman	(a)	Mahendravarman I, a Pallava king, used these titles reflecting his personality.
75	Fa-hien (Faxian), the Chinese pilgrim, travelled to India during the reign of	(a) Samudragupta, (b) Chandragupta II, (c) Kumaragupta I, (d) Skandagupta	(b)	Fa-hien visited India during Chandragupta II's reign (circa 405-411 CE).
76	Who among the following led a successful military campaign against the kingdom of Srivijaya, the powerful maritime State, which ruled the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java and the neighbouring islands?	(a) Amoghavarsha (Rashtrakuta), (b) Prataparudra (Kakatiya), (c) Rajendra I (Chola), (d) Vishnuvardhana (Hoysala)	(c)	Rajendra I led the Chola naval expedition against Srivijaya in the 11th century.
77	With reference to ancient India (600-322 BC), consider the following pairs: I. Asmaka: Godavari, II. Kamboja: Vipasa, III. Avanti: Mahanadi, IV. Kosala: Sarayu.	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) Only three, (d) All the four	(b)	Asmaka-Godavari and Kosala-Sarayu are correct; Kamboja and Avanti are not matched correctly.
78	The first Gandharva Mahavidyalaya, a music training school, was set up in 1901 by Vishnu Digambar Paluskar in	(a) Delhi, (b) Gwalior, (c) Ujjain, (d) Lahore	(d)	Paluskar established the first Gandharva Mahavidyalaya in Lahore

				in 1901.
79	Ashokan inscriptions suggest that the 'Pradeshika', 'Rajuka' and 'Yukta' were important officers at the	(a) village-level administration, (b) district-level administration, (c) provincial-level administration, (d) level of the central administration	(b)	These officers managed district-level administration under Ashoka's empire.
80	Consider the following statements in respect of the Non-Cooperation Movement: I. The Congress declared the attainment of 'Swaraj' by legitimate and peaceful means to be its objective. II. It was to be implemented in stages with civil disobedience and non-payment of taxes for the next stage only if Swaraj did not come within a year and the Government resorted to repression.	(a) I only, (b) II only, (c) Both I and II, (d) Neither I nor II	(c)	Both reflect the Non-Cooperation Movement's objectives and phased strategy.
81	Consider the following types of vehicles: I. Full battery electric vehicles, II. Hydrogen fuel cell vehicles, III. Fuel cell-electric hybrid vehicles. How many of the above are considered as alternative powertrain vehicles?	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None	(c)	All three use alternative powertrains distinct from traditional engines.
82	With reference to Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), consider the following statements: I. All types of UAVs can do vertical landing. II. All types of UAVs can do automated hovering. III. All types of UAVs can use battery only as a source of power supply.	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None	(d)	UAV capabilities vary; not all can vertically land, hover, or use only batteries.
83	In the context of electric vehicle batteries, consider the following elements: I. Cobalt, II. Graphite, III. Lithium, IV. Nickel. How many of the above usually make up battery cathodes?	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) Only three, (d) All the four	(c)	Cobalt, Lithium, and Nickel are used in cathodes; Graphite is used in anodes.

84	Consider the following: I. Eyeglass lenses, II. Car tyres, III. Cigarette butts. How many of them contain plastic?	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None	(c)	Lenses (polycarbonate), tyres (synthetic rubber), and butts (cellulose acetate) contain plastic.
85	Consider the following substances: I. Ethanol, II. Nitroglycerine, III. Urea. Coal gasification technology can be used in the production of how many of them?	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None	(b)	Coal gasification can produce Ethanol and Urea; Nitroglycerine is not typically produced this way.
86	What is the common characteristic of the chemical substances generally known as CL-20, HMX and LLM-105, which are sometimes talked about in media?	(a) These are alternatives to hydrofluorocarbon refrigerants, (b) These are explosives in military weapons, (c) These are high-energy fuels for cruise missiles, (d) These are fuels for rocket propulsion	(b)	CL-20, HMX, and LLM-105 are high-explosive compounds used in military applications.
87	Consider the following statements: I. It is expected that Majorana 1 chip will enable quantum computing. II. Majorana chip has been introduced by Amazon Web Services (AWS). III. Deep learning is a subset of machine learning.	(a) I and II only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and III only, (d) I, II and III	(c)	Majorana chips advance quantum computing; deep learning is a subset of machine learning; AWS has no Majorana chip.
88	With reference to monoclonal antibodies, often mentioned in news, consider the following statements: I. They are man-made proteins. II. They stimulate immunological function due to their ability to bind to specific antigens. III. They are used in treating viral infections like that of Nipah virus.	(a) I and II only, (b) II and III only, (c) I and III only, (d) I, II and III	(d)	All statements are correct; monoclonal antibodies are synthetic, antigen-specific, and used for viral infections.
89	Consider the following statements: I. No virus can survive in Ocean waters. II. No virus can infect bacteria. III. No virus can change the cellular transcriptional activity in host cells.	(a) Only one, (b) Only two, (c) All the three, (d) None	(d)	Viruses survive in oceans, infect bacteria (bacteriophages), and alter host cell transcription.
90	Consider the following statements:	(a) Both II and III correct and	(a)	Activated carbon's

	<p>Statement I: Activated carbon is a good and an attractive tool to remove pollutants from effluent streams and to remediate contaminants from various industries. Statement II: Activated carbon exhibits a large surface area and a strong potential for adsorbing heavy metals. Statement III: Activated carbon can be easily synthesized from environmental wastes with high carbon content.</p>	<p>both explain I, (b) Both II and III correct but only one explains I, (c) Only one of II and III correct and explains I, (d) Neither II nor III correct</p>		<p>surface area and waste synthesis explain its pollution control effectiveness.</p>
91	<p>Consider the following statements: Statement I: Studies indicate that carbon dioxide emissions from cement industry account for more than 5% of global carbon emissions. Statement II: Silica-bearing clay is mixed with limestone while manufacturing cement. Statement III: Limestone is converted into lime during clinker production for cement manufacturing.</p>	<p>(a) Both II and III correct and both explain I, (b) Both II and III correct but only one explains I, (c) Only one of II and III correct and explains I, (d) Neither II nor III correct</p>	(b)	<p>Limestone conversion to lime explains CO₂ emissions; clay mixing is part of the process.</p>
92	<p>Consider the following statements: Statement I: At the 28th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28), India refrained from signing the Declaration on Climate and Health. Statement II: The COP28 Declaration on Climate and Health is a binding declaration; and if signed, it becomes mandatory to decarbonize health sector. Statement III: If India's health sector is decarbonized, the resilience of its health-care system may be compromised.</p>	<p>(a) Both II and III correct and both explain I, (b) Both II and III correct but only one explains I, (c) Only one of II and III correct and explains I, (d) Neither II nor III correct</p>	(d)	<p>The COP28 Declaration is non-binding; decarbonization does not necessarily compromise healthcare.</p>
93	<p>Consider the following statements: Statement I: Scientific studies suggest that a shift is taking place in the Earth's rotation and axis. Statement II: Solar flares and associated coronal mass ejections bombarded the Earth's</p>	<p>(a) Both II and III correct and both explain I, (b) Both II and III correct but only one explains I, (c) Only one of II and III correct and explains I,</p>	(b)	<p>Polar ice melting explains the axis shift; solar flares are correct but do not cause it.</p>

	outermost atmosphere with tremendous amount of energy. Statement III: As the Earth's polar ice melts, the water tends to move towards the equator.	(d) Neither II nor III correct		
94	Consider the following statements: Statement I: Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change is frequently discussed in global discussions on sustainable development and climate change. Statement II: Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change sets out the principles of carbon markets. Statement III: Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change intends to promote inter-country non-market strategies to reach their climate targets.	(a) Both II and III correct and both explain I, (b) Both II and III correct but only one explains I, (c) Only one of II and III correct and explains I, (d) Neither II nor III correct	(a)	Article 6 covers carbon markets and non-market strategies, explaining its discussion relevance.
95	Which one of the following launched the Nature Solutions Finance Hub for Asia and the Pacific?	(a) The Asian Development Bank (ADB), (b) The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), (c) The New Development Bank (NDB), (d) The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	(a)	ADB launched the hub to support environmental initiatives in Asia-Pacific.
96	With reference to Direct Air Capture, an emerging technology, which of the following statements is/are correct? I. It can be used as a way of carbon sequestration. II. In aviation, it can be a source of carbon for combining with hydrogen to create synthetic low-carbon fuel. III. It can be a valuable approach for plastic production and in food processing.	(a) I and II only, (b) II only, (c) I, II and III, (d) None of the above statements is correct	(a)	Direct Air Capture sequesters CO ₂ and produces carbon for synthetic fuels, not for plastics or food.
97	Regarding Peacock tarantula (Gooty tarantula), consider the following statements: I. It is an omnivorous crustacean. II. In its natural habitat, it	(a) I only, (b) I and III, (c) II only, (d) II and III	(d)	Gooty tarantula is an arboreal spider found in limited Indian forest

	is an arboreal species. III. Its natural habitat in India is only limited to some forest areas.			areas, not a crustacean.
98	Consider the following statements: I. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emissions in India are less than 0.5 t CO ₂ /capita. II. In terms of CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion, India ranks second in Asia-Pacific region. III. Electricity and heat producers are the largest sources of CO ₂ emissions in India.	(a) I and II only, (b) II only, (c) II and III only, (d) I, II and III	(c)	India's per capita CO ₂ is above 0.5 t; it ranks high in emissions, and electricity/heat are major sources.
99	Consider the following pairs: I. Cassava: Woody shrub, II. Ginger: Herb with pseudostem, III. Malabar spinach: Herbaceous climber, IV. Mint: Annual shrub, V. Papaya: Woody shrub.	(a) Only two, (b) Only three, (c) Only four, (d) All the five	(b)	Ginger, Malabar spinach, and Papaya are correct; Cassava is a tuberous root, Mint is a perennial herb.
100	With reference to the planet Earth, consider the following statements: I. Rain forests produce more oxygen than that produced by oceans. II. Marine phytoplankton and photosynthetic bacteria produce about 50% of world's oxygen. III. Well-oxygenated surface water contains several folds higher oxygen than that in atmospheric air.	(a) I and II, (b) II only, (c) I and III, (d) None of the above statements is correct	(b)	Phytoplankton produce ~50% of oxygen; rainforests produce less, and water has less oxygen than air.