

Subject	Number of Questions
Economy	17
Environment & Ecology	12
Geography	14
History	16
Polity	14
Science & Technology	14
Miscellaneous	13
<b>Total Questions</b>	100

Q.1 Consider the following types of vehicles:

- 1.Full battery electric vehicles
- 2.Hydrogen fuel cell vehicles
- 3.Fuel cell-electric hybrid vehicles

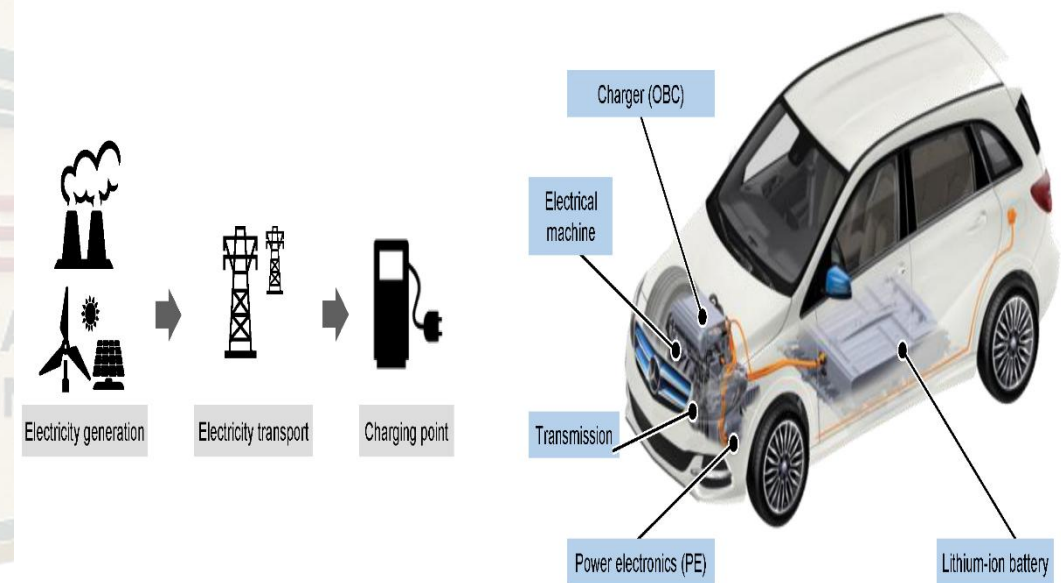
How many of the above are considered as alternative powertrain vehicles?

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

**Ans: (c)**

Alternative powertrains are non-internal combustion engine systems that power vehicles.

Common examples **include electric, hybrid, and fuel cell vehicles**. These systems offer different ways to power a vehicle, often with benefits like reduced emissions or increased fuel efficiency.



Q.2 With reference to Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), consider the following statements :

1.All types of UAVs can do vertical landing.

2.All types of UAVs can do automated hovering.

3.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

Ans: (d)





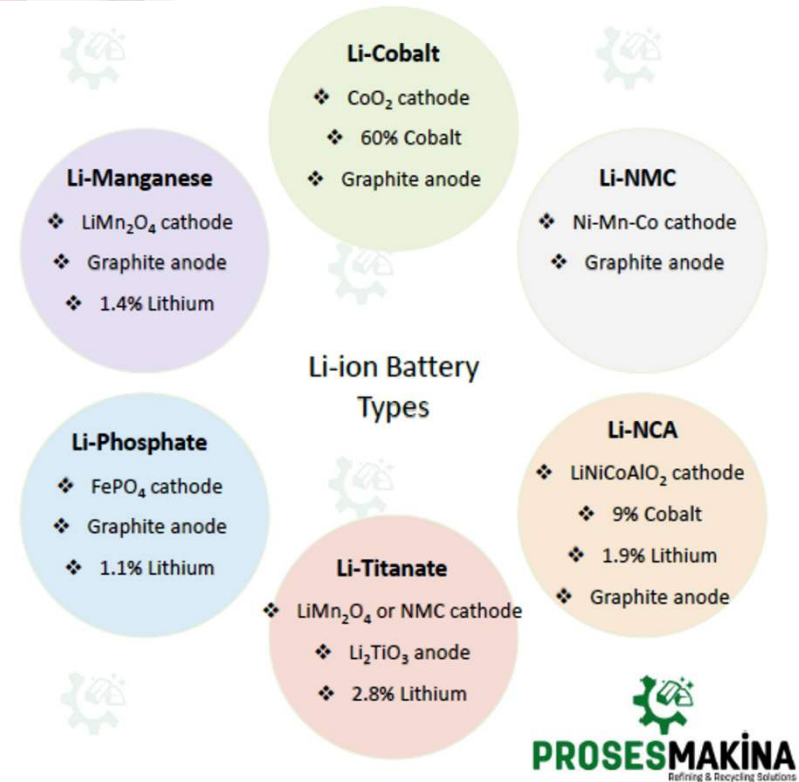
Q.3 In the context of electric vehicle batteries, consider the following elements:

1. Cobalt
2. Graphite
3. III. Lithium
4. Nickel

How many of the above usually make up battery cathodes?

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

**Answer: (c)**



Graphite is Used as an **ANODE**

Q.4 Consider the following:

- 1.Cigarette butts
- 2.Eyeglass lenses
- 3.Car tyres

How many of them contain plastic?

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

**Answer: (c)**

Yes, **plastic is found in all three items**: cigarette butts, eyeglass lenses, and car tyres. ● **Cigarette Butts**: The filters in cigarette butts are made of cellulose acetate (also used as textile fibres and eyeglass frames), which is a type of non-biodegradable plastic<sup>134568</sup>. This material breaks down very slowly and contributes significantly to plastic pollution. ● **Eyeglass Lenses**: Most modern eyeglass lenses are made from various types of plastic, such as polycarbonate or CR-39 (a plastic polymer), rather than traditional glass. This shift is due to plastics being lighter, more shatter-resistant, and easier to manufacture in thin, lightweight designs. (This is widely accepted knowledge in the field of optics and eyewear manufacturing.) ● **Car Tyres**: Car tyres are made from a combination of natural rubber, synthetic rubber (which is a type of plastic), and other chemical additives. The synthetic rubber component is typically derived from petroleum-based polymers such as styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR), which is a plastic material. (This is standard knowledge in automotive engineering and materials science.) For Abrasion resistance and ageing resistance

Q.5 Consider the following substances:

1.Ethanol

2.Nitroglycerine

3.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

**Answer: (b/c)**

Coal gasification is a thermo-chemical process that converts coal into a mixture of gases known as syngas (synthesis gas), primarily composed of carbon monoxide (CO), hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and water vapor (H<sub>2</sub>O)<sup>356</sup>. The process involves reacting coal at high temperatures with a controlled amount of oxygen and/or steam, rather than burning it directly

Ethanol	Syngas → Methanol → Ethanol (via catalysis)	Indirect
Nitroglycerine	Provides feedstocks for nitric acid (precursor)	Indirect
Urea	Syngas → H <sub>2</sub> → Ammonia → Urea	Direct

Q.6 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

**Answer: (b)**

Substance	Nature	Energy Level	Common Use Area
CL-20	High Explosive	Very High Energy	Advanced Military Applications (Warheads, propellants)
HMX	High Explosive	High Energy	Military and Industrial Uses (Warheads, boosters, propellants)
LLM-105	High Explosive	High Energy	Insensitive Munitions, Advanced Military Applications



Q.7 Consider the following statements:

It is expected that Majorana 1 chip will enable quantum computing.

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

**Answer: (c)**

**Majorana 1 is Microsoft's** groundbreaking **quantum computing chip**, representing a major leap in the pursuit of scalable, fault-tolerant quantum computers. It is the world's first quantum processor built on a Topological Core architecture and utilizes a newclass of material called a topoconductor—a topological superconductor that enablesthe observation and control of Majorana particles



Quantum Computing

# Microsoft Majorana 1

The path to a million qubits

<https://Build5Nines.com>

Copyright © Build5Nines LLC. All rights reserved.

Build5Nines

The image shows a Microsoft Majorana 1 quantum computing chip, which is a red circuit board with gold-colored components and a central square chip. The chip is mounted on a gold-colored frame. The background is dark with white text. The Microsoft logo is visible on the chip. The text 'Majorana 1' is printed on the chip. The text 'The path to a million qubits' is written below the chip. The URL 'https://Build5Nines.com' is at the bottom left. The copyright notice 'Copyright © Build5Nines LLC. All rights reserved.' is at the bottom right. The logo 'Build5Nines' is at the top right.



Q.8 With reference to monoclonal antibodies, often mentioned in news, consider the following statements:

- 1.They are man-made proteins.
- 2.They stimulate immunological function due to their ability to bind to specific antigens.
- 3.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

**Answer: (d)**

Ans - ) Monoclonal antibodies (mAbs or moAbs) are **laboratory-made proteins** that mimic the body's natural antibodies. Unlike natural antibodies, which are produced by different immune cells and can target various antigens, monoclonal antibodies are identical and produced from a single clone of immune cells. This means they are highly specific, binding to a single unique site (epitope) on a particular antigen. **Monoclonal antibodies recognize and bind to specific proteins (antigens) on the surface of cells**, such as pathogens or cancer cells. Once attached, they can:

- Mark the cell for destruction by the immune system.
- Block signals that help diseased cells grow or divide.
- Deliver drugs or radiation directly to target cells.
- Block proteins that allow cancer cells to evade the immune system

Monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) are among the most promising therapeutic approaches for Nipah virus (NiV) infection, given the lack of approved antiviral drugs or vaccines for this deadly pathogen. Targeting G or F glycoprotein of **Nipah Virus**. m102.4hu 1F5

Q.9 Consider the following statements:

No virus can survive in ocean water.

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

**Answer: (d)**

Ans - ) All Incorrect - **NONE**



Q.10 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

**Answer: (a)**

**Activated carbon, also known as activated charcoal,** is a highly porous form of carbon processed to have an **extensive internal surface area** and a network of microscopic pores. This structure gives it exceptional adsorption capacity

Yes, **activated carbon can be manufactured from various environmental wastes that have a high carbon content.** These wastes, like agricultural byproducts, wood, and even certain types of plastic, can be converted into activated carbon through processes like pyrolysis (heating without oxygen) or chemical activation



Q.11 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.

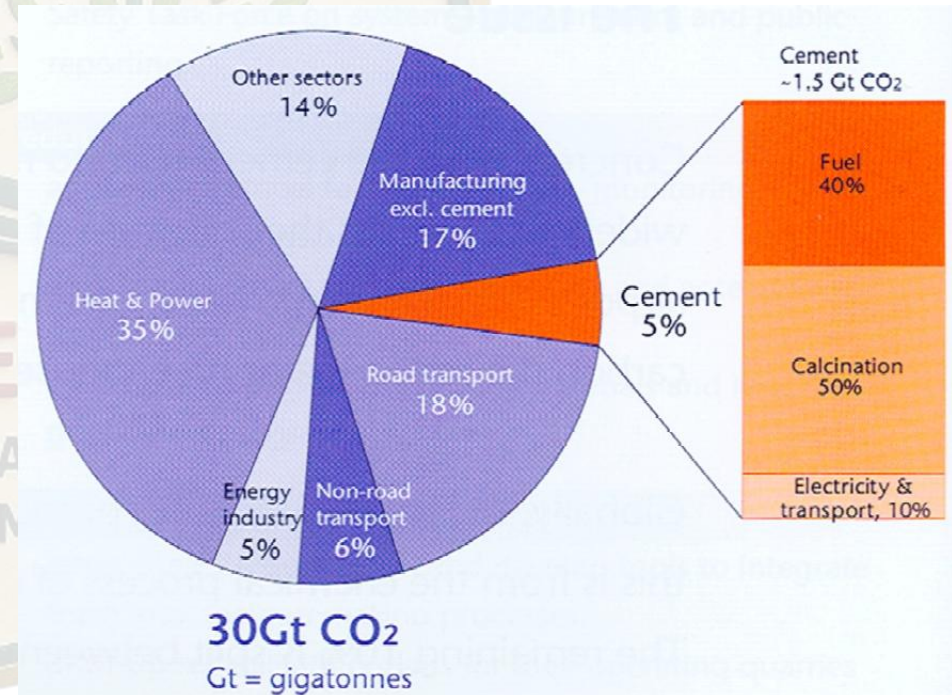
Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (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 Statement III is correct and that explain statement t I
- (d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

**Ans: c**

The process in cement making that releases the most **CO<sub>2</sub>** is **the calcination of limestone** during clinker production. In this step, limestone (calcium carbonate,  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ) is heated in a rotary kiln, causing it to decompose into lime (calcium oxide,  $\text{CaO}$ ) and carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ )

**Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)** is a byproduct of a chemical conversion process used in the production of clinker, a component of cement, in which **limestone (CaCO<sub>3</sub>)** is converted to lime( $\text{CaO}$ ).  **$\text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$**



Q. 12 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 the 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

**Ans: c**

**8th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28)** held in **Dubai in 2023**, India chose **not to sign** the **COP28 UAE Declaration on Climate and Health**.

The **Declaration on Climate and Health** at COP28 is a **non-binding declaration**





Q.13 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

**Ans: b**

**Center of Mass** is shifted when polar ice melts

Although the First statement is True but solar **Flare** and **coronal** mass **do not** effect the rotation axis





Q 14. 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.

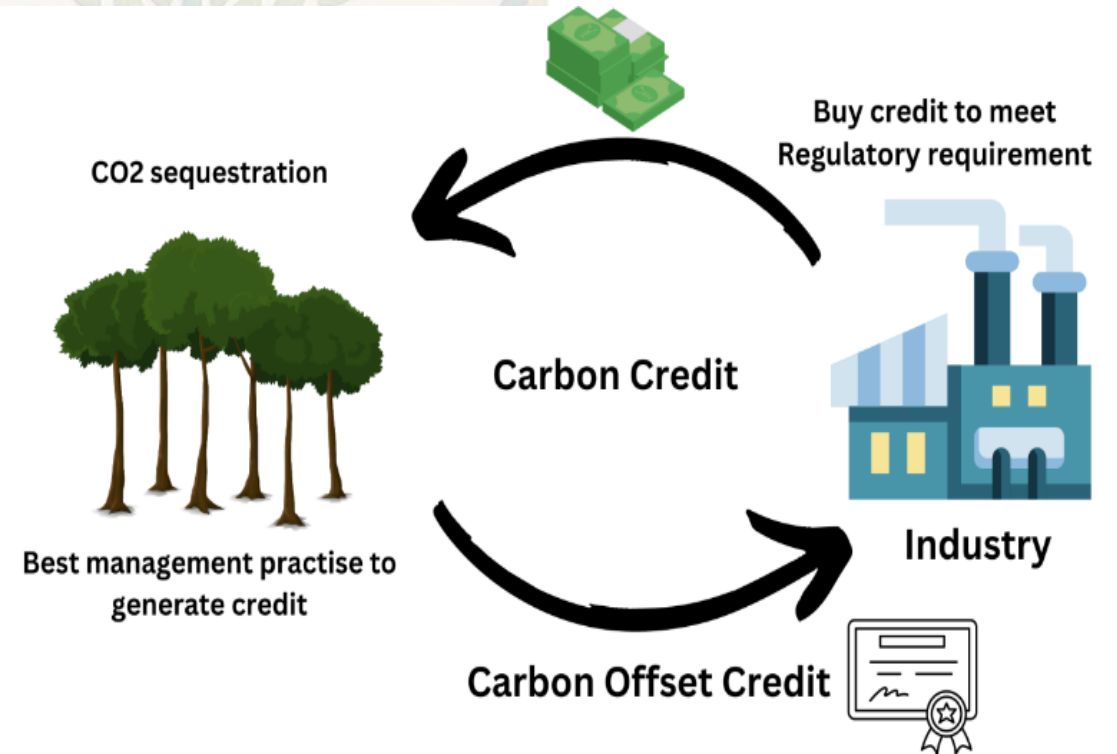
Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (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

**Ans: a**

• **Article 6 of the Paris Agreement** is one of the frequently discussed elements in international climate negotiations. Deals about concerning **sustainable development and international cooperation** on climate change mitigation.

• The reason Article 6 draws such attention globally is that it outlines frameworks for **both market and non-market-based mechanisms**



Q 15. 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)

**Ans: a**

In 2023, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) launched the Nature Solutions Finance Hub for Asia and the Pacific.

This initiative is aimed at scaling up financing for nature-based solutions (NbS) to address climate change, biodiversity loss, and disaster risks in the region.



**ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK**

FIGHTING POVERTY IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

## WHAT IS ADB?

- **Abbreviation:** ADB (ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK)
- **Motto:** Fighting Poverty in Asia and the Pacific
- **Formation:** 19 December 1966; 52 years ago
- **Type:** Multilateral Development Bank
- **Legal status:** Treaty
- **Purpose:** Social and Economic Development
- **Headquarters:** [Ortigas Center Mandaluyong](#), [Metro Manila](#), [Philippines](#)

Q16. With reference to 'Direct Air Capture' (DAC), which of the following statements is/are correct?

1.It can be used as a way of carbon sequestration.

2.It can be a valuable approach for plastic production and in food processing.

3.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

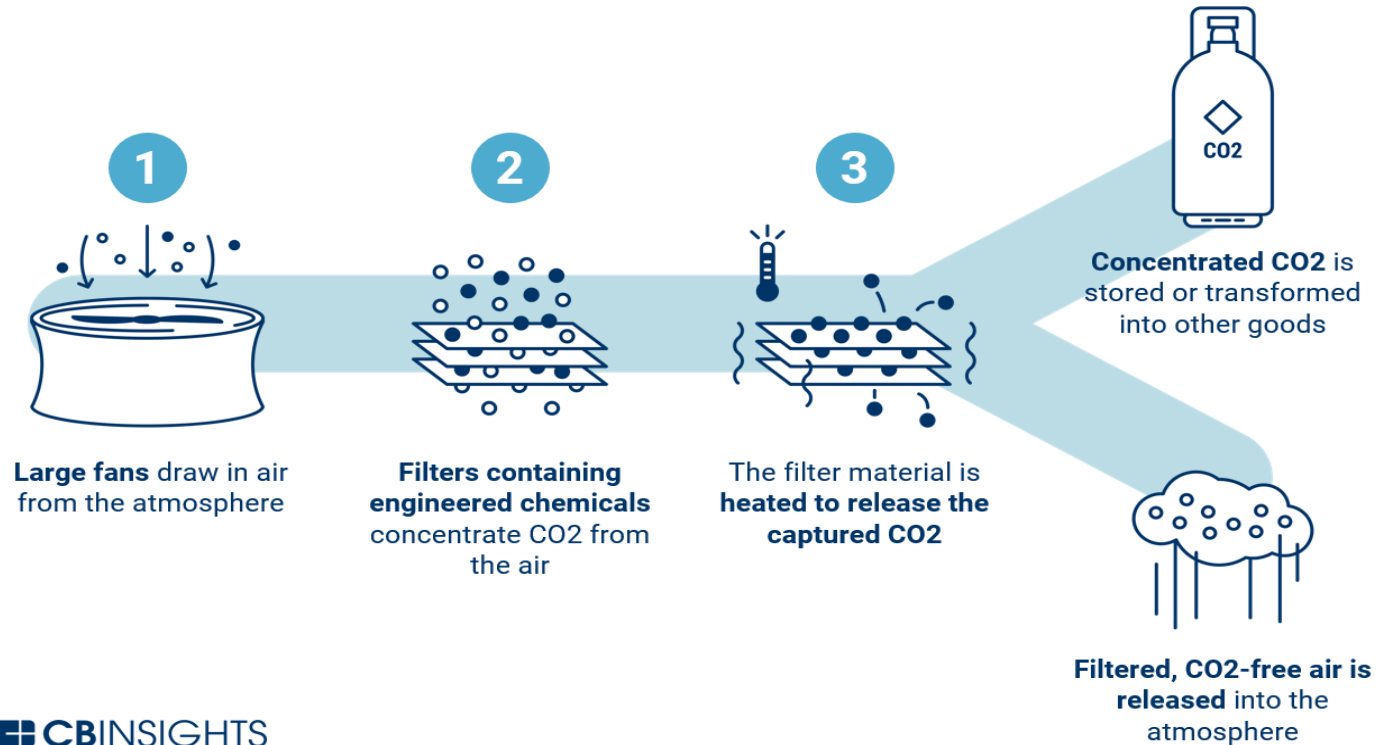
(c) I, II and III

(d) None of the above statements is correct

Ans: (c)

CO<sub>2</sub> captured through Direct Air Capture (DAC) can be used to produce dry ice, which has valuable applications in food processing and preservation.

## How direct air capture works





Q.17. Regarding Peacock tarantula (Gooty tarantula), consider the following statements :

- 1.It is an omnivorous crustacean.
- 2.Its natural habitat in India is only limited to some forest areas.
- 3.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

**Ans: d**

**Peacock tarantula** is an **arachnid** (a spider), not a crustacean

The species is **arboreal**, meaning it lives in trees



Q 18. Consider the following statements:

1. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions in India are less than 0.5 t CO<sub>2</sub>/ capita.
2. In terms of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion, India ranks second in the Asia-Pacific region.
3. Electricity and heat producers are the largest sources of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in India.

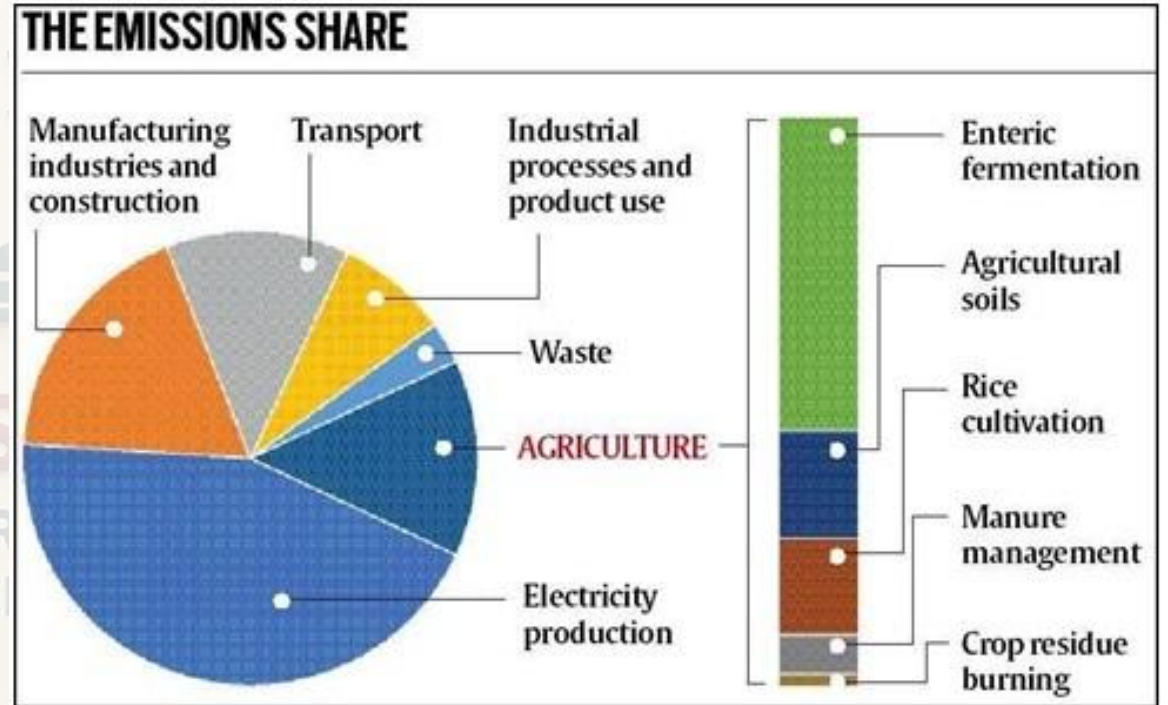
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Ans: (c)**

**International Energy Agency (IEA)**, India's per capita CO<sub>2</sub> emissions stood at approximately **2 tonnes in 2023**

As per IEA's emissions data, more than **50% of India's energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions** in recent years have come from **coal-based power generation**



Q. 19 Consider the following pairs :

**Plant**

**Description**

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1.Cassava :       | Woody shrub          |
| 2.Ginger :        | Herb with pseudostem |
| 3.Malabar spinach | Herbaceous climber   |
| 4.Mint :          | Annual shrub         |
| 5.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

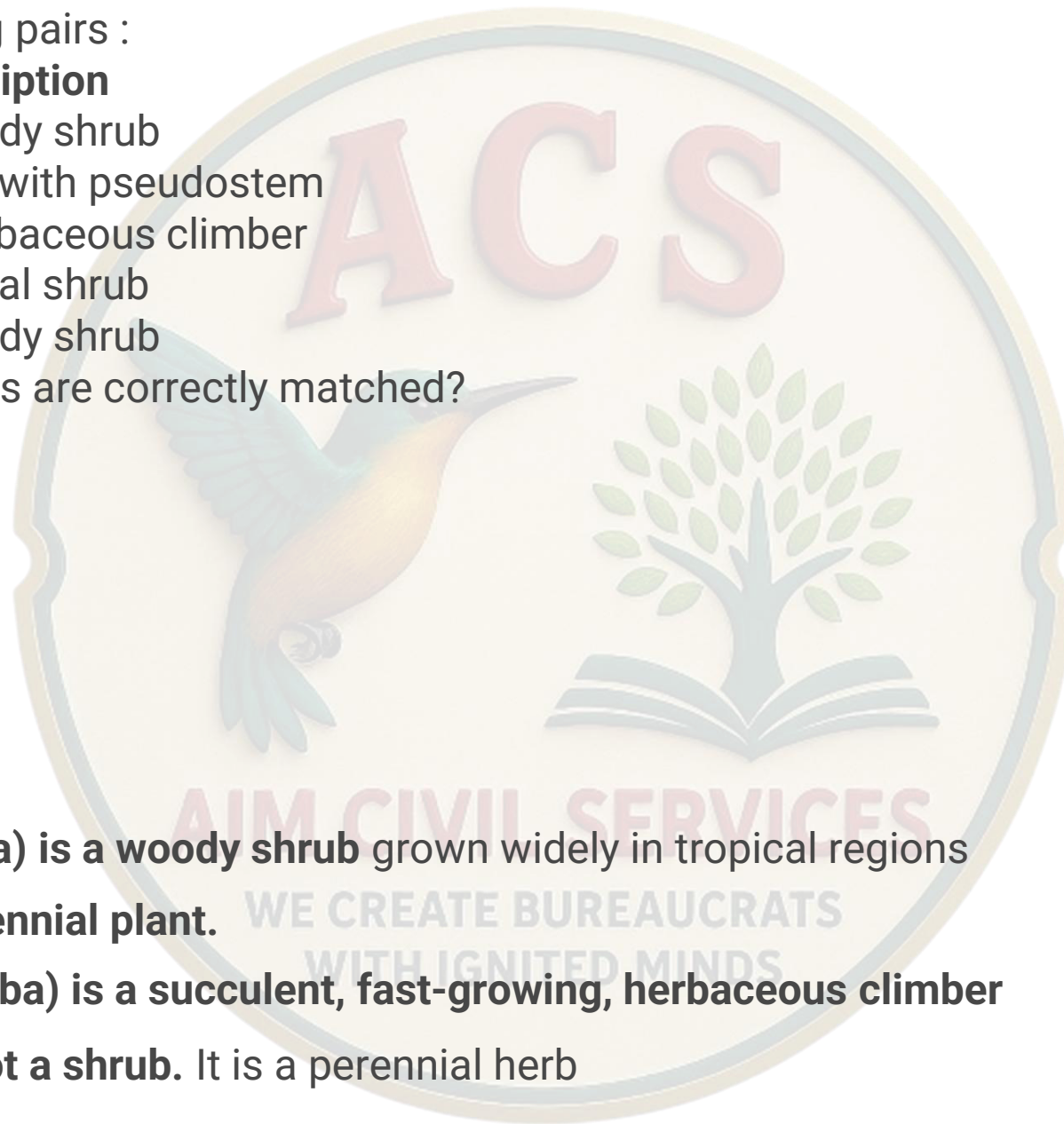
**Ans: b**

**Cassava (Manihot esculenta) is a woody shrub** grown widely in tropical regions

**Ginger is a herbaceous perennial plant.**

**Malabar spinach (Basella alba) is a succulent, fast-growing, herbaceous climber**

**Mint (Mentha species) is not a shrub.** It is a perennial herb





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

1. Rain forests produce more oxygen than that produced by oceans.
2. Marine phytoplankton and photo synthetic bacteria produce about 50% of the world's oxygen.
3. 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

**Ans: (b)**

**Statement 1 : roughly half of the oxygen production on Earth comes from the ocean**

**ocean produces at least 50% of the oxygen on Earth**, roughly the same amount is consumed by marine life. **Hence, statement 1 is not correct.**

**50% of the oxygen in our atmosphere has been produced by phytoplankton. Hence, statement 2 is correct.**

Even though **dissolved oxygen is highest at the surface**, there is **still far less oxygen** in the water than is found in the **air. Hence, statement 3 is not correct.**

Q.21 Consider the following statements about Raja Ram Mohan Roy:

1.He possessed great love and respect for the traditional philosophical systems of the East.

2.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 1 and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

**Ans: (c)**

Rammohan Roy possessed **great love and respect** for the **traditional philosophic systems of the East**; but, at the same time, he believed that Western culture alone would help regenerate Indian society.

he wanted his countrymen to accept the rational and **scientific approach and the principle of human dignity and social equality of all men and women**. He also wanted the introduction of modern capitalism and industry in the country. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**



Q.22. Consider the following subjects with regard to Non-Cooperation Programme :

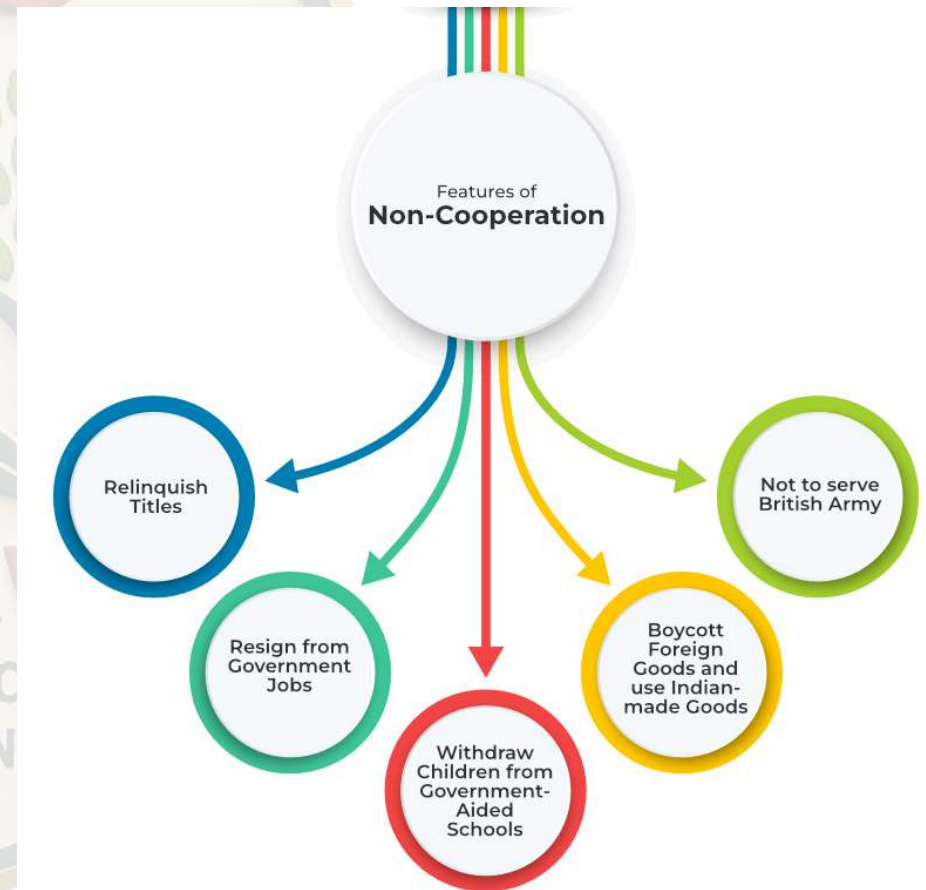
- 1.Boycott of law-courts and foreign cloth
- 2.Observance of strict non-violence
- 3.Retention of titles and honours without using them in public
- 4.Establishment of Panchayats for settling disputes

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

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

**Ans: (c)**

It involved the **surrender of government titles and honorary positions** Therefore **statement 3 is incorrect**





- Q.23** 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

**Ans: (b)**

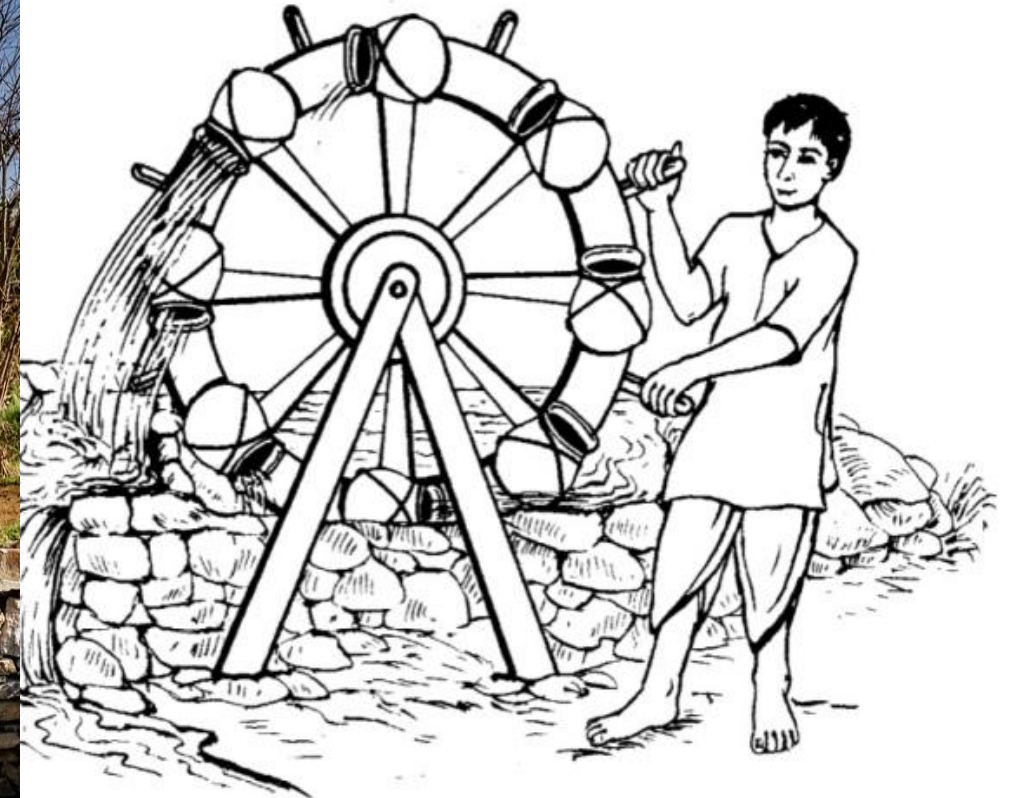


Fig. 2 (a) Noria



Q.24 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

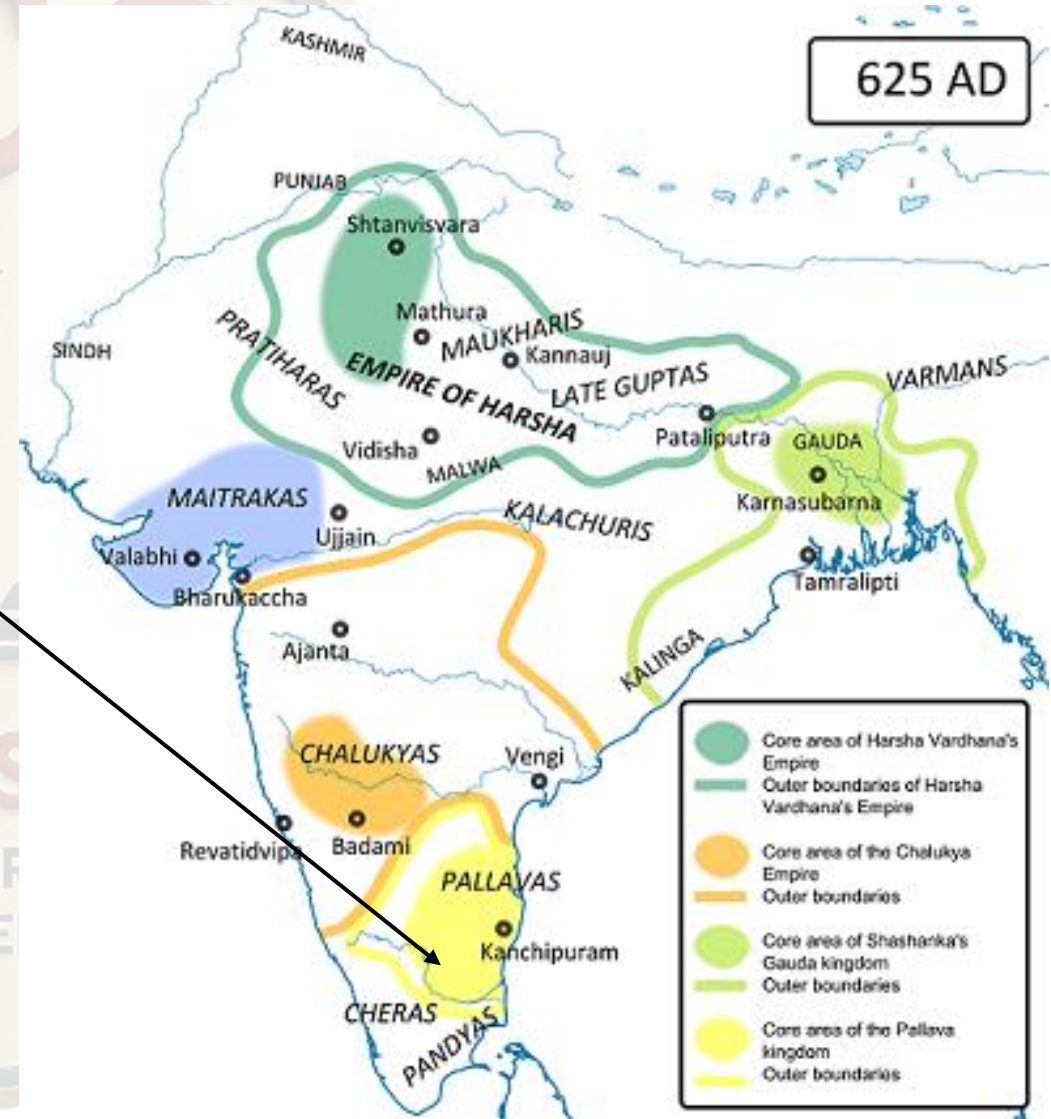
**Ans: (a)**

Mahendravarman I (590-630 CE), **Pallavas**

He is **known for his literary works and templebuilding activities** and he was also a skilled veena player. He promoted many artistic activities like drama, painting, music.

He took the titles of:

- Mattavilasa (addicted to pleasures),
- Chitrakarapuli (tiger among the painters),
- Lalitankura (charming offspring),
- Gunabhara (virtuous),
- Chattakari (temple builder),
- Vichitrachitta (curious-minded).



Q.25 Fa-hien (Faxian), the Chinese pilgrim, travelled to India during the reign of

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

**Ans: (b)**

The Chinese Buddhist pilgrim Fa Hien (AD 404–411) visited India during Chandragupta II's reign. He has left an account of the life of people in India in the fifth century AD.



**Fa-Hien**



Q.26. 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)

**Ans: (c)**

Rajendra Chola I, the son of Rajaraja Chola I, led a successful and historic naval expedition against the **Srivijaya Empire in 1025 CE.**



Q.27. With reference to ancient India (600–322 BC), consider the following pairs:  
How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

**Asmaka** was a Mahajanapada located in the Deccan region, and the **Godavari River** flowed through this area. **Hence, pair 1 is correctly matched.**

**Kamboja** was located in the north-western part of the Indian subcontinent, around present-day Afghanistan and Tajikistan. The Vipas (Beas) River flows in the Punjab region, not in Kamboja. **Hence, pair 2 is not correctly matched.**

**Avanti** was a Mahajanapada located in western Madhya Pradesh, with its capital at **Ujjain**. The river associated with Avanti is the Chambal, not the Mahanadi (which flows in Odisha and Chhattisgarh). **Hence, pair 3 is not correctly matched.**

**Kosala** was a Mahajanapada located in the region of present-day eastern Uttar Pradesh, with its capital at **Shravasti**. The **Sarayu River** flowed through it. **Hence, pair 4 is correctly matched.**

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

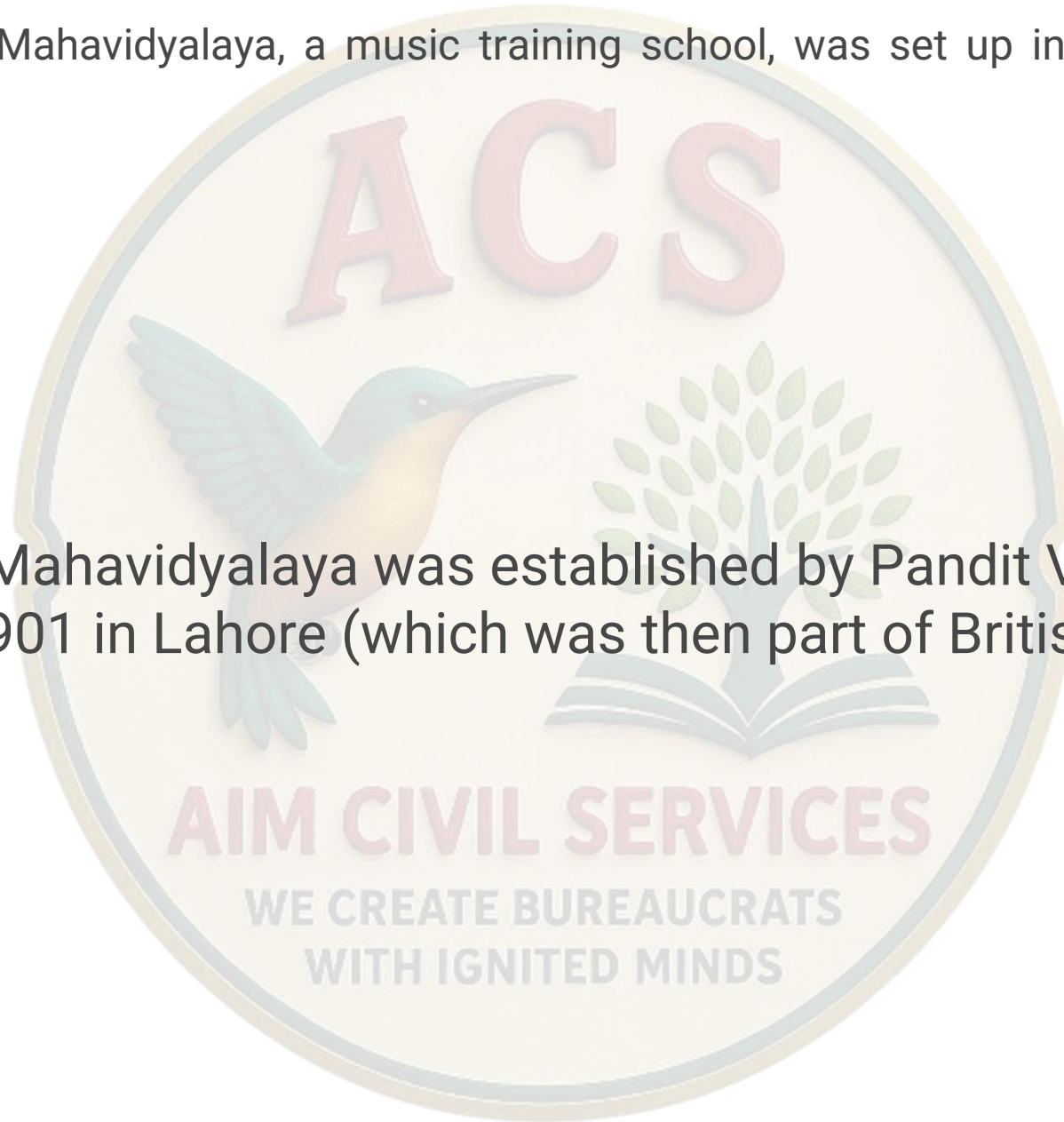
**Ans: (b)**

Q.28. 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

**Ans: (d)**

The first Gandharva Mahavidyalaya was established by Pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar on 5 May 1901 in Lahore (which was then part of British India and is now in Pakistan)





- Q.29. 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

**Ans: (b)**

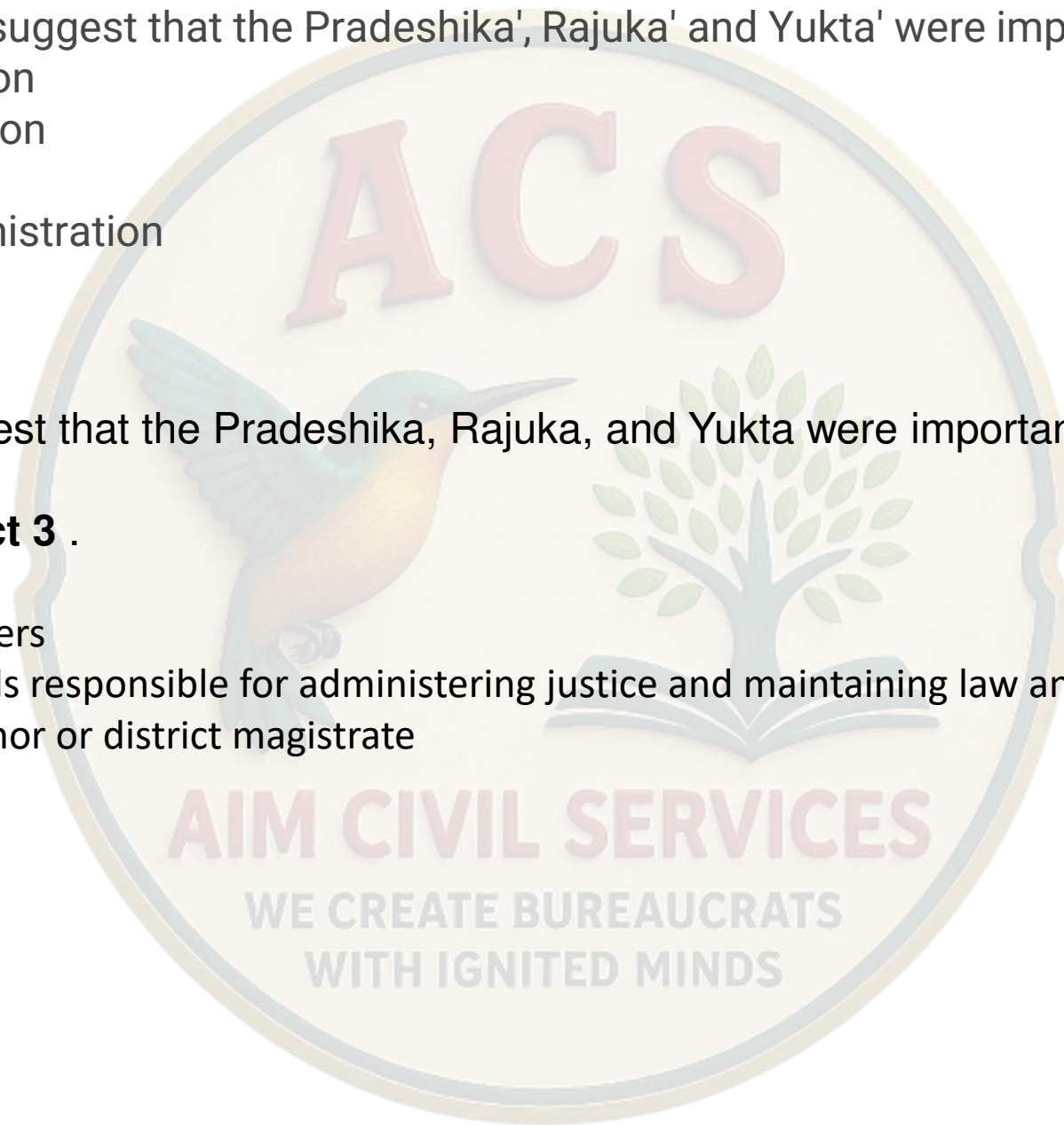
Ashokan inscriptions suggest that the Pradeshika, Rajuka, and Yukta were important officers at **the district level**

**It is Referred in Rock Edict 3 .**

**Yukta** - general term for officers

**Rajukas** - district-level officials responsible for administering justice and maintaining law and order

**Pradeshika**- provincial governor or district magistrate



Q.30. Consider the following statements in respect of the *Non-Cooperation Movement* :

- 1.The Congress declared the attainment of 'Swaraj' by all legitimate and peaceful means to be its objective.
- 2.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

**Ans: C**

•The fundamental change in the policy and methods of the Congress was reflected in Article 1 of the Constitution adopted in 1921 : **“The object of the Indian National Congress is the attainment of Swarajya by the people of India by all legitimate and peaceful means.”** In other words, self government within the British Empire was no longer to be attained solely through 'constitutional' means; unconstitutional means, provided they were 'legitimate and peaceful', might also be employed. This change in the fundamental character of the Congress came in the very year (1921) of the inauguration of the Montford Reforms and boded ill for its successful working. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**

•Gandhiji proposed that the movement **should unfold in stages**. It should begin with the surrender of titles that the government awarded, and a boycott of civil services, army, police, courts and legislative councils, schools, and foreign goods. Then, **in case the government used repression**, a full civil disobedience campaign would be launched. Through the summer of 1920 Mahatma Gandhi and Shaukat Ali toured extensively, mobilising popular support for the movement. **Hence, statement 2 is correct**

Q.31 With reference to investments, consider the following:

- 1.Bonds
- 2.Hedge Funds
- 3.Stocks
- 4.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

**Answer: (b)**





Q.32 Which of the following are the sources of income for the Reserve Bank of India?

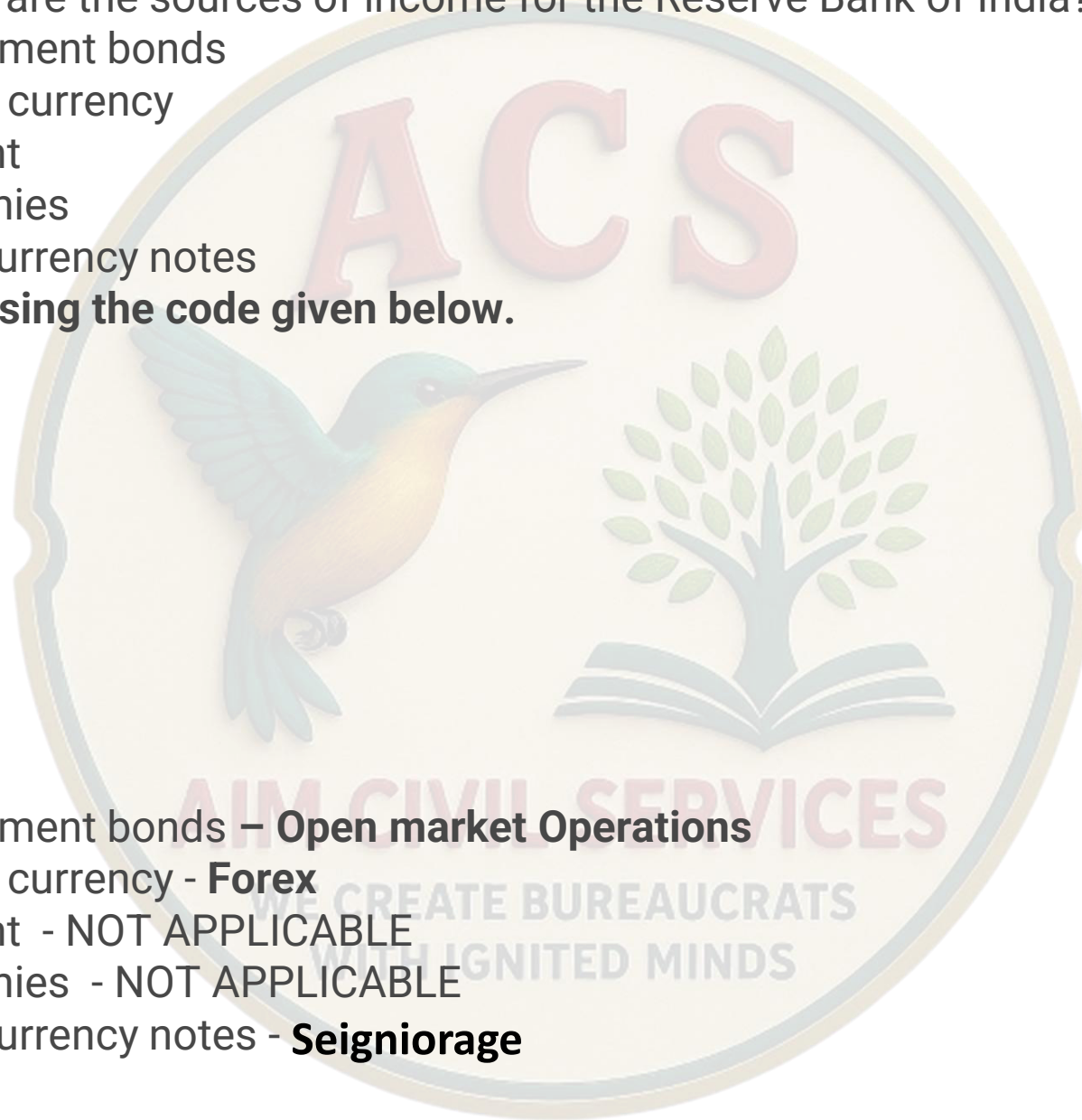
1. Buying and selling Government bonds
2. Buying and selling foreign currency
3. Pension fund management
4. Lending to private companies
5. Printing and distributing currency notes

**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




**Answer: (d)**

1. Buying and selling Government bonds – **Open market Operations**
2. Buying and selling foreign currency - **Forex**
3. Pension fund management - NOT APPLICABLE
4. Lending to private companies - NOT APPLICABLE
5. Printing and distributing currency notes - **Seigniorage**



**Q.33** With reference to the Government of India, consider the following information:

**Ans: (b)** - Only Two

Organisation	Some of its functions	It works under	
Directorate of Enforcement	Enforcement of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018	Internal Security Division-1, Ministry of Home Affairs	 <b>ED) works under the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, not the Ministry of Home Affairs</b>
Directorate of Revenue Intelligence	Enforces the Provisions of the Customs Act, 1962	Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance	
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	

**Q.34** Consider the following statements

1.The Reserve Bank of India mandates all the listed companies in India to submit a Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR).

2.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

**Answer: (b)**

•The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) **does not mandate the submission of the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR)**. Instead, it is the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) that mandates BRSR, and only for the top 1,000 listed companies by market capitalization—not all listed companies. **Hence, statement (1) is NOT correct.**

•The **BRSR requires companies to make disclosures that are largely non-financial in nature**, focusing on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors. **Hence, Statement II is correct.**



**Q.35** 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 Statement II is not correct but
- (d) Statement I is not correct but Statement II is correct

**Answer: (d)**

•As per the Income Tax Act, ***only income derived directly from agricultural activities*** (like crop cultivation) is **exempt from tax**. Income from *allied activities* such as poultry farming, dairy, wool rearing, etc., is NOT considered agricultural income and is, therefore, taxable

**AIM CIVIL SERVICES**

WE CREATE BUREAUCRATS  
WITH IGNITED MINDS

Q 36. Consider the following statements:

1. India has joined the Minerals Security Partnership as a member.
2. India is a resource-rich country in all the 30 critical minerals that it has identified.
3. 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.

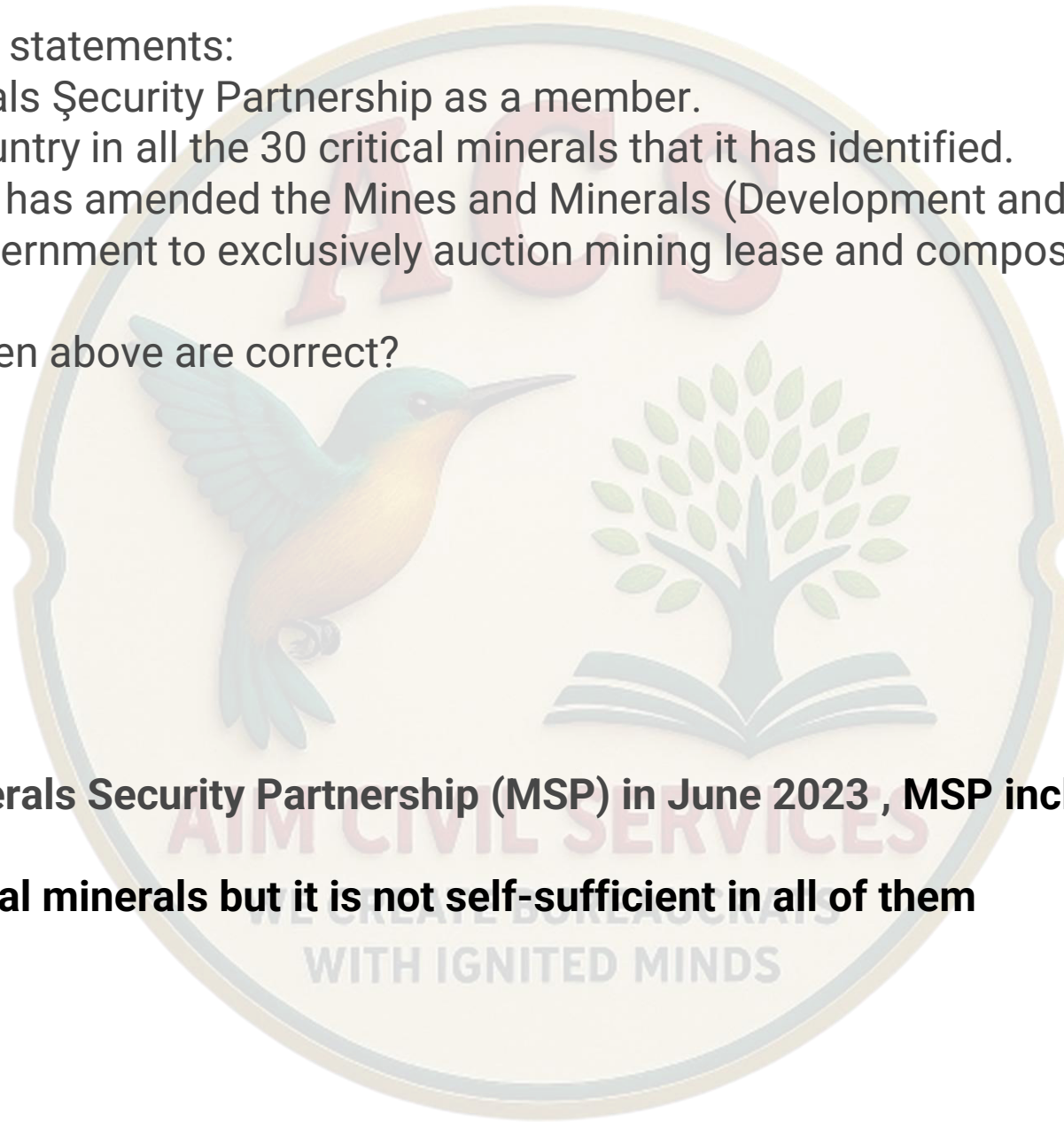
Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

**Answer: (c)**

**India joined the US-led Minerals Security Partnership (MSP) in June 2023, MSP includes 14 countries and the European Union**

**India has identified 30 critical minerals but it is not self-sufficient in all of them**



**Q 37. 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.

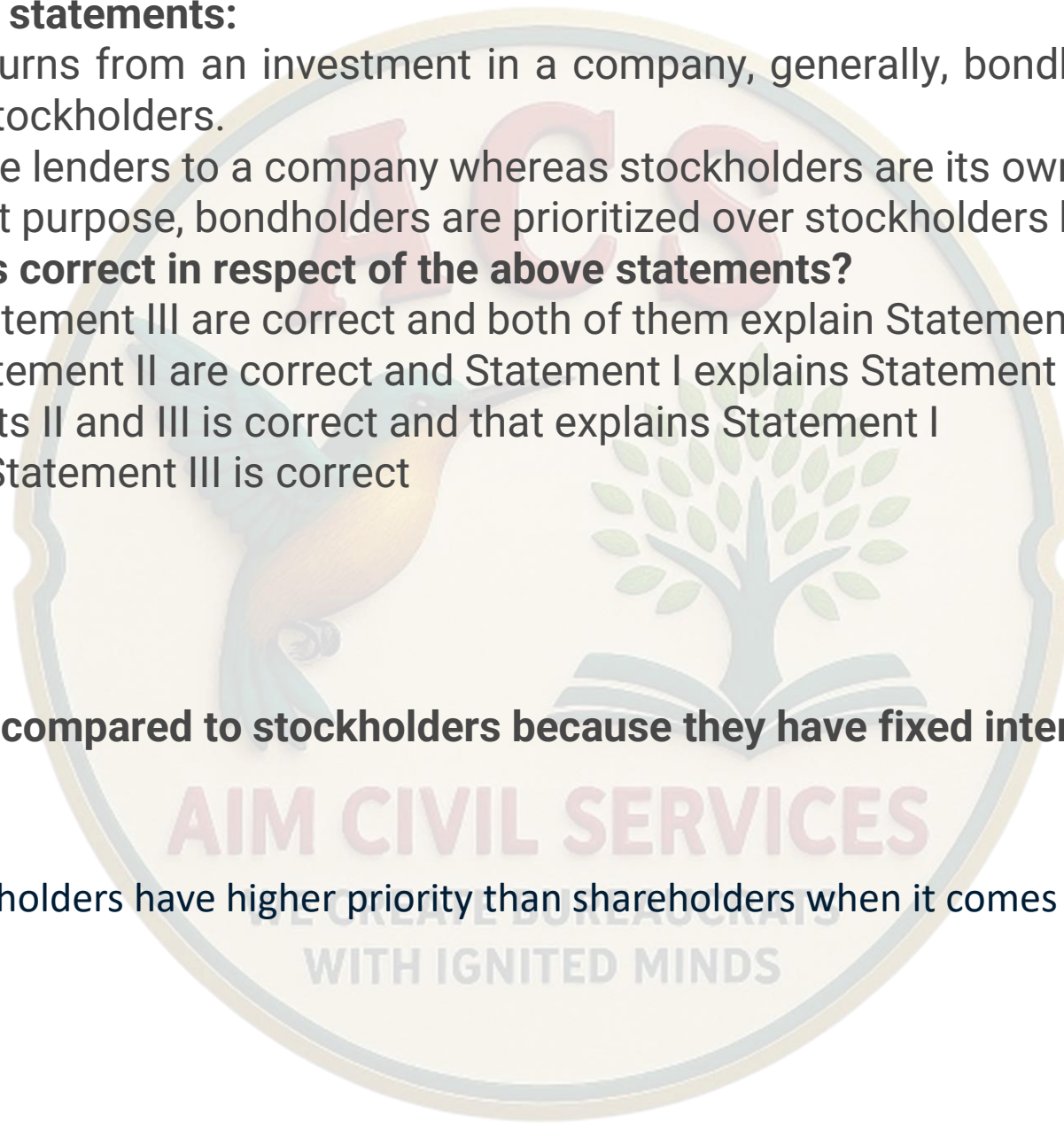
**Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?**

- (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

**Answer: (a)**

**Bondholders face lower risk compared to stockholders because they have fixed interest payments and priority in repayment**

In a company dissolution, bondholders have higher priority than shareholders when it comes to receiving payments from the liquidation of assets





Q 38. Consider the following statements:

1. India accounts for a very large portion of all equity option contracts traded globally thus exhibiting a great boom.
2. India's stock market has grown rapidly in the recent past even overtaking Hong Kong's at some point of time.
3. 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

**Answer: (a)**

SEBI's regulatory interventions include stricter rules for options trading, investor education initiatives, and crackdowns on unregistered advisors.



Q.39 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

**Answer: (a)**



Q.40 Consider the following statements:

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

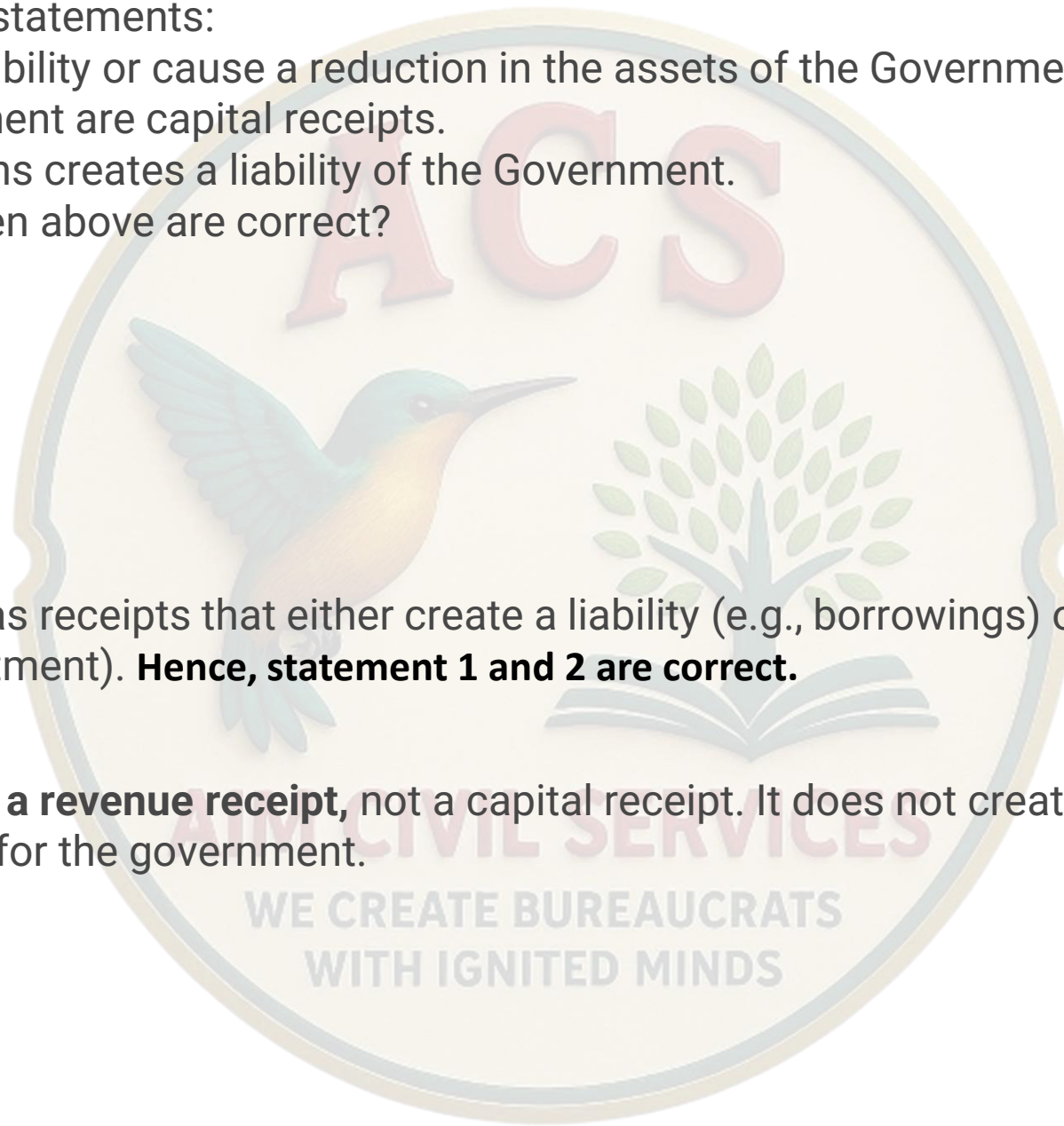
Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

**Answer: (a)**

Capital receipts are defined as receipts that either create a liability (e.g., borrowings) or reduce assets (e.g., disinvestment). **Hence, statement 1 and 2 are correct.**

**Interest received on loans is a revenue receipt**, not a capital receipt. It does not create a liability; instead, it is income for the government.





41. 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

**Answer: B**



•NATO has expanded since its founding, with new member countries joining in multiple rounds. The alliance currently consists of **32 member** countries.

•**Bulgaria, Croatia, Sweden, and North Macedonia** are members of NATO.

•**Austria and Serbia** are **not NATO members**; both maintain military neutrality.

•**Sweden** joined NATO in 2024.

42. Consider the following countries:

1. **Bolivia**
2. **Brazil**
3. **Colombia**
4. **Ecuador**
5. **Paraguay**
6. **Venezuela**

Andes mountains pass through how many of the above countries?

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

**Answer: C**

•It ranges from the southern tip of South America to the continent's northernmost coast on the Caribbean covering parts of **seven South American countries- Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela.**





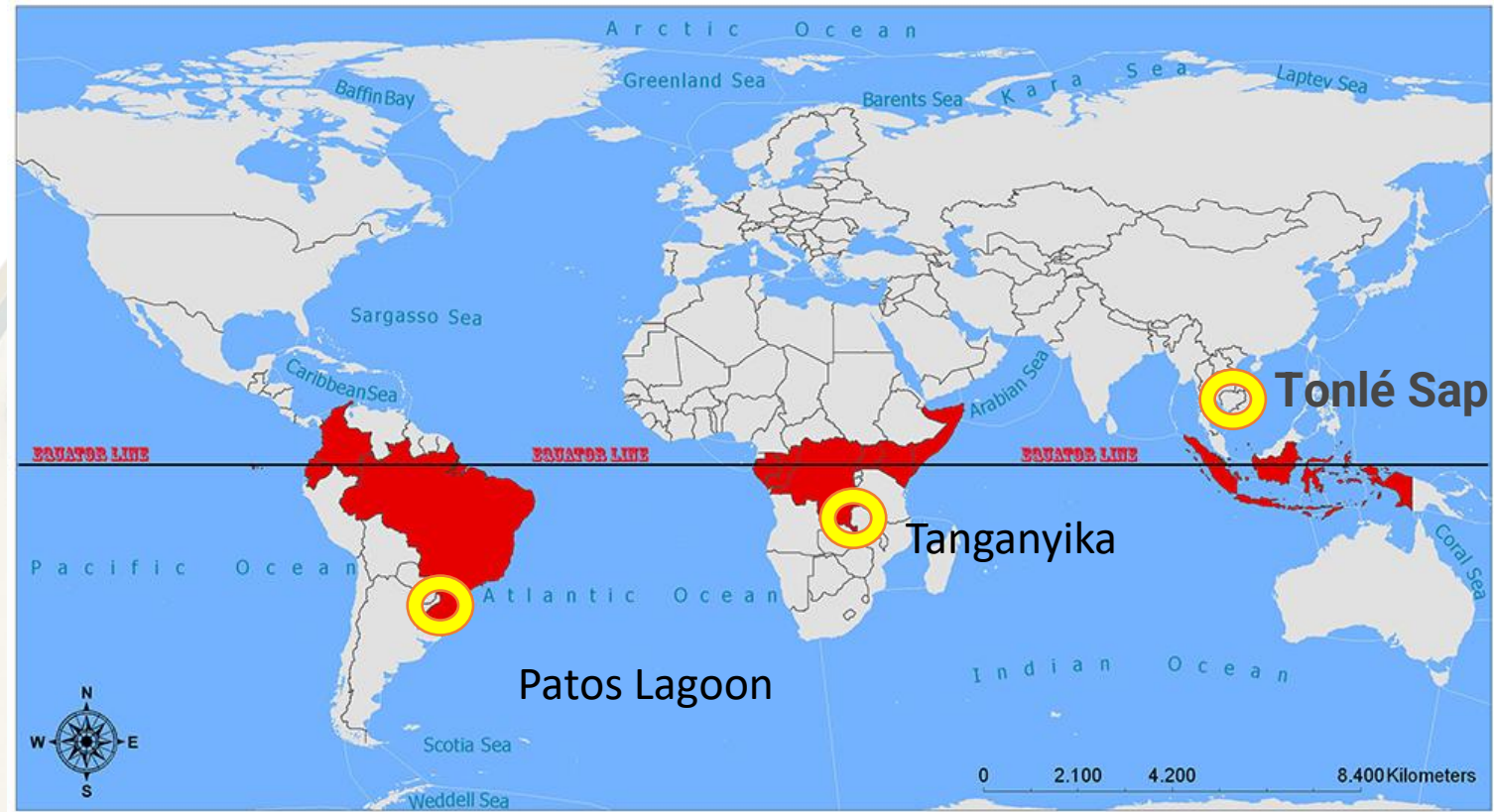
43. Consider the following water bodies:

- 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

**ANS D - None**



**Lake Tanganyika:** Located in Africa, its northern tip is very close to, but does not cross, the equator.

**Lake Tonlé Sap:** Located in Cambodia, well north of the equator.

•**Patos Lagoon:** Located in southern Brazil, well south of the equator, even below the Tropic of Capricorn



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

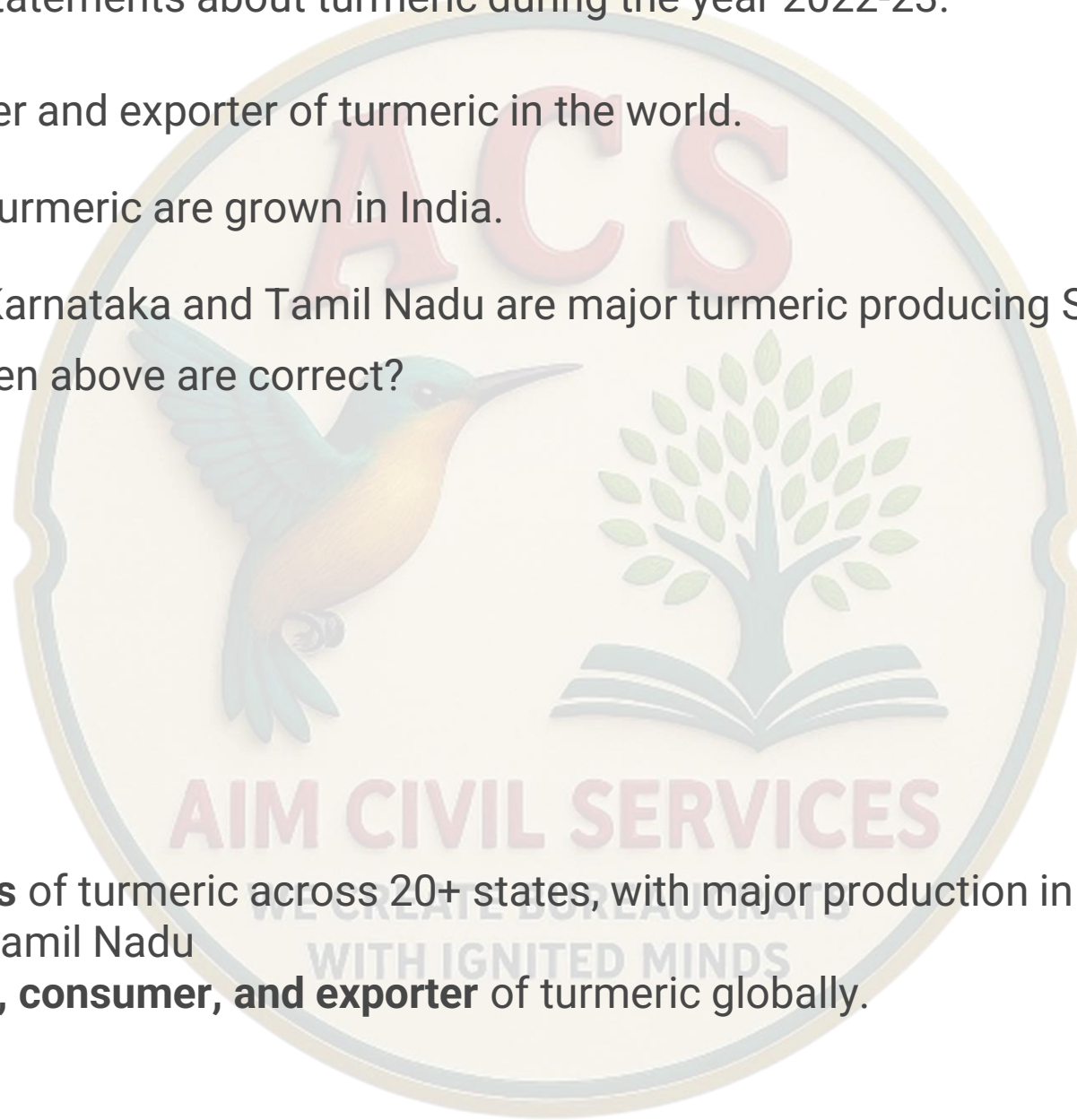
1. India is the largest producer and exporter of turmeric in the world.
2. More than 30 varieties of turmeric are grown in India.
3. Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are major turmeric producing States in India.

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

**Answer: D**

**India grows over 30 varieties** of turmeric across 20+ states, with major production in Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu  
India is the **largest producer, consumer, and exporter** of turmeric globally.



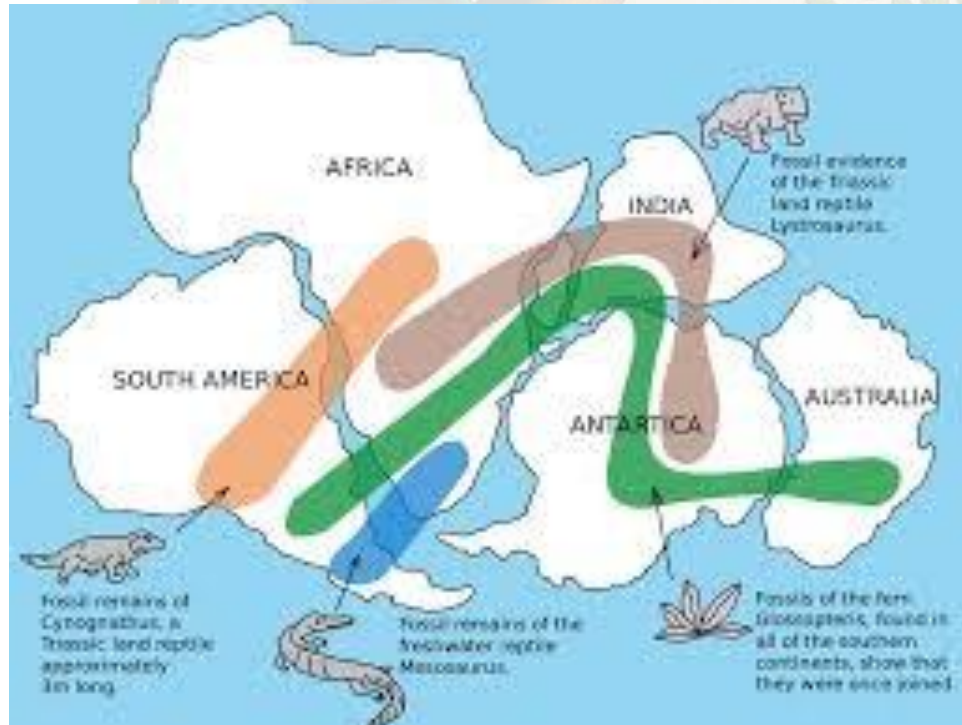
45. Which of the following are the evidences of the phenomenon of continental drift?

- 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

**Answer: C**



**Detail explanation on next page**

•**Evidence of continental drift theory:**

- **The Matching of Continents (Jig-Saw-Fit):** The shorelines of Africa and South America facing each other match remarkably.
- **Rocks of Same Age Across the Oceans:** Radiometric dating methods have correlated the rock formation in different continents. The ancient rocks belts on the coast of Brazil match with those found in Western Africa. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- **Tillite:** The glacial tillite found in Gondwana system of sediments has its resemblance to six different landmasses of the Southern Hemisphere. Counterparts of this succession are found in Africa, Falkland Island, Madagascar, Antarctica and Australia besides India. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**
- **Placer Deposits:** The placer deposits of gold in the Ghana coast do not have source rock in the region. The gold deposits of Ghana have been derived from the Brazil plateau when the two continents lay side by side. **Hence, statement 2 is correct.**
- **Distribution of Fossils:** identical species of plants and animals adapted to living on land or in freshwater are found on either side of the marine barriers. For example remains of Mesosaurus, a freshwater crocodile-like reptile that lived during the early Permian (between 286 and 258 million years ago), are found solely in Southern Africa and Eastern South America.



46. 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?

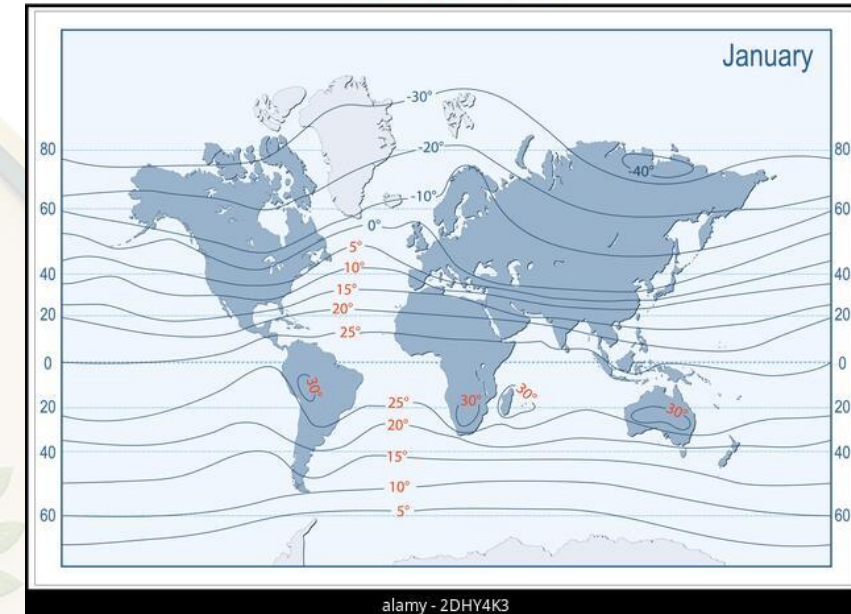
- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement II explains Statement I
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct but Statement II does not explain Statement I
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is not correct
- (d) Statement I is not correct but Statement II is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

**Answer: C**

- **Atmosphere has a sufficient capacity to keep small solid particles**, which may originate from different sources and include sea salts, fine soil, smoke-soot, ash, pollen, dust and disintegrated particles of meteors.
- The higher concentration of dust particles is found in subtropical and temperate regions due to dry winds

Subtropical and temperate areas have more dry winds in comparison to equatorial and polar regions

Isothermal lines



alamy - 2DHY4K3

47. 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

**Answer: A**

In January the isotherms deviate to the north (polewards) over the ocean and to the south (equator wards) over the continent

Over the land the temperature decreases sharply and the isotherms bend towards south in Europe

48. 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

**Answer: C**

**Chalk:** Highly porous and permeable, allowing water absorption.

**Clay:** Has very fine pores, making it almost impermeable, **but not completely non-porous.**





49. Consider the following statements:

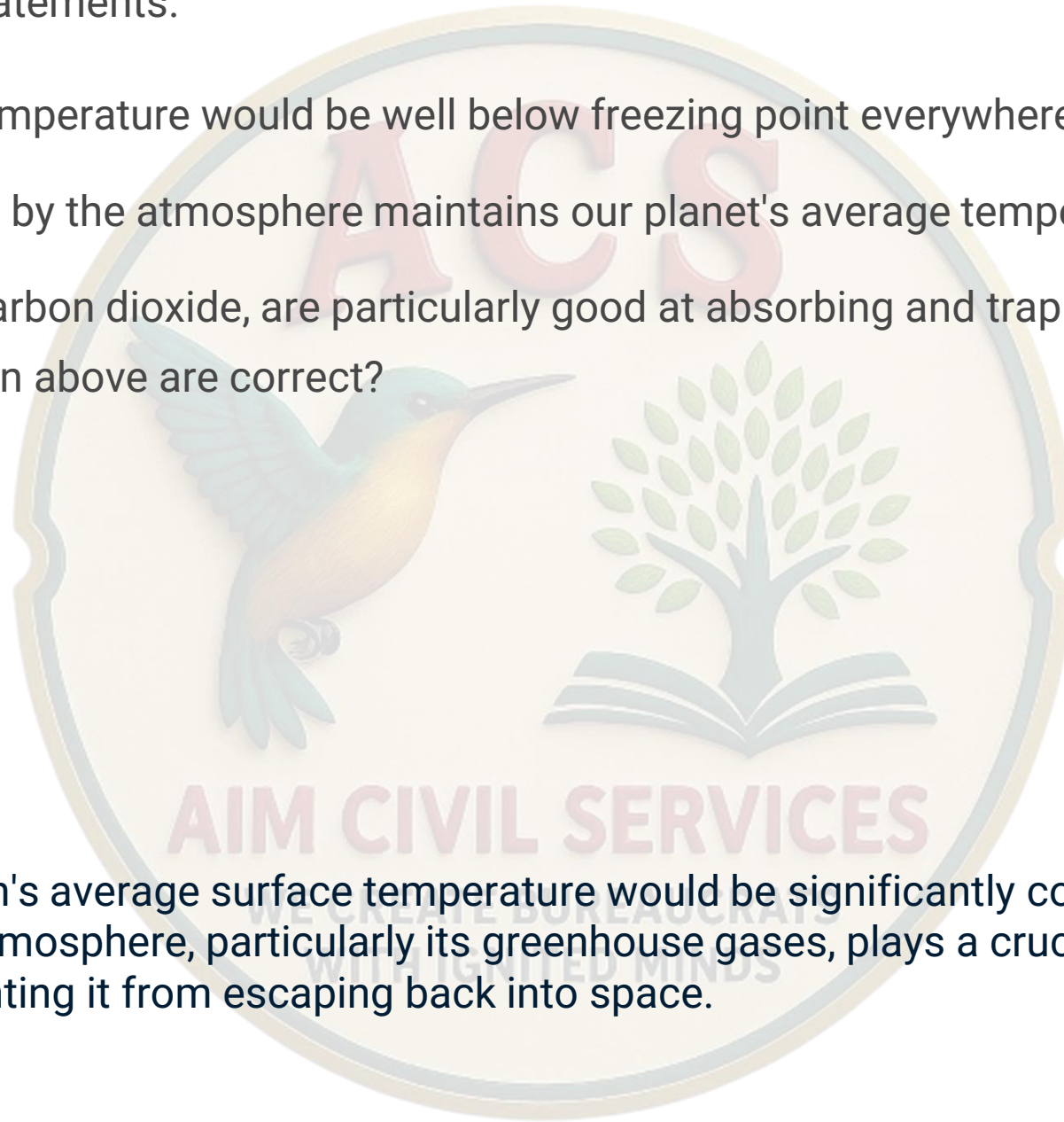
1. Without the atmosphere, temperature would be well below freezing point everywhere on the Earth's surface.
2. Heat absorbed and trapped by the atmosphere maintains our planet's average temperature.
3. Atmosphere's gases, like carbon dioxide, are particularly good at absorbing and trapping radiation.

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

**Answer: C**

Without its atmosphere, Earth's average surface temperature would be significantly cooler, around  $-18^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-0.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). This is because the atmosphere, particularly its greenhouse gases, plays a crucial role in trapping heat from the sun and preventing it from escaping back into space.



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

1.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.

2.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

**Answer: C**

The Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) is being implemented for development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds. Scheme is crucial for upliftment of rural poor as more than **80% of low producing** indigenous animals are with small and marginal farmers and landless labourers

One of the objective of the scheme is to enhance productivity of bovines and increasing milk production in a sustainable manner using advance technologies



51 Consider the following statements:

1. Panchayats at the intermediate level exist in all States.
2. To be eligible to be a Member of a Panchayat at the intermediate level, a person should attain the age of thirty years.
3. 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

**Ans: (d)**

**Panchayats:**

The **73rd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1992** conferred constitutional recognition to the Panchayati Raj institutions.

**Provisions:**

- **Three-tier structure** of Panchayati Raj across all states— **village, intermediate, and district** levels.  
[However, states with a population **not exceeding 20 lakhs** are not obligated to form Panchayats at the intermediate level.]
- Eligibility, an individual is qualified to become a member of a Panchayat at the intermediate level if they have attained the **minimum age of 21 years**, not 25.
- The responsibility of constituting a **State Finance Commission** every five years lies with the **Governor**. This commission evaluates the **financial status** of Panchayats and recommends the **distribution of state tax revenues** between the state and the Panchayati bodies, including at the intermediate level.



52. Consider the following statements in respect of BIMSTEC:

- 1.It is a regional organization consisting of seven member States till January 2025.
- 2.It came into existence with the signing of the Dhaka Declaration, 1999.
- 3.Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Nepal are founding member States of BIMSTEC.
- 4.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

**Ans: (d)**

•BIMSTEC is a **regional organization** that aims to foster multifaceted **technical and economic cooperation** among countries in the **Bay of Bengal region**.

It came into existence with the **adoption of the Bangkok Declaration, 1997**. Hence, statement II is not correct.

It comprises **7 member states** i.e., Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Thailand till January 2025

In BIMSTEC, the subsector of '**tourism**' is being led by **Nepal**

53. Who amongst the following are members of the Jury to select the recipient of

1.'Gandhi Peace Prize'?

2.The President of India

3.The Prime Minister of India

4.The Chief Justice of India

5.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

**Ans: (c)**

- Gandhi Peace Prize was instituted in the year **1995**, on the occasion of the **125th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi**, as a tribute to his ideals and contributions to humanity.

- The award is conferred by the **President** of India at a function in **Rashtrapati Bhavan**.

- Gandhi Peace Prize jury consists of **five-member headed by the Prime Minister**.

- Other members include:

- The **Chief Justice of India** and the **Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha** are its permanent members.
- Two other jury members are **nominated** for a period of **three years**.

54. 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?

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

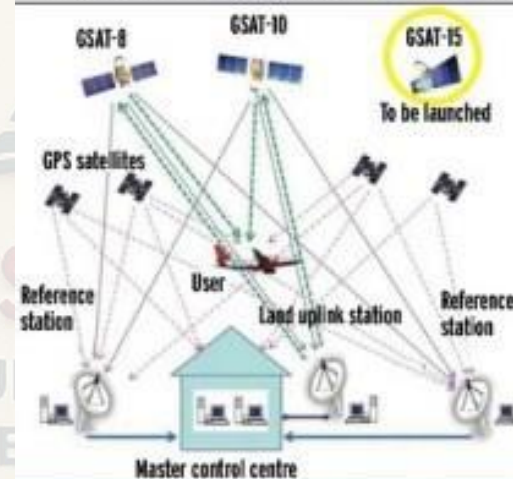
- (a) I, II and III  
(b) I only  
(c) II and III only  
(d) I and II only

**Ans: (d)**

**Detail explanation on next page**

### FOR A SAFE AND SMOOTH FLIGHT

India becomes fourth nation to offer satellite-based navigation services to aviation sector



➤ GAGAN has been developed by ISRO and Airports Authority of India **over 15 years** at an estimated cost of **Rs.774 crore**

➤ The new navigation system **will benefit 50 operational airports in India** for now

#### ADVANTAGES

➤ Enhances capacity of the airspace by **reducing separation between aircraft**

➤ **Augments GPS signals over Indian land mass, Bay of Bengal, Southeast Asia, Middle East and expanding up to Africa**

➤ Streamlines airline operations, **increases air safety and fuel efficiency**

● GSAT-8 and GSAT-10 satellites will provide navigation signals

● Reference and uplink stations will verify GPS signals

● GPS receivers will help in precision guidance for landing of aircraft



- 
- It is a **Space Based Augmentation System (SBAS)** jointly developed by **ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation)** and AAI to provide the best possible navigational services over Indian FIR (Flight Information Region) with the capability of expanding to neighboring FIRs.
  - GAGAN is a **system of satellites and ground stations that provide GPS signal corrections**, giving you better position accuracy.
  - It is the **first such system developed for India and neighboring countries in the equatorial region.**
  - GAGAN System was **certified by DGCA (Directorate General of Civil Aviation) in 2015 for Approach with Vertical Guidance (APV 1) and en-route (RNP 0.1) operations.**
  - It is designed to provide the **additional accuracy, availability, and integrity**
  - GAGAN will also provide the capability for **increased accuracy** in position reporting, allowing for **more uniform and high-quality Air Traffic Management (ATM)**

In addition, GAGAN will provide **benefits beyond aviation** to all modes of transportation, including **maritime, highways, railroads and public services** such as **defense services, security agencies, telecom industry** and personal users of position location applications

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

1.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.

2.Along with other countries, the 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 I

(d) Neither I nor II

**Ans: (a)**

**Co-chaired** by **India** and France, the AI Action Summit in Paris is the **3rd summit**, following the **Bletchley Park Summit (UK 2023)** and the **Seoul Summit (South Korea 2024)**

**Joint Statement on Inclusive and Sustainable Artificial Intelligence for People and the Planet** was signed by **58 countries** including India, China, EU, **except US and the UK** (expressing concerns related to excessive regulations on AI).

56. Consider the following pairs:

1. International Year of the Woman Farmer: 2026
2. International Year of Sustainable and Resilient Tourism: 2027
3. International Year of Peace and Trust: 2025
4. 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

**Ans: (d)**

UN General Assembly has declared **2025 as the International Year of Peace and Trust** , **2026 as the International Year of the Woman Farmer** , **2027 the International Year of Sustainable and Resilient Tourism** , **2029 as the International Year of Asteroid Awareness and Planetary Defence**





57. Consider the following statements with regard to BRICS:

1. The 16th BRICS Summit was held under the Chairmanship of Russia in Kazan.

2. Indonesia has become a full member of BRICS.

3. 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

Ans: (\*) **All correct**

Explanation:

On October 22-24, 2024, the 16th BRICS Summit was held in Kazan under the chairmanship of the Russian Federation.

**Indonesia officially became a full member** of the BRICS bloc on **January 7, 2025**

The theme of the 16th BRICS Summit was **Strengthening Multiculturalism for Just Global Development and Security**.

58. Consider the following statements about Lokpal:

1.The power of Lokpal applies to public servants of India, but not to the Indian public servants posted outside India.

2.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.

3.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.

4.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

**Ans: (a)**

**Detail explanation on next page**

## Key Features of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013:

### Jurisdiction:

Lokpal covers all public servants – Group A, B, C, and D – across India, including those serving abroad.

### Composition:

**Chairperson:** Must be a former CJI, SC Judge, or an eminent person with prescribed qualifications.

**Members:** Up to 8; 50% must be judicial members (ex-SC Judges/HC Chief Justices).

**Social Diversity:** At least 50% from SCs, STs, OBCs, minorities, and women.

**Qualifications:** Non-judicial members must have 25+ years' experience in relevant fields.

### Disqualifications:

Chairperson or Member must be at least 45 years old and not an MP or MLA.

### PM Inclusion:

Lokpal can probe corruption complaints against the PM, with exceptions for sensitive areas like international relations, security, etc., and only with full bench approval.

**Correct Option:** (a)





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

1.The event was held in Delhi, India.

2.Indian men beat Nepal with a score of **78-40 in the final** to become the World Champion in the men category.

3.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 above is/are correct?

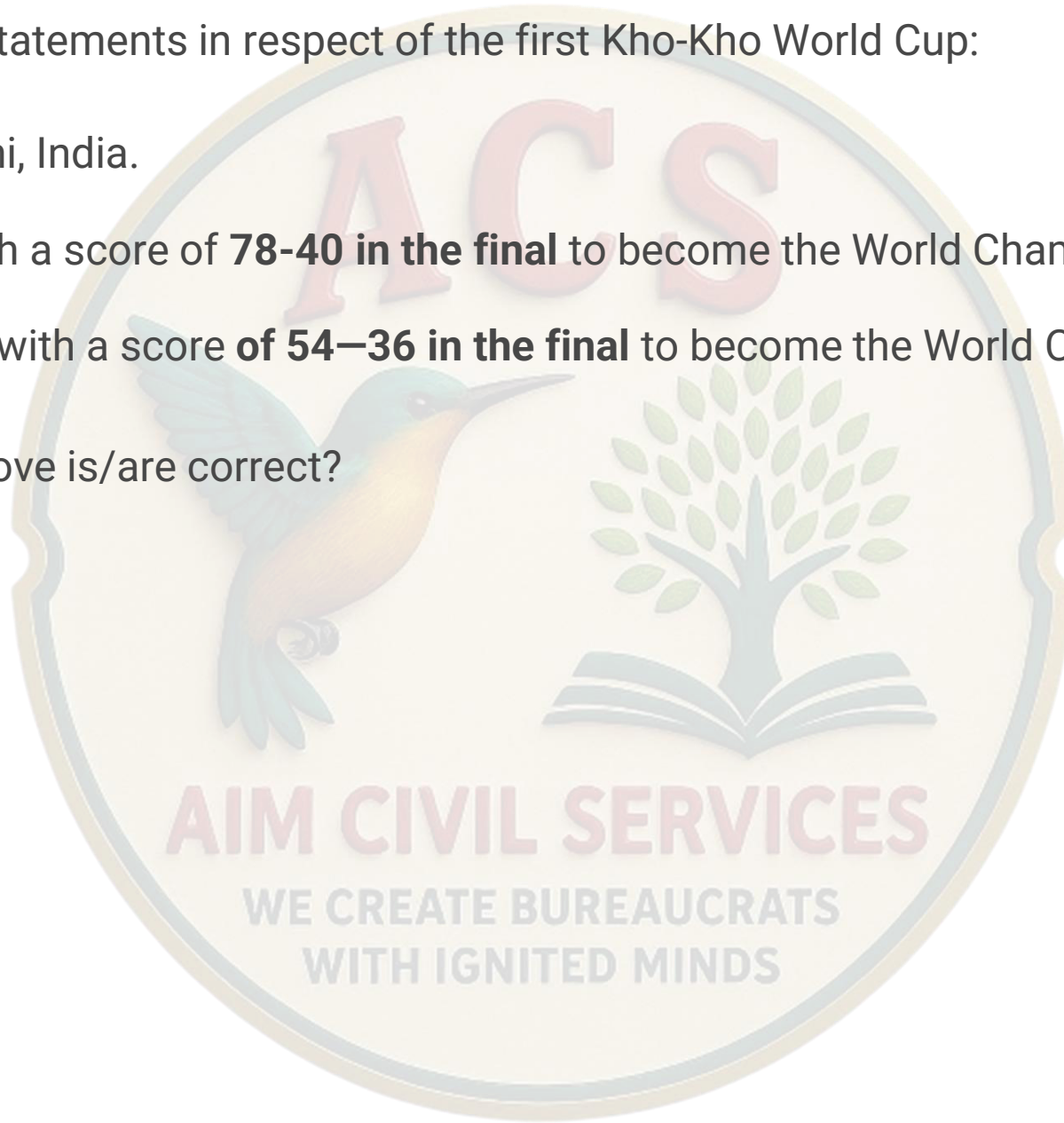
(a) I only

(b) II and III only

(c) I and III only

(d) I, II and III

**Ans: (a)**



60. Consider the following statements:

1. 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.

2. Abhimanyu Mishra, an American chess player, holds the record of becoming world's youngest ever Grandmaster.

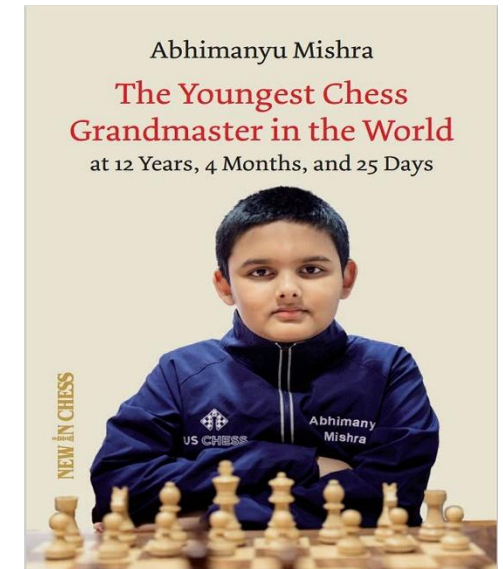
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

**Gukesh Dommaraju** became the **youngest-ever World Chess Champion** in December 2024, after defeating **Ding Liren of China**

Indian-origin American **Abhimanyu Mishra** is the **youngest-ever** chess Grandmaster in the world. He achieved this feat when he was **12 years, 4 months and 25 days old in the year 2021**



61. 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?

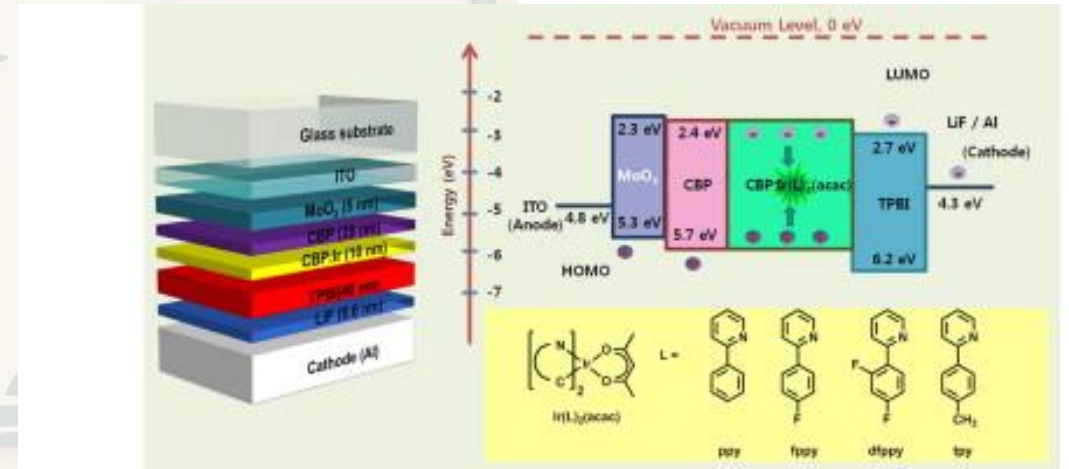
- (a) Both are correct and II explains I
- (b) Both are correct but II does not explain I
- (c) Only I is correct
- (d) Only II is correct

**Answer: A**

Set of seventeen metallic elements. These include the fifteen lanthanides on the **periodic table** in addition to **scandium and yttrium** that show similar physical and chemical properties to the lanthanides




Rare earth elements such as europium and terbium are widely used in color displays of TVs and monitors because of **their phosphorescent properties (they glow when exposed to radiation)**

**Example PhOLEDs**





**62. Consider the following statements:**

1. Indian Railways have prepared a National Rail Plan (NRP) to create a future-ready railway system by 2028. 
2. 'Kavach' is an Automatic Train Protection (ATP) system developed in collaboration with Germany. 
3. 'Kavach' system consists of RFID tags fitted on tracks in station sections. 

**Which of the above 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

**Answer: A**

National Rail Plan (NRP) 2020 envisions creating a 'future-ready' railway **system by 2030**

Kavach is an indigenously developed automatic train protection (ATP) system in India

Kavach system does utilize RFID tags on tracks, particularly in station and block sections

63. Consider the following space missions:

1.Axiom-4

2.SpaDeX

3.Gaganyaan

How many of the space missions given above encourage and support microgravity research?

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

**Answer: C**

•**Axiom Mission 4 (Ax-4):** It is a private spaceflight to the ISS operated by Axiom Space (US-based space-infrastructure development company), using the SpaceX Crew Dragon spacecraft. This mission **explicitly supports microgravity research**, focusing on areas like the impact of microgravity on edible microalgae and the growth of salad seeds in space.

•**SpaDeX:** SpaDeX mission is a cost-effective **technology demonstrator mission for the demonstration of in-space docking using two small spacecraft launched by PSLV.**

- **ISRO's SpaDeX (Space Docking Experiment)** mission actively **encourages and supports microgravity research**. While its primary objective is to develop and demonstrate in-space rendezvous and docking technologies, it also incorporates several microgravity experiments.

•**Gaganyaan:** The Gaganyaan Mission is India's ongoing project to send a 3-day manned mission to the Low Earth Orbit (LEO) of 400 km with a crew of 3 members and bring them safely back to Earth.

- **Gaganyaan mission is designed to support Indian scientists in conducting microgravity experiments** through collaborations with other space agencies. It is intended to build upon the knowledge gained from missions like Axiom-4.

**Q64. With reference to India's defence, consider the following pairs:**

Aircraft Type	Description
I. Dornier-228	Maritime patrol aircraft <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
II. IL-76	Supersonic combat aircraft <input type="checkbox"/>
III. C-17 Globemaster III	Military transport aircraft <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**How many of the pairs are correctly matched?**

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

**Answer: B**

**Detail explanation on next page**



**Dornier 228** is a twin engine turboprop, highly versatile multi-mission maritime patrol aircraft manufactured by M/s HAL for the Indian Coast Guard



**IL-76:** It is a **transport aircraft**, not supersonic combat. It is a **subsonic**, four-engine, heavy-lift military transport aircraft



**IL-76:** It is a **transport aircraft**, not supersonic combat. It is a **subsonic**, four-engine, heavy-lift military transport aircraft

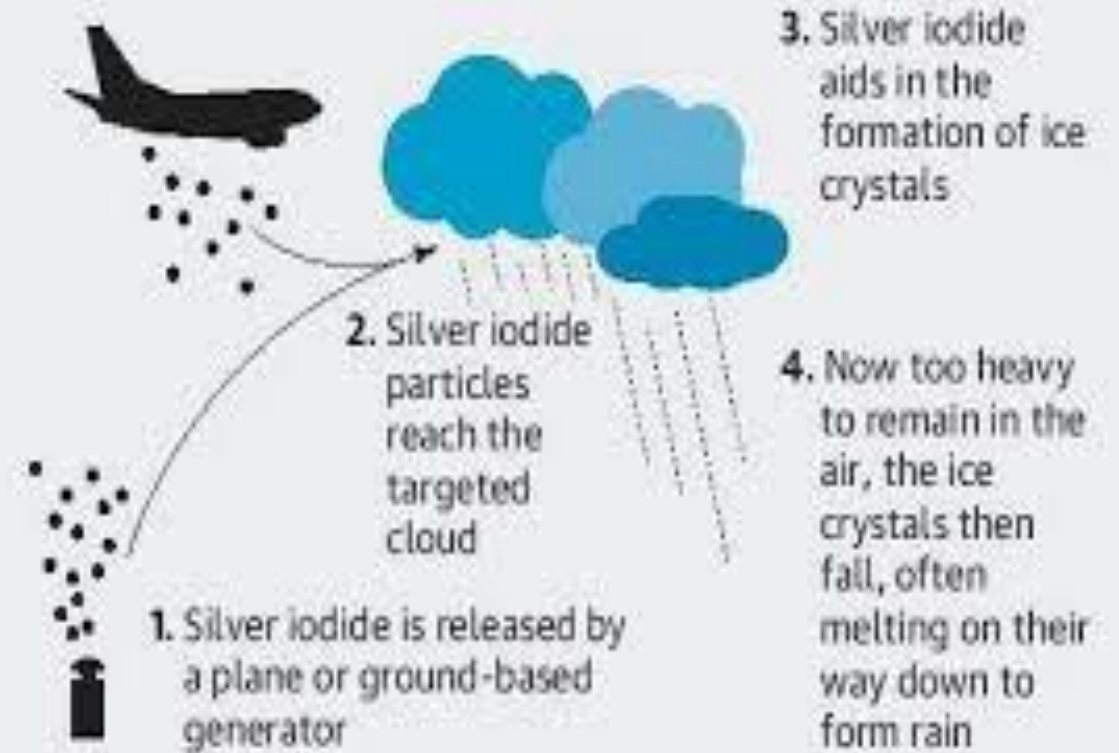


65. Artificial way of causing rainfall to reduce air pollution makes use of

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

**Answer: A**

### How cloud seeding works



•It is primarily used to **enhance rainfall**, combat **drought conditions**, and **reduce air pollution**. The method involves dispersing chemicals like silver iodide, potassium iodide, and dry ice into clouds to encourage the formation of raindrops using aircraft or helicopters.

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

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

Article 72 of the COI deals with the judicial power of the President also termed as pardoning power of the President.

Not absolute and can be subjected to judicial review in specific cases.

Case Name	Key Principle
Maru Ram (1980)	Pardoning power is not absolute; subject to judicial review
Kehar Singh (1989)	Limited review allowed; President can relook at evidence
Epuru Sudhakar (2006)	Clemency must not be arbitrary/mala fide
Shatrughan Chauhan (2014)	Delay in mercy petition is ground for commutation
Dhananjoy Chatterjee (1994)	Mercy rejection valid if no mala fide shown

Article 74 of Indian Constitution the President cannot exercise his power of pardon independent of the government. The article states, there shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President who shall, in the exercise of his functions, act in accordance with such advice.



## 67. Consider the following statements:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.

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

**Answer: C**

**Article 94** of the Indian Constitution, the Speaker of the Lok Sabha does **not vacate the office immediately after the dissolution of the House**. Instead, the Speaker continues to hold the position until the new Lok Sabha elects a successor.

Constitution **does not require** a person elected as the Speaker to formally **resign from their political party**. Although the Speaker is expected to function impartially, this expectation is based on convention and **not a constitutional mandate**.

**Article 94(c)** and **Rule 11** of the **Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha**, the Speaker can be **removed by a resolution passed by a majority of all the then members of the House** (i.e., an **effective majority**). Such a resolution can be introduced only with a **14-day prior notice**.

**Q68. Consider the following statements:**

1.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.

2.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

**Answer: D**

The Anti-Defection Law incorporated into the Indian Constitution as the Tenth Schedule through the 52nd Constitutional Amendment Act in 1985.

Tenth Schedule outlines the conditions under which legislators can be disqualified for defection. It specifies that the authority to decide on disqualification matters lies with the presiding officer [Speaker or Chairman] of the concerned House. However, this decision is open to judicial scrutiny.

Term "political party" is directly referred to in the Tenth Schedule.

Q69. 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 II are correct but statement II explains Statement I
- (b) Both Statement I and II are correct and 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

**Answer: D**

Section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, State Governments are empowered to frame rules concerning minor minerals. This provision allows states, through official notification in the Gazette, to create rules governing the issuance of quarry leases, mining leases, and other mineral concessions related to minor minerals.

Section 3(e) of the same Act grants the Central Government the authority to define which minerals fall under the category of "minor minerals."



**Q70. 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 Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development
- (d) FAO

**Answer: A**

•The Nature Restoration Law (NRL) was enacted by the European Union (EU). This law is a key element of the EU's Biodiversity Strategy and aims to restore the health of Europe's ecosystems. The EU's Environment Council adopted the law on June 17, 2024.



71. 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?

1. Revenue deficit is 20,000 crores.

2. Fiscal deficit is 10,000 crores.

3. 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

**Ans: (d)**

Revenue Deficit = Revenue Expenditure – Revenue Receipts

= 80000 - 60000 Crores = 20000 Crores

Fiscal Deficit = Borrowing = 10000 Crores

Primary Deficit = Fiscal Deficit – Interest Payments

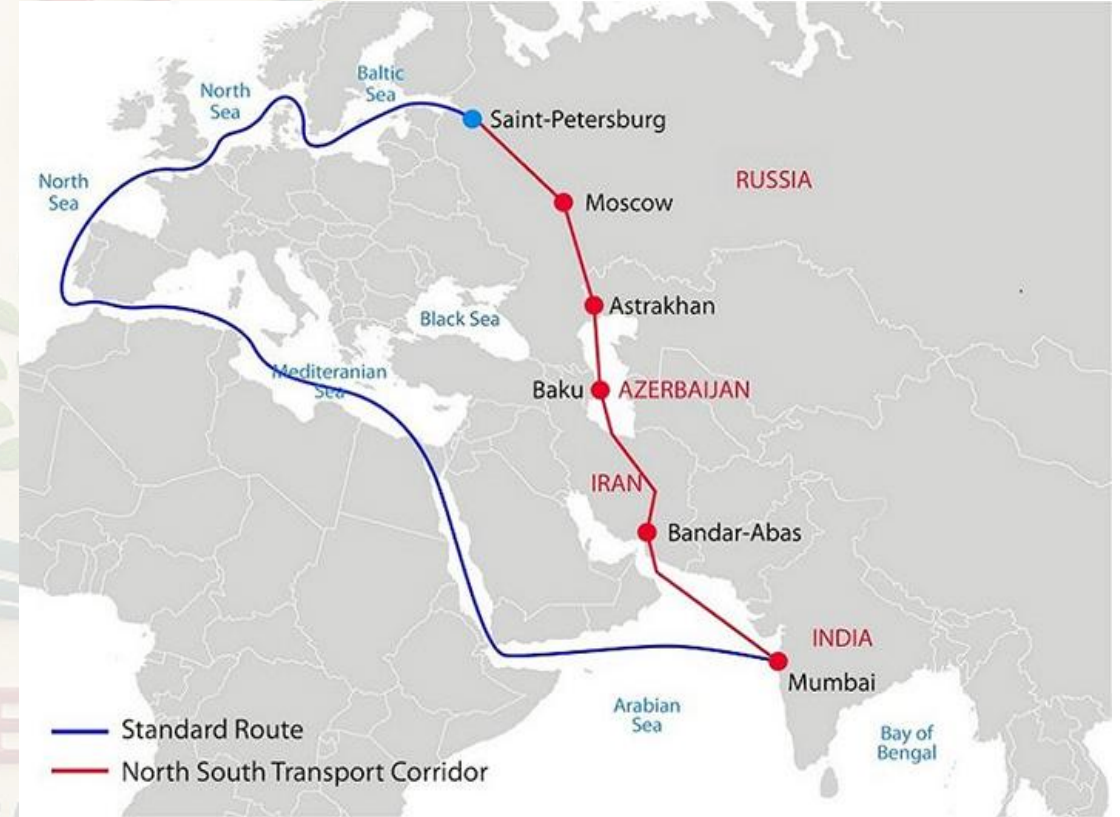
= 10000 – 6000 crores = 4000 crores

All three are correct

72. 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

**Ans: (a)**



•The **International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC)** is a **7,200-kilometer-long** multimodal transportation network that connects **India with Iran, Central Asia, Russia, and Europe**. The INSTC is designed to facilitate the movement of goods from India to these regions using a **combination of sea, rail, and road routes**.



73. 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

**Ans: (d)**

**United States is the world's largest producer of ethanol,**

**U.S. ethanol is produced from corn, while Brazil primarily uses sugarcane**

74. 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?

1. Peninsular India will most likely suffer from flooding, tropical cyclones and droughts.

2. 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

**Ans: (c)**

World Bank's warning specifically addresses wet-bulb temperatures exceeding 35°C, which pertains to lethal heat stress caused by a combination of high temperature and humidity.

At a wet-bulb temperature of 35°C, the human body (and animals) cannot cool itself through sweating, leading to heatstroke, organ failure, and death within hours. This is the core implication of the World Bank's warning

75. 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

**Ans: (a)**

•  $\text{Primary Deficit} = \text{Fiscal Deficit} - \text{Interest Payments}$

- Fiscal Deficit = Rs 50,000 crores
- Interest Payments = Rs 1,500 crores.
- $\text{Primary Deficit} = \text{Rs } 50,000 \text{ crores} - \text{Rs } 15000 \text{ crores} = \text{Rs } 48,500 \text{ Crores}$



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

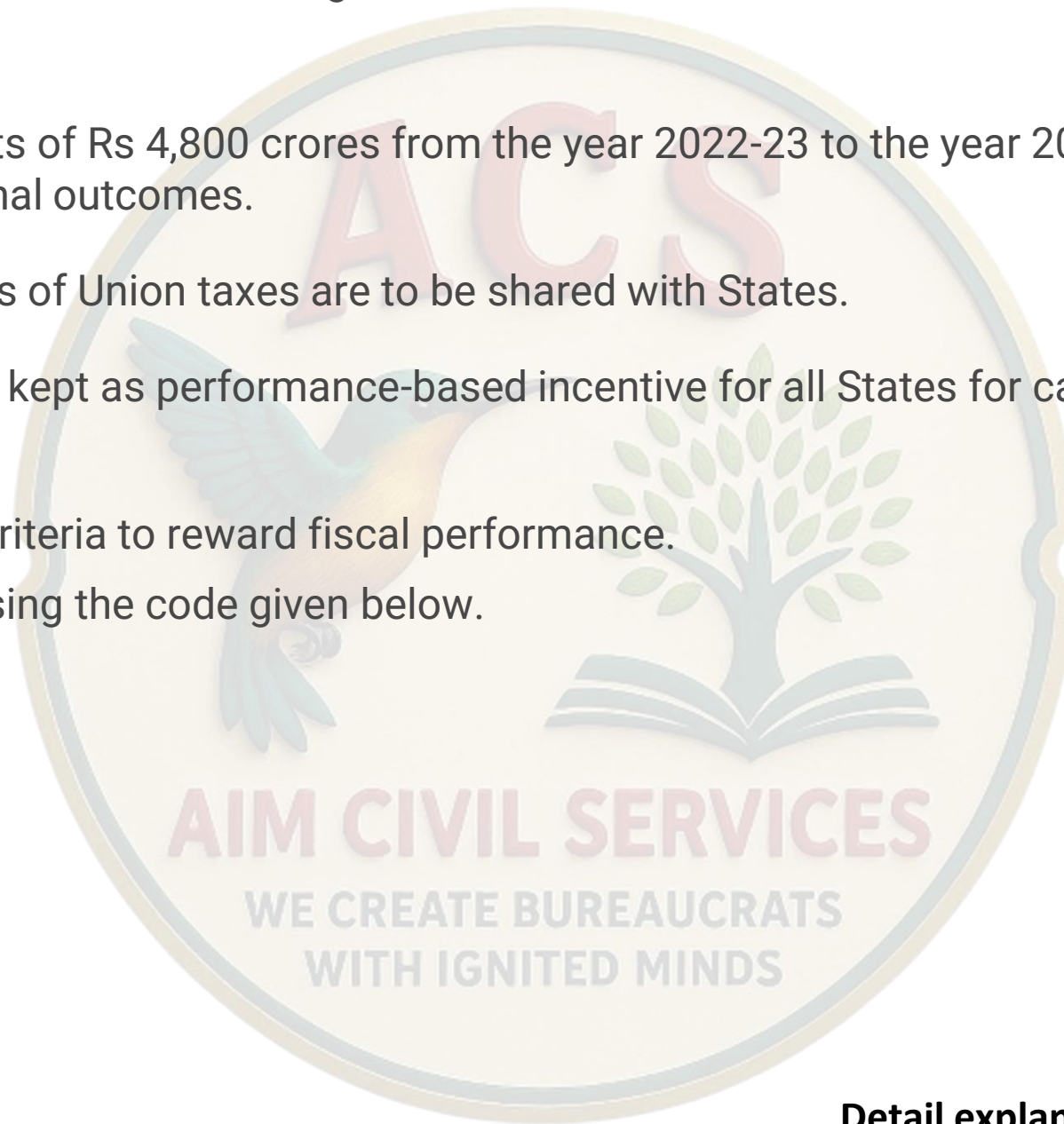
1. It has recommended grants of Rs 4,800 crores from the year 2022-23 to the year 2025-26 for incentivizing States to enhance educational outcomes.
2. II. 45 % of the net proceeds of Union taxes are to be shared with States.
3. III. 45,000 crores are to be kept as performance-based incentive for all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

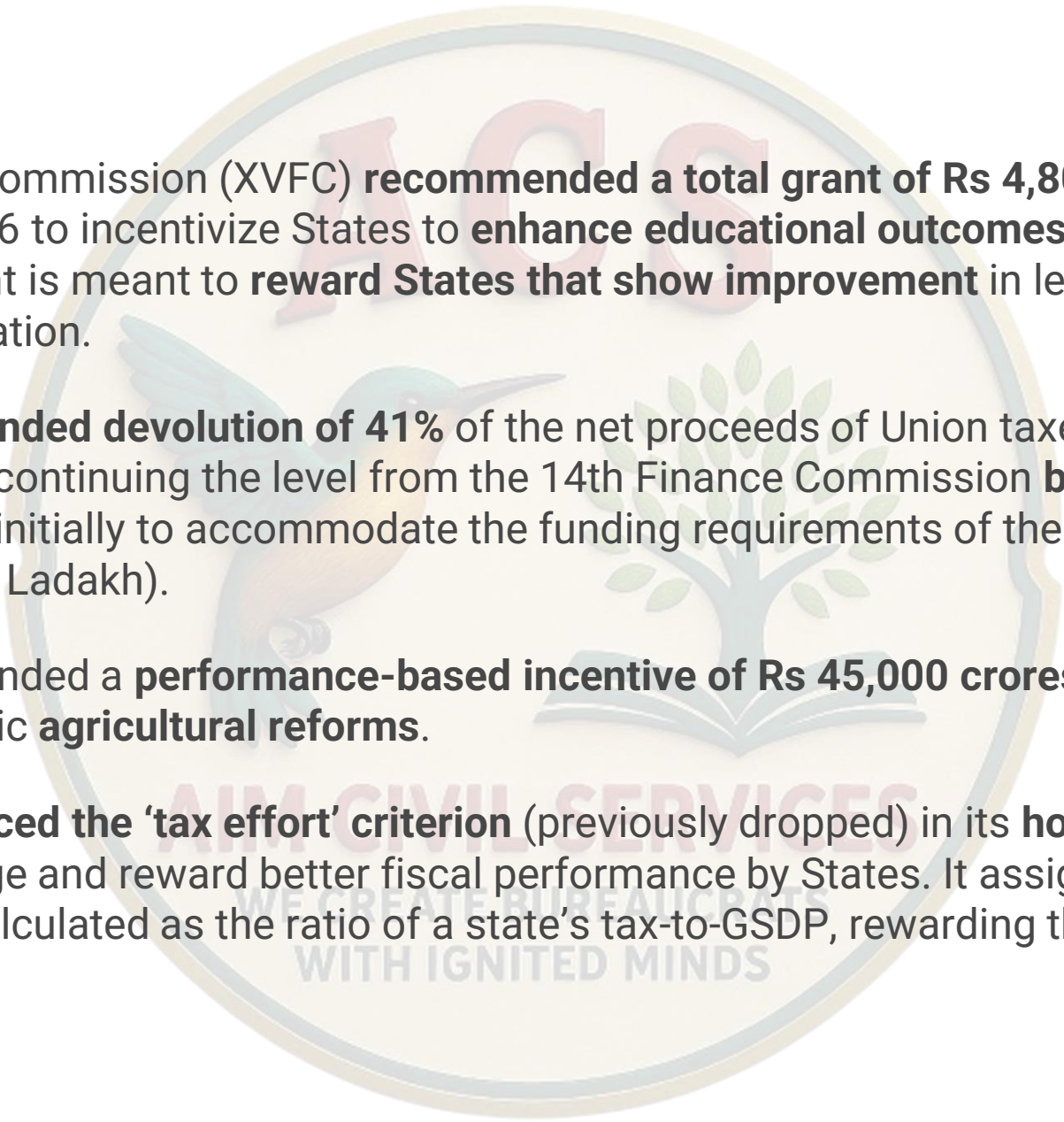
Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**Ans: (c)**

**Detail explanation on next page**



The logo of AIMS (All India Management Services) is a circular emblem. It features a blue bird perched on a green tree with an open book at its base. The text 'AIMS' is written in large, red, stylized letters across the top. Below the tree, the text 'ALL INDIA MANAGEMENT SERVICES' is written in a smaller, blue font. At the bottom, the motto 'WE CREATE BUREAUCRATS WITH IGNITED MINDS' is written in a blue font.




•The 15th Finance Commission (XVFC) **recommended a total grant of Rs 4,800 crores** for the period 2022–23 to 2025–26 to incentivize States to **enhance educational outcomes**, especially in school education. This grant is meant to **reward States that show improvement** in learning outcomes and governance in education.

The XVFC **recommended devolution of 41%** of the net proceeds of Union taxes to the States **for the period 2021–2026**, continuing the level from the 14th Finance Commission **but reducing from 42%** recommended initially to accommodate the funding requirements of the newly formed Union Territories (J&K and Ladakh).

The XVFC recommended a **performance-based incentive of Rs 45,000 crores** to be given to States that carry out specific **agricultural reforms**.

The XVFC **reintroduced the ‘tax effort’ criterion** (previously dropped) in its **horizontal devolution formula** to encourage and reward better fiscal performance by States. It assigned a **weight of 2.5%** to this criterion. It is calculated as the ratio of a state’s tax-to-GSDP, rewarding those who generate more revenue.

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

- 1. It provides loans and guarantees to middle income countries. 
- 2. It works single-handedly to help developing countries to reduce poverty. 
- 3. It was established to help Europe rebuild after 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

**Ans: (c)**

The **International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)** is the main lending arm of the **World Bank Group** and primarily provides loans and guarantees to **middle-income and creditworthy low-income countries**

The IBRD is part of the World Bank Group

The IBRD was established in **1944** with the initial purpose of financing the reconstruction of European countries devastated by World War II.



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

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

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

3. 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

(b) I and III

(d) III only

**RTGS (Real Time Gross Settlement)** processes transactions **individually** and in **real time**, meaning the transfer is **settled instantly** as soon as it is initiated. **NEFT (National Electronic Funds Transfer)** processes transactions in **half-hourly batches** (deferred net settlement), so there is a delay before the funds are credited to the beneficiary's account

**Ans: (a)**

As per RBI guidelines, **no charges are levied for inward transactions** (receiving funds) in both **RTGS and NEFT**.

Earlier, RTGS had restricted hours, but **since December 2020**, it operates round the clock. NEFT has also been made **24x7**

79. Consider the following countries:

1. United Arab Emirates ✓

2. France ✓

3. Germany ✗

4. Singapore ✓

5. 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

Ans: (b)

• **United Arab Emirates (UAE):** UPI is accepted via partnerships with **UAE's NeoPay and Mashreq Bank.**

• **France:** UPI payments are accepted at prominent locations like the **Eiffel Tower.** Launched in February 2024.

• **Germany:** Not currently part of UPI's international network. No official agreements or partnerships exist as of May 2025.

• **Singapore:** Linked with **Singapore's PayNow system.** Accepted at 30,000+ merchants via apps like **Google Pay and PhonePe.**

• **Bangladesh:** No UPI integration. Cross-border transactions with Bangladesh use traditional methods, not UPI.

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

1. It targets installation of one crore solar rooftop panels in the residential sector.
2. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy aims to impart training on installation, operation, maintenance and repairs of solar\_rooftop systems at grassroot levels.
3. 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

**Ans: (d)**

•The **PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana** aims to install solar rooftop systems in **one crore households by March 2027**.

•The scheme guidelines and official documents state that the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) will conduct **training at the grassroots for installation, operation, maintenance, and repair** of solar rooftop systems.

•The scheme has set a **target** to create over **3 lakh skilled personnel** through fresh **skilling and upskilling initiatives**. This includes training **at least 1 lakh individuals** as Solar PV Technicians, contributing to the development of a **skilled workforce in the renewable energy sector**.



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

1. An Ordinance can amend any Central Act.
2. An Ordinance can abridge a Fundamental Right.
3. 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

**Answer: (c)**

Article 123 allows the President to issue ordinances when either House or both Houses of Parliament are not in session, as laws need approval from both. These ordinances carry the same power as a parliamentary law and can amend or repeal any existing Central or State law.

Ordinances can be retrospective. For instance, the Enemy Property Ordinance of 2016, issued on January 7, was later replaced by the 2017 Act, which upheld its retrospective nature.

Ordinances, like other laws, are subject to constitutional limits and cannot infringe upon Fundamental Rights. Ordinances are considered "law" under Article 13.

82. Consider the following pairs:

State	Description
Arunachal Pradesh	The capital is named after a fort, and the State has two National Parks
Nagaland	The State came into existence on the basis of a Constitutional Amendment Act
Tripura	Initially a Part 'C' State, it became a centrally administered territory in 1956, and later attained full statehood

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

(a) Only one

(b) Only two

(c) All the three

(d) None

**Answer: (c)**

**Detail explanation on next page**

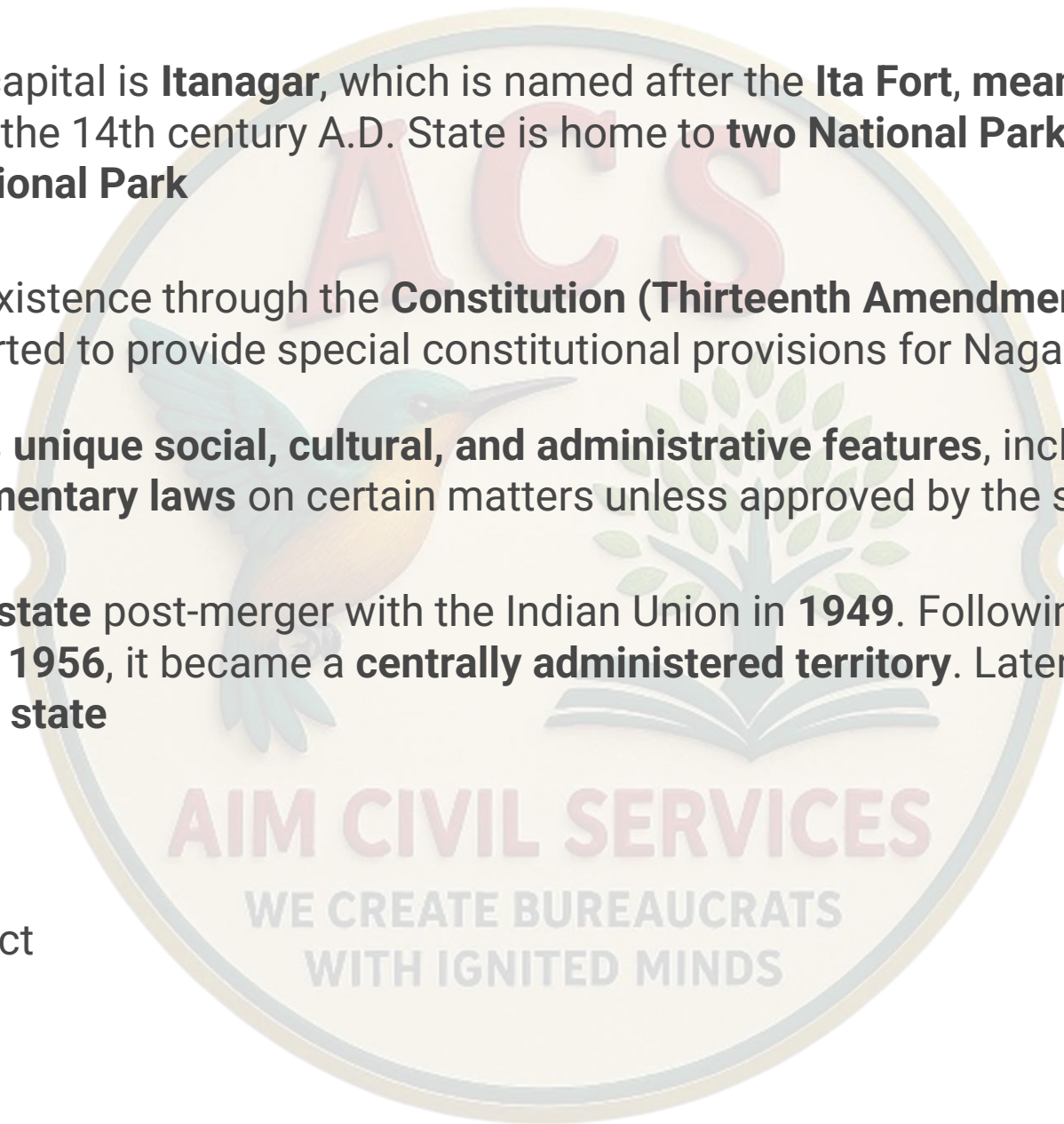
Arunachal Pradesh's capital is **Itanagar**, which is named after the **Ita Fort**, meaning fort of bricks, constructed in the 14th century A.D. State is home to **two National Parks: Namdapha National Park and Mouling National Park**

**Nagaland** came into existence through the **Constitution (Thirteenth Amendment) Act, 1962**. Article **371A** was inserted to provide special constitutional provisions for Nagaland.

The Act recognized its **unique social, cultural, and administrative features**, including the **non-applicability of parliamentary laws** on certain matters unless approved by the state legislature.

**Tripura** was a **Part 'C' state** post-merger with the Indian Union in **1949**. Following the **States Reorganisation Act of 1956**, it became a **centrally administered territory**. Later, in **1972**, Tripura became a **full-fledged state**

All the three are correct





83. With reference to India, consider the following bodies:

1.The Inter-State Council ✓

2.The National Security Council ✗

3.The 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 three

(d) None

**Answer: (a)**

**Article 263 empowers the President to establish an Inter-State Council . Sarkaria Commission**, the Janata Dal Government headed by V. P. Singh established the **Inter-State Council in 1990.**

**The National Security Council (NSC) is not a constitutional body.** It was established in **1999 by the Government of India**

**Zonal Councils** were established under the **States Reorganisation Act, 1956**, not through any provision in the Constitution. They are **statutory**, not constitutional bodies.

84. Consider the following statements regarding constitutional provisions in India:

1.The Constitution of India explicitly mentions situations where the Governor of a State can act in his/her discretion. ✓

2.The President of India can, on his/her own, reserve a Bill passed by a State Legislature for consideration, even without it being forwarded by the Governor of the concerned State. ✗

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

**Answer: (a)**

The **Constitution explicitly provides discretionary powers** to the Governor under certain circumstances.

The **President cannot Suo motu reserve a Bill** passed by a State Legislature. It is **only the Governor** who may **reserve certain types of Bills** for the **consideration of the President** under **Article 200**

85. Consider the following pairs:

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

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

Only one

Only two

All three

None

**Answer – C**

•Article **50** under the **Part IV, Directive Principles of State Policy** directs the State to **separate the judiciary from the executive** in public services of the State. **Hence, pair I is correctly matched.**

•Article **51A(f)** under the **Part IVA, Fundamental Duties** obligates every citizen to **value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture**. **Hence, pair II is correctly matched.**

•Article **24** under **Part III, Fundamental Rights** prohibits the **employment of children below 14 years of age** in factories, mines, or other hazardous employment. **Hence, pair III is correctly matched.**



86. Consider the following statements regarding Scheduled Areas under the Fifth Schedule of the Indian Constitution:

1.If an area in a State is declared as a Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule, the State Government loses its executive power, and a local body assumes total administration of such areas.



2.The Union Government can take over total administration of such areas under certain circumstances on the recommendation of the Governor.

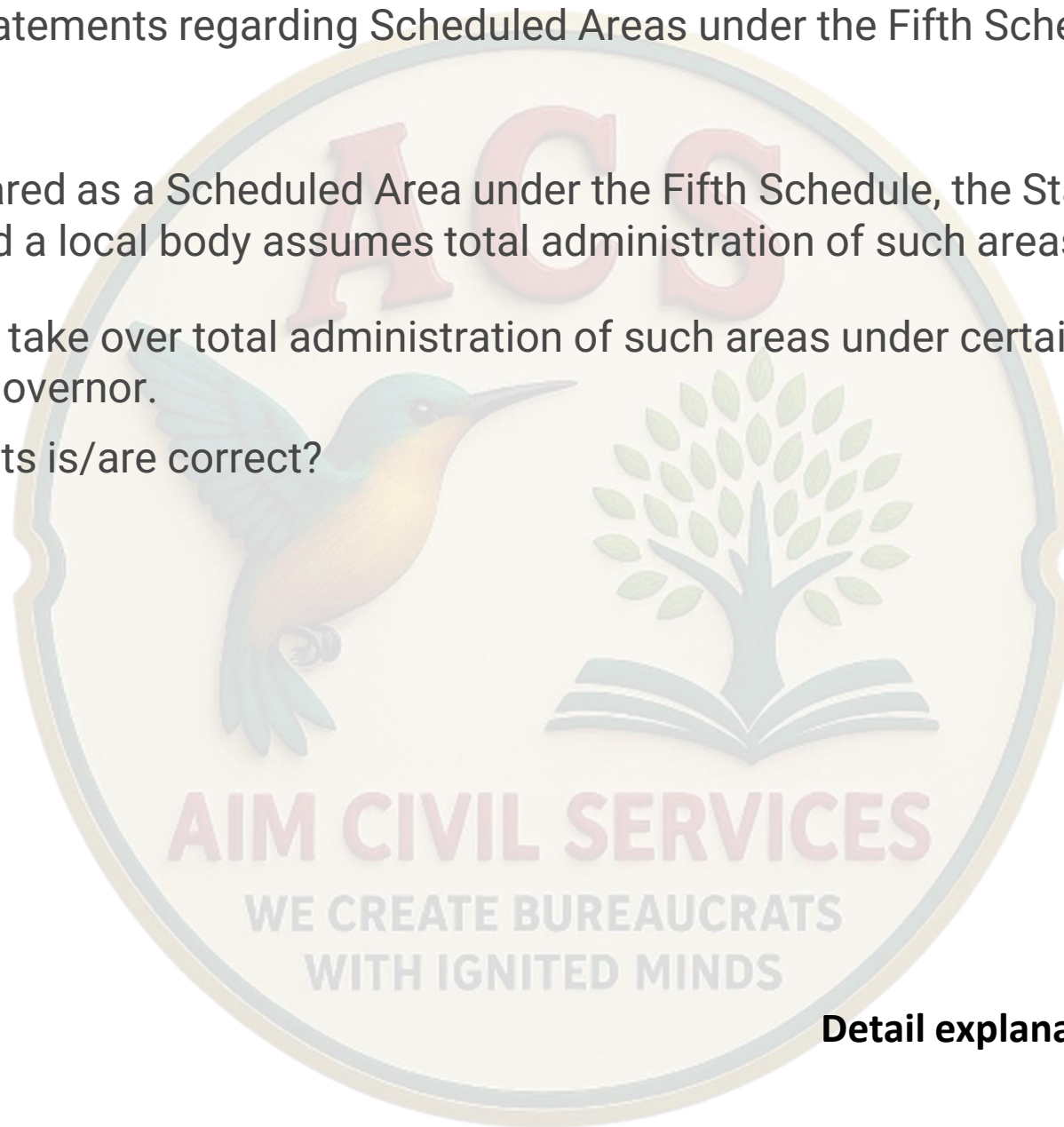


Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

**Answer: (d)**

**Detail explanation on next page**



• **The Fifth Schedule** of the Constitution deals with the administration and control of scheduled areas and scheduled tribes in any state except the four states of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram.

- The president is empowered to declare an area to be a scheduled area.

• With regards to scheduled areas under the Fifth Schedule, **the State Government does not lose its executive power**. However, they are subject to some restrictions. **Hence, statement I is NOT correct.**

- **The Governor of the State** has special responsibilities and **can direct that certain laws may not apply or may apply with modifications** to Scheduled Areas.
- The **Centre can also give directions to the states** regarding the administration of such areas.

• **The Union Government does not take over administration** of Scheduled Areas on the recommendation of the Governor. It is the **Governor** who exercises **discretionary powers** regarding administration and law application in these areas, and he may submit **reports to the President**. **Hence, statement II is NOT correctly matched.**

- However, **the Constitution does not empower the Union Government to directly take over total administration** of Scheduled Areas.

**Hence, option (d) is correct.**

87. With reference to India, consider the following pairs

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

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

**Answer: (d)**

The National Automotive Board (NAB) was established in 2013 under the **Ministry of Heavy Industries**. It deals with testing, certification, and implementation of initiatives like the **FAME India Scheme**, specifically for the automotive sector.

**Coir Board**, set up in 1954 under the **Coir Industry Act, 1953**, works for the promotion and development of the coir industry. It functions under the **Ministry of MSME**, as it supports traditional and small-scale industries

The National Centre for Trade Information (**NCTI**) has been established by the **Ministry of Commerce and Industry** to collect, analyse, and disseminate trade data and improve trade-related information services

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

1. List I – Union List, in the Seventh Schedule

2. Extent of the executive power of a State

3. 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 the Bill is presented to the President for assent?

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

**Answer: (a)**

• As per **Article 368(2)** of the Constitution of India, if any bill seeks to make changes to certain specific provisions related to the federal structure of the Indian polity, it is required to be passed **by a special** majority of the Parliament and **ratified by not less than one-half of the state legislature**

• Article 54, Article 55, Article 73, **Article 162** or Article 241 - **Article 162 includes the extent of the executive power of a State.**

Chapter IV of Part V, Chapter V of Part VI, or Chapter I of Part XI

**Any of the Lists in the Seventh Schedule**

The representation of States in Parliament

The provisions of Article 368 itself.

Conditions of the Governor's office are mentioned under **Article 158 of the Constitution under Chapter II of Part VI** which is not explicitly included in the above list.



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

1.The Governor is not answerable to any court for the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of his/her office. ✓

2.No criminal proceedings shall be instituted or continued against the Governor during his/her term of office. ✓

3.Members of a State Legislature are not liable to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said or any vote given in the legislature or its committees. ✓

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

**Answer: (d)**

Article **361(1)** of the Constitution, **the Governor is not answerable to any court for the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of his office**

Article **361(2)** states that **no criminal proceedings** shall be instituted or continued against the Governor **during their term of office**

Article **194(2)** provides that **no member of the State Legislature shall be liable to any proceedings in any court for anything said or any vote given**

90. Consider the following activities:

- 1. Production of crude oil ✗
- 2. Refining, storage, and distribution of petroleum ✓
- 3. Marketing and sale of petroleum products ✓
- 4. Production of natural gas ✗

How many of the above activities are regulated by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) in India?

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

**Answer: (b)**

**Production of crude oil - Not regulated by PNGRB**

**Refining, storage, and distribution of petroleum - Regulated by PNGRB**

**Marketing and sale of petroleum products - Regulated by PNGRB**

**Production of natural gas - Not regulated by PNGRB**

91. "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

**Answer: (b)**

**Explanation:**

• Mahatma Gandhi made the statement "**Sedition has become my religion**" during the **Civil Disobedience Movement of 1930**, specifically at Dandi after breaking the salt law on **April 6, 1930**.





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

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

**Answer: (c)**

The "Dancing Girl" is a famous bronze figurine from the Indus Valley Civilization, discovered in Mohenjo-daro around 1926

**Made of Bronzer**

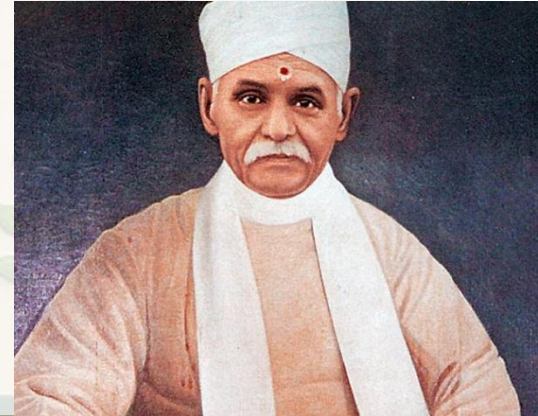




93. Who provided legal defence to the people arrested in the aftermath of Chauri Chaura incident?

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

**Answer: (b)**



**Madan Mohan**

In the aftermath of the mass arrests related to the Chauri Chaura violence, several lawyers stepped forward to offer legal assistance. Among those who played a prominent role in defending the accused were **Madan Mohan Malaviya and Krishna Kant Malaviya**.

He **argued continuously for four days** in court, passionately defending the accused. Because of his efforts, he was able to **convince the judge to review and reduce the death sentences**, helping many innocent persons.

94. 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 (Delhi Pact) Agreement
- (c) Arrest of Congress leadership at the time of the Quit India Movement
- (d) Promulgation of the Government of India Act, 1935

**Answer: (a)**

•Gandhiji intensified his campaign for the upliftment of Harijans (Scheduled Castes) **following the Poona Pact of September 1932**, which was signed between Madan Mohan Malviya and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. The Pact led to the **abandonment of separate electorates for the depressed classes** but introduced **reservations in joint electorates**, which Gandhi accepted only after launching a fast unto death.

95. Consider the following fruits:

1.Papaya

2.Pineapple

3.Guava

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

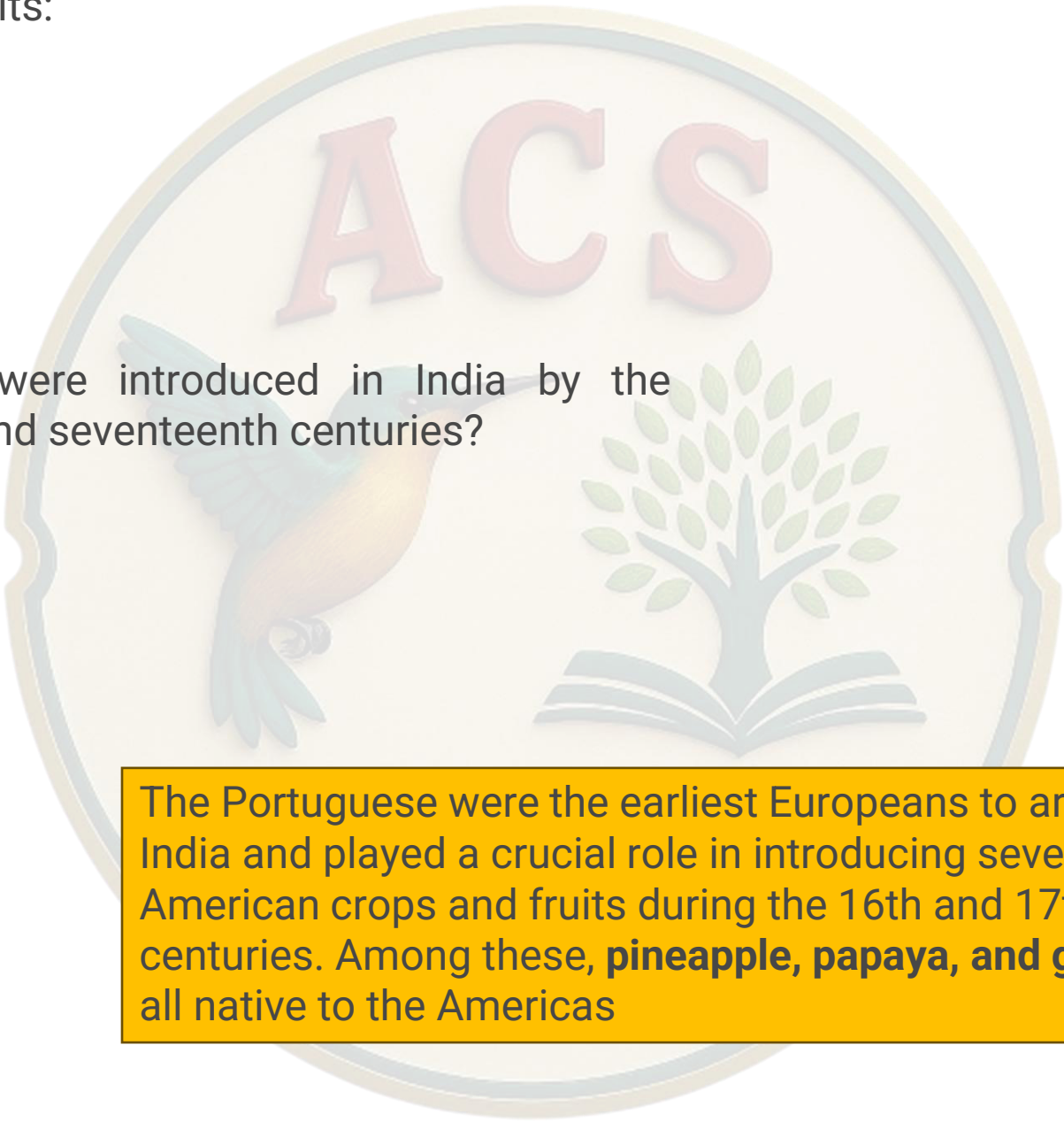
(a) Only one

(b) Only two

(c) All the three

(d) None

**Answer: (c)**



The Portuguese were the earliest Europeans to arrive in India and played a crucial role in introducing several American crops and fruits during the 16th and 17th centuries. Among these, **pineapple, papaya, and guava**—all native to the Americas

96. Consider the following countries:

1. United Kingdom

2. Denmark

3. New Zealand

4. Australia

5. Brazil

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

(a) All the five

(b) Only four

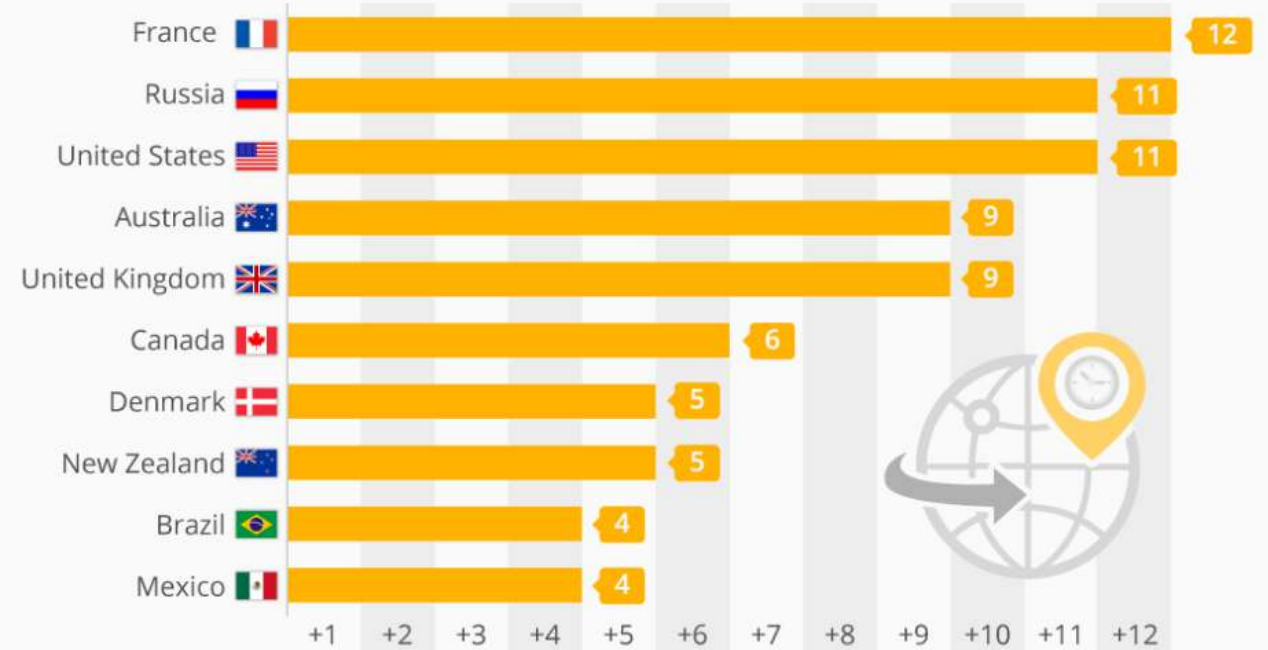
(c) Only three

(d) Only two

**Answer: (b)**

### Which Countries Have The Most Time Zones?

Total number of time zones by country (including overseas territories)





97. Consider the following statements:

1. 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.

2. 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

**Answer: (a)**

• Anadyr (Siberia) and Nome (Alaska, USA) are relatively close across the Bering Strait.

• **Anadyr lies to the west of the IDL, while Nome is to the east.** Due to this, despite their close distance, they are placed **on different calendar days. Hence, statement I is correct.**

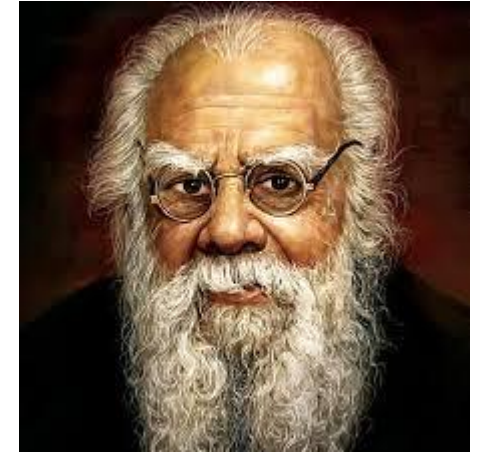
• Anadyr is **ahead of Nome** by about 20 hours. So when it is **Monday in Anadyr**, it is still **Sunday in Nome**, not Tuesday. **Hence, statement II is NOT correct.**



98. 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

**Answer: (a)**



**Periyar E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker**

**Explanation:**

•The **Self-Respect Movement** was founded in **1925** in **Tamil Nadu** by **Periyar E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker**, also known as Periyar. He was a **Baliya Naidu** by caste and launched the movement to challenge **Brahminical dominance, religious orthodoxy, and caste-based oppression**

99. 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

**Answer: (c)**

Botswana is one of the **world's leading producers of diamonds**

Chile is among the **top three global producers of lithium**

Indonesia is the **largest producer of nickel** in the world

100. 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

**Option (d) is correct.**

Region	Coun try	In news
I. Mallorca	Spain	Anti-Tourism protest
II. Normand y	Franc e	Commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the D-Day landings on June 6, 1944
III. Sardinia	Italy	Wildfires in the Italian island of Sardinia