

INFINITE IAS KAS

KAS Preliminary Paper I-August 2024

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KPSC Gazetted Probationers Preliminary Examination
Paper-I | Subject Code: 578 | Question Booklet Series D | August 2024

Questions | Answers | Explanations

1. Who among the given personalities from Karnataka is related to the following statements?

- A. Fought for Indian Freedom Movement and Karnataka Unification.
- B. A noted writer and journalist.
- C. The President of Kannada Sahitya Sammelana in 1938 and later became the Governor of Bihar.
- D. Composed the book Antarathmanige.
 - (1) Ranganatha Ramanatha Diwakara
 - (2) Tagadooru Ramachandra Rao
 - (3) Mohare Hanumantharaya
 - (4) Nittoor Srinivasa Rao

Answer: (1) Ranganatha Ramanatha Diwakara

Explanation: Ranganatha Ramachandra Diwakara was a freedom fighter, journalist, writer and public figure associated with Karnataka unification. He also served as Governor of Bihar and is associated with the literary work Antarathmanige. Hence all the clues point to R. R. Diwakara.

2. With reference to the Indian National Movement in Karnataka, consider the following:

- A. The first Session of Mysore Congress was held in Shivapura in 1938.
- B. T. Siddalingayya was its President.
- C. Around 1000 people participated.
- D. He was arrested by the British after hoisting the Flag.

How many of the above propositions are incorrect?

- (1) Only one
- (2) Only two
- (3) Only three
- (4) None of the above

Answer: (1) Only one

Explanation: The Shivapura Flag Satyagraha of 1938 is an important event in Mysore/Karnataka freedom struggle. Most of the listed points are historically connected with the event, but one proposition is wrongly framed. Therefore, the number of incorrect propositions is only one.

3. With reference to early freedom struggle in Karnataka, consider the following pairs:

- A. Bedas - Hanagal;
- B. Venkatappa Nayaka - Surapura;
- C. Baba Saheb - Naragunda;
- D. Mundaragi Bhima Rao - Koppal.

How many of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (1) Only one
- (2) Only two

- (3) Only three
- (4) All of the above

Answer: (3) Only three

Explanation: Surapura, Naragunda and Koppal are well-known centres connected with the early anti-British resistance in Karnataka. One of the given pairings is not accurately matched with the correct region. Hence only three pairs are correctly matched.

4. The European traveller who held that the Mughal Empire was leading towards a crisis because of the King's claim to ownership over all land was

- (1) Francisco Pelsaert
- (2) Sir Thomas Roe
- (3) Father Monserrate
- (4) Francois Bernier

Answer: (4) Francois Bernier

Explanation: Francois Bernier criticised the Mughal system by arguing that the king's claim over land discouraged private property and agricultural improvement. His observations are often cited in discussions on Mughal agrarian structure and decline.

5. Which judgement of the Supreme Court declared transgenders as the 'third community' and ordered job applications to have a separate column for the third gender?

- (1) National Legal Services Authority vs. Union of India
- (2) Suresh Kumar Kaushal vs. Naz Foundation
- (3) Navtej Singh Johar & Ors vs. Union of India
- (4) Justice K. S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) & Anr. vs. Union of India

Answer: (1) National Legal Services Authority vs. Union of India

Explanation: In NALSA vs Union of India (2014), the Supreme Court recognised transgender persons as the third gender and directed the State to extend legal recognition and welfare measures. The other cases deal with LGBTQ+ rights and privacy, but not this specific third-gender recognition.

6. Arrange the following items with respect to Union Budget in India in descending order (highest to lowest Rs. crore):

- A. Revenue Expenditure;
- B. Capital Expenditure;
- C. Revenue Receipts;
- D. Capital Receipts.

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

Answer: (2) A, C, B, D

Explanation: In the Union Budget, revenue expenditure is generally the largest component. Revenue receipts come next, followed by capital expenditure and then capital receipts as per the given classification. Thus the correct descending order is A, C, B, D.

7. What effect does cost-push inflation have on the economy?

- A. Increases real wages and boosts consumer purchasing power.
- B. Encourages investment and stimulates economic growth.
- C. Leads to higher unemployment rates and reduced consumer spending.
- D. Decreases Government spending and reduces inflationary pressures.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (1) Only one statement is correct
- (2) Only two statements are correct
- (3) Only three statements are correct
- (4) None of the above

Answer: (1) Only one statement is correct

Explanation: Cost-push inflation occurs when production costs rise and firms pass these costs to consumers. It usually reduces real purchasing power, can lower output and employment, and may reduce consumer spending. Among the listed statements, only statement C correctly captures this effect.

8. M3 is the most commonly used measure of money supply. It is also known as aggregate monetary resources. M3 is defined as sum of which of the following?

- A. Savings deposits with Post Office Savings Banks;
- B. Net time deposits of Commercial Banks;
- C. Total deposits with Post Office Savings Organisations;
- D. Currency;
- E. Net demand deposits held by Commercial Banks.

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

Answer: (1) B, D and E

Explanation: M3 includes currency with the public, demand deposits with banks, time deposits with banks and other deposits with RBI. Post office savings deposits are not part of M3; they are relevant to broader measures like M4. Hence B, D and E are the correct components from the list.

9. Which of the following is/are correct matches?

- A. Devaluation of a currency - Improves the competitiveness of domestic exports in foreign countries; B. Credit rating agencies - Regulated by the Reserve Bank of India;
C. Acquiring new technology - Capital expenditure.

How many of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (1) Only one
(2) Only two
(3) All three
(4) None of the above

Answer: (1) Only one

Explanation: Currency devaluation can make exports cheaper in foreign markets and therefore improve export competitiveness. Credit rating agencies are primarily regulated by SEBI, not RBI. The third pairing is not accepted in the official key for this question. Hence only one pair is correctly matched.

10. Which one of the following will be most inflationary?

- (1) Borrowing from the public to finance a budget deficit
(2) Increase in expenditure on public projects
(3) Devaluation of a currency
(4) Creation of new money to finance a budget deficit

Answer: (4) Creation of new money to finance a budget deficit

Explanation: Deficit financing through creation of new money directly increases money supply. When additional money chases the same quantity of goods and services, inflationary pressure is highest. Therefore, monetised deficit financing is generally the most inflationary option.

11. To implement a contractionary monetary policy, RBI should not do which of the following?

- A. Increase the Statutory Liquidity Ratio.
B. Decrease the Marginal Standing Facility Rate.
C. Cut the Bank Rate and Repo Rate.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (1) A and B
(2) A only
(3) B and C
(4) A, B and C

Answer: (3) B and C

Explanation: A contractionary policy aims to reduce liquidity and credit expansion. Increasing SLR is contractionary, but decreasing MSF rate or cutting policy rates is expansionary because it makes borrowing cheaper. Therefore, the RBI should not do B and C while pursuing contractionary policy.

12. The Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India during the United Nations Climate Action Summit on 23rd September 2019 in New York.

- A. It is a global partnership of National Governments and UN agencies only.
- B. A network will be developed to advance disaster resilient infrastructure in developing countries with primary focus on India.

Which of the above statements is correct?

- (1) A only
- (2) B only
- (3) Both A and B
- (4) Neither A nor B

Answer: (4) Neither A nor B

Explanation: CDRI is a multi-stakeholder global partnership including governments, UN agencies, multilateral institutions, private sector and knowledge institutions. Its focus is not restricted to India alone; it works globally on disaster-resilient infrastructure. Hence both statements are incorrect.

13. According to the Global Payments Report by Worldpay FIS, India's e-commerce market is projected to post impressive gains and grow at 18 percent annually through 2025.

Which statements are true regarding the growth of e-commerce industry in India?

- A. E-commerce order volume growth in FY22 was driven mainly by consumers from tier-II and tier-III cities in the last two years.
- B. Tier-I cities indicated comparatively slower order volume growth than tier-II and tier-III cities.
- C. Fiscal support during the pandemic helped boost e-commerce penetration in rural areas, likely by increasing consumption.

- (1) A and B only
- (2) C only
- (3) A, B and C
- (4) None of the above

Answer: (3) A, B and C

Explanation: Recent e-commerce growth in India has been strongly driven by smaller cities and rural/semi-urban markets. Tier-II and tier-III cities have shown faster order-volume growth than traditional metros. Pandemic-period support and digital adoption also helped deepen e-commerce penetration.

14. Consider the following statements:

- A. The Reserve Bank of India links all ATMs in India.
- B. Capital Adequacy Ratio is for each bank to decide and should be in the range provided by RBI.
- C. Benchmark interest rates are decided by the Monetary Policy Committee of RBI.

How many statements are correct?

- (1) Only one statement is correct
- (2) Only two statements are correct
- (3) All three statements are correct

(4) None of the above

Answer: (1) Only one statement is correct

Explanation: ATMs are interconnected mainly through payment networks, not because RBI itself directly links every ATM. Capital adequacy norms are prescribed under regulatory frameworks and are not simply left to each bank's discretion. The Monetary Policy Committee decides the policy repo rate, which is the key benchmark policy rate. Hence only one statement is correct.

15. Consider the following statements about RTE quota:

A. Amendment to RTE Act removed private schools from being recognised as 'neighbourhood schools' if there is a Government or Government-aided school within the limits of any ward.

B. In the academic year 2024-25, there is not a single private school in Bengaluru that can give RTE quota seats.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (1) A only
- (2) B only
- (3) Both A and B
- (4) Neither A nor B

Answer: (3) Both A and B

Explanation: The change in implementation of RTE admission in Karnataka prioritised government and aided schools in the neighbourhood. This reduced the role of unaided private schools in areas where government/aided schools are available. Hence both statements are treated as correct in the official key.

16. Match the following organisations with reports/index produced by them:

A. Real Estate Regulation Authority - Global Real Estate Transparency Index;

B. NITI Aayog - SATH-E Report/Systemic Transformation of School Education;

C. IMF - Global Trade Outlook and Statistics;

D. World Bank - Global Economic Prospects.

Which are correctly matched?

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

Answer: (3) B and D

Explanation: SATH-E is associated with NITI Aayog's school education transformation work. Global Economic Prospects is a World Bank publication. The Global Real Estate Transparency Index is associated with JLL/LaSalle rather than RERA, and global trade statistical reports are not an IMF-specific publication in the form stated here.

17. Which of the following statements is/are correct about Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act (FRBM), 2003?

- A. The FRBM Act made it mandatory for the Government to place Long Term Fiscal Policy Statement, Microeconomic Framework Statement and Fiscal Policy Strategy Statement with Union Budget documents.
 - B. The FRBM Act proposed that revenue deficit, fiscal deficit, tax revenue and total outstanding liabilities be projected as a percentage of GDP in the medium-term fiscal policy statement.
 - C. Under no circumstances can the set targets of fiscal deficits and revenue be exceeded.
 - D. After the enactment of FRBM Act, Government has met the targets only twice till now.
- (1) Only one statement is correct
 - (2) Only two statements are correct
 - (3) Only three statements are correct
 - (4) None of the above

Answer: (4) None of the above

Explanation: The correctly named Budget documents under FRBM include the Medium-term Fiscal Policy Statement, Fiscal Policy Strategy Statement and Macro-economic Framework Statement. The Act also permits deviations under specified conditions; therefore the 'under no circumstances' claim is wrong. As framed in the question, none of the statements is accepted as correct by the official key.

18. Consider the following statements about India's electronics export:

- A. Karnataka was India's largest exporter of electronic goods in FY23, accounting for 30% of all electronic goods exports from India in FY24.
- B. The share of electronic goods sector in India's overall exports has more than doubled in recent years.
- C. Exports of smartphones currently form close to 40% of India's electronics exports.
- D. U.S.A. and China are the biggest markets for India's electronic goods exports.
- E. In the last two financial years, close to 40% of smartphones in India were sent out from Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu.

Which statements are correct?

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

Answer: (4) B, C and E

Explanation: India's electronics exports have risen sharply, with smartphones forming a major share. Tamil Nadu, especially the Kanchipuram/Sriperumbudur manufacturing ecosystem, has become important for smartphone exports. The official key accepts B, C and E as correct.

19. Consider the following statements:

- A. Software and business services together constitute more than 60% of India's total services exports.
- B. The National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP) is based on the principle of 'asset creation through monetisation'.
- C. As per the BIS Triennial Central Bank Survey 2022, the INR accounted for more than 2% of the global forex turnover.

How many statements are incorrect?

- (1) Only one statement is incorrect
- (2) Only two statements are incorrect
- (3) All three statements are incorrect
- (4) All statements are correct

Answer: (1) Only one statement is incorrect

Explanation: Software and business services form the dominant share of India's services exports. The NMP is essentially based on monetising existing/brownfield public assets, not on asset creation through monetisation. Hence only one statement is incorrect as per the official key.

20. What is a key characteristic of fabless manufacturing in the semiconductor industry?

- A. It involves companies that own and operate their own semiconductor fabrication plants.
- B. It designs and markets semiconductors while outsourcing hardware's fabrication to a third-party foundry.
- C. It focuses on in-house production of semiconductor materials and components.
- D. It involves the integration of hardware and software in semiconductor production.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: (2) B only

Explanation: Fabless semiconductor companies focus on chip design, marketing and intellectual property while outsourcing fabrication to foundries. They do not own fabrication plants. Hence B captures the core meaning of fabless manufacturing.

21. Which are correct statements regarding the Constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2002?

- A. It provides children a fundamental right to free and compulsory education.
- B. Article 21A of the Constitution has been introduced under this Act.
- C. It provides the substitution of Article 45A of the Constitution.
- D. In Article 51A, a new clause (j) has been added under this Act.

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

Answer: (3) A and B only

Explanation: The 86th Amendment inserted Article 21A, making free and compulsory education for children aged 6 to 14 a fundamental right. It also modified Article 45 and added Article 51A(k), not 51A(j). Therefore only A and B are correct.

22. Arrange the following Chief Justices of Karnataka High Court in chronological order:

- A. Justice P. V. Reddi;
- B. Justice S. B. Majumdar;
- C. Justice R. P. Sethi;
- D. Justice Y. Bhaskar Rao.

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

Answer: (4) B, C, D, A

Explanation: The chronological order of the listed Chief Justices is S. B. Majumdar, R. P. Sethi, Y. Bhaskar Rao and P. V. Reddi. Thus the correct sequence is B, C, D, A.

23. From which country has the Constitution of India borrowed the election process of members of the Rajya Sabha on the basis of proportional representation by the State Legislatures?

- (1) Australia
- (2) South Africa
- (3) Canada
- (4) Germany

Answer: (2) South Africa

Explanation: The method of election to the Rajya Sabha by proportional representation through the single transferable vote is borrowed from South Africa. This is one of the important borrowed features of the Indian Constitution.

24. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (1) Proclamation of National Emergency must be approved by both Houses of Parliament within two months from the date of its issue
- (2) Proclamation of State Emergency must be approved by both Houses of Parliament within one month from the date of its issue
- (3) Proclamation of Financial Emergency must be approved by both Houses of Parliament within two months from the date of its issue
- (4) The impeachment resolution of the President is passed by a majority of two-thirds of present members of both Houses of Parliament

Answer: (3) Proclamation of Financial Emergency must be approved by both Houses of Parliament within two months from the date of its issue

Explanation: A Financial Emergency under Article 360 must be approved by both Houses of Parliament within two months. National Emergency approval is within one month, while State Emergency is within two months. Presidential impeachment requires a special majority of total membership and two-thirds of members present and voting, not merely two-thirds of present members.

25. Which statements are correct with reference to the 106th (One Hundred and Sixth) Constitutional Amendment Act?

- A. It provides for reservation of seats for women in the House of the People and State Legislative Assembly.
 - B. It also provides reservation of seats for women in the Legislative Assembly of NCT of Delhi.
 - C. The reservation will come into effect after the delimitation exercise based on the first Census after this amendment.
 - D. The reservation shall cease to have effect after the expiration of 15 years from commencement.
- (1) All the statements are correct
 - (2) Only 3 statements are correct
 - (3) Only 2 statements are correct
 - (4) Only one statement is correct

Answer: (1) All the statements are correct

Explanation: The 106th Constitutional Amendment, popularly linked to women's reservation, provides for reservation in Lok Sabha, State Legislative Assemblies and the Delhi Assembly. Its implementation is tied to delimitation after the relevant Census, and the provision is initially for 15 years. Therefore all statements are correct.

26. Which of the following statements is/are wrong with reference to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?

- A. His/her term of office is 6 years or up to the age of 65 whichever is earliest.
 - B. He/she holds office till the pleasure of the President of India since he/she is appointed by the President.
 - C. His/her salary and conditions of services shall be statutory.
 - D. He audits and reports all expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India, Contingency Fund of India and Government companies also.
- (1) All the statements are wrong
 - (2) Only three statements are wrong
 - (3) Only two statements are wrong
 - (4) Only one statement is wrong

Answer: (4) Only one statement is wrong

Explanation: The CAG does not hold office during the pleasure of the President; constitutional safeguards ensure independence. The tenure, service conditions and audit functions are defined by constitutional and statutory provisions. Hence only statement B is wrong.

27. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court recognise sex work as a profession?

- (1) Laxmibai Chandaragi vs. State of Karnataka
- (2) Devilal vs. State of Madhya Pradesh
- (3) Satbir Singh vs. State of Haryana
- (4) Budhadev Karmaskar vs. State of West Bengal

Answer: (4) Budhadev Karmaskar vs. State of West Bengal

Explanation: Budhadev Karmaskar vs State of West Bengal is associated with Supreme Court directions on the dignity, rehabilitation and rights of sex workers. The Court recognised that adult sex workers are entitled to constitutional protection and dignity.

28. For which of the following committees of the Constituent Assembly did Dr. Rajendra Prasad serve as Chairman?

- A. Rules of Procedure Committee;
 - B. Steering Committee;
 - C. Finance and Staff Committee;
 - D. Ad hoc Committee on the National Flag;
 - E. Order of Business Committee.
- (1) All are correct
 - (2) A, B, C and D are correct
 - (3) A, B and C are correct
 - (4) A, B, C and E are correct

Answer: (2) A, B, C and D are correct

Explanation: Dr. Rajendra Prasad chaired several important procedural and administrative committees of the Constituent Assembly. The Rules, Steering, Finance and Staff, and National Flag committees are associated with his chairmanship. Hence A, B, C and D are correct.

29. Consider a State Assembly with total seats of 100. In the 2016 general election, Party A won 15 seats and 8% of valid votes; Party B won 3 seats and 5% of valid votes. In 2021, Party A won 4 seats and Party B won 2 seats. As per guidelines for recognition of political parties, which statement is correct?

- (1) Both parties will become State recognised parties in 2016 and continue as recognised parties in 2021 also
- (2) Both parties will become State recognised parties in 2016 and both will lose recognition in 2021
- (3) Only Party A will become recognised party in 2016 and continue recognition in 2021 also
- (4) Both parties will become State recognised parties in 2016 but only Party A will continue recognition in 2021 whereas Party B will lose recognition

Answer: (1) Both parties will become State recognised parties in 2016 and continue as recognised parties in 2021 also

Explanation: Party A satisfies recognition norms through vote share and seats. Party B also satisfies the seat-based condition in a 100-seat Assembly. Under applicable ECI recognition rules and protection of status over the relevant period, both continue recognition in 2021 as per the official key.

30. Which of the following statements is/are correct with reference to Permanent Lok Adalat?

- A. Permanent Lok Adalats were set up after the Lok Adalat Act, 2002.
 - B. It is mainly based on alternative dispute resolution mechanism, mainly compromise or settlement between parties.
 - C. It has jurisdiction in respect of any matter relating to an offence, even non-compoundable offence. D. Public utility services are kept outside the purview of Lok Adalat.
- (1) All the statements are correct
 - (2) Only three statements are correct
 - (3) Only two statements are correct
 - (4) Only one statement is correct

Answer: (4) Only one statement is correct

Explanation: Permanent Lok Adalats were introduced under the Legal Services Authorities framework for pre-litigation settlement in public utility services. They do not deal with non-compoundable offences, and public utility services are specifically within their purview. Therefore only statement B is correct.

31. Consider the following statements with reference to Union Territories.

- A. Part VII of the Constitution deals with Union Territories in India.
 - B. Administrator of a Union Territory is the agent of the President of India.
 - C. Andaman and Nicobar Islands come under Madras High Court in judiciary concern.
 - D. The Governor of Punjab acts as administrator of Chandigarh Union Territory.
- (1) Only one statement is correct
 - (2) Only two statements are correct
 - (3) Only three statements are correct
 - (4) All the statements are correct

Answer: (2) Only two statements are correct

Explanation: Union Territories are dealt with under Part VIII, not Part VII. The UT administrator acts on behalf of the President. Andaman and Nicobar Islands fall under the Calcutta High Court, not Madras High Court. The Governor of Punjab is the Administrator of Chandigarh. Hence two statements are correct.

32. As per Article 12 of the Indian Constitution, 'State' includes the following:

- A. The Government and Parliament of India.
- B. The Government and Legislatures of States.
- C. All local or other authorities within or outside the territory of India or under the control of the Government of India.
- D. It does not include statutory authorities.

Which statements are correct?

- (1) A and B
- (2) C and D

(3) A and D

(4) B and C

Answer: (1) A and B

Explanation: Article 12 includes the Government and Parliament of India and the Government and Legislature of each State. It also includes local and other authorities within India or under Government of India control, but the statement C is incorrectly worded. Statutory authorities can be included depending on control and function. Hence A and B are correct.

33. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

A. Non-Resident Indian (NRI) is an Indian citizen ordinarily residing outside India and holding an Indian passport.

B. Person of Indian Origin (PIO) is a person whose ancestors were Indian nationals and who presently holds another country's nationality and foreign passport.

C. Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) is a person registered as an OCI cardholder under the Citizenship Act, 1955.

D. OCI and NRIs can visit India without a visa for life long.

(1) Only one statement is wrong

(2) Only two statements are wrong

(3) Only three statements are wrong

(4) None of the statements are wrong

Answer: (4) None of the statements are wrong

Explanation: The statements broadly describe NRI, PIO and OCI status in the conventional administrative sense. OCI cardholders get lifelong visa facility, and NRIs as Indian citizens do not require a visa to enter India. Hence none of the statements is treated as wrong in the official key.

34. The Indian Government has agreed to incorporate 'Yehzabo' into the Indian Constitution. What does 'Yehzabo' stand for?

(1) Tribal language in VIII Schedule

(2) Tribal community in V Schedule

(3) Naga Constitution

(4) Formation of separate autonomous Ladakh region

Answer: (3) Naga Constitution

Explanation: Yehzabo refers to the Naga constitution in the context of Naga political negotiations. It is not a tribal language, community entry or Ladakh-related arrangement.

35. Consider the following statements:

- A. National Foundation for Communal Harmony was set up in 1948 post the partition to instill communal harmony and fraternity amongst people.
- B. It is an autonomous body under the administrative control of the Union Home Ministry.

Which statements are incorrect?

- (1) A only
- (2) B only
- (3) Both A and B
- (4) None of the above

Answer: (1) A only

Explanation: The National Foundation for Communal Harmony was established later, not in 1948. It functions as an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Hence only statement A is incorrect.

36. Which of the following are functions of the Election Commission of India?

- A. Conducting elections to the Lok Sabha.
- B. Conducting elections to State Legislative Assemblies and local bodies.
- C. Preparation of electoral rolls.
- D. Delimitation of constituencies.

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

Answer: (1) A, C and D

Explanation: The Election Commission conducts elections to Parliament and State Legislatures and supervises electoral rolls. Local body elections are conducted by State Election Commissions. As per the official key, A, C and D are accepted.

37. Which statements about Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) are correct?

- A. It has seven-member countries.
- B. It comprises 21% of the world population.
- C. It promotes cooperation in strategic, defence and security fields.
- D. It has its headquarters in Dhaka.

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

Answer: (2) A, B and D

Explanation: BIMSTEC has seven members and its secretariat is in Dhaka. The grouping represents around one-fifth of the world's population. The statement on strategic, defence and security cooperation is not accepted in the official key as framed. Hence A, B and D are correct.

38. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

A. The Sarkaria Commission was appointed to examine and recommend changes regarding centre-state relations.

B. Article 122 of the Indian Constitution deals with impeachment of the President.

C. Power to make laws with respect to 'divorce and marriage' lies exclusively with Parliament of India.

(1) B only

(2) A and B only

(3) A and C only

(4) C only

Answer: (3) A and C only

Explanation: The Sarkaria Commission examined Centre-State relations. Article 122 protects parliamentary proceedings from court inquiry on grounds of procedural irregularity; impeachment of the President is under Article 61. Marriage and divorce are in the Concurrent List, so Parliament can legislate, and the official key accepts A and C.

39. Consider the following statements related to the drainage system of India.

A. Indian drainage system is the outcome of evolutionary process of three major physiographic units and nature and characteristics of precipitation.

B. Upheaval of the Himalayas, when the northern flank of the peninsular block was subjected to subsidence and consequent trough faulting.

C. Slight tilting of the peninsular block from north-west to south-east gave orientation to the drainage system towards the Bay of Bengal.

Which statements are correct?

(1) A only

(2) A and B only

(3) B and C only

(4) A, B and C

Answer: (4) A, B and C

Explanation: Indian drainage is shaped by geological history, physiography and rainfall. Himalayan uplift and trough formation influenced the northern river systems, while the tilt of the Peninsular block explains the east-flowing tendency of many Peninsular rivers. Therefore all three statements are correct.

40. Match List-I with List-II: Rivers and waterfalls formed by them.

List-I:

A. Lakshmana Tirtha;

B. Aghanashini;

C. Varahi;

D. Bedti.

List-II:

(i) Kunchikal

(ii) Unchalli

(iii) Magod

(iv) Irpu

(1) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(ii)

(2) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(ii)

(3) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iii)

(4) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(iii), D-(i)

Answer: (3) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iii)

Explanation: Irpu Falls is associated with the Lakshmana Tirtha River, Unchalli with Aghanashini, Kunchikal with Varahi and Magod with Bedti. The correct matching is A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iii).

41. Match List-I with List-II: Rivers and states with boundaries formed by river.

List-I:

A. Vedavati;

B. Kabini/Kapila;

C. Cauvery;

D. Bhima.

List-II:

(i) Telangana and Karnataka

(ii) Kerala and Karnataka

(iii) Maharashtra and Karnataka

(iv) Tamil Nadu and Karnataka

(v) Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

(1) A-(v), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(iii)

(2) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(v)

(3) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(v)

(4) A-(v), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii)

Answer: (1) A-(v), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(iii)

Explanation: The listed rivers form inter-state boundary stretches in the given order: Vedavati with Andhra Pradesh-Karnataka, Kabini/Kapila with Kerala-Karnataka, Cauvery with Tamil Nadu-Karnataka and Bhima with Maharashtra-Karnataka. Hence option 1 is correct.

42. Which of the following statements are correct with reference to Kumri cultivation in India?

A. It is a form of shifting cultivation practiced in Karnataka before independence.

B. It was banned in 1890.

C. It was limited to areas administered by Madras Presidency that are now parts of Karnataka.

D. Mostly commercial crops are grown in Kumri cultivation and supplied raw materials to British administration.

(1) A and B are correct

(2) A and C are correct

(3) A, B and D are correct

(4) B and C are correct

Answer: (1) A and B are correct

Explanation: Kumri was a form of shifting cultivation practiced in parts of Karnataka before independence. Colonial forest restrictions led to its prohibition in the late nineteenth century. The other statements are not accepted as correct in the official key.

43. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I: Drainage patterns **List-II: Physical features.**

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Dendritic; | (i) Narmada and Tapi valleys |
| B. Radial; | (ii) Central Highlands |
| C. Pinnate; | (iii) Indo-Gangetic Plains |
| D. Trellis. | (iv) Peninsular Region |

- (1) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)
(2) A-(i), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(iii)
(3) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(i)
(4) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(iv)

Answer: (3) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(i)

Explanation: Dendritic drainage is common in the Peninsular region, radial drainage is associated with highlands, pinnate drainage is seen in alluvial plains, and trellis drainage is associated with structurally controlled valleys such as Narmada-Tapi. Hence option 3 gives the best match.

44. Match the following ethnic groups with their location/country:

- A. Maasai - Tanzania, Kenya;**
B. Sami - Sweden, Norway;
C. Inca - Peru, Bolivia;
D. Chin - Myanmar, India.

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

Answer: (4) A, B, C and D

Explanation: The Maasai are associated with Kenya and Tanzania; the Sami with northern Scandinavia; the Inca heritage with Peru and Bolivia; and the Chin with Myanmar and adjoining areas of India. Hence all pairs are correctly matched.

45. Which of the following options with crop production and countries are incorrectly matched?

- A. Largest producer of groundnut - China;**
- B. Largest producer of coconut - Indonesia;**
- C. Largest producer of cotton - India;**
- D. Largest producer of maize - Ukraine.**

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

Answer: (1) D only

Explanation: China is a leading producer of groundnut, Indonesia is a leading producer of coconut, and India is a leading producer of cotton. The largest maize producer is the USA, not Ukraine. Hence only D is incorrectly matched.

46. The great annual migration of two million ungulates and wild beasts happens between Serengeti and Maasai Mara National Parks. These parks are located in

- (1) Rwanda and Congo
- (2) Tanzania and Kenya
- (3) Ethiopia and Sudan
- (4) Zaire and South Africa

Answer: (2) Tanzania and Kenya

Explanation: The Serengeti National Park is in Tanzania and the Maasai Mara National Reserve is in Kenya. The Great Migration is the annual movement of wildebeest and other animals between these ecosystems.

47. Which of the following pairs of country and river is correctly matched?

- A. Mahaweli Ganga (Great Sandy River) - Thailand;**
- B. Chao Phraya - Myanmar;**
- C. Irrawaddy - Vietnam;**
- D. Mekong - Sri Lanka.**

- (1) A only
- (2) B and C only
- (3) D only
- (4) None of the above

Answer: (4) None of the above

Explanation: Mahaweli Ganga is in Sri Lanka, Chao Phraya is in Thailand, Irrawaddy is in Myanmar, and the Mekong flows through several Southeast Asian countries, not Sri Lanka. Therefore none of the given pairs is correctly matched.

48. Which of the following sentences is/are not true about Leveche and Gharbi?

- A. It is cold wind blowing down from Rhone valley in North-South direction.
- B. It is dry, dusty and hot wind from Sahara Desert towards Mediterranean Sea.
- C. Chili and Sirocco are similar winds. D. Grecale and Bora are similar type of wind.

Choose the most appropriate option.

- (1) A only
- (2) B only
- (3) A and D only
- (4) B and C only

Answer: (3) A and D only

Explanation: Leveche/Gharbi are hot, dry winds associated with the Sahara-Mediterranean region, not cold Rhone valley winds. The official key treats A and D as the statements that are not true in this context.

49. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding Sudan type of climate zone?

- A. It has vast agricultural potential for cotton, cane sugar, coffee, oil palm, groundnuts etc.
- B. It experiences seasonal droughts and flash floods.
- C. It is natural cattle country with 'bush veld'.
- D. Hausa tribe are settled cultivators from Bauchi Plateau.

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

Answer: (4) A, B, C and D

Explanation: Sudan-type climate is a tropical savanna climate with seasonal wet and dry periods, supporting agriculture and cattle rearing. Seasonal droughts and floods are common. Hausa settlements and agriculture in the West African savanna context fit the description. Hence all are correct.

50. Which of the following minerals and mineral-producing countries is/are incorrectly matched in terms of maximum production?

- A. Nickel - USA;
- B. Silver - Mexico;
- C. Gold - China;
- D. Iron ore - India.

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

Answer: (4) A and D only

Explanation: Nickel's leading producer is not the USA, and iron ore's leading producer is not India. Mexico is a leading producer of silver and China is a leading producer of gold. Therefore A and D are incorrectly matched.

51. Which of the following statements are true?

- A. Ross Sea and Weddell Sea are part of Antarctic region.
- B. Ross Sea and Weddell Sea are part of Arctic region.
- C. Lincoln Sea is part of Arctic region.
- D. Bellingshausen Sea is part of Antarctic region.

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

Answer: (4) A, C and D only

Explanation: Ross, Weddell and Bellingshausen seas are marginal seas around Antarctica. Lincoln Sea is in the Arctic Ocean near Greenland and Canada. Therefore A, C and D are true.

52. Which statements are correct with reference to earthquakes?

- A. All natural earthquakes take place in lithosphere up to 1000 km from the surface of the earth.
- B. Secondary seismic waves (S-waves) help in studying the interior of the earth because they travel only through solid materials.
- C. Surface waves are more destructive than body waves.
- D. Earthquake magnitude is measured on Richter scale and intensity on Mercalli scale.

- (1) Only one statement is correct
- (2) Only two statements are correct
- (3) Only three statements are correct
- (4) All the statements are correct

Answer: (3) Only three statements are correct

Explanation: S-waves do not pass through liquids, helping scientists infer Earth's internal structure. Surface waves are generally the most destructive at the surface. Magnitude and intensity are commonly associated with Richter and Mercalli scales respectively. Statement A is incorrect because earthquakes do not occur up to 1000 km in the lithosphere.

53. Which of the following passes are located in Middle Himalayas/Lesser Himalayas?

- A. Banihal Pass;**
- B. Pir Panjal Pass;**
- C. Sinthan Pass;**
- D. Rohtang Pass;**
- E. Golabghar Pass.**

- (1) Only one statement is correct
- (2) Only two statements are correct
- (3) Only three statements are correct
- (4) All the statements are correct

Answer: (4) All the statements are correct

Explanation: The listed passes are associated with the Lesser/Middle Himalayan belt or its closely connected ranges. As per the official key, all the listed passes are treated as correct.

54. Identify the correct statement/statements:

- A. India is divided into ten biogeographic zones and 36 biotic provinces.
- B. In terms of area, Sundarbans Biosphere Reserve has maximum area.
- C. Great pied hornbill and slender loris are important fauna found in Agasthyamalai Biosphere Reserve.
- D. The back portion of Indian elephant is convex, whereas in African elephant it is concave.

- (1) Only one statement is correct
- (2) Only two statements are correct
- (3) Only three statements are correct
- (4) All the statements are correct

Answer: (2) Only two statements are correct

Explanation: India is generally divided into 10 biogeographic zones and 25 biotic provinces, not 36. Sundarbans is not the largest biosphere reserve by area. Agasthyamalai is known for rich fauna including hornbills and slender loris, and the elephant-back distinction is correct. Hence two statements are correct.

55. Match List-I with List-II: Minerals/Resources and mining producing site.

List-I:

List-II:

- A. Iron Ore;** (i) Panna District
- B. Diamond;** (ii) Jharia
- C. Coal;** (iii) Bababudan Hills
- D. Geothermal.** (iv) Puga Valley

- (1) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iv)
- (2) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(iv)
- (3) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iv), D-(iii)
- (4) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii)

Answer: (1) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iv)

Explanation: Bababudan Hills are associated with iron ore, Panna with diamond, Jharia with coal and Puga Valley with geothermal energy. Therefore the correct matching is A-(iii), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iv).

56. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (1) Non-metallic minerals are either inorganic or organic in nature
- (2) Andhra Pradesh has rich deposits of Monazite and thorium
- (3) Major manganese mines in Odisha are Koraput, Bonai and Bolangir
- (4) Nellore district produces best quality mica

Answer: (2) Andhra Pradesh has rich deposits of Monazite and thorium

Explanation: Monazite and thorium-rich beach sands are more prominently associated with Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Odisha coastal stretches. The statement assigning rich deposits mainly to Andhra Pradesh is not correct as per the official key.

57. Match List-I with List-II: Forest type and major trees.

List-I:

List-II:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Tropical Evergreen; | (i) Neem |
| B. Semi Evergreen; | (ii) Cedar |
| C. Tropical Deciduous; | (iii) Rosewood |
| D. Coniferous. | (iv) Deodar |

- (1) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii)
- (2) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)
- (3) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv)
- (4) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)

Answer: (2) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)

Explanation: Tropical evergreen forests include valuable hardwoods such as rosewood, deciduous forests include trees such as neem, and coniferous forests are associated with deodar. The official key gives the corresponding sequence in option 2.

58. Which of the following statements is not true for Narmada River?

- (1) Narmada river rises in Amarkantak hills and flows eastward
- (2) Narmada flows through deep gorge near Jabalpur
- (3) Narmada river basin is spread over Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat states
- (4) The tributaries of Narmada are short and most join the mainstream at almost right angles

Answer: (1) Narmada river rises in Amarkantak hills and flows eastward

Explanation: Narmada rises near Amarkantak but it flows westward into the Arabian Sea, not eastward. It forms the marble gorge near Jabalpur and has short tributaries entering at sharp angles due to the rift valley structure.

59. Match List-I with List-II: Mountain chain and important ranges.

List-I:

List-II:

- A. Shiwaliks; (i) Pir Panjal and Mahabharat
B. Lesser Himalayas; (ii) Dhaulagiri and Makalu
C. Greater Himalayas; (iii) Dafla and Miri
D. Trans Himalayas (iv) Karakoram and Ladakh

- (1) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)
(2) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)
(3) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iv)
(4) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(i)

Answer: (3) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iv)

Explanation: The Lesser Himalayas include ranges such as Pir Panjal and Mahabharat. Greater Himalaya includes high ranges/peaks like Dhaulagiri and Makalu. Trans-Himalaya includes Karakoram and Ladakh ranges. Thus the correct sequence is option 3.

60. Which of the following statements is/are correct with reference to geology of Karnataka?

- A. Karnataka is one of the five major Archean cratons of the Indian shield.
B. The Dharwar craton extends even beyond the geographical boundary of Karnataka.
C. The Closepet Granite demarcates the boundary between western and eastern Dharwar craton.
D. Kaladgi basin belongs to Proterozoic sedimentary formation category.

- (1) Only one statement is correct
(2) Only two statements are correct
(3) Only three statements are correct
(4) All the statements are correct

Answer: (4) All the statements are correct

Explanation: Karnataka forms part of the Dharwar craton, one of India's ancient geological blocks. The Dharwar craton extends beyond the state boundary, and Closepet Granite is an important boundary marker between eastern and western Dharwar blocks. Kaladgi basin is a Proterozoic sedimentary basin. Hence all statements are correct.

61. Shillong is situated in which of the following hills?

- (1) Garo hills
(2) Naga hills
(3) Mikir hills
(4) Khasi hills

Answer: (4) Khasi hills

Explanation: Shillong, the capital of Meghalaya, is located in the Khasi Hills. The Garo and Jaintia hills are other major hill regions of Meghalaya, but Shillong is specifically associated with Khasi Hills.

62. Match the following with reference to transport network of Karnataka.

List I: Transport network of Karnataka **List II: Years**

- A. South Western Railway zone, Hubballi;** (i) 1951
B. New Mangalore Port as a major port; (ii) 2011
C. Mangalore Airport; (iii) 1974
D. Bangalore metro rail project. (iv) 2003

- (1) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii)
(2) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(ii)
(3) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)
(4) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(iv)

Answer: (1) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii)

Explanation: South Western Railway zone with headquarters at Hubballi was formed in 2003; New Mangalore Port was declared a major port in 1974; Mangalore Airport began in 1951; and Bangalore Metro began operations in 2011. Hence option 1 is correct.

63. Consider the following statements.

- A. The total amount of ozone in a column of air from the earth's surface up to an altitude of 50 km is called total column ozone.
B. Total column ozone is recorded in Dobson units (DU).
C. Ozone layer depletion was first noticed in Antarctica.
D. Major ozone depleting substances are CFCs, Halons and CCl₄.

Which answer is correct?

- (1) All the statements are correct
(2) Only three statements are correct
(3) Only two statements are correct
(4) Only one statement is correct

Answer: (1) All the statements are correct

Explanation: Total column ozone measures the total ozone in a vertical column of atmosphere and is expressed in Dobson Units. The ozone hole was first prominently detected over Antarctica. CFCs, halons and carbon tetrachloride are important ozone-depleting substances. Hence all statements are correct.

64. Which of the following statements is/are correct with reference to Maldives?

- A. Maldives is an island archipelago comprising 996 islands.
B. Out of the total islands only 100 are inhabited.
C. The highest point is 2.4 m above MSL situated in Addu Atoll.
D. Maldivian Divehi is a dialect related to Sinhala language.
E. Majority of Maldives population is Shia Muslims.

- (1) Only one statement is correct
(2) Only two statements are correct
(3) All statements are correct

(4) None of the above statements is correct

Answer: (2) Only two statements are correct

Explanation: Maldives has around 1,190 coral islands, not 996, and about 200 are inhabited. The highest natural point is very low, around 2.4 m, and Divehi is an Indo-Aryan language closely related to Sinhala. The population is overwhelmingly Sunni Muslim, not Shia. Hence only two statements are correct.

65. Consider the following minor tectonic plates and their locations:

- A. Nazca plate
- B. Cocos plate - between Central America and Pacific Plate;
- C. Philippine plate - between Asiatic and Pacific Plate;
- D. Caroline plate - between Philippine and Indian Plate.

Choose the correct answer.

- (1) Only one statement is correct
- (2) Only two statements are correct
- (3) Only three statements are correct
- (4) All the statements are correct

Answer: (3) Only three statements are correct

Explanation: Nazca, Cocos and Philippine plates are important minor plates located around the Pacific margin. The Caroline plate is not correctly described as between the Philippine and Indian plates. Therefore only three statements are correct.

66. Recently the first edition of WINS Award was announced by the Union Ministry of Urban and Housing Affairs. Which statement is correct?

- (1) It is an excellence award for eco-friendly building projects
- (2) Given for major cities for their Swachhata cleanliness drive
- (3) Given to women and women-led organisations in cleanliness initiative
- (4) Given to State for speedy implementation of PM AWAS Yojana

Answer: (3) Given to women and women-led organisations in cleanliness initiative

Explanation: WINS stands for Women Icons Leading Swachhata. The award recognises women and women-led organisations for leadership and contribution in sanitation and cleanliness initiatives.

67. India has added few wetlands conservation sites recently. In this regard, which Ramsar sites are correctly matched?

- A. Lonar Lake - Maharashtra;
- B. Chitragudi Bird Sanctuary - Karnataka;
- C. Kabartal Wetland - Uttarakhand;
- D. Ashtamudi Wetland - Kerala;
- E. Rudrasagar Lake - Tripura.

- (1) A, B and C only

- (2) A, C, D and E only
- (3) A, D and E only
- (4) A, B, D and E only

Answer: (3) A, D and E only

Explanation: Lonar Lake is in Maharashtra, Ashtamudi Wetland is in Kerala and Rudrasagar Lake is in Tripura. Chitrangudi Bird Sanctuary is in Tamil Nadu, and Kabartal/Kanwar Lake is in Bihar, not Uttarakhand. Hence A, D and E are correct.

68. Who was the first woman in India to become a Cabinet Minister in the Indian Subcontinent and is one of the heroes remembered during 75 years of Independence?

- (1) Mavis Dunn Lyngdoh
- (2) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
- (3) Sucheta Kripalani
- (4) Vijaya Raje Scindia

Answer: (1) Mavis Dunn Lyngdoh

Explanation: As per the official key for this question, Mavis Dunn Lyngdoh is the correct answer. She is remembered among notable women public figures associated with India's freedom and political history.

69. Register of geographical indication around few GI tags: which of the following matches is/are correct?

- A. Anardana - Jammu & Kashmir;**
- B. Wanchoo wooden craft - Sikkim;**
- C. Kalonunia rice - Kerala;**
- D. Koraput Kalajeera rice - Odisha.**

- (1) Only one match is correct
- (2) Only two matches are correct
- (3) Only three matches are correct
- (4) All the matches are correct

Answer: (2) Only two matches are correct

Explanation: Anardana is associated with Jammu & Kashmir, and Koraput Kalajeera rice is associated with Odisha. The other two pairs are not correctly matched with their states. Therefore only two matches are correct.

70. Consider the following statements about Web 3.0:

- A. It enables people to control their own data.
- B. Allows peer-to-peer interaction without intermediaries.
- C. It does not include cryptocurrency.
- D. It does not use blockchain technology.

Which statements are true?

- (1) Only B is true
- (2) Only C is true
- (3) Only A is true
- (4) All of the above are true

Answer: (1) Only B is true

Explanation: Web 3.0 is associated with decentralised, peer-to-peer interaction. It generally uses blockchain and is often linked with crypto assets, so C and D are wrong. The official key accepts only B as true in the framing of this question.

71. India recently resumed talks with EFTA countries for TEPA (Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement). Which countries are members of EFTA?

- A. Liechtenstein;
- B. Norway;
- C. Sweden;
- D. Denmark;
- E. Iceland.

- (1) B, C and D only
- (2) A, C and E only
- (3) A, B and E only
- (4) B, C and E only

Answer: (3) A, B and E only

Explanation: EFTA consists of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland. Among the options given, Liechtenstein, Norway and Iceland are members, while Sweden and Denmark are not. Hence A, B and E only.

72. Which of the following is/are correctly matched pairs of awards received by the head of the Union Government of India?

- A. Order of St. Andrew - United Kingdom;
- B. Order of Distinguished Rule of Izzuddin - Maldives;
- C. Order of Zayed - United Arab Emirates;
- D. Legion of Merit - United States of America;
- E. Legion of Honour - France.

- (1) All are correct
- (2) Only four are correct

(3) Only three are correct

(4) Only one is correct

Answer: (2) Only four are correct

Explanation: Order of St. Andrew is a Russian honour, not from the United Kingdom. The other listed awards are correctly matched with Maldives, UAE, USA and France respectively. Hence only four are correct.

73. Which of the following statements best explains the Intergovernmental Negotiations Framework?

(1) The Framework is formed to develop the instrument on plastic pollution

(2) It is formed to reform the United Nations Security Council

(3) It is formed to review measures taken to keep global warming below 1.5 degree Celsius

(4) It is intergovernmental framework for peaceful use of outer space

Answer: (2) It is formed to reform the United Nations Security Council

Explanation: The Intergovernmental Negotiations (IGN) framework is the UN process for discussing reforms of the United Nations Security Council. It is not connected with plastic pollution, climate temperature review or outer space governance.

74. Consider the following statements regarding Nagorno-Karabakh region conflicts.

A. It is an area of contention between Azerbaijan and Armenia.

B. The region borders with Caspian Sea.

C. It is part of former Soviet Union.

D. The region is majorly populated by Armenians. Which statements are true?

(1) A, B and D only

(2) B, C and D only

(3) A, C and D only

(4) A, B and C only

Answer: (3) A, C and D only

Explanation: Nagorno-Karabakh has been a disputed region between Armenia and Azerbaijan and was part of the former Soviet space. It has historically had an Armenian-majority population. It does not border the Caspian Sea. Hence A, C and D are true.

75. Nobel Prize for Medicine was given to the duo of Katalin Kariko and Drew Weissman for

(1) using mRNA vaccine for fight against cancer

(2) their study about Alzheimer's disease

(3) their contribution in chip-based neurological stimulations

(4) using mRNA vaccine against COVID

Answer: (4) using mRNA vaccine against COVID

Explanation: Katalin Kariko and Drew Weissman received the 2023 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for discoveries concerning nucleoside base modifications that enabled effective mRNA vaccines against COVID-19.

76. Consider the following statements about Bidriware:

- A. Bidriware is 500 years old art that is Persian in origin but purely Indian innovation.
- B. Bidriware was developed by Bahamani Sultans who ruled Bidar in the 14th-15th century.
- C. Bidriware is a silver metal art called damascening in silver.
- D. Bidriware has Geographical Indications registry.

Which statements are incorrect?

- (1) A only
- (2) B and C only
- (3) C and D only
- (4) None of the above

Answer: (4) None of the above

Explanation: Bidriware is a traditional metal craft of Bidar, associated with Persian influence and Indian development under the Bahmani period. It uses silver inlay/damascening techniques and has GI recognition. Hence none of the listed statements is incorrect.

77. In India, we find three main intellectual traditions: Nigama tradition, Agama tradition and Sramana tradition. Consider the following statements.

- A. The tradition of Nigama/Veda believes that the Vedas are eternal or teachings of God, but their authority is challengeable.
- B. In Agama tradition, followers have their own scriptures considered as divine revelation taught by God to sages.
- C. Sramana monks led rigorous life; Sramanic groups appeared in opposition to Vedic ritualistic culture and emphasised moral life.

Which statements are incorrect?

- (1) A only
- (2) B only
- (3) C only
- (4) A and B only

Answer: (1) A only

Explanation: Nigama/Vedic tradition treats the Vedas as authoritative; the statement that their authority is challengeable is wrong. Agama and Sramana descriptions are broadly correct. Hence only A is incorrect.

78. Consider the following:

- (a) Abhijnana Shakuntalam - Kalidasa;
- (b) Yogasutra - Vyasa;
- (c) Natya Shastra - Bharata Muni;
- (d) Panchatantra - Patanjali.

Which are correctly matched?

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

Answer: (2) (a) and (c)

Explanation: Abhijnana Shakuntalam is by Kalidasa and Natya Shastra is attributed to Bharata Muni. Yoga Sutra is attributed to Patanjali, and Panchatantra is traditionally attributed to Vishnu Sharma. Therefore only (a) and (c) are correct.

79. Consider the following statements about the Mughal School of Miniature Painting:

- A. The peak of Mughal painting presented a sophisticated blend of Islamic, Hindu and European visual culture and aesthetics.
- B. Akbar invited two Persian artists Mir Sayyid Ali and Abdus Samad to establish a studio in his court.
- C. The Muraqqas, individual paintings mounted in albums, became popular under Jahangir's patronage.
- D. 'Madonna and Child' in opaque watercolour on paper is an important early work of the Mughal School.

Which statements are correct?

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

Answer: (3) A, C and D

Explanation: Mughal painting became a rich synthesis of Persian, Indian and European elements. Jahangir encouraged album paintings or muraqqas, and European Christian themes such as Madonna and Child influenced Mughal art. Mir Sayyid Ali and Abdus Samad were originally brought under Humayun's patronage, so B is not accepted. Hence A, C and D are correct.

80. Which of the following are part of five great vows in Jainism?

- A. Asteya;
- B. Brahmacharya;
- C. Samyika;
- D. Aparigraha;
- E. Kayotsarga.

- (1) A, B and D
- (2) B, C and E

(3) C, D and E

(4) A, C and E

Answer: (1) A, B and D

Explanation: The five great vows of Jainism are Ahimsa, Satya, Asteya, Brahmacharya and Aparigraha. Samyika and Kayotsarga are important Jain practices, but not among the five vows. Therefore A, B and D are correct.

81. Consider the following pairs: Elements/temples and uniqueness.

(a) Modhera Temple, Balaji Temple, Martand Temple, Anantnag - Temples dedicated to Sun God;

(b) Sun Temple, Konark and Jain Temples, Ranakpur - Features such as erotic sculptures;

(c) Shikhara, Amalaka, Adhithana - Elements contributing to distinctive appearance of Nagara architecture.

How many pairs are correctly matched?

(1) (a) only

(2) (b) only

(3) (a), (b) and (c)

(4) None of the above

Answer: (3) (a), (b) and (c)

Explanation: The listed temples and architectural features correspond to recognised features of Indian temple traditions. Sun temples are associated with solar worship, and Nagara architecture is identified by elements such as shikhara, amalaka and adhithana. As per the official key, all three pairs are correctly matched.

82. Consider the following statements and identify the correct statements:

A. Kavirajamarga was the first poetic work in Kannada literature.

B. It was written during the period of Rashtrakutas.

Which statements are correct?

(1) A only

(2) B only

(3) Both A and B

(4) Neither A nor B

Answer: (3) Both A and B

Explanation: Kavirajamarga is one of the earliest and foundational works in Kannada literary history. It belongs to the Rashtrakuta period, traditionally associated with King Nripatunga Amoghavarsha's court. Hence both statements are correct.

83. Which of the following statements is correct about Yali?

(1) A dance from Manipur associated with rituals and traditional festivals

(2) A style of temple architecture popular in parts of Kashmir

(3) A Hindu mythological creature sculpted on pillars and pilasters across temples in South Asia

(4) A traditional sari weaving process in Madhya Pradesh

Answer: (3) A Hindu mythological creature sculpted on pillars and pilasters across temples in South Asia

Explanation: Yali is a mythical creature commonly represented in South Indian temple sculpture, often on pillars and pilasters. It is not a dance form, architectural style of Kashmir or textile process.

84. With reference to Buddhist Bodhisattvas, who among the following is the Bodhisattva of wisdom?

- (1) Manjusri
- (2) Avalokitesvara
- (3) Maitreya
- (4) Vajrapani

Answer: (1) Manjusri

Explanation: Manjusri is the Bodhisattva associated with wisdom. Avalokitesvara is associated with compassion, Maitreya with the future Buddha, and Vajrapani with power/protection.

85. Consider the following statements about National Family Health Survey-5 (NFHS-5):

- A. Karnataka has seen a decrease in total fertility rate compared to NFHS-4.
- B. Sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years has increased for Karnataka.
- C. In Karnataka nearly 30% of men and women aged 15-49 are overweight or obese.
- D. In Karnataka the proportion of men who have used the internet was higher than women.

Which statements are correct?

- (1) Only one statement is correct
- (2) Only two statements are correct
- (3) Only three statements are correct
- (4) All four statements are correct

Answer: (4) All four statements are correct

Explanation: NFHS-5 shows improvements in several indicators in Karnataka, including decline in total fertility rate and improved sex ratio at birth. It also records high levels of overweight/obesity among adults and a gender gap in internet use. Hence all four statements are correct.

86. Match List-I with List-II: Mahajanapada and capital.

List-I:

List-II:

- A. Chedi; (i) Suktimati
- B. Matsya; (ii) Bairat
- C. Kamboja; (iii) Rajpura
- D. Assaka. (iv) Potali

- (1) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)
- (2) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)
- (3) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(iii)

(4) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

Answer: (4) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

Explanation: Chedi is associated with Suktimati, Matsya with Viratanagara/Bairat, Kamboja with Rajpura and Assaka with Potali/Podana. The official key marks option 4 as the correct sequence.

87. Match List-I with List-II: Author and book.

List-I:

List-II:

A. Sandhyakaranandi; (i) Vikramankadeva Charita

B. Bilhana; (ii) Ramacharita

C. Hemachandra; (iii) Prithviraj Raso

D. Chand Bardai. (iv) Kumarapala Charita

(1) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

(2) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)

(3) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iv), D-(iii)

(4) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)

Answer: (3) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iv), D-(iii)

Explanation: Sandhyakaranandi wrote Ramacharita, Bilhana wrote Vikramankadeva Charita, Hemachandra wrote Kumarapala Charita, and Chand Bardai is associated with Prithviraj Raso. Hence the correct matching is A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iv), D-(iii).

88. Which one of the following inscriptions of Ashoka has been engraved in the Greek and Aramaic scripts?

(1) Mansehra

(2) Shar-i-Kuna

(3) Shahbazgarhi

(4) Junagadh

Answer: (2) Shar-i-Kuna

Explanation: The Kandahar/Shar-i-Kuna inscription of Ashoka is known for Greek and Aramaic scripts. It reflects the Mauryan empire's communication with populations in the north-western region.

89. Consider the following statements:

A. King Kharavela recovered the idol of the first Jina which the Nanda Raja had taken away from Kalinga.

B. Bhadrabahu, the author of Kalpa Sutra, was the sixth Tirthankara after Mahavira.

C. During sixth century A.D., a Jain Council was held at Valabhi, presided over by Sudharma.

Which statements are correct?

(1) A and B

(2) B and C

(3) A and C

(4) A, B and C

Answer: (1) A and B

Explanation: Kharavela's Hathigumpha inscription is associated with recovery of the Jina image taken by the Nandas. The Valabhi council was not presided over by Sudharma as stated. Therefore A and B are accepted as correct in the official key.

90. Which modern historian remarked about Kabir: 'The mission of Kabir was to preach religion of love which would unite all castes and creeds...'? ?

- (1) Peter Jackson
- (2) Tara Chand
- (3) Jadunath Sarkar
- (4) Mohammad Habib

Answer: (2) Tara Chand

Explanation: Tara Chand is known for writing on the influence of Islam on Indian culture and the syncretic traditions of medieval India. The quoted interpretation of Kabir's mission is associated with Tara Chand.

91. Hemu is reported to have won twenty-two battles against opponents. According to which contemporary authors did he take the title of 'Bikramjit'?

- A. Abul Fazl;**
- B. Abdul Qadir Badauni;**
- C. Abbas Sherwani;**
- D. Nizamuddin Ahmad.**

- (1) A and B
- (2) B and D
- (3) C and D
- (4) A and D

Answer: (2) B and D

Explanation: Badauni and Nizamuddin Ahmad are among contemporary chroniclers who mention Hemu's assumption of the title Bikramjit/Vikramaditya. Hence B and D are correct.

92. Which among the following is not associated with Ibrahim Adil Shah II of Bijapur?

- (1) Abla Baba
- (2) Kitab-i-Nauros
- (3) Transfer of capital from Firozabad to Nauraspur
- (4) Jagat Guru

Answer: (3) Transfer of capital from Firozabad to Nauraspur

Explanation: Ibrahim Adil Shah II is associated with Kitab-i-Nauras, syncretic titles such as Jagadguru and the Nauraspur cultural project. The statement on transfer of capital from Firozabad to Nauraspur is not correctly associated with him in the official key.

93. Which statements are true?

A. Risley became the Census Commissioner in 1901.

B. He proposed to enumerate all castes in the census data.

C. He determined to record their hierarchy but not their locations.

D. He made a provision to enumerate the number of disabled people according to their castes.

(1) A and B

(2) B and C

(3) C and D

(4) A, B, C and D

Answer: (1) A and B

Explanation: H. H. Risley is associated with the 1901 Census and caste enumeration. Statements C and D are not correct as framed. Hence A and B are true.

94. The famous work entitled Historical Sketches of the South of India in an Attempt to Trace the History of Mysore was written by whom?

(1) Robert Sewell

(2) F. Robson

(3) Robert Orme

(4) Mark Wilks

Answer: (4) Mark Wilks

Explanation: Mark Wilks wrote Historical Sketches of the South of India in an Attempt to Trace the History of Mysore. It is an important colonial-era historical work on Mysore.

95. The current structure of Padmavati shrine of Jain order was built in 1061 C.E. by which of the following Jain rulers?

(1) Jinadatta Raya

(2) Vikram Santara

(3) Vira Santara

(4) Bhujbal Santara

Answer: (3) Vira Santara

Explanation: The official key identifies Vira Santara as the Jain ruler connected with the construction of the Padmavati shrine structure in 1061 C.E. The Santaras were important Jain patrons in Karnataka's medieval history.

96. Rukhmabai vs Bhikaji legal dispute of 1884 was fought in the court on which grounds?

A. Getting education for women.

B. Claiming conjugal right.

C. Male's right over family inheritance.

D. Age of consent.

(1) A and B

- (2) B and C
- (3) B and D
- (4) A and D

Answer: (3) B and D

Explanation: The Rukhmabai case centred on restitution of conjugal rights and became a landmark in debates on child marriage and age of consent. Therefore B and D are the relevant grounds.

97. Consider the following statements:

- A. National average per-hectare yield of Jowar, Ragi and Bajra is more than that of wheat and rice.
- B. India's millet output has increased significantly in the last two decades.
- C. Karnataka is not the largest millet producing State in the country.

Which statements are incorrect?

- (1) A only
- (2) A and B
- (3) B and C
- (4) B only

Answer: (2) A and B

Explanation: Millet yields are generally lower than wheat and rice at the national level, so A is incorrect. Millet output has not increased significantly in the manner stated, so B is also incorrect. Karnataka is not the largest millet-producing state, making C correct. Hence A and B are incorrect.

98. With reference to the Indian National Movement in the Surat Session of Indian National Congress of 1907, leaders participated from Karnataka.

- A. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Govinda Rao Yalgi, Aluru Venkata Rao, Annacharya Hosakeri, Srinivasa Koujalagi.
- B. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Govinda Rao Yalgi, Aluru Venkata Rao, Annacharya Hosakeri.
- C. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Govinda Rao Yalgi, Aluru Venkata Rao.
- D. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Govinda Rao Yalgi.

Which group has all the participants from Karnataka?

- (1) A only
- (2) B only
- (3) C only
- (4) None of the above

Answer: (1) A only

Explanation: The fuller group of Karnataka participants at the Surat session includes Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Govinda Rao Yalgi, Aluru Venkata Rao, Annacharya Hosakeri and Srinivasa Koujalagi. Therefore option A is correct.

99. With reference to women freedom fighters of Karnataka in the Indian National Movement, consider the following pairs.

- A. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya - Mangalore;
- B. Umabai Kundapura - Hubli;
- C. Bellary Siddamma - Kalaburagi;
- D. Krishnabai Panjekar - Honnavar.

How many pairs are correctly matched?

- (1) Only one
- (2) Only two
- (3) Only three
- (4) All of the above

Answer: (3) Only three

Explanation: Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Umabai Kundapur and Krishnabai Panjekar are correctly linked to the places mentioned. Bellary Siddamma is not correctly matched with Kalaburagi. Hence only three pairs are correctly matched.

100. With reference to the Indian National Movement and the freedom struggle in Karnataka, consider the following pairs.

- A. Salt Satyagraha at Ankola - 13th April, 1930;
- B. Shivapura Dhwaja Satyagraha - 11th April, 1938;
- C. Vidhurashvatha Tragedy - 25 April, 1938;
- D. Isuru Tragedy - 08 September, 1942.

How many pairs are correctly matched?

- (1) Only one
- (2) Only two
- (3) Only three
- (4) All of the above

Answer: (4) All of the above

Explanation: All four events and dates are important in Karnataka's freedom movement chronology. Ankola Salt Satyagraha, Shivapura Flag Satyagraha, Vidhurashwatha tragedy and Isuru tragedy are correctly paired with the dates given. Hence all pairs are correct.

INFINITE IASKAS