

INFINITE IAS KAS

DAR/CAR PC Question Paper-2024



Questions, Answers and Explanations - Series B

Question 1. 'Bordeaux Mixture', a commonly used fungicide in coastal Karnataka is a combination of

- (a) Sodium chloride, lime and water
- (b) Ammonium nitrate and water
- (c) Copper sulphate, lime and water
- (d) None of these

Answer: (c) Copper sulphate, lime and water

Explanation: Bordeaux mixture is a traditional fungicide prepared by mixing copper sulphate with lime and water. Copper sulphate acts against fungal pathogens, while lime reduces the corrosive effect and helps the mixture stick to plant surfaces.

Question 2. The oldest known Kannada-language inscription 'Halmidi Inscription' was discovered in

- (a) Hassan
- (b) Bagalkot
- (c) Udupi
- (d) Mysuru

Answer: (a) Hassan

Explanation: The Halmidi inscription is generally regarded as the oldest known inscription in Kannada. It was discovered at Halmidi village in the present Hassan district of Karnataka.

Question 3. Arrange the following events in chronological order (oldest first): (i) Quit India Movement; (ii) Dandi March; (iii) Khilafat Movement; (iv) Swadeshi Movement

- (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (b) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
- (c) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
- (d) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)

Answer: (d) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)

Explanation: Swadeshi Movement began in 1905, Khilafat Movement around 1919, Dandi March took place in 1930, and Quit India Movement began in 1942. Hence, the oldest-to-latest order is (iv), (iii), (ii), (i).

Question 4. 'Kinnala art' is named after the village in

- (a) Bidar
- (b) Tumakuru
- (c) Koppal
- (d) Belagavi

Answer: (c) Koppal

Explanation: Kinnala craft is a traditional wooden toy and craft tradition associated with Kinnal village in Koppal district of Karnataka.

Question 5. The book 'Marali Mannige' is written by

- (a) D. R. Bendre
- (b) Kuvempu
- (c) Kota Shivarama Karanth
- (d) Gopalakrishna Adiga

Answer: (c) Kota Shivarama Karanth

Explanation: 'Marali Mannige' is a well-known Kannada novel written by Kota Shivarama Karanth, one of Karnataka's major literary figures.

Question 6. Sharavati river flows through

- (a) Kumta
- (b) Kundapura
- (c) Puttur
- (d) Honnavar

Answer: (d) Honnavar

Explanation: The Sharavati River flows westward in Karnataka and enters the Arabian Sea near Honnavar in Uttara Kannada district.

Question 7. Konkan railway network passes through

- (a) Hubli
- (b) Karwar
- (c) Hospet
- (d) Beluru

Answer: (b) Karwar

Explanation: The Konkan Railway runs along the western coast of India and passes through coastal Karnataka, including Karwar.

Question 8. 'Appemidi' is a local variety of

- (a) Guava
- (b) Sapota
- (c) Mango
- (d) Cucumber

Answer: (c) Mango

Explanation: Appemidi is a famous local mango variety of Karnataka, particularly known for pickle preparation and its distinct aroma.

Question 9. Which of the following cities is farthest in terms of longitude?

- (a) Bengaluru
- (b) Bhopal
- (c) Surat
- (d) Noida

Answer: (c) Surat

Explanation: Among the given cities, Surat lies farthest west, with a lower east longitude than Bengaluru, Bhopal and Noida. Therefore, it is the farthest in longitudinal position among the options.

Question 10. Which of the following is incorrect?

- (a) The boundary line between India and Pakistan is called Radcliffe Line.
- (b) The boundary line between India and China is called McMahon Line.
- (c) The boundary line between India and Bangladesh is called Durand Line.
- (d) None of these

Answer: (c) The boundary line between India and Bangladesh is called Durand Line.

Explanation: The Durand Line is associated with the Afghanistan-Pakistan boundary, not the India-Bangladesh boundary. The India-Pakistan boundary is linked with the Radcliffe Line, and the India-China boundary in the eastern sector is associated with the McMahon Line.

Question 11. Who won the best actor award at the 69th National Film Awards 2023?

- (a) Ranbir Kapoor
- (b) Yash
- (c) Allu Arjun
- (d) Vijay Deverakonda

Answer: (c) Allu Arjun

Explanation: Allu Arjun won the Best Actor award at the 69th National Film Awards for his performance in the film 'Pushpa: The Rise'.

Question 12. Who among the following was a Field Marshal of the Indian Army?

- (a) Ajit Doval
- (b) Manoj Pande
- (c) K. M. Cariappa
- (d) None of these

Answer: (c) K. M. Cariappa

Explanation: K. M. Cariappa was one of the two officers of the Indian Army to be conferred the rank of Field Marshal. The other was Sam Manekshaw.

Question 13. Cultivation of which crop is associated with production of greenhouse gas methane?

- (a) Maize
- (b) Apple
- (c) Rice
- (d) Coffee

Answer: (c) Rice

Explanation: Rice cultivation in flooded paddy fields creates anaerobic conditions. Under such conditions, microbes decompose organic matter and release methane, a greenhouse gas.

Question 14. What comes next in the series? RNP, OKM, LHJ, ____

- (a) EGI
- (b) EIG
- (c) IEG
- (d) JKL

Answer: (c) IEG

Explanation: Each letter in the triplet moves three positions backward in the alphabet: R-O-L-I, N-K-H-E, and P-M-J-G. Therefore, the next term is IEG.

Question 15. Which of the following is not true regarding Aadhaar?

- (a) Aadhaar number has 12 digits.
- (b) UIDAI was initially set up by the Government of India in January 2009.
- (c) Nandan Nilekani is the first chairman of UIDAI.
- (d) None of these

Answer: (d) None of these

Explanation: All the given statements are true. Aadhaar is a 12-digit identity number, UIDAI was initially set up in 2009, and Nandan Nilekani was its first chairman.

Question 16. Communalism can be contained by which of the following?

- (a) Providing secular education to children.
- (b) Fostering a healthy media environment.
- (c) Establishing a sound legal system.
- (d) All of these

Answer: (d) All of these

Explanation: Communalism is best addressed through multiple measures: secular education, responsible media practices and a strong legal system. Hence all the listed measures are relevant.

Question 17. Consider the following predominant types of soils matched in different regions of Karnataka. Choose the incorrect one.

- (a) North Karnataka - Black Soil
- (b) Coastal Karnataka - Laterite Soil
- (c) South Karnataka - Red Soil
- (d) None of these

Answer: (d) None of these

Explanation: The pairings are broadly correct: black soil is common in parts of North Karnataka, laterite soils are found in coastal/high rainfall regions, and red soils are widespread in southern Karnataka. Hence no pair is incorrect.

Question 18. Dinesh put his timepiece on the table in such a way that at 6 PM the hour hand points to North. In which direction will the minute hand point at 9.15 PM?

- (a) South-East
- (b) South
- (c) North
- (d) West

Answer: (d) West

Explanation: At 6 PM, the hour hand normally points downward. If it is made to point North, the clock is effectively rotated 180 degrees. At 9:15, the minute hand normally points to 3, i.e., East; after 180 degrees rotation, it points West.

Question 19. Choose the correct one.

- (a) White revolution - Paper industry
- (b) Blue revolution - Aerospace sector
- (c) Golden revolution - Horticulture sector
- (d) Green revolution - Forestry

Answer: (c) Golden revolution - Horticulture sector

Explanation: The Golden Revolution is associated with horticulture, especially fruits, vegetables and honey. White Revolution is related to milk and dairy, Blue Revolution to fisheries, and Green Revolution to food grains.

Question 20. _____ is made up of amino acids.

- (a) Carbohydrate
- (b) Protein
- (c) Fats
- (d) Minerals

Answer: (b) Protein

Explanation: Proteins are polymers made up of amino acids linked by peptide bonds. They are essential for growth, repair and body functions.

Question 21. Choose the incorrect one.

- (a) Kakrapar Nuclear Power Plant - Gujarat
- (b) Narora Nuclear Power Plant - Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant - Kerala
- (d) Tarapur Nuclear Power Plant - Maharashtra

Answer: (c) Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant - Kerala

Explanation: Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant is located in Karnataka, not Kerala. The other pairings are correct.

Question 22. Which of the following is an infectious disease?

- (a) Cancer
- (b) Diabetes
- (c) Measles
- (d) Hypertension

Answer: (c) Measles

Explanation: Measles is a contagious viral disease that spreads through respiratory droplets. Cancer, diabetes and hypertension are non-communicable diseases.

Question 23. In India, framework for safe and legal termination of pregnancies is provided by

- (a) Medical Termination of Prenatal Abortion Act.
- (b) Modern Termination of Pregnancy Act.
- (c) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act.
- (d) None of these

Answer: (c) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act.

Explanation: The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act provides the legal framework for safe and regulated termination of pregnancies in India.

Question 24. Which of the following is correct regarding pure gold?

- (a) It is known as 24 carat gold.
- (b) It is not suitable for making jewellery.
- (c) It is alloyed with either silver or copper to make it hard.
- (d) All of these

Answer: (d) All of these

Explanation: Pure gold is 24 carat and is very soft, so it is not usually suitable for making durable

jewellery. It is commonly alloyed with metals like copper or silver to increase hardness.

Question 25. Crimean Peninsula is surrounded by

- (a) North Sea
- (b) Black Sea
- (c) Mediterranean Sea
- (d) Caspian Sea

Answer: (b) Black Sea

Explanation: The Crimean Peninsula projects into the Black Sea. Therefore, the correct answer is Black Sea.

Question 26. A person who can see distant objects clearly but cannot see nearby objects distinctly has

- (a) Myopia
- (b) Hypermetropia
- (c) Presbyopia
- (d) Colour-blindness

Answer: (b) Hypermetropia

Explanation: Hypermetropia, or long-sightedness, is a defect in which distant objects are seen more clearly than nearby objects. It is corrected using convex lenses.

Question 27. Which of the following is not a mode of reproduction by a single organism?

- (a) Fission
- (b) Fusion
- (c) Budding
- (d) Fragmentation

Answer: (b) Fusion

Explanation: Fission, budding and fragmentation are asexual reproduction methods involving a single organism. Fusion involves the joining of gametes and is associated with sexual reproduction.

Question 28. With regards to the Indian Constitution, choose the correct one.

- (a) Part V - The States
- (b) Part VI - The Union Territories
- (c) Part VII - Judiciary
- (d) Part IX - Panchayats

Answer: (d) Part IX - Panchayats

Explanation: Part IX of the Constitution deals with Panchayats. Part V deals with the Union, Part VI deals with the States, and Part VIII deals with Union Territories.

Question 29. The SI unit of current is

- (a) Ampere
- (b) Watt
- (c) Volt
- (d) Joule

Answer: (a) Ampere

Explanation: Electric current is measured in ampere. Watt is the unit of power, volt is the unit of potential difference, and joule is the unit of energy.

Question 30. Which of the following states has international boundaries with two different nations?

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

Answer: (b) Mizoram

Explanation: Mizoram shares international borders with Bangladesh and Myanmar. Hence it has boundaries with two different countries.

Question 31. 2024 Summer Olympics will be held in

- (a) Los Angeles
- (b) Tokyo
- (c) Brisbane
- (d) Paris

Answer: (d) Paris

Explanation: The 2024 Summer Olympics were scheduled to be hosted by Paris, France. Los Angeles is linked with 2028 and Brisbane with 2032.

Question 32. The administrative capital of Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu is

- (a) Dadra
- (b) Silvassa
- (c) Daman
- (d) Diu

Answer: (c) Daman

Explanation: After the merger of Dadra and Nagar Haveli with Daman and Diu as one Union Territory, Daman functions as the administrative capital.

Question 33. Which of the following is not a method for detection of adulterants in food?

- (a) Mustard seeds adulterated with argemone seeds - Mustard seeds on pressing are yellow inside, while argemone seeds are white.
- (b) Sugar adulterated with chalk - Dissolve sugar in a glass of water; chalk will settle down at the bottom.
- (c) Honey adulterated with sugar solution - A cotton wick dipped in pure honey burns when ignited with a matchstick; if adulterated, water prevents burning or causes crackling sound.
- (d) Coffee adulterated with chicory - Move a magnet through the sample; chicory will stick to the magnet.

Answer: (d) Coffee adulterated with chicory - Move a magnet through the sample; chicory will stick to the magnet.

Explanation: The magnet test is not the correct test for detecting chicory in coffee. Chicory does not stick to a magnet, so option (d) describes an incorrect detection method.

Question 34. Bangalore City became a Police Commissionerate in the year

- (a) 1956
- (b) 1963
- (c) 1973
- (d) 1974

Answer: (b) 1963

Explanation: Bangalore City Police Commissionerate was established in 1963, introducing the commissionerate system for urban policing in the city.

Question 35. Sanganakallu is an ancient archaeological site from the Neolithic period (circa 3000 BC) located in _____ district of Karnataka.

- (a) Koppal
- (b) Raichur
- (c) Bellary
- (d) Davanagere

Answer: (c) Bellary

Explanation: Sanganakallu is a Neolithic archaeological site located in Ballari/Bellary district of Karnataka. It is important for understanding early settlement and stone tool culture.

Question 36. Who can make laws related to the subject mentioned in the Concurrent List?

- (a) Union Government
- (b) State Government
- (c) Supreme Court
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Answer: (d) Both (a) and (b)

Explanation: Both Parliament and State Legislatures can make laws on subjects in the Concurrent List. However, in case of conflict, Union law generally prevails under constitutional provisions.

Question 37. Gross National Product is a term related to

- (a) Economy
- (b) Agriculture
- (c) Forest produce
- (d) Birth rate

Answer: (a) Economy

Explanation: Gross National Product is an economic aggregate that measures the total value of goods and services produced by residents of a country, including income from abroad.

Question 38. IR-20, Jaya and Ratna are varieties of

- (a) Rice
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Millets
- (d) Arecanut

Answer: (a) Rice

Explanation: IR-20, Jaya and Ratna are well-known varieties of rice developed or cultivated for improved agricultural productivity.

Question 39. Which noble gas is commonly used as a lifting gas in balloons?

- (a) Helium
- (b) Argon
- (c) Krypton
- (d) Radon

Answer: (a) Helium

Explanation: Helium is light, non-inflammable and chemically inert, so it is commonly used as a safe lifting gas in balloons.

Question 40. Cassowaries, Dodo and Rhea are examples of

- (a) Extinct mammals
- (b) Crustaceans
- (c) Flightless birds
- (d) Fast moving reptiles

Answer: (c) Flightless birds

Explanation: Cassowaries and rheas are flightless birds, while the dodo was an extinct flightless bird.

Therefore, they belong to the category of flightless birds.

Question 41. Which of the following is the full form of UNEP?

- (a) United Nations Education Programme
- (b) United Nations Eradication Programme
- (c) United Nations Environment Programme
- (d) United Nations Employment Programme

Answer: (c) United Nations Environment Programme

Explanation: UNEP stands for United Nations Environment Programme. It is the UN body focused on environmental issues and sustainable development.

Question 42. Consider the following statements. Choose the incorrect one.

- (a) Before 1989 the minimum voting age in India was 21 years. Through the 61st Amendment, the voting age was reduced to 18 years from 21 years.
- (b) The words socialist and secular were incorporated in the Preamble of the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment in 1976.
- (c) Fundamental duties were incorporated in our Constitution in 1976 through the 42nd Amendment and are included under Article 51A.
- (d) None of these

Answer: (d) None of these

Explanation: All the statements are correct. The voting age was reduced by the 61st Amendment, and the 42nd Amendment added 'socialist', 'secular' and Fundamental Duties under Article 51A.

Question 43. The decomposition of vegetable matter into compost is an example of

- (a) Exothermic reaction
- (b) Endothermic reaction
- (c) Displacement reaction
- (d) None of these

Answer: (a) Exothermic reaction

Explanation: Composting releases heat during microbial decomposition of organic matter. Since heat is released, it is an exothermic process.

Question 44. Which is the most abundant gas in earth's atmosphere?

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Hydrogen
- (d) None of these

Answer: (b) Nitrogen

Explanation: Nitrogen is the most abundant gas in the Earth's atmosphere, making up about 78% of the air by volume.

Question 45. ABHA introduced by the Union Government is related to

- (a) Health
- (b) Air travel
- (c) Public distribution
- (d) Higher education

Answer: (a) Health

Explanation: ABHA stands for Ayushman Bharat Health Account. It is a digital health ID under India's digital health ecosystem.

Question 46. Modern Periodic Table has

- (a) 7 horizontal rows known as periods and 18 vertical columns known as groups.
- (b) 7 horizontal rows known as groups and 18 vertical columns known as periods.
- (c) 7 vertical columns known as groups and 18 horizontal rows known as periods.
- (d) 7 vertical columns known as periods and 18 horizontal rows known as groups.

Answer: (a) 7 horizontal rows known as periods and 18 vertical columns known as groups.

Explanation: The modern periodic table has 7 horizontal rows called periods and 18 vertical columns called groups.

Question 47. Which amongst the following country is not a member of UNSC?

- (a) India
- (b) Japan
- (c) France
- (d) China

Answer: (a) India

Explanation: Among the given options, France and China are permanent members of the UN Security Council, and Japan was a non-permanent member during 2023-24. India was not a member at that time.

Question 48. Which of the following is not an example for climate change?

- (a) Shrinking mountain glaciers
- (b) Ocean acidification
- (c) Monsoon rains occurring in June
- (d) Accelerating ice melt in Greenland

Answer: (c) Monsoon rains occurring in June

Explanation: Monsoon rains occurring in June are a normal seasonal climatic event in India. The other

options reflect long-term climate change impacts or related consequences.

Question 49. Which of the following is not a renewable energy?

- (a) Tidal energy
- (b) Natural gas
- (c) Wind energy
- (d) Solar energy

Answer: (b) Natural gas

Explanation: Natural gas is a fossil fuel and is non-renewable. Tidal, wind and solar energy are renewable sources.

Question 50. What angle of projection is optimal for achieving the greatest distance when throwing an object?

- (a) 90 degrees
- (b) 60 degrees
- (c) 45 degrees
- (d) 30 degrees

Answer: (c) 45 degrees

Explanation: For projectile motion on level ground, maximum horizontal range is achieved at a projection angle of 45 degrees when air resistance is ignored.

Question 51. Which of the following is an Indian Satellite Navigation System?

- (a) Beidou
- (b) Galileo
- (c) GLONASS
- (d) NavIC

Answer: (d) NavIC

Explanation: NavIC, also known as the Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System, is India's own satellite navigation system.

Question 52. Which of the following countries does not share its border with Israel?

- (a) Syria
- (b) Jordan
- (c) Iraq
- (d) Egypt

Answer: (c) Iraq

Explanation: Israel shares borders with Syria, Jordan and Egypt, but it does not share a land border with

Iraq.

Question 53. What is deflation?

- (a) An increase in RBI repo rate.
- (b) A decrease in the general price level of goods and services.
- (c) A decrease in RBI repo rate.
- (d) An increase in the general price level of goods and services.

Answer: (b) A decrease in the general price level of goods and services.

Explanation: Deflation means a sustained fall in the general price level of goods and services. It is the opposite of inflation.

Question 54. Cyclone Michaung caused heavy rain and floods in which of the following cities?

- (a) Bhavnagar
- (b) Chennai
- (c) Kolkata
- (d) Mumbai

Answer: (b) Chennai

Explanation: Cyclone Michaung in December 2023 caused heavy rainfall and serious flooding in Chennai and nearby parts of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

Question 55. Which of the following statements are true? (i) A black object absorbs all wavelengths of light and reflects none. (ii) A white object reflects all the different wavelengths. (iii) Red objects absorb all wavelengths except red.

- (a) (i) only
- (b) (ii) only
- (c) (i) and (ii)
- (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

Answer: (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

Explanation: A black object absorbs nearly all visible wavelengths, a white object reflects nearly all visible wavelengths, and a red object reflects red light while absorbing most other wavelengths. Hence all three statements are true.

Question 56. Diffusion is

- (a) The throwing back by a body or surface of light, heat, or sound without absorbing it.
- (b) The redirection of a wave as it passes from one medium to another.
- (c) The change of the state of matter from the gas phase into the liquid phase.
- (d) The movement of a substance from the region of higher concentration to the region of lower concentration.

Answer: (d) The movement of a substance from the region of higher concentration to the region of lower concentration.

Explanation: Diffusion is the natural movement of particles from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration until they are evenly distributed.

Question 57. On 15 December 2023, which of the following establishments of Bengaluru city received multiple bomb threat emails?

- (a) Malls
- (b) Schools
- (c) IT Companies
- (d) Government Offices

Answer: (b) Schools

Explanation: In December 2023, several schools in Bengaluru received bomb threat emails, leading to police searches and safety checks.

Question 58. Dengue virus is transmitted by

- (a) Water
- (b) Air
- (c) Mosquito
- (d) Bed bugs

Answer: (c) Mosquito

Explanation: Dengue is transmitted to humans mainly through the bite of infected Aedes mosquitoes, especially Aedes aegypti.

Question 59. The highest peak in Karnataka is

- (a) Brahmagiri
- (b) Mullayanagiri
- (c) Nandi Hills
- (d) Kodachadri

Answer: (b) Mullayanagiri

Explanation: Mullayanagiri, located in the Chikkamagaluru district, is the highest peak in Karnataka.

Question 60. Which of the following substances is not an explosive?

- (a) TNT
- (b) RDX
- (c) HMX
- (d) Ammonium carbonate

Answer: (d) Ammonium carbonate

Explanation: TNT, RDX and HMX are explosives. Ammonium carbonate is a chemical salt and is not classified as an explosive in this context.

Question 61. One of the largest solar parks in the world, 'Bhadla Solar Park', is located in

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Telangana

Answer: (b) Rajasthan

Explanation: Bhadla Solar Park is located in Rajasthan. It is among the world's largest solar power parks due to the region's high solar radiation and dry climate.

Question 62. Which plant is mainly propagated by leaves?

- (a) Silver oak
- (b) Litchi
- (c) Bryophyllum
- (d) Ber tree

Answer: (c) Bryophyllum

Explanation: Bryophyllum reproduces vegetatively through buds that grow on the margins of its leaves. These buds can develop into new plants.

Question 63. Probiotics are

- (a) Legumes
- (b) Insects
- (c) Micro-organisms
- (d) Animal protein

Answer: (c) Micro-organisms

Explanation: Probiotics are beneficial live microorganisms, commonly bacteria or yeasts, that support gut health when consumed in adequate amounts.

Question 64. Pampa Sagar dam is constructed across which river?

- (a) Sharavati river
- (b) Kaveri river
- (c) Tungabhadra river
- (d) Krishna river

Answer: (c) Tungabhadra river

Explanation: Pampa Sagar, also known as the Tungabhadra Dam, is constructed across the Tungabhadra River near Hospet/Hosapete in Karnataka.

Question 65. What causes chapati to taste sweeter when chewed for a longer duration?

- (a) Due to increase in water content.
- (b) Saliva breaks down starch into simple sugars.
- (c) Due to addition of calcium.
- (d) None of these

Answer: (b) Saliva breaks down starch into simple sugars.

Explanation: Saliva contains the enzyme amylase, which begins the digestion of starch and converts it into simpler sugars. This makes chapati taste sweeter when chewed longer.

Question 66. Plaster of Paris is made from

- (a) White cement
- (b) Gypsum
- (c) Glass
- (d) Graphite

Answer: (b) Gypsum

Explanation: Plaster of Paris is obtained by heating gypsum, which partially removes water of crystallization and forms calcium sulphate hemihydrate.

Question 67. Narmada Bachao Andolan was led by

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Sundarlal Bahuguna
- (c) Medha Patkar
- (d) Panduranga Hegde

Answer: (c) Medha Patkar

Explanation: Narmada Bachao Andolan is a social movement associated with displacement and environmental concerns related to dams on the Narmada River. Medha Patkar is one of its prominent leaders.

Question 68. Why are the packets of potato chips filled with nitrogen gas?

- (a) Nitrogen being inert gas, prevents oxidation of chips.
- (b) Packaging with nitrogen is cheaper than using oxygen.
- (c) Nitrogen causes fermentation of chips.
- (d) Nitrogen gas absorbs moisture from chips.

Answer: (a) Nitrogen being inert gas, prevents oxidation of chips.

Explanation: Nitrogen is relatively inert and helps prevent oxidation of fats in chips. This reduces rancidity and helps preserve freshness.

Question 69. Sam Altman, who was recently in news, is related to

- (a) Bitcoin
- (b) ChatGPT
- (c) Tesla
- (d) Google

Answer: (b) ChatGPT

Explanation: Sam Altman is closely associated with OpenAI, the organization behind ChatGPT. Hence, the correct relation is ChatGPT.

Question 70. Kheda Satyagraha was led by

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Annie Besant
- (d) Alluri Sitarama Raju

Answer: (a) Mahatma Gandhi

Explanation: The Kheda Satyagraha of 1918 in Gujarat was led by Mahatma Gandhi, with support from leaders such as Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Question 71. Which agency protects the Prime Minister of India?

- (a) NSG
- (b) CBI
- (c) SPG
- (d) CRPF

Answer: (c) SPG

Explanation: The Special Protection Group (SPG) is responsible for the proximate security of the Prime Minister of India as per the SPG Act and related security protocols.

Question 72. Who was the first female President of India?

- (a) Sushma Swaraj
- (b) Indira Gandhi
- (c) Droupadi Murmu
- (d) Pratibha Devisingh Patil

Answer: (d) Pratibha Devisingh Patil

Explanation: Pratibha Devisingh Patil served as the first woman President of India from 2007 to 2012.

Question 73. Mango showers are the rains occurring in

- (a) March to May
- (b) December to January
- (c) August
- (d) October to November

Answer: (a) March to May

Explanation: Mango showers are pre-monsoon showers occurring roughly from March to May in parts of South India. They help in the ripening of mangoes.

Question 74. The main aim of quo warranto is prevention of

- (a) Illegal migration
- (b) Encroachment of public property
- (c) Misuse of public finance
- (d) Illegal occupation of public office

Answer: (d) Illegal occupation of public office

Explanation: The writ of quo warranto questions the legal authority by which a person holds a public office. It prevents illegal occupation of public office.

Question 75. The amendment which added the words 'socialist' and 'secular' in the Preamble of our Constitution is

- (a) 23rd Amendment
- (b) 1st Amendment
- (c) 78th Amendment
- (d) 42nd Amendment

Answer: (d) 42nd Amendment

Explanation: The 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976 added the words 'Socialist' and 'Secular' to the Preamble.

Question 76. When the state legislature is not in session, the ordinance is issued by the

- (a) Chief Minister of the state
- (b) Governor of the state
- (c) President of India
- (d) Law Minister

Answer: (b) Governor of the state

Explanation: Under Article 213, the Governor can promulgate ordinances when the State Legislature is not in session and immediate action is required.

Question 77. Which of the following is a book written by A. N. Murthy Rao?

- (a) Tughlaq
- (b) Devaru
- (c) Mandra
- (d) Marali Mannige

Answer: (b) Devaru

Explanation: 'Devaru' is a famous Kannada work written by A. N. Murthy Rao. The other works are associated with different authors.

Question 78. A police officer having one star on his/her shoulder strap is

- (a) Assistant Sub-inspector
- (b) Sub-inspector
- (c) Inspector
- (d) Superintendent of Police

Answer: (a) Assistant Sub-inspector

Explanation: In the police rank insignia, an Assistant Sub-Inspector commonly wears one star on the shoulder strap, while higher ranks have different insignia patterns.

Question 79. In Karnataka Police, the abbreviation C.A.R. refers to

- (a) Central Armed Ranks
- (b) City Armed Reserve
- (c) Commissioner Assault Ranks
- (d) Canine Assault Reserve

Answer: (b) City Armed Reserve

Explanation: C.A.R. stands for City Armed Reserve, a unit that supports law and order and armed reserve duties in city police systems.

Question 80. RAF (Rapid Action Force) is a special wing established to

- (a) Deal with cybercrime cases
- (b) Conduct counter terror operations
- (c) Protect VIP/VVIPs
- (d) Deal with riots

Answer: (d) Deal with riots

Explanation: The Rapid Action Force is a specialized wing of the CRPF created to respond quickly to riots, communal disturbances and crowd-control situations.

Question 81. A proposed law undergoing consideration in a legislative body is called

- (a) Bill
- (b) Act
- (c) Ordinance
- (d) Notice

Answer: (a) Bill

Explanation: A proposed law is called a Bill. Once it is passed by the legislature and receives assent, it becomes an Act.

Question 82. 'Manni', a popular food preparation of coastal Karnataka, is a type of

- (a) Roti
- (b) Sweet
- (c) Rasam
- (d) Dosa

Answer: (b) Sweet

Explanation: Manni is a traditional sweet preparation of coastal Karnataka, often made with ingredients such as rice, coconut and jaggery.

Question 83. Raju walks 5 kilometers north from his office. He then turns east and walks 6 kilometers. After that, he turns north and walks 4 kilometers. Finally, turning west, he walks 6 kilometers. How far is Raju from his office?

- (a) 9 kilometers
- (b) 4 kilometers
- (c) 5 kilometers
- (d) 1 kilometer

Answer: (a) 9 kilometers

Explanation: The 6 km east and 6 km west movements cancel each other. His net movement is 5 km north + 4 km north = 9 km north. Therefore, he is 9 km from his office.

Question 84. If the age difference between two sisters is 3 years, and the elder one is 15, what is the age of the younger sister?

- (a) 18 years
- (b) 10 years
- (c) 15 years
- (d) 12 years

Answer: (d) 12 years

Explanation: The younger sister is 3 years younger than the elder sister. So, $15 - 3 = 12$ years.

Question 85. A cyclist travels 40 kilometers at a speed of 20 kilometers per hour and then 40 kilometers at a speed of 10 kilometers per hour. What is the average speed for the entire journey?

- (a) 2.66 kmph
- (b) 15 kmph
- (c) 13.33 kmph
- (d) 16.66 kmph

Answer: (c) 13.33 kmph

Explanation: Time taken for first 40 km = $40/20 = 2$ hours. Time taken for second 40 km = $40/10 = 4$ hours. Total distance = 80 km and total time = 6 hours. Average speed = $80/6 = 13.33$ kmph.

Question 86. Which of the following is not an internet browser?

- (a) Mozilla Firefox
- (b) Microsoft Edge
- (c) Chrome
- (d) Google

Answer: (d) Google

Explanation: Mozilla Firefox, Microsoft Edge and Chrome are web browsers. Google is primarily a company and search engine; hence it is not the browser name in this list.

Question 87. You are aware that a co-worker is struggling with personal issues that are affecting his/her job performance. What is the most ethical way to handle this situation?

- (a) Use the situation to your advantage to outperform the co-worker.
- (b) Offer support and encourage the co-worker to seek professional help.
- (c) Ignore the issue and let the co-worker deal with it on his/her own.
- (d) Gossip about the co-worker's personal problems with other colleagues.

Answer: (b) Offer support and encourage the co-worker to seek professional help.

Explanation: The ethical response is to show empathy, maintain confidentiality and encourage the colleague to seek appropriate professional help or support systems.

Question 88. You discover that a colleague is engaged in unethical behaviour that could harm the organization. What should you do?

- (a) Avoid talking to the colleague and stay away from his business.
- (b) Keep quiet to avoid causing tension in the workplace.
- (c) Report the behaviour to your higher authority within the organization.
- (d) Join the colleague in the unethical behaviour to maintain a good relationship.

Answer: (c) Report the behaviour to your higher authority within the organization.

Explanation: When unethical conduct can harm the organization, the responsible step is to report it through proper official channels or to higher authority.

Question 89. Which Indian sports personality achieved a historic milestone in 2023 by becoming the first Indian to win a gold medal at the World Athletics Championships?

- (a) P. V. Sindhu
- (b) Neeraj Chopra
- (c) Parul Chaudhary
- (d) Hima Das

Answer: (b) Neeraj Chopra

Explanation: Neeraj Chopra became the first Indian to win a gold medal at the World Athletics Championships, achieving this feat in the men's javelin throw in 2023.

Question 90. In 2023, India held the presidency of

- (a) BRICS Summit
- (b) G20 Summit
- (c) Climate Dialogue
- (d) UN General Assembly

Answer: (b) G20 Summit

Explanation: India held the presidency of the G20 in 2023 and hosted the G20 Summit in New Delhi.

Question 91. The President of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of

- (a) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Governors.
- (b) Elected members of Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies.
- (c) Elected members of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies.
- (d) Elected members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

Answer: (c) Elected members of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies.

Explanation: The President of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of elected members of both Houses of Parliament and elected members of State Legislative Assemblies. In exam options, option (c) best represents this.

Question 92. Poverty can be eradicated through

- (a) Employment generation
- (b) Skill development
- (c) Better education
- (d) All of these

Answer: (d) All of these

Explanation: Poverty reduction requires a combination of livelihood opportunities, skill development and education. Therefore, all the listed measures are important.

Question 93. You observe that a metal object left outside during a cold night feels much colder than a wooden object under the same conditions. What scientific concept explains this phenomenon?

- (a) Insulation
- (b) Expansion
- (c) Radiation
- (d) Conduction

Answer: (d) Conduction

Explanation: Metals are good conductors of heat and draw heat away from the hand faster than wood. This rapid heat transfer makes metal feel colder, and the concept is conduction.

Question 94. You are observing a plant that has leaves with a thick waxy coating. What is the likely function of this adaptation?

- (a) To attract pollinators.
- (b) To prevent water loss through transpiration.
- (c) To deter herbivores.
- (d) To absorb more light.

Answer: (b) To prevent water loss through transpiration.

Explanation: A waxy coating, or cuticle, reduces water loss from leaves by limiting transpiration. This is common in plants adapted to dry or water-stress conditions.

Question 95. The silkworm primarily feeds on the leaves of which plant?

- (a) Bamboo
- (b) Tea
- (c) Cotton
- (d) Mulberry

Answer: (d) Mulberry

Explanation: Mulberry leaves are the primary food of the silkworm *Bombyx mori*. Sericulture depends heavily on mulberry cultivation.

Question 96. You notice that the milk in your refrigerator has turned sour. What is the most likely reason for this change?

- (a) Presence of bacteria
- (b) Low temperature
- (c) Increased humidity
- (d) Exposure to light

Answer: (a) Presence of bacteria

Explanation: Milk turns sour mainly due to bacterial activity, which converts lactose into lactic acid and

changes the taste and texture of milk.

Question 97. Which animal emits high-frequency sound waves for navigation?

- (a) Elephant
- (b) Bat
- (c) Rat
- (d) Kangaroo

Answer: (b) Bat

Explanation: Bats use echolocation by emitting high-frequency sound waves and interpreting the echoes to navigate and locate prey.

Question 98. Which vitamin is produced on exposure to direct sunlight?

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin B12
- (c) Vitamin C
- (d) Vitamin D

Answer: (d) Vitamin D

Explanation: Vitamin D is synthesized in the skin when it is exposed to sunlight, especially ultraviolet B rays.

Question 99. The function of nasal hairs of human body is

- (a) Regulates breathing speed
- (b) Filters large particles
- (c) Separates nasal cavity from oral cavity
- (d) All of these

Answer: (b) Filters large particles

Explanation: Nasal hairs help trap dust, pollen and other larger particles, preventing them from entering deeper parts of the respiratory system.

Question 100. Water boils at a lower temperature at higher altitudes due to

- (a) Increased sunlight
- (b) Proximity to ozone layer
- (c) Reduced temperature
- (d) Reduced atmospheric pressure

Answer: (d) Reduced atmospheric pressure

Explanation: At higher altitudes, atmospheric pressure is lower. Since boiling occurs when vapour pressure equals external pressure, water boils at a lower temperature under reduced pressure.

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