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UPSC Civil Services Preliminary Examination 2025-General Studies Paper-I - Solved Paper

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UPSC Civil Services Preliminary Examination 2025
General Studies Paper-I - Solved Paper

Series A

Answer-key source: UPSC official answer key for CS(P)-2025 GS-I

Q1. With reference to investments, consider the following:

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

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

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Hedge funds and venture capital funds are categories of Alternative Investment Funds under SEBI regulations. Bonds and stocks are conventional debt/equity instruments and are not treated as AIFs.

Source links: SEBI - Alternative Investment Funds regulations

Q2. Which of the following are the sources of income for the Reserve Bank of India?

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: Option A

Explanation: RBI earns income from open-market operations in Government securities and from foreign-currency operations. Pension fund management and lending to private companies are not normal RBI income sources. Currency printing/distribution is a sovereign currency-management function, but the accepted official answer counts only the first two listed items.

Source links: RBI - Annual Report / central banking operations

Q3. With reference to the Government of India, consider the following information:

Organization	Some of its functions	It works under

1. Directorate of Enforcement	Enforcement of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018	Internal Security Division-I, Ministry of Home Affairs
2.Directorate of Revenue Intelligence	Enforces the provisions of the Customs Act, 1962	Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance
3. Directorate General of Systems and Data Management	Carrying out big data analytics to assist tax officers for better policy and nabbing tax evaders	Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance

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

(a) Only one (b) Only two

(c) All the three (d) None

Answer: Option A

Explanation: Only one row is correctly matched. The Enforcement Directorate works under the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, not the Internal Security Division of MHA. The Directorate of Revenue Intelligence is under CBIC/Department of Revenue and enforces customs law; the Directorate General of Systems and Data Management functions under the tax administration framework of the Department of Revenue. Hence, as per the official key, only one row is correct.

Source links: Department of Revenue - Government of India

Q4. Consider the following statements:

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

II. In India, a company submitting a BRSR makes disclosures in the report that are largely non-financial in nature.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) I only (b) II only

(c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

Answer: Option B

Explanation: BRSR is mandated by SEBI, not the RBI. The disclosures are largely ESG/non-financial in nature, covering environmental, social and governance responsibilities.

Source links: SEBI - Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting

Q5. Consider the following statements:

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

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

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

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

Answer: Option D

Explanation: Income from allied activities such as poultry or wool rearing is not automatically exempt as agricultural income. Rural agricultural land is excluded from capital asset in specified circumstances under the Income-tax Act.

Source links: Income Tax Department - Agricultural income and capital assets

Q6. Consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: India has joined the Minerals Security Partnership and the MMDR amendment strengthened Central powers for auctioning certain critical minerals. India is not resource-rich in all thirty identified critical minerals.

Source links: Ministry of Mines - Critical minerals / MMDR amendment

Q7. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: As regards returns from an investment in a company, generally, bondholders are considered to be relatively at lower risk than stockholders.
Statement II: Bondholders are lenders to a company whereas stockholders are its owners.
Statement III: For repayment purpose, bondholders are prioritized over stockholders by a company.

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

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

Answer: **Option A**

Explanation: Bondholders are creditors and normally enjoy repayment priority over shareholders, so their risk is relatively lower. Both supporting statements explain why Statement I is correct.

Source links: Investor.gov - Bonds and stocks investor education

Q8. Consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: **Option A**

Explanation: India has become a major equity-derivatives market and its stock market has grown rapidly. However, the claim that there is no regulatory body to warn investors or act against unregistered advisers is incorrect because SEBI regulates the market.

Source links: SEBI - Investor protection and market regulation

Q9. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: Circular economy reduces the emissions of greenhouse gases.
Statement II: Circular economy reduces the use of raw materials as inputs.
Statement III: Circular economy reduces wastage in the production process.

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

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

Answer: **Option A**

Explanation: Circular economy lowers emissions by reducing raw material extraction and by cutting waste in production. Both Statements II and III support Statement I.

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Source links: MoEFCC / India Circular Economy framework

Q10. Consider the following statements :

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

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: Option A

Explanation: Capital receipts either create liabilities or reduce assets. Borrowings and disinvestment are capital receipts, while interest received on loans is revenue receipt, not a liability.

Source links: Ministry of Finance - Government receipts and budget documents

Q11. Consider the following statements about Raja Ram Mohan Roy:

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: Raja Ram Mohan Roy respected India's philosophical traditions while advocating rationality, scientific temper, human dignity and social equality. Both statements reflect his reformist thought.

Source links: Indian Culture Portal - Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Q12. Consider the following subjects with regard to Non-Cooperation Programme :

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

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

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: The Non-Cooperation Programme included boycott of law courts and foreign cloth, strict non-violence and establishment of Panchayats; retention of titles was not part of the programme because surrender of titles was emphasised.

Source links: NCERT - Themes in Indian History / National Movement

Q13. The irrigation device called 'Araghatta' was

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Araghatta refers to a water-lifting wheel with pots attached around its rim/spokes, used to raise water for irrigation.

Source links: NCERT - Medieval Indian history and irrigation devices

Q14. Who among the following rulers in ancient India had assumed the titles Mattavilasa', Vichitrachitta' and 'Gunabhara'?

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

Answer: Option A

Explanation: Mahendravarman I, the Pallava ruler, used titles such as Mattavilasa, Vichitrachitta and Gunabhara and is associated with the play Mattavilasa Prahasana.

Source links: Indian Culture Portal - Pallava art and rulers

Q15. Fa-hien (Faxian), the Chinese pilgrim, travelled to India during the reign of

(a) Samudragupta

(b) Chandragupta II
(c) Kumaragupta I
(d) Skandagupta

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Faxian visited India during the reign of Chandragupta II. His accounts are important for Gupta-period social and religious history.

Source links: Chinese Buddhist pilgrims - National Museum / Indian Culture

Q16. Who among the following led a successful military campaign against the kingdom of Srivijaya, the powerful maritime State, which ruled the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java and the neighbouring islands?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: Rajendra I Chola led the naval campaign against Srivijaya, showing the maritime reach of the Cholas in Southeast Asia.

Source links: NCERT - Chola naval expeditions

Q17. With reference to ancient India (600-322 BC), consider the following pairs:

Territorial region	River flowing in the region
1.Asmaka	Godavari
2.Kamboja	Vipas
3.Avanti	Mahanadi
4.Kosala	Sarayu

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Asmaka is associated with the Godavari and Kosala with the Sarayu. Kamboja-Vipas and Avanti-Mahanadi are not correct pairings, so only two pairs match.

Source links: NCERT - Ancient India geographical regions

Q18. The first Gandharva Mahavidyalaya, amusic training school, was set up in 1901 by Vishnu Digambar Paluskar in

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

Answer: Option D

Explanation: The first Gandharva Mahavidyalaya was founded in Lahore in 1901 by Vishnu Digambar Paluskar to institutionalise Hindustani music education.

Source links: Ministry of Culture - Indian classical music institutions

Q19. Ashokan inscriptions suggest that the 'Pradeshika', 'Rajuka' and 'Yukta' were important officers at the

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Pradeshika, Rajuka and Yukta were important officers linked with district-level administration in Ashokan governance.

Source links: NCERT - Mauryan administration

Q20. Consider the following statements in respect of the Non-Cooperation Movement:

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: The Non-Cooperation Movement aimed at Swaraj but was not to be implemented in stages exactly as stated for the next stage after tax refusal; therefore only the correct statement combination is

selected.

Source links: NCERT - Non-Cooperation Movement

Q21. Consider the following countries :

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

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

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Among the listed countries, Bulgaria, Croatia and North Macedonia are NATO members, while Austria, Serbia and Sweden (at the relevant framing) are treated differently; the count is three.

Source links: NATO - Member countries

Q22. Consider the following countries:

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

Andes mountains pass through how many of the above countries?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: The Andes run through countries including Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela. Brazil and Paraguay are not Andean countries, giving four in the list.

Source links: CIA World Factbook - South America geography

Q23. Consider the following water bodies :

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I. Lake Tanganyika
Il, Lake Tonié Sap
III. Patos Lagoon

Through how many of them does the equator pass?

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

Answer: Option D

Explanation: The equator passes through Lake Tanganyika but not Tonle Sap or Patos Lagoon; hence only one water body qualifies.

Source links: National Geographic - Equator and water bodies

Q24. Consider the following statements about turmeric during the year 2022-23:

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

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: Option D

Explanation: India is the largest producer/exporter of turmeric; the statements about number of varieties and leading producing States are also correct as framed.

Source links: PIB / Ministry of Commerce - Turmeric Board and exports

Q25. Which of the following are the evidences of the phenomenon of continental drift?

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: Matching ancient rock belts and continuity of geological formations across continents

support continental drift; the Ghana-western Africa point in the question is not a correct evidence in that form.

Source links: USGS - Evidence for continental drift

Q26. Consider the following statements :

Statement I :The amount of dust particles in theatmosphere is more in subtropicaland temperate areas than in equatorial and polar regions.

Statement II : Subtropical and temperate areas have less dry winds.

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

(a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement II explains Statement I

(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct but Statement II does not explain Statement I

(c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is not correct

(d) Statement I is not correct but Statement II is correct

Answer: Option C

Explanation: Dust is generally more abundant in dry subtropical/temperate regions than equatorial/polar regions. The second statement is incorrect because these regions do not have less dry winds.

Source links: NOAA - Atmospheric particles / aerosols

Q27. Consider the following statements :

Statement I : In January, in the Northern Hemisphere, the isotherms bend equatorward while crossing thelandmasses, and poleward while; crossing the oceans.

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

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

(a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement Il explains Statement I

(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct but Statement II does not explain Statement I

(c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is not correct

(d) Statement I is not correct but Statement II is correct

Answer: Option A

Explanation: In January, landmasses in the Northern Hemisphere are colder than oceans, so isotherms bend equatorward over land and poleward over oceans. Statement II explains Statement I.

Source links: NOAA - Isotherms and climate basics

Q28. Consider the following statements :

Statement I : In the context of effect of water on rocks, chalk is known as a very permeable rock whereas clay is known as quite an impermeable or least permeable rock.
Statement II : Chalk is porous and hence can; absorb water.
Statement III : Clay is not at all porous.

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

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: Chalk is porous and permeable, whereas clay is porous but poorly permeable. Hence the claim that clay is not at all porous is incorrect.

Source links: USGS - Groundwater, permeability and porosity

Q29. Consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: The atmosphere keeps Earth warmer through greenhouse effect and gases such as CO2 absorb and reradiate outgoing radiation. The statement about no atmosphere is conceptually correct, while the correct combination excludes the wrong assertion.

Source links: NOAA Climate - Greenhouse gases and atmosphere

Q30. Consider the following statements about the Rashtriya Gokul Mission :

I. It is important for the upliftment of rural poor as majority of low producing indigenous animals are with small and marginal farmers and landless labourers.
II. It was initiated to promote indigenous cattle and _ buffalo rearing and conservation in a scientific and holistic manner.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: Rashtriya Gokul Mission supports bovine development, indigenous breeds and productivity, which is relevant for rural livelihoods and small/marginal farmers.

Source links: Department of Animal Husbandry - Rashtriya Gokul Mission

Q31.

Consider the following statements :
Statement I : Studies indicate that carbon dioxide emissions from cement industry account for more than 5₹ of global carbon emissions.
Statement II : Silica-bearing clay is mixed with limestone while manufacturing cement.
Statement III : Limestone is converted into lime during clinker production for cement manufacturing.
Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?
(a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I
(b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct but only one of them explains Statement I
(c) Only one of the Statements II and III is correct and that explains Statement I
(d) Neither Statement II nor Statement III is correct

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Cement production is a major CO2 source, and limestone calcination is a key chemical source of emissions. Silica-bearing clay is used, but it does not explain the emission from limestone calcination.

Source links: IEA - Cement sector CO2 emissions

Q32. Consider the following statements:
Statement I: At the 28th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28), India refrained from signing the 'Declaration on Climate and Health'.
Statement II: The COP28 Declaration on Climate and Health is a binding declaration, and if signed, it becomes mandatory to decarbonize health sector.
Statement III: If India's health sector is decarbonized, the resilience of its health-care system may be compromised.
Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?
(a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both of them explain Statement I

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: At COP28, health was placed prominently in climate negotiations and a COP28 Declaration on Climate and Health was issued. However, it is not accurate to say that the declaration "highlights biodiversity and recognises it as mandatory to decarbonize health sector" in the manner stated. The resilience of health systems may be compromised in a decarbonised transition if not planned carefully. Therefore only Statement I and III are taken as correct.

Source links: WHO - COP28 Declaration on Climate and Health

Q33. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: Scientific studies suggest that a shift is taking place in the Earth's rotation and axis.
Statement II: Solar flares and associated coronal mass ejections bombarded the Earth's outermost atmosphere with tremendous amount of energy.
Statement III: As the Earth's polar ice melts, the water tends to move towards the equator.

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

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Melting polar ice redistributes mass toward the equator, increasing moment of inertia and affecting rotation/axis. Both supporting statements explain the first statement.

Source links: NASA - Earth rotation and ice melt

Q34. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change is frequently discussed in global discussions on sustainable development and climate change.
Statement II: Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change sets out the principles of carbon markets.
Statement III: Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change intends to promote inter-country non-market strategies to reach their climate targets.

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

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

Answer: **Option A**

Explanation: Article 6 is central to climate negotiations because it deals with cooperative approaches, carbon markets and non-market approaches, so both supporting statements explain why it is frequently discussed.

Source links: UNFCCC - Paris Agreement Article 6

Q35. Which one of the following launched the 'Nature Solutions Finance Hub for Asiaand the Pacific'?

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

Answer: **Option A**

Explanation: The Asian Development Bank launched the Nature Solutions Finance Hub for Asia and the Pacific to mobilise finance for nature-based solutions.

Source links: ADB - Nature Solutions Finance Hub for Asia and the Pacific

Q36. With reference to 'Direct Air Capture', an emerging technology, which of the following statements is/are correct?

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: **Option C**

Explanation: Direct Air Capture can remove CO2 from air and can support industrial/aviation decarbonisation when paired with storage or low-carbon fuels. All listed statements are treated as correct in the answer key combination.

Source links: IEA - Direct Air Capture

Q37. Regarding Peacock tarantula (Gooty tarantula), consider the following statements:

I. It is an omnivorous crustacean.

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: Option D

Explanation: The Gooty/Peacock tarantula is a spider, not a crustacean, and it is a natural inhabitant of India with a restricted range; only the correct statements are included.

Source links: IUCN Red List - Peacock/Gooty tarantula

Q38. Consider the following statements:

I. Carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions in India are less than 0.5 t CO_2/capita.
II. In terms of CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion, India ranks second in Asia-Pacific region.
III. Electricity and heat producers are the largest sources of CO_2 emissions in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: India's per-capita CO_2 emission is not below 0.5 t; the other statements about coal and relative emissions in the Asia-Pacific are the ones accepted by the key.

Source links: International Energy Agency - India and CO_2 emissions

Q39. Consider the following pairs:

Plant	Description
Cassava	Woody shrub
Ginger	Herb with pseudostem
Malabar spinach	Herbaceous climber
Mint	Annual shrub
Papaya	Woody shrub

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

(a) Only two
(b) Only three
(c) Only four

(d) All the five

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Cassava is a woody shrub and ginger is a herb with pseudostem; Malabar spinach is a climber, mint is a herb, and papaya is a tree-like herb rather than woody shrub, so only two match.

Source links: National Horticulture Board - Crop/plant information

Q40. With reference to the planet Earth, consider the following statements:

I. Rain forests produce more oxygen than that produced by oceans.
II. Marine phytoplankton and photosynthetic bacteria produce about 50% of world's oxygen.
III. Well-oxygenated surface water contains several folds higher oxygen than that in atmospheric air.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Oceans, especially phytoplankton and photosynthetic bacteria, generate a large share of oxygen; rainforests do not exceed oceans in oxygen production. Dissolved oxygen in water is not several-fold higher than air.

Source links: NOAA Ocean Service - Ocean oxygen and phytoplankton

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Q41. Consider the following types of vehicles:

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

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

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: Battery electric vehicles, hydrogen fuel-cell vehicles and fuel-cell electric hybrids are all alternative powertrain vehicles because they depart from conventional petrol/diesel-only propulsion.

Source links: Ministry of Heavy Industries - Electric mobility

Q42. With reference to Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), consider the following statements :

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

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: Option D

Explanation: Not all UAVs have vertical landing, automated hovering or battery-only power supply. UAV designs vary widely, so none of the universal statements is correct.

Source links: DGCA - Unmanned Aircraft Systems rules

Q43. In the context of electric vehicle batteries, consider the following elements:

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

How many of the above usually make up battery cathodes?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: Cobalt, lithium and nickel are common cathode-related elements in many lithium-ion battery chemistries; graphite is mainly used in anodes.

Source links: US Department of Energy - EV batteries and critical minerals

Q44. Consider the following :

1, Cigarette butts
II. Eyeglass lenses
III, Car tyres

How many of them contain plastic?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: Cigarette filters, many eyeglass lenses and car tyres contain polymer/plastic materials, so all three contain plastic in some form.

Source links: UNEP - Plastics and pollution facts

Q45. Consider the following substances :

I. Ethanol.
II. Nitroglycerine _
III. Urea

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

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Coal gasification provides syngas/feedstock useful for producing ethanol and urea. Nitroglycerine is not normally produced through coal gasification feedstock in the same way.

Source links: Ministry of Coal - Coal gasification

Q46. What is the common characteristic of the chemical substances generally known as CL-20, HMX and LLM-105, which are sometimes talked about in media?

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation: CL-20, HMX and LLM-105 are high-energy explosive compounds used or researched for military applications.

Source links: DRDO - high-energy materials and defence research

Q47. Consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: Majorana 1 relates to quantum computing and deep learning is a subset of machine learning. The statement attributing the chip to AWS is incorrect.

Source links: Reuters - Microsoft Majorana 1 quantum chip report

Q48. With reference to monoclonal antibodies, often mentioned in news, consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: Option D

Explanation: Monoclonal antibodies are laboratory-made proteins that bind specific antigens and are used in treatment of diseases including viral infections such as Nipah in therapeutic research/use cases.

Source links: WHO - Monoclonal antibodies and public health

Q49. Consider the following statements :

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

How many of the statements given above are correct?

(a) Only one

(b) Only two
(c) All the three
(d) None

Answer: Option D

Explanation: Viruses are abundant in oceans, bacteriophages infect bacteria, and viruses can alter host-cell transcription. Hence all three negative statements are wrong.

Source links: NIH - Viruses and host-cell transcription

Q50. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: Activated carbon is a good and an attractive tool to remove pollutants from effluent streams and to remediate contaminants from various industries.
Statement II: Activated carbon exhibits a large surface area and a strong potential for adsorbing heavy metals.
Statement III: Activated carbon can be easily synthesized from environmental wastes with high carbon content.

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

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

Answer: Option A

Explanation: Activated carbon is highly porous and has a large surface area, enabling adsorption of pollutants from water, air and industrial streams. Statement II explains Statement I.

Source links: US EPA - Activated carbon treatment

Q51. With reference to the Indian polity, consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: An Ordinance has the force of law and can amend a Central Act, but it cannot abridge a Fundamental Right; it takes effect from promulgation.

Source links: India Code - Constitution of India / Ordinance powers

Q52. Consider the following pairs:

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

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

(a) Only one (b) Only two

(c) All the three (d) None

Answer: Option C

Explanation: The State descriptions in the accepted pairs match the factual features asked in the question, so the correct count follows from matching the rows.

Source links: State government official portals / India.gov.in

Q53. With reference to India, consider the following :

I. The Inter-State Council

II. The National Security Council

III. Zonal Councils

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

(a) Only one (b) Only two

(c) All the three (d) None

Answer: Option A

Explanation: Inter-State Council is constitutionally provided under Article 263; National Security Council is executive and Zonal Councils are statutory, so only one is established by the Constitution.

Source links: India Code - Constitution of India, Article 263

Q54. Consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: Option A

Explanation: The Constitution mentions areas where the Governor acts at discretion. The President can reserve bills and in that process the Governor may act in accordance with constitutional scheme.

Source links: India Code - Constitution of India, Governor provisions

Q55. Consider the following pairs:

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

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: Article 50 is a DPSP, Article 51A(f) is a Fundamental Duty, and the ban on child labour in factories etc. is linked with Fundamental Rights; all three pairs match.

Source links: India Code - Constitution of India, DPSP/Fundamental Duties/Rights

Q56. With reference to the Constitution of India, if an area in a State is declared as Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule, consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: **Option D**

Explanation: A Scheduled Area declaration does not remove State executive power entirely, though Union control/special provisions apply. The statements as framed are not both correct.

Source links: Ministry of Tribal Affairs - Scheduled Areas

Q57. With reference to India, consider the following pairs:

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

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?
(a) Only one (b) Only two
(c) All the three (d) None

Answer: **Option D**

Explanation: The National Automotive Board, Coir Board and National Centre for Trade Information are not matched with their correct ministries as given, so none of the pairs is correct.

Source links: India.gov.in - Government ministries and organisations

Q58. Consider the following subjects under the Constitution of India:
I. List I - Union List, in the Seventh Schedule
II. Extent of the executive power of a State
III. Conditions of the Governor's office
For a constitutional amendment with respect to which of the above, ratification by the Legislatures of not less than one-half of the States is required before presenting the bill to the President of India for assent?
(a) I and II only
(b) II and III only
(c) I and III only
(d) I, II and III

Answer: **Option A**

Explanation: Amendments affecting Union List/Seventh Schedule and State executive power require

State ratification, but conditions of the Governor's office do not fall in the same ratification requirement.

Source links: India Code - Constitution amendment procedure

Q59. With reference to the Indian polity, consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: Option D

Explanation: Governor enjoys constitutional immunity from court accountability for official acts and criminal proceedings during office; legislative privileges protect speech/vote inside the House.

Source links: India Code - Constitutional immunity and privileges

Q60. Consider the following activities:

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

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

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation: PNGRB regulates refining, storage, distribution, marketing and sale of petroleum products/natural gas but not crude oil production.

Source links: Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board

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Q61. Suppose the revenue expenditure is ₹ 80,000 crore and the revenue receipts of the Government are ₹ 60,000 crore. The Government budget also shows borrowings of ₹ 10,000 crore and interest payments of ₹ 6,000 crore. Which of the following statements are correct?

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: Option D

Explanation: Revenue deficit = revenue expenditure minus revenue receipts. Fiscal deficit also accounts for borrowings and total expenditure; with the given figures, all three deficit statements are correct.

Source links: Union Budget - deficit concepts

Q62. India is one of the founding members ofthe International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC), a multimodal transportation corridor, which will connect

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

Answer: Option A

Explanation: INSTC links India to Russia/Europe through Iran and the Caspian region; the standard route is India-Iran-Central Asia/Russia/Europe, not the other alternatives.

Source links: MEA - International North-South Transport Corridor

Q63. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: Of the two major ethanol producers in the world, i.e., Brazil and the United States of America, the former produces more ethanol than the latter.
Statement II: Unlike in the United States of America where corn is the principal feedstock for ethanol production, sugarcane is the principal feedstock for ethanol production in Brazil.

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

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

Answer: **Option D**

Explanation: The US and Brazil are the two leading ethanol producers. The US mainly uses corn, while Brazil primarily uses sugarcane, so Statement II is reversed/incorrect.

Source links: US Energy Information Administration - Ethanol producers/feedstocks

Q64. The World Bank warned that India could become one of the first places where wet-bulb temperatures routinely exceed 35°C. Which of the following statements best reflect(s) the implication of the above-said report?

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: **Option C**

Explanation: Wet-bulb temperatures above about 35C can be fatal because sweat evaporation cannot cool the body effectively, and such heat levels directly threaten outdoor work, agriculture and disaster-response capacity. The question also links heat stress with intensified cyclones and wildfires; the official key treats both statements as correct.

Source links: NOAA Heat Index / wet-bulb and heat stress

Q65. A country's fiscal deficit stands at₹₹ 50,000 crores. It is receiving₹ 10,000 crores through non-debt creating capital receipts. The country's interest liabilities are ₹ 1,500 crores. What is the gross primary deficit?

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

Answer: **Option A**

Explanation: Gross primary deficit = fiscal deficit minus interest payments. Rs. 50,000 crore minus Rs. 1,500 crore = Rs. 48,500 crore.

Source links: Union Budget - primary deficit concept

Q66. Which of the following statements with regard to recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission of India are correct?

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: The 15th Finance Commission recommended specified State grants and performance criteria, but the tax-effort/agricultural reform claims as framed do not all match; the accepted combination is selected.

Source links: 15th Finance Commission - official report

Q67. Consider the following statements in respect of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD):

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

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: IBRD lends/guarantees mainly to middle-income and creditworthy lower-income countries and was created to help post-war reconstruction. It does not work single-handedly; it is part of the World Bank Group.

Source links: World Bank - IBRD

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Q68. Consider the following statements in respect of RTGS and NEFT:

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

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

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) I only

(b) I and II

(c) I and III

(d) II only

Answer: Option A

Explanation: RTGS settles continuously in real time, while NEFT operates in batches; inward transactions are not charged as stated. Only the first statement is correct.

Source links: RBI - RTGS and NEFT FAQs

Q69. Consider the following countries :

I, United Arab Emirates

II. France

III. Germany

IV. Singapore

V. Bangladesh

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

(a) Only two (b) Only three

(c) Only four (d) All the five

Answer: Option B

Explanation: UPI merchant payments are accepted in several listed countries, but not all five in the question; the accepted count is two.

Source links: NPCI - UPI international

Q70. Consider the following statements about 'PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana':

I. It targets installation of one crore solar rooftop panels in the residential sector.

II. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy aims to impart training on installation, operation, maintenance and repairs of solar rooftop systems at grassroot levels.

III. It aims to create more than three lakhs skilled manpower through fresh skilling, and up-skilling, under scheme component of capacity building.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: Option D

Explanation: PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana targets one crore rooftop solar installations and provides subsidy/financial support; the manpower-skilling statement is not part of the core scheme in the manner stated.

Source links: PIB - PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana

Q71. "Sedition has become my religion" was the famous statement given by Gandhiji at the time of

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Gandhi made the sedition remark during the trial after publicly violating the Salt Law at Dandi/civil disobedience context, as reflected in the answer key.

Source links: National Archives / Gandhi trial and civil disobedience context

Q72. The famous female figurine known as

'Dancing Girl", found at Mohenjo-daro, is made of
(a) carnelian
(b) clay
(c) bronze
(d) gold

Answer: Option C

Explanation: The Dancing Girl from Mohenjo-daro is a bronze figurine made by the lost-wax technique.

Source links: National Museum - Dancing Girl of Mohenjo-daro

Q73. Who provided legal defence to the people arrested in the aftermath of Chauri Chaura incident?

(a) C.R. Das

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Madan Mohan Malaviya and Krishna Kant provided legal defence in the Chauri Chaura aftermath.

Source links: National Archives / Chauri Chaura case

Q74. Subsequent to which one of the following events, Gandhiji, who consistently opposed untouchability and appealed for its eradication from all spheres, decided to include the upliftment of 'Harijans' in his political and social programme?

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

Answer: Option A

Explanation: After the Poona Pact, Gandhiji intensified the campaign against untouchability and adopted the upliftment of Harijans as a major social programme.

Source links: NCERT - Gandhian movements and Poona Pact

Q75. Consider the following fruits:

I. Papaya
II. Pineapple
III. Guava

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

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: Papaya, pineapple and guava were introduced into India by the Portuguese in the early modern period, so all three are counted.

Source links: ICAR / NBPGR - Crop introductions in India

Q76. Consider the following countries:

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

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

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Among the listed countries, the correct count of those having more than four time zones is four, as per the accepted key.

Source links: CIA World Factbook - time zones by country

Q77. Consider the following statements :

I. Anadyr in Siberia and Nome inAlaska are a few kilometers fromeach other, but when people are waking up and getting set forbreakfast in these cities, it wouldbe different days.
II. When it is Monday in Anadyr, it isTuesday in Nome.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: Option A

Explanation: Although Anadyr and Nome are geographically close across the Bering region, the International Date Line creates a date difference; the Monday-in-Anadyr statement is not correct as framed.

Source links: NOAA / International Date Line reference

Q78. Who among the following was the founder of the Self-Respect Movement'?

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

Answer: Option A

Explanation: The Self-Respect Movement was founded by E.V. Ramasamy Naicker, popularly known as

Periyar.

Source links: Tamil Nadu Government - Periyar / Self-Respect Movement references

Q79. Consider the following pairs:

Country	Resource-rich in
1.Botswana	Diamond
2.Chile	Lithium
3.Indonesia	Nickel

In how many of the above rows is the given information correctly matched?
(a) Only one
(b) Only two
(c) All the three
(d) None

Answer: Option C

Explanation: Botswana is diamond-rich, Chile is lithium-rich and Indonesia is nickel-rich; all three resource-country pairs are correct.

Source links: USGS - mineral commodity summaries

Q80. Consider the following pairs:

Region	Country
1.Mallorca	Italy
2.Normandy	Spain
3.Sardinia	France

In how many of the above rows is the given information correctly matched?
(a) Only one
(b) Only two
(c) All the three
(d) None

Answer: Option D

Explanation: Mallorca is in Spain, Normandy is in France and Sardinia is in Italy; none of the given region-country pairs is correct.

Source links: CIA World Factbook - Europe regions and countries

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Q81. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: Some rare earth elements are used in the manufacture of flat television screens and computer monitors.
Statement II: Some rare earth elements have phosphorescent properties.
Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?
(a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement II explains Statement I
(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct but Statement II does not explain Statement I
(c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is not correct
(d) Statement I is not correct but Statement II is correct

Answer: Option A

Explanation: Rare earth elements are used in flat screens and computer monitors, and some have phosphorescent/luminescent properties. The second statement explains the first.

Source links: USGS - Rare earth elements and uses

Q82. Consider the following statements:

I. Indian Railways have prepared a National Rail Plan (NRP) to create a 'future ready' railway system by 2028.
II. 'Kavach' is an Automatic Train Protection system developed in collaboration with Germany.
III. 'Kavach' system consists of RFID tags fitted on track in station section.
Which of the statements given above are not correct?
(a) I and II only
(b) II and III only
(c) I and III only
(d) I, II and III

Answer: Option A

Explanation: Indian Railways has prepared the National Rail Plan and Kavach is an indigenous Automatic Train Protection system; the Germany-collaboration statement is not correct as framed.

Source links: Ministry of Railways - National Rail Plan and Kavach

Q83. Consider the following space missions:

I. Axiom-4
II. SpaDeX
III. Gaganyaan
How many of the space missions given above encourage and support microgravity research?
(a) Only one (b) Only two
(c) All the three (d) None

Answer: **Option B**

Explanation: Axiom-4 and Gaganyaan are human-spaceflight missions that encourage microgravity research and experiments. SpaDeX is primarily a docking-demonstration mission, not counted here in the same way for microgravity research support. Hence only two are counted in the official key.

Source links: ISRO - Gaganyaan and space missions

Q84. With reference to India's defence, consider the following pairs:

Aircraft type	Description
Dornier-228	Maritime patrol aircraft
IL-76	Supersonic combat aircraft
C-17 Globemaster III	Military transport aircraft

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

Answer: **Option B**

Explanation: Dornier-228 and C-17 Globemaster III are correctly matched; IL-76 is a transport aircraft, not a supersonic combat aircraft.

Source links: Indian Air Force - aircraft inventory / role descriptions

Q85. Artificial way of causing rainfall to reduce air pollution makes use of

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

Answer: **Option A**

Explanation: Cloud seeding commonly uses silver iodide and potassium iodide to induce rainfall.

Source links: IMD / cloud seeding chemistry reference

Q86. Consider the following statements with regard to pardoning power of the President of India:

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: Option A

Explanation: The President's pardoning power is a constitutional power exercised on ministerial advice and subject to judicial review on limited grounds; the contrary statement is incorrect.

Source links: India Code - President's pardoning power

Q87.

Consider the following statements:

I. On the dissolution of the House of the People, the Speaker shall not vacate his/her office until immediately before the first meeting of the House of the People after the dissolution.

II. According to the provisions of the Constitution of India, a Member of the House of the People on being elected as Speaker shall resign from his/her political party immediately.

III. The Speaker of the House of the People may be removed from his/her office by a resolution of the House of the People passed by a majority of all the then Members of the House, provided that no resolution shall be moved unless at least fourteen days' notice has been given of the intention to move the resolution.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: The Speaker continues until immediately before the first meeting of the new Lok Sabha after dissolution. A Speaker need not resign from his/her political party, and certain resignation/removal rules apply.

Source links: India Code - Speaker of Lok Sabha provisions

Q88. Consider the following statements :

I. If any question arises as to whether a Member of the House of the People has become subject to disqualification under the 10th Schedule, the President's decision in accordance with the opinion of the Council of Ministers shall be final..

III. There is no mention of the word 'political party' in the Constitution of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) I only
{o) II only

(c) Both I and II
(d) Neither I nor II

Answer: Option D

Explanation: Disqualification under the Tenth Schedule is decided by the Speaker/Chairman, not the President. The Constitution does mention political party in the Tenth Schedule.

Source links: India Code - Tenth Schedule

Q89. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: In India, State Governments have no power for making rules for grant of concessions in respect of extraction of minor minerals even. though such minerals are located in their territories.
Statement II: In India, the Central Government has the power to notify minor minerals under the relevant law.

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

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

Answer: Option D

Explanation: States have rule-making powers over concessions for minor minerals, subject to the central law framework; the first statement is incorrect and the second is correct as per the key.

Source links: Ministry of Mines - minor minerals framework

Q90. Which organization has enacted the Nature Restoration Law (NRL) to tackle climate change and biodiversity loss?

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

Answer: Option A

Explanation: The European Union enacted the Nature Restoration Law to address biodiversity loss and climate change.

Source links: European Commission - Nature Restoration Law

Q91. Consider the following statements:

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

Which of the statements given above are not correct?

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

Answer: Option D

Explanation: Intermediate-level Panchayats are not mandatory for States with population below 20 lakh, and the eligibility/State Election Commission statements as framed are not all correct; hence the accepted combination is D.

Source links: India Code - Panchayats and State Election Commission

Q92. Consider the following statements in respect of BIMSTEC:

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: Option D

Explanation: BIMSTEC has seven members and the Dhaka Declaration is part of its origin; the tourism sector leadership statement is not correctly framed for India in this question.

Source links: MEA - BIMSTEC

Q93. Who amongst the following are members of the Jury to select the recipient of 'Gandhi Peace Prize'?

I. The President of India
II. The Prime Minister of India
III. The Chief Justice of India

IV. The Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation: The Gandhi Peace Prize jury is chaired by the Prime Minister and includes the Chief Justice of India and Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha; the President is not a member.

Source links: Ministry of Culture - Gandhi Peace Prize

Q94. GPS-Aided Geo Augmented Navigation (GAGAN) uses a system of ground stations to provide necessary augmentation. Which of the following statements is/are correct in respect of GAGAN?

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer: Option D

Explanation: GAGAN improves accuracy, integrity and air-traffic management, and its benefits extend beyond aviation-related uses; the third statement is wrong.

Source links: AAI - GAGAN navigation system

Q95. Consider the following statements regarding AI Action Summit held in Grand Palais, Paris in February 2025:

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: Option A

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Explanation: The Paris AI Action Summit was co-chaired with India and built on earlier AI safety summits; the US/UK signature statement is incorrect as framed.

Source links: PIB / MEA - AI Action Summit Paris 2025

Q96. Consider the following pairs:

International Year	Year
International Year of the Woman Farmer	2026
International Year of Sustainable and Resilient Tourism	2027
International Year of Peace and Trust	2025
International Year of Asteroid Awareness and Planetary Defence	2029

How many of the given above are correctly matched?

(a) Only one (b) Only two

(c) Only three (d) All the four

Answer: Option D

Explanation: Only the correctly matched UN International Year pairs are counted; International Year of Sustainable and Resilient Tourism is 2027 and Peace and Trust is 2025, while other listed matches do not all hold.

Source links: United Nations - International Years

Q97. Consider the following statements with regard to BRICS:

I. 16th BRICS Summit was held under the Chairship of Russia in Kazan.

II. Indonesia has become a full member of BRICS.

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) I and II

(b) II and III

(c) I and III

(d) I only

Answer: Option A

Explanation: The 16th BRICS Summit was held in Kazan under Russia's chairship. Indonesia became a full BRICS member later, after the Kazan summit, so that statement is not correct for the summit context. The theme statement as framed is also not accepted in the official key. Hence only Statement I is correct.

Source links: MEA - BRICS Summit and membership

Q98. Consider the following statements about

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: Option A

Explanation: Lokpal covers public servants including those posted abroad. The chairperson/member restrictions are correct, while the claim that only the CJI must be Chairperson is incorrect.

Source links: Lokpal of India - official site

Q99. Consider the following statements in respect of the first Kho Kho World Cup:

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: Option A

Explanation: The first Kho Kho World Cup was held in Delhi, and India won the men's final against Nepal with the stated score; the women's final score statement is not correct as framed.

Source links: PIB - Kho Kho World Cup / sports news

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Q100. Consider the following statements:

I. In the finals of the 45th Chess Olympiad held in 2024, Gukesh Dommaraju became the world's youngest winner after defeating the Russian player Ian Nepomniachtchi.

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: Option B

Explanation: Gukesh became world champion after defeating Ding Liren, not through Chess Olympiad finals. Abhimanyu Mishra holds the record as youngest Grandmaster, so only the second statement is correct.

Source links: FIDE - World Chess Championship and records

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Answer Key Summary - Series A

Source: UPSC official answer key PDF

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	**B**	26	**C**	51	**C**	76	**B**
2	**A**	27	**A**	52	**C**	77	**A**
3	**A**	28	**C**	53	**A**	78	**A**
4	**B**	29	**C**	54	**A**	79	**C**
5	**D**	30	**C**	55	**C**	80	**D**
6	**C**	31	**B**	56	**D**	81	**A**
7	**A**	32	**C**	57	**D**	82	**A**
8	**A**	33	**B**	58	**A**	83	**B**
9	**A**	34	**A**	59	**D**	84	**B**
10	**A**	35	**A**	60	**B**	85	**A**
11	**C**	36	**C**	61	**D**	86	**A**
12	**C**	37	**D**	62	**A**	87	**C**
13	**B**	38	**C**	63	**D**	88	**D**
14	**A**	39	**B**	64	**C**	89	**D**
15	**B**	40	**B**	65	**A**	90	**A**
16	**C**	41	**C**	66	**C**	91	**D**
17	**B**	42	**D**	67	**C**	92	**D**
18	**D**	43	**C**	68	**A**	93	**C**
19	**B**	44	**C**	69	**B**	94	**D**
20	**C**	45	**B**	70	**D**	95	**A**
21	**B**	46	**B**	71	**B**	96	**D**
22	**C**	47	**C**	72	**C**	97	**A**
23	**D**	48	**D**	73	**B**	98	**A**
24	**D**	49	**D**	74	**A**	99	**A**
25	**C**	50	**A**	75	**C**	100	**B**

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