

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTOR 2025

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE SOLVED PAPER

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GENERAL KNOWLEDGE



1. The largest river in India is:
(a) Ganga (b) Yamuna
(c) Godavari (d) Brahmaputra
(d) Brahmaputra
Answer: (a) Ganga

HISTORY



2. The first battle of Panipat was fought in:
(a) 1526 (b) 1556
(c) 1761 (d) 1857
(c) 1761
Answer: (a) 1526

GEOGRAPHY



3. Which planet is known as the 'Red Planet'?
(a) Earth (b) Venus
(c) Mars (d) Jupiter
(c) Mars
Answer: (c) Mars

CURRENT AFFAIRS



5. The host city of G20 Summit 2024 was:
(a) New Delhi (b) Rio de Janeiro
(c) Rome (d) Osaka
Answer: (b) Rio de Janeiro

GEOGRAPHY



3. Which planet is known as the 'Red Planet'?
(a) Earth (b) Venus
(c) Mars (d) Jupiter
Answer: (c) Mars

POLITY



4. The current President of India is:
(a) Droupadi Murmu
(b) Ram Nath Kovind
(c) Pranab Mukherjee
(d) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
Answer: (a) Droupadi Murmu

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Question Booklet Series D

Question 1. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below.

List I - Subject in Indian Constitution	List II - Borrowed from
A. Fundamental Rights	i. Britain
B. Parliamentary System of Government	ii. America
C. Emergency Provisions	iii. Ireland
D. Directive Principles of State Policy	iv. Germany

(1) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

(2) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

(3) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

(4) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

Answer: Option 3 - A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Explanation: Fundamental Rights were mainly influenced by the U.S. Constitution, the parliamentary system by Britain, emergency provisions by Germany and Directive Principles by Ireland.

Question 2. With reference to Centre-State relations, by which method can Parliament acquire the power to legislate on any item in the State List?

(1) Lok Sabha by simple majority

(2) Lok Sabha by special majority

(3) Rajya Sabha by simple majority

(4) Rajya Sabha by a special majority of not less than two-thirds of members present and voting

Answer: Option 4 - Rajya Sabha by special majority of not less than two-thirds of members present and voting

Explanation: Under Article 249, Parliament can legislate on a State List subject if the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution supported by not less than two-thirds of members present and voting.

Question 3. The following committee was formed for the prevention of corruption in 1964.

(1) Santhanam Committee

(2) Sharma Committee

(3) Goswami Committee

(4) Sarkaria Committee

Answer: Option 1 - Santhanam Committee

Explanation: The Committee on Prevention of Corruption was chaired by K. Santhanam and submitted recommendations in the 1960s, leading to important anti-corruption reforms.

Question 4. Anti-Defection Law is related to which Constitutional Amendment?

(1) 52nd Amendment

(2) 42nd Amendment

(3) 73rd Amendment

(4) 74th Amendment

Answer: Option 1 - 52nd Amendment

Explanation: The Anti-Defection Law was inserted through the 52nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1985, adding the Tenth Schedule.

Question 5. With reference to the law of preventive detention, a person can be detained without obtaining the opinion of an advisory board for a maximum period of:

(1) 24 hours

(2) 1 month

(3) 3 months

(4) 3 weeks

Answer: Option 3 - 3 months

Explanation: Under Article 22, preventive detention cases must be placed before an Advisory Board, and detention beyond three months needs the Board's opinion.

Question 6. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the Appropriation Bill?

(1) Article 114

(2) Article 121

(3) Article 131

(4) Article 118

Answer: Option 1 - Article 114

Explanation: Article 114 deals with the Appropriation Bill, which authorises withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund of India.

Question 7. With reference to the powers/position of the Indian President, which of the following are true?

(a) Head of the Union Executive

(b) Constitutional Head

(c) Head of the Government

(d) Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces

(e) Cabinet Head

(1) (a) and (b)

(2) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

(3) (a), (b) and (d)

(4) (b), (c) and (d)

Answer: Option 3 - (a), (b) and (d)

Explanation: The President is the head of the Union Executive, the constitutional head of the State and the Supreme Commander of the Defence Forces. The President is not the head of government or cabinet head.

Question 8. After which incident did Gandhiji suddenly call off the Non-Cooperation Movement?

- (1) Alipore Bomb Conspiracy
- (2) Chauri Chaura Incident
- (3) Chittagong Conspiracy
- (4) Kakori Conspiracy

Answer: Option 2 - Chauri Chaura Incident

Explanation: Gandhiji withdrew the Non-Cooperation Movement after the violent Chauri Chaura incident in February 1922.

Question 9. Buland Darwaza at Fatehpur Sikri was built by Akbar to commemorate which of his victories?

- (1) Sindh
- (2) Gujarat
- (3) Malwa
- (4) Mewar

Answer: Option 2 - Gujarat

Explanation: Buland Darwaza at Fatehpur Sikri was built by Akbar to commemorate his victory over Gujarat.

Question 10. Who was the commander sent by the Sultan of Bijapur to punish Shivaji?

- (1) Shaista Khan
- (2) Afzal Khan
- (3) Nisar Khan
- (4) Zafar Khan

Answer: Option 2 - Afzal Khan

Explanation: Afzal Khan was sent by the Sultan of Bijapur against Shivaji; he was killed in the famous encounter at Pratapgad.

Question 11. Which treaty ended the Third Anglo-Mysore War?

- (1) Treaty of Srirangapatna
- (2) Treaty of Mysore
- (3) Treaty of Pondicherry
- (4) Treaty of Madras

Answer: Option 1 - Treaty of Srirangapatna / Seringapatam

Explanation: The Third Anglo-Mysore War ended with the Treaty of Seringapatam in 1792.

Question 12. In which year was Mysore State renamed as Karnataka?

- (1) 1970
- (2) 1971
- (3) 1973

(4) 1975

Answer: Option 3 - 1973

Explanation: Mysore State was renamed Karnataka on 1 November 1973.

Question 13. In which year did Kuvempu receive the Jnanpith Award?

(1) 1965

(2) 1966

(3) 1967

(4) 1968

Answer: Option 3 - 1967

Explanation: Kuvempu received the Jnanpith Award for his Kannada epic Ramayana Darshanam.

Question 14. Who called Aihole the 'cradle of Indian temple architecture'?

(1) James Mill

(2) J. Rice

(3) D. D. Kosambi

(4) Percy Brown

Answer: Option 4 - Percy Brown

Explanation: Aihole is called the cradle of Indian temple architecture because it has many early temple experiments of the Chalukyan period.

Question 15. Which one is an east-flowing river in Karnataka?

(1) Tunga

(2) Aghanashini

(3) Varahi

(4) Kali

Answer: Option 1 - Tunga

Explanation: Tunga, which joins Bhadra to form Tungabhadra, is an east-flowing river system of Karnataka.

Question 16. Which Diwan of Mysore started the Mysore Civil Service Examination?

(1) Rangacharlu

(2) K. Sheshadri Iyer

(3) M. Visvesvaraya

(4) Mirza Ismail

Answer: Option 2 - K. Sheshadri Iyer

Explanation: Diwan K. Sheshadri Iyer introduced several administrative reforms and is associated with the Mysore Civil Service examination system.

Question 17. The Arab traveller who visited the Rashtrakuta Empire was:

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- (1) Alberuni
- (2) Sulaiman
- (3) Ibn Battuta
- (4) None of the above

Answer: Option 2 - Sulaiman

Explanation: The Arab traveller Sulaiman visited India during the Rashtrakuta period and praised the power of the Rashtrakuta ruler.

Question 18. How many of the following pairs are correctly matched?

Name of the beach/place	Location
1. Bay of Karwar	North of Karwar
2. Binaga	South of Karwar
3. Belekeri	North of Ankola
4. Panambur	South of Ankola

- (1) Only 1 pair is correct
- (2) Only 2 pairs are correct
- (3) Only 3 pairs are correct
- (4) All pairs are correct

Answer: Option 3 - Only 3 pairs are correct

Explanation: According to the listed coastal locations, three of the given name-location pairs match correctly.

Question 19. L. M. Singhvi Committee recommended which of the following?

- (1) A constitutional status should be bestowed on Panchayat Institutions
- (2) The three-tier system of Panchayat Raj should be formed
- (3) Panchayat Raj bodies should have a fixed tenure of five years
- (4) Nyaya Panchayats should be established for a cluster of villages

Answer: Option 4 - Nyaya Panchayats should be established for a cluster of villages

Explanation: The L.M. Singhvi Committee strongly recommended decentralisation and village-level judicial forums called Nyaya Panchayats.

Question 20. Which of the following committees recommended a three-tier structure of governance at the rural/local level?

- (1) Ashok Mehta Committee
- (2) Balwantrai Mehta Committee
- (3) G. V. K. Rao Committee
- (4) L. M. Singhvi Committee

Answer: Option 2 - Balwantrai Mehta Committee

Explanation: The Balwantrai Mehta Committee recommended the three-tier Panchayati Raj structure:

village, block/taluk and district.

Question 21. In which of the following circumstances under Article 200 can the Governor reserve a Bill passed by the State Legislature for consideration of the President?

- A. If the Bill is unconstitutional.**
- B. If it is against the larger interest of the country.**
- C. If it is in indirect opposition to the Directive Principles of State Policy.**
- D. By the advice of the Prime Minister.**

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

Answer: Option 4 - A, B and C

Explanation: A Governor may reserve a Bill for the President's consideration where constitutional validity, national interest or conflict with DPSPs is involved. It is not done on the advice of the Prime Minister.

Question 22. Consider the following with respect to the revolutionary features of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act.

- A. It bestows constitutional status on Panchayat Raj Institutions.**
- B. Mandatory elections to Panchayat Raj Institutions.**
- C. Creation of three-tier Panchayat Raj Institutions.**
- D. One-third reservation of seats and chairpersonships for women in Panchayat Raj Institutions.**

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

Answer: Option 4 - A, B, C and D

Explanation: The 73rd Amendment gave constitutional status to Panchayats, mandated elections, created three-tier Panchayati Raj and provided reservation including for women.

Question 23. Consider the following statements about the Governor. Which of the above are incorrect?

- A. He submits his resignation letter to the Chief Justice of the State.**
- B. He should have completed 35 years of age.**
- C. His emoluments, allowances and privileges are determined by the President.**
- D. No criminal proceedings can be instituted against him.**

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

Answer: Option 1 - A and C

Explanation: The question asks for incorrect statements. A Governor resigns to the President, not to the Chief Justice of the State. The Governor's emoluments are determined by Parliament, not by the President alone. Therefore A and C are incorrect as per the official key.

Question 24. Which of the following is not a function of district administration?

- (1) Conducting elections
- (2) Implementing public welfare schemes
- (3) Maintaining law and order
- (4) Foreign policy decisions

Answer: Option 4 - Foreign Policy Decisions

Explanation: Foreign policy is a Union subject; district administration mainly handles local administration, law and order, elections and welfare implementation.

Question 25. Arrange the hierarchy of a State Secretariat from highest to lowest.

- (a) Under Secretary
- (b) Special Secretary
- (c) Joint Secretary
- (d) Deputy Secretary
- (e) Secretary

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

Answer: Option 3 - Secretary, Special Secretary, Joint Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary

Explanation: In State Secretariat hierarchy, senior administrative levels are arranged from Secretary downward to Under Secretary.

Question 26. What happens if the Chief Minister loses the confidence of the Assembly?

- (1) He has to submit his resignation
- (2) Dissolution of the Assembly
- (3) Imposition of President's Rule
- (4) All of the above

Answer: Option 4 - All of the above

Explanation: Loss of majority normally requires resignation; in some circumstances the Assembly may be dissolved or President's Rule may follow if no viable government exists.

Question 27. Total percentage of small land holdings in India is:

- (1) 15 percentage
- (2) 7 percentage
- (3) 17 percentage

(4) 33 percentage

Answer: Option 4 - 33 percentage

Explanation: Small land holdings constitute about one-third in the classification referred to in the question.

Question 28. Match the following.

Year	Factory
a. 1923	I. Mysore Sugar Company
b. 1918	II. Mysore Paper Mill
c. 1933	III. Mysore Sandal Soap Factory
d. 1937	IV. Mysore Iron and Steel Factory

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

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

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

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

Answer: Option 1 - a-IV, b-III, c-I, d-II

Explanation: The dates match the establishment sequence of the listed Mysore-era factories/industries in the question.

Question 29. Which state is called the capital city/state of readymade garments in India?

(1) Karnataka

(2) Tamil Nadu

(3) Andhra Pradesh

(4) Maharashtra

Answer: Option 1 - Karnataka

Explanation: Karnataka is known as an important hub/capital of readymade garments in India, especially due to Bengaluru's garment industry.

Question 30. Jal Jeevan Mission in Karnataka is called:

(1) Mane Manege Gange

(2) Safe and pure water

(3) Minor irrigation scheme

(4) None of the above

Answer: Option 1 - Mane Manege Gange

Explanation: Jal Jeevan Mission in Karnataka is popularly connected with providing tap water to every household - "Mane Manege Gange".

Question 31. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?

(1) First Karnataka Finance Commission - Dr. G. Thimmaiah

(2) Second Karnataka Finance Commission - K. P. Surendranath

(3) Third Karnataka Finance Commission - C. Narayanaswamy

(4) Fourth Karnataka Finance Commission - C. G. Chinnaswamy

Answer: Option 3 - Third Karnataka Finance Commission - C. Narayanaswamy

Explanation: The option is not correctly matched as per the Karnataka State Finance Commission chairperson sequence given in the paper.

Question 32. Lactose is composed of:

- (1) Glucose + Glucose
- (2) Glucose + Mannose
- (3) Glucose + Galactose
- (4) It is a monosaccharide

Answer: Option 3 - Glucose + Galactose

Explanation: Lactose is a disaccharide sugar found in milk and is composed of glucose and galactose.

Question 33. Which is the longest bone in the human body?

- (1) Humerus
- (2) Tibia
- (3) Sternum
- (4) Femur

Answer: Option 4 - Femur

Explanation: The femur or thigh bone is the longest and strongest bone in the human body.

Question 34. The long-distance migratory bird among the following is:

- (1) Arctic tern
- (2) River tern
- (3) Spot-billed pelican
- (4) Open-bill pelican

Answer: Option 1 - Arctic tern

Explanation: The Arctic tern is famous for its exceptionally long annual migration between the Arctic and Antarctic regions.

Question 35. The technical term for a fertilized egg is:

- (1) Blastomere
- (2) Embryo
- (3) Zygote
- (4) Ovum

Answer: Option 3 - Zygote

Explanation: A fertilized egg cell is called a zygote; it is formed after fusion of male and female gametes.

Question 36. Deficiency of Vitamin D causes:

- (1) Scurvy

- (2) Osteomalacia
- (3) Beriberi
- (4) Cystic fibrosis

Answer: Option 2 - Osteomalacia

Explanation: Vitamin D deficiency causes rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults due to poor bone mineralisation.

Question 37. Assertion: Geographical distribution of water wealth of Karnataka state has large pronounced disparities.

Reason: The west-flowing rivers occupy only about 13.68 percent of the total land of the state but account for a lion's share of surface water, about 58.3 percent.

- (1) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for the Assertion
- (2) The Assertion is correct but Reason is not the correct explanation
- (3) Reason is correct but Assertion is not correct
- (4) Both Assertion and Reason are not correct

Answer: Option 1 - Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason explains Assertion

Explanation: Karnataka's west-flowing rivers drain a smaller area but carry a high share of surface water, producing regional water-distribution disparities.

Question 38. Arrange the following rivers flowing in Karnataka in order from north to south.

- (1) Kali, Udyavara, Bedti, Netravati, Sharavathi
- (2) Udyavara, Kali, Sharavathi, Bedti, Netravati
- (3) Kali, Bedti, Sharavathi, Udyavara, Netravati
- (4) Udyavara, Kali, Bedti, Sharavathi, Netravati

Answer: Option 3 - Kali, Bedti, Sharavathi, Udyavara, Netravati

Explanation: From north to south along coastal Karnataka, the river order follows Kali, Bedti, Sharavathi, Udyavara and Netravati.

Question 39. How many of the following pairs are correctly matched?

Name of the tank	River/stream/rivulet
1. Shantisagara	Hiriyur/stream
2. Tonur Kere	Yadava nadi
3. Heggere Kere	Tunga halla
4. Magadi Kere	Kumudwati

- (1) Only 1 pair is correct
- (2) Only 2 pairs are correct
- (3) Only 3 pairs are correct
- (4) All pairs are correct

Answer: Option 3 - Only 3 pairs are correct

Explanation: Among the tank-stream pairings listed, three are correctly matched and one is not.

Question 40. How many major agro-climatic regions in Karnataka have been identified by the Karnataka Agricultural Department?

- (1) 12
- (2) 8
- (3) 6
- (4) 10

Answer: Option 4 - 10

Explanation: Karnataka is commonly divided into 10 agro-climatic zones/regions for agricultural planning.

Question 41. Match List I with List II.

List I - Name of hill station	List II - Located district
A. Kemmannugundi	I. Tumakuru
B. Biligiri Rangana Hills	II. Bengaluru
C. Devarayanadurga	III. Chikkamagaluru
D. Nandi Durga	IV. Kolar
	V. Chamarajanagara

- (1) A-III, B-V, C-I, D-IV
- (2) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-V
- (4) A-V, B-I, C-III, D-II

Answer: Option 1 - A-III, B-V, C-I, D-IV

Explanation: Kemmannugundi is in Chikkamagaluru, Biligiri Rangana Betta in Chamarajanagar, Devarayanadurga in Tumakuru and Nandi Durga is linked with Kolar/old district classification in the option.

Question 42. Which of the following states adopted the Panchayat Raj form of rural local self-government successively for the first time?

- (1) Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh
- (2) Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh
- (3) Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan
- (4) Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal

Answer: Option 1 - Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh

Explanation: Rajasthan was the first state to introduce Panchayati Raj, followed by Andhra Pradesh.

Question 43. Which of the following statements is true regarding the powers of the Chief Minister?

- (1) The Governor appoints only those persons as ministers who are recommended by the Speaker
- (2) He allocates and reshuffles the portfolios among ministers
- (3) He cannot ask a minister to resign or advise the Governor to dismiss him in case of difference of opinion

(4) He guides, directs, controls and coordinates the activities of members of both Houses

Answer: Option 2 - He allocates and reshuffles portfolios among ministers

Explanation: The Chief Minister advises the Governor on ministerial appointments and distributes or reshuffles portfolios among ministers.

Question 44. Leech is a _____ animal.

- (1) Sanguivorous
- (2) Carnivorous
- (3) Herbivorous
- (4) Omnivorous

Answer: Option 1 - Sanguivorous

Explanation: A leech feeds on blood; blood-feeding animals are called sanguivorous.

Question 45. The largest livestock breeding, training and research institute in Asia is located at:

- (1) Gujarat
- (2) Karnataka
- (3) Haryana
- (4) Bihar

Answer: Option 3 - Haryana

Explanation: The National Dairy Research Institute at Karnal, Haryana, is a leading livestock/dairy research and training institution in Asia.

Question 46. The unit of electric current is:

- (1) Ampere
- (2) Volt
- (3) Ohm
- (4) Coulomb

Answer: Option 1 - Ampere

Explanation: Ampere is the SI unit of electric current.

Question 47. The biggest satellite in the solar system is:

- (1) Titan
- (2) Oberon
- (3) Europa
- (4) Ganymede

Answer: Option 4 - Ganymede

Explanation: Ganymede, a satellite of Jupiter, is the largest natural satellite in the solar system.

Question 48. What is the time period of a pendulum clock?

- (1) 1 sec

- (2) 2 sec
- (3) 1 min
- (4) 24 hours

Answer: Option 2 - 2 sec

Explanation: A seconds pendulum has a time period of 2 seconds for one complete oscillation.

Question 49. Which of the following is a source of renewable energy?

- (1) Coal
- (2) Fossil fuels
- (3) Natural gas
- (4) Sun

Answer: Option 4 - Sun

Explanation: Solar energy from the Sun is a renewable energy source; coal, fossil fuels and natural gas are non-renewable.

Question 50. Which of the following is a greenhouse gas?

- (1) Oxygen
- (2) Nitrogen
- (3) Chlorine
- (4) Carbon dioxide

Answer: Option 4 - Carbon dioxide

Explanation: Carbon dioxide is a major greenhouse gas that traps outgoing heat radiation in the atmosphere.

Question 51. With reference to the Constitution of India, who among the following cannot be removed by impeachment procedure?

- (1) Governor
- (2) Vice President
- (3) Chief Justice of India
- (4) Chief Justice of High Court

Answer: Option 1 - Governor

Explanation: The President, Vice-President and judges can be removed by impeachment-like processes; a Governor is removed by the President and is not impeached.

Question 52. With reference to the Constitution of India, the State Legislative Council can be abolished or created by the:

- (1) Governor of the State on the recommendation of the Legislative Assembly of the State
- (2) Concerned State Legislative Assembly
- (3) Parliament through legislation
- (4) Parliament on the recommendation of the concerned State Legislative Assembly

Answer: Option 4 - Parliament on the recommendation of the concerned State Legislative Assembly

Explanation: Under Article 169, Parliament may create or abolish a State Legislative Council if the State Assembly passes the required resolution.

Question 53. The following amendment of the Indian Constitution made the National Backward Classes Commission a constitutional body:

- (1) 95th Amendment Act, 2010
- (2) 65th Amendment Act, 1990
- (3) 102nd Amendment Act, 2018
- (4) 62nd Amendment Act, 1989

Answer: Option 3 - 102nd Amendment Act 2018

Explanation: The 102nd Constitutional Amendment gave constitutional status to the National Commission for Backward Classes.

Question 54. Which of the following are joint military exercises between India and Maldives?

- (a) Varuna
- (b) Garuda
- (c) Indra
- (d) Shakti

How many of the above options is/are correct?

- (1) (a)
- (2) (b)
- (3) (a), (b), (c)
- (4) None of the above

Answer: Option 4 - None of the above

Explanation: India-Maldives exercises include Ekuverin and Dosti; Varuna, Garuda, Indra and Shakti are not India-Maldives joint military exercises.

Question 55. Consider the following statements.

- (a) United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) has established the international legal order of the seas and oceans.
- (b) India supports freedom of navigation and overflight based on the principles of UNCLOS.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- (1) (a) only
- (2) (b) only
- (3) Both (a) and (b)
- (4) Neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: Option 4 - Neither (a) nor (b)

Explanation: The question asks for incorrect statements. Both statements are correct: UNCLOS establishes the legal order of seas and oceans, and India supports freedom of navigation and overflight based on

UNCLOS. Hence neither statement is incorrect.

Question 56. Consider the following statements.

- (a) Gurkhas are soldiers from Nepal serving currently both in the Indian Army and in the British Army.
 - (b) The Lisu people of China and Myanmar are known as Yobins in India.
 - (c) The Yobins are considered refugees from Myanmar and do not have citizenship rights in India.
- How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (1) (a) only
- (2) (b) only
- (3) All three
- (4) None of the above

Answer: Option 2 - (b) only

Explanation: The Lisu people are known as Yobin in India. The other statements, as framed in the question, are not fully correct.

Question 57. DIANA, sometimes seen in the news, is related to:

- (1) Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)
- (2) Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)
- (3) Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO)
- (4) None of the above

Answer: Option 4 - None of the above

Explanation: DIANA refers to NATO's Defence Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic and is not related to BIMSTEC, SCO or CSTO.

Question 58. Morni Hills, recently seen in the news due to forest fire, is located in which state?

- (1) Odisha
- (2) Uttar Pradesh
- (3) Haryana
- (4) Uttarakhand

Answer: Option 3 - Haryana

Explanation: Morni Hills are located in Panchkula district of Haryana and were in news due to forest fires.

Question 59. According to Newton's law of gravitation, gravitational force is:

- (1) Proportional to division of two masses
- (2) Proportional to product of two masses
- (3) Proportional to addition of two masses
- (4) Inversely proportional to product of two masses

Answer: Option 2 - Proportional to product of two masses

Explanation: Newton's law of gravitation states that gravitational force is directly proportional to the

product of the two masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them.

Question 60. The instrument used to study the interference pattern is:

- (1) Grating
- (2) Biprism
- (3) Prism
- (4) Interferometer

Answer: Option 4 - Interferometer

Explanation: An interferometer is used to observe and measure interference patterns of waves.

Question 61. Oil spreads over the surface of water because:

- (1) Oil has more surface tension than water
- (2) Oil has less surface tension than water
- (3) Oil has more viscosity than water
- (4) Oil has less viscosity than water

Answer: Option 2 - Oil has less surface tension than water

Explanation: Oil spreads on water because its surface tension is lower than that of water.

Question 62. The state of Karnataka lies in which of the following seismic probability zones?

- (1) Zones I and II
- (2) Zones I and III
- (3) Zones II and III
- (4) Zones I and IV

Answer: Option 3 - Zones II and III

Explanation: Karnataka broadly lies in low to moderate seismic risk zones, mainly Zones II and III.

Question 63. Which of the following topography does the entire Karnataka state generally bear?

- (1) Senile Topography
- (2) Young Stage Topography
- (3) Karst Topography
- (4) Mature Stage Topography

Answer: Option 1 - Senile Topography

Explanation: Most of Karnataka's landscape is an old, eroded plateau; hence it is generally described as senile topography.

Question 64. Assertion: The Karnataka state is described as a land of two monsoons.

Reason: Karnataka has all the characteristics of tropical monsoon climate and has well-developed seasonality of winds.

- (1) The Assertion is correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation for the Assertion
- (2) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation for the Assertion

- (3) Reason is correct but Assertion is not correct
(4) Both Assertion and Reason are not correct

Answer: Option 2 - Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason explains Assertion

Explanation: Karnataka receives rainfall from both southwest and northeast monsoons, and its tropical monsoon climate with seasonal winds explains the “land of two monsoons” description.

Question 65. Which state recently hosted the Outlook Planet Sustainability Summit and Awards 2024?

- (1) Maharashtra
(2) Tamil Nadu
(3) Goa
(4) Rajasthan

Answer: Option 3 - Goa

Explanation: Goa hosted the Outlook Planet Sustainability Summit & Awards 2024.

Question 66. What is the percentage cut in import duty on gold bar and gold jewellery in the 2024-25 Budget?

- (1) 7%
(2) 10%
(3) 8%
(4) 9%

Answer: Option 4 - 9%

Explanation: In the 2024-25 Budget, import duty on gold bars and gold jewellery was reduced to 9%.

Question 67. In which year did the Government of India pass the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) Act as a wholly owned subsidiary of IDBI by a Special Act of Parliament?

- (1) April 1990
(2) May 1991
(3) June 1992
(4) July 1993

Answer: Option 1 - April 1990

Explanation: SIDBI was set up under a special Act as a wholly owned subsidiary of IDBI and commenced in April 1990.

Question 68. Role of the Information Technology industry in the development of Karnataka is:

- A. Creation of vast employment opportunities.
B. Precious foreign exchange earnings.
C. Modernization of the economy.
D. Growth of investment.
E. Earning of income.
F. Improvement in governance.

G. Service to other industries.

H. The state gets name, fame and glory.

- (1) All of the above
- (2) Only A, B, C and D
- (3) Only E, F, G and H
- (4) None of the above

Answer: Option 1 - All of the above

Explanation: Information technology contributes to Karnataka through employment, forex earnings, investment, income, e-governance, services to other industries and state reputation.

Question 69. Match the following schemes with their functions.

Schemes	Functions
a. Gruha Lakshmi scheme	1. Free supply of rice/food support to BPL card holders
b. Shakti scheme	2. Rs. 2,000 to the woman head of families
c. Gruha Jyothi scheme	3. Unemployment allowance for recent graduate/diploma unemployed youth
d. Anna Bhagya scheme	4. Free bus travel for women in non-luxury state buses
e. Yuvaniidhi scheme	5. Free electricity to households up to 200 units

- (1) a-3, b-1, c-5, d-4, e-2
- (2) a-4, b-5, c-2, d-1, e-3
- (3) a-2, b-4, c-5, d-1, e-3
- (4) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4, e-5

Answer: Option 3 - a-2, b-4, c-5, d-1, e-3

Explanation: Gruha Lakshmi provides financial assistance to women heads; Shakti gives free bus travel for women; Gruha Jyothi gives free electricity up to 200 units; Anna Bhagya relates to rice/food support; Yuvaniidhi gives unemployment allowance.

Question 70. Match the following committees with their chairmen.

Committee	Chairman
a. New Education Policy 2020	1. Sri Anjum Parwez
b. State Education Policy 2024	2. Sri K. Sudhakar Rao
c. Finance Commission of Karnataka - 7th	3. Prof. Sukhdeo Thorat
d. Karnataka 7th Pay Commission	4. Dr. Krishnaswamy Kasturirangan
e. New Pension Scheme to Old Pension Scheme	5. Sri C. Narayanaswamy

- (1) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4, e-5
- (2) a-2, b-5, c-4, d-1, e-3
- (3) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-5, e-4
- (4) a-4, b-3, c-5, d-2, e-1

Answer: Option 4 - a-4, b-3, c-5, d-2, e-1

Explanation: NEP 2020 is linked with K. Kasturirangan, State Education Policy 2024 with Sukhdeo Thorat, the Karnataka 7th Finance Commission with C. Narayanaswamy, the 7th Pay Commission with K. Sudhakar Rao and the OPS/NPS committee with Anjum Parwez.

Question 71. Gram Sabha means:

- (1) Persons of the territorial area of a Panchayat
- (2) Persons specified by the notification of the district authority
- (3) Persons registered in electoral rolls related to a Panchayat area at the village level
- (4) Member of Panchayats

Answer: Option 3 - Persons registered in electoral rolls related to a Panchayat area at the village level

Explanation: Gram Sabha consists of all persons registered in the electoral rolls of the village/Panchayat area.

Question 72. According to Article 61 of the Act, each Gram Panchayat should constitute the following Standing Committees through elections:

- (1) Production Committee
- (2) Social Justice Committee
- (3) Facilities Committee
- (4) All of the above

Answer: Option 4 - All of the above

Explanation: Gram Panchayats constitute standing committees such as Production, Social Justice and Facilities Committees.

Question 73. Who has the power to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India?

- (1) Chief Justice of India
- (2) President of India
- (3) The Parliament of India
- (4) Constitution Bench of Supreme Court

Answer: Option 3 - The Parliament of India

Explanation: Parliament can enlarge the jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court under the Constitution.

Question 74. As a tribute to which of the following leaders is 'Vigilance Awareness Week' observed in India?

- (1) Mahatma Gandhi
- (2) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (3) Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
- (4) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: Option 2 - Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Explanation: Vigilance Awareness Week is observed around the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai

Question 75. With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following are true regarding the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?

- (a) He controls the entire financial system of the country.
- (b) He is the guardian of the public purse.
- (c) He is to be removed on the grounds of corruption or no confidence of the Cabinet.
- (d) He is in control of the executive.
- (e) He scrutinizes financial transactions of government and brings the result of such scrutiny before the legislature.

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

Answer: Option 3 - (a), (b) and (e)

Explanation: The CAG audits government finances, acts as guardian of the public purse and reports audit findings to the legislature. The CAG is not under executive control and is not removed for no-confidence of the cabinet.

Question 76. The following are true regarding the Constituent Assembly of India.

- (a) Legal Advisor - B. N. Rau
- (b) Secretary - H. V. R. Iyengar
- (c) Vice-President - H. C. Mukherjee
- (d) Chairman of the committee on the functions of the Constituent Assembly - Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad
- (e) Chairman of the House - K. M. Munshi

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

Answer: Option 2 - (a), (b), (c)

Explanation: B.N. Rau was Constitutional Adviser, H.V.R. Iyengar was Secretary and H.C. Mookherjee was Vice-President of the Constituent Assembly. The other listed pairings are not correct.

Question 77. Match List I with List II.

List I - Writs	List II - Meaning
A. Habeas Corpus	1. You may have the body
B. Mandamus	2. We order
C. Prohibition	3. From lower court to higher level court
D. Certiorari	4. Issued by a superior court to stop a lower court from exceeding jurisdiction

E. Quo-warranto	5. Prevents illegal usurpation of public office by a person
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- (1) A-1, B-2, C-5, D-3, E-4
 (2) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-2, E-5
 (3) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2, E-5
 (4) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3, E-5

Answer: Option 4 - A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3, E-5

Explanation: Habeas Corpus means “you may have the body”; Mandamus means “we order”; Prohibition restrains a lower court from exceeding jurisdiction; Certiorari transfers/quashes lower court proceedings; Quo warranto challenges illegal holding of public office.

Question 78. The budget approving authority of Gram Panchayat is:

- (1) Zilla Panchayat
 (2) Taluk Panchayat
 (3) Government of Karnataka
 (4) None of the above

Answer: Option 2 - Taluk Panchayat

Explanation: The budget of the Gram Panchayat is placed for approval at the Taluk Panchayat level as per the structure referred to in the question.

Question 79. Which of the following are National-Level Co-operatives?

- a. National Co-operative Bank of India.
 b. National Co-operative Consumers Federation.
 c. National Co-operative Union of India.
 d. National Dairy Development Board.

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

Answer: Option 4 - a, b, c and d

Explanation: The listed organisations are treated as national-level cooperative institutions in the context of the question.

Question 80. Which of the following are main sectors of co-operation in Karnataka?

- a. Co-operative Credit Sector
 b. Co-operative Processing Sector
 c. Co-operative Milk Sector
 d. Health Co-operatives

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

(4) b and c

Answer: Option 1 - a, b, c and d

Explanation: Cooperative credit, processing, milk and health cooperatives are all important sectors of cooperation in Karnataka.

Question 81. According to the 2011 Census, the percentage of population below the poverty line in Karnataka is:

- (1) Equal to all India average
- (2) Less than all India average
- (3) More than all India average
- (4) None of the above

Answer: Option 2 - Less than all India average

Explanation: According to the 2011 Census/poverty comparison used in the question, Karnataka's population below poverty line was lower than the all-India average.

Question 82. Who regulates the registration and other activities of a co-operative society in Karnataka?

- (1) NABARD
- (2) SBI
- (3) Land Development Bank
- (4) RCS (Registrar of Co-operative Societies)

Answer: Option 4 - RCS - Registrar of Co-operative Societies

Explanation: In Karnataka, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies regulates registration and statutory activities of cooperative societies.

Question 83. The Karnataka Start-up Policy 2015-20 was launched with the intention to stimulate the growth of _____ tech start-ups by 2020.

- (1) 5,000
- (2) 10,000
- (3) 15,000
- (4) 20,000

Answer: Option 4 - 20,000

Explanation: The Karnataka Startup Policy 2015-20 aimed to stimulate the growth of 20,000 technology startups by 2020.

Question 84. The required number of members (quorum) for the right to meet in a general meeting of a co-operative is:

- (1) 20%
- (2) 35%
- (3) 15%
- (4) 30%

Answer: Option 1 - 20%

Explanation: A quorum is the minimum number of members required for a valid meeting; for the general meeting referred here it is 20%.

Question 85. The number of Directors to be elected region-wise in the Karnataka State Co-operative Sector consists of which revenue districts/regions?

- A. Bengaluru Region**
- B. Mysore Region**
- C. Belagavi Region**
- D. Gulbarga Region**

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

Answer: Option 4 - A, B, C and D

Explanation: The regional representation in the Karnataka State Cooperative sector covers Bengaluru, Mysore, Belagavi and Gulbarga regions.

Question 86. When was the first National Commission on Agriculture set up?

- (1) 29th August 1970
- (2) 30th September 1970
- (3) 14th July 1969
- (4) 6th April 1980

Answer: Option 1 - 29th August 1970

Explanation: The first National Commission on Agriculture was set up on 29 August 1970.

Question 87. Total forest area cover in Karnataka is:

- (1) Above national average level
- (2) Below national average level
- (3) Equal to national average level
- (4) None of the above

Answer: Option 2 - Below national average level

Explanation: Karnataka's forest cover percentage is below the national average in the comparison used in the question.

Question 88. Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Rural Energy and Development (MGIRED) gives awareness on which of the following?

- (a) Rural and renewable energy**
- (b) Underground water protection**
- (c) Rainwater harvesting**
- (d) Environment protection**

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

Answer: Option 3 - (a), (b), (c) and (d)

Explanation: MGIRED promotes awareness on rural and renewable energy, groundwater protection, rainwater harvesting and environmental protection.

Question 89. Consider the following statements.

(a) According to Jal Jeevan Mission programme 2019, every household has to get 55 litres pure drinking water every day.

(b) In rural areas, pure drinking water is supplied through one-village project, multi-village project and tap water supply.

Which of the following is correct?

- (1) (a) and (b) both are wrong
- (2) (a) is correct, (b) is wrong
- (3) (a) is wrong, (b) is correct
- (4) (a) and (b) both are correct

Answer: Option 4 - (a) and (b) both are correct

Explanation: Jal Jeevan Mission aims to provide functional household tap connections with 55 litres per capita per day; rural drinking water supply is implemented through single-village/multi-village schemes and tap connections.

Question 90. Assertion (A): According to Karnataka Industrial Area Development Rule 1966, Case 28, the State Government according to a notification can acquire any land for industrial development and can transfer it to the Industrial Area Development Board.

Reason (R): In such a land, after developing road, drinking water supply, drainage and basic infrastructures, that land becomes an industrial area.

Which of the following is correct?

- (1) Assertion is correct but Reason is wrong
- (2) Assertion and Reason both are correct
- (3) Assertion and Reason are wrong
- (4) Assertion is wrong but Reason is correct

Answer: Option 2 - Assertion and Reason both are correct

Explanation: Karnataka industrial-area rules allow acquisition and transfer for industrial development, and provision of infrastructure such as roads, water and drainage converts such land into an industrial area.

Question 91. The Rashtrakuta king regarded as one of the four great monarchs of the world by the Arab traveller Sulaiman was:

- (1) Govinda III
- (2) Amoghavarsha

- (3) Krishna III
- (4) Dantivarman

Answer: Option 2 - Amoghavarsha

Explanation: Arab traveller Sulaiman praised Rashtrakuta ruler Amoghavarsha as one of the four great monarchs of the world.

Question 92. In the first elections under the Government of India Act 1935, Congress achieved absolute majority in:

- (1) Five provinces
- (2) Six provinces
- (3) Seven provinces
- (4) Eight provinces

Answer: Option 1 - Five provinces

Explanation: In the first provincial elections under the Government of India Act, 1935, Congress secured absolute majority in five provinces.

Question 93. The Company officer who translated the Shakuntala of Kalidasa was:

- (1) Max Muller
- (2) William Jones
- (3) Charles Wilkins
- (4) H. T. Colebrooke

Answer: Option 2 - William Jones

Explanation: Sir William Jones translated Kalidasa's Abhijnanasakuntalam into English and introduced it to Europe.

Question 94. Who among the following was considered the guru of Shivaji?

- (1) Ramdas
- (2) Ramanuja
- (3) Raidasa
- (4) None of the above

Answer: Option 1 - Ramdas

Explanation: Samarth Ramdas is traditionally considered the guru/spiritual guide of Shivaji.

Question 95. The corrupt Dalwai (prime minister) of Mysore State who had usurped the real power and reduced the Wodeyar king into a titular head was:

- (1) Nanjraja
- (2) Chikkadevaraja
- (3) Devaraja
- (4) None of the above

Answer: Option 1 - Nanjraja

Explanation: Nanjraja, a dalwai of Mysore, is associated with usurping effective power and reducing the Wodeyar king to a titular position.

Question 96. With reference to the Constitution of India, creation of a new All India Service can be initiated by:

- (1) Union Public Service Commission
- (2) The Lok Sabha
- (3) The Rajya Sabha
- (4) The President of India

Answer: Option 3 - The Rajya Sabha

Explanation: Under Article 312, creation of a new All India Service is initiated when the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution in national interest by a special majority.

Question 97. With reference to the Constitution of India, the supreme legal officer of the Government of India is:

- (1) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- (2) The Solicitor General of India
- (3) The Attorney General of India
- (4) The Minister of Law, Government of India

Answer: Option 3 - The Attorney General of India

Explanation: The Attorney General is the highest law officer and supreme legal adviser of the Government of India.

Question 98. With reference to the Indian Constitution, the Governor can be appointed to:

- (1) Only one state
- (2) Two states
- (3) One or more states
- (4) Union Territories

Answer: Option 3 - One or more states

Explanation: A Governor may be appointed for one or more states under Article 153.

Question 99. The following Fundamental Right is not true with reference to the Constitution of India:

- (1) Right to Religion
- (2) Cultural and Educational Rights
- (3) Protect and Improve Environment
- (4) Freedom of Movement

Answer: Option 3 - Protect and Improve Environment

Explanation: Protection and improvement of environment is mainly a Directive Principle/Fundamental Duty, not a Fundamental Right listed in Part III.

Question 100. When did the separate National Commission for Scheduled Tribes come into existence in India?

- (1) 2003
- (2) 2004
- (3) 1978
- (4) 1990

Answer: Option 2 - 2004

Explanation: The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes came into existence as a separate constitutional body in 2004 after bifurcation of the earlier SC/ST Commission.

Official Answer Key Summary - Series D

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