Q1. Which Chapter of Part VI of the Indian Constitution is concerned with the State Legislatures?

a. Chapter II

b. Chapter III

c. Chapter V

d. Chapter VII

Ans. b

Sol. Chapter III of Part VI in the Indian Constitution deals with State Legislatures. This includes provisions related to the composition, functions, and powers of the legislative bodies at the state level. The correct identification of chapters is essential for constitutional studies, and Chapter III specifically addresses these legislative structures.

Q2. Which of the following dance forms is inspired by the sculptures of the ancient temple of Chidambaram?

a. Bharatanatyam

b. Kuchipudi

c. Sattriya

d. Manipuri

Ans. a

Sol. Bharatanatyam, a classical dance form from Tamil Nadu, is closely associated with the sculptures of the Chidambaram temple. These sculptures serve as visual representations of the poses and postures of this ancient dance form. The connection is evident in the temple’s architecture, reflecting Bharatanatyam’s spiritual and cultural significance.

Q3. As per Census of India 2011, which of the following states has the highest percentage of urban population in India?

a. Maharashtra

b. Tamil Nadu

c. Mizoram

d. Gujarat

Ans. c

Sol. According to the 2011 Census, Mizoram had the highest percentage of urban population among Indian states. Despite being a smaller state, the urban-rural distribution favored urbanization due to the concentration of population in towns and the capital, Aizawl. This contrasts with more populous but less urbanized states.

Q4. In Jain Basti temple of Karnataka, over the garbhagriha is raised a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ storied nirandhara vimana with a square griva and sikhara.

a. eleven

b. five

c. three

d. seven

Ans. b

Sol. The Jain Basti temple in Karnataka features a five-storied nirandhara vimana. This structure is architecturally significant for its balanced proportions, including a square griva (neck) and a sikhara (tower). Such detailed architectural terms are crucial in understanding temple construction styles in Indian heritage.

Q5. With which of the following festivals does the five-day long festival of Diwali end?

a. Narak Chaturdashi

b. Govardhan Puja

c. Bhai Dooj

d. Dhanteras

Ans. c

Sol. Diwali celebrations conclude with Bhai Dooj, a festival celebrating the bond between brothers and sisters. It follows after the main Diwali day and Govardhan Puja. The tradition is similar to Raksha Bandhan and involves rituals where sisters pray for the well-being of their brothers.

Q6. In 1974, MS Subbulakshmi became the first Indian musician to win \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Grammy Award

b. Right Livelihood Award

c. Ramon Magsaysay Award

d. Pulitzer Prize Award

Ans. c

Sol. MS Subbulakshmi, a legendary Carnatic vocalist, became the first Indian musician to be awarded the Ramon Magsaysay Award in 1974. This honor recognized her excellence in music and her role as a cultural ambassador of India. The award is considered Asia’s Nobel Prize.

Q7. Seleucus Nicator was a contemporary of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Chanakya

b. Kanishka

c. Ashoka

d. Kalashoka

Ans. a

Sol. Seleucus Nicator, a Greek general and ruler, was a contemporary of Chandragupta Maurya and his advisor Chanakya. Their diplomatic relationship led to a treaty and intermarriage alliance, and Seleucus gifted territories to Chandragupta in exchange for 500 elephants.

Q8. With which of the following Amendment Acts of the Indian Constitution was 11th Fundamental Duty added?

a. 42nd

b. 86th

c. 70th

d. 53rd

Ans. b

Sol. The 86th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2002 added the 11th Fundamental Duty, which mandates that parents or guardians provide educational opportunities to children aged 6 to 14 years. This amendment is linked with the Right to Education becoming a fundamental right under Article 21A.

Q9. In November 2023, who was re-appointed as the Chairman of the Armed Forces Tribunal?

a. Justice Rajendra Menon

b. Justice Sharad Arvind Bobde

c. Justice RF Nariman

d. Justice NV Ramana

Ans. a

Sol. Justice Rajendra Menon was re-appointed as the Chairman of the Armed Forces Tribunal in November 2023. The tribunal adjudicates disputes and complaints with respect to the service conditions of armed forces personnel.

Q10. Neville Steven Joseph D'Souza is associated with which game?

a. Football

b. Kabaddi

c. Wrestling

d. Tennis

Ans. a

Sol. Neville D'Souza was a renowned Indian footballer, notable for scoring a hat-trick in the 1956 Melbourne Olympics. His performance helped India reach the semi-finals, the highest India has ever placed in Olympic football.

Q11. Which of the two following countries were formed as a result of the partition of India?

a. India and Sri Lanka

b. India and Pakistan

c. India and Bangladesh

d. India and Nepal

Ans. b

Sol. The partition of British India in 1947 resulted in the formation of two independent nations: India and Pakistan. This was based largely on religious lines, with Pakistan established as a separate Muslim-majority country. Bangladesh came later, in 1971, after separating from Pakistan.

Q12. 'Straight from the Heart' is an autobiography of the famous cricketer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Sunil Gavaskar

b. Madan Lal

c. Kapil Dev

d. Mohinder Amarnath

Ans. c

Sol. "Straight from the Heart" is the autobiography of Kapil Dev, the legendary Indian cricketer and captain who led India to its first Cricket World Cup victory in 1983. The book provides personal insights into his cricketing career and experiences on and off the field.

Q13. What is the stump height of a cricket wicket as per international standards?

a. 28 inches

b. 29 inches

c. 30 inches

d. 31 inches

Ans. a

Sol. According to international cricket standards, the height of the stumps is 28 inches. This measurement ensures uniformity in wicket dimensions across all formats of the game and all venues.

Q14. The Permanent Settlement introduced by Cornwallis was NOT prevalent in which of the following regions of India?

a. Bengal

b. Bihar

c. Odisha

d. Punjab

Ans. d

Sol. The Permanent Settlement system, introduced in 1793 by Lord Cornwallis, was primarily implemented in Bengal, Bihar, and Odisha. It was not introduced in Punjab, where other land revenue systems such as the Mahalwari system were in practice.

Q15. According to the advancing of monsoon in India, which of the following cities receives rainfall after 15 June every year?

a. Jaipur

b. Imphal

c. Bengaluru

d. Hyderabad

Ans. a

Sol. Jaipur, located in northwestern India, typically receives monsoon rainfall after 15 June. Cities like Imphal and Bengaluru receive rains earlier due to their location in the eastern and southern parts of the country, where the monsoon arrives first.

Q16. Which of the following sultans of Delhi set up three different markets for different commodities in Delhi?

a. Ghiyasuddin Balban

b. Sikandar Lodi

c. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq

d. Alauddin Khalji

Ans. d

Sol. Alauddin Khalji, the Sultan of Delhi, introduced market reforms including setting up three different markets in Delhi: one for food grains, one for cloth, and one for slaves and animals. These reforms aimed to control prices and supply during his reign.

Q17. Who among the following dancers won the prestigious Padma Shree award in the year 2021, for her contribution to folk dance?

a. Matha B Manjamma Jogathi

b. Amubi Singh

c. Kumudini Lakhia

d. Teejan Bai

Ans. a

Sol. Matha B Manjamma Jogathi, a folk dancer from Karnataka, received the Padma Shri in 2021 for her significant contributions to the Jogathi folk dance form. She is also known for breaking gender and social barriers through her art.

Q18. Which state government of India launched the 'Swanirbhar Nari' aimed at making the weavers of the state self-reliant?

a. Bihar

b. Chhattisgarh

c. Jharkhand

d. Assam

Ans. d

Sol. The 'Swanirbhar Nari' scheme was launched by the Assam government to empower weavers, especially women, by providing them financial and infrastructural support to become self-reliant. This scheme promotes local craftsmanship and livelihoods.

Q19. Which Article of the Constitution of India governs the Population Census?

a. Article 179

b. Article 246

c. Article 233

d. Article 128

Ans. b

Sol. Article 246 of the Indian Constitution provides the legislative authority for conducting a Population Census under the Union List (List I). The Census is a Union subject, and only Parliament can legislate on it.

Q20. Bhakra Dam is built on which of the following rivers?

a. Satluj

b. Chenab

c. Ravi

d. Beas

Ans. a

Sol. The Bhakra Dam is constructed across the Satluj River in Himachal Pradesh. It is one of India’s highest gravity dams and plays a critical role in irrigation, power generation, and flood control in northern India.

Q21. The zone where the earthquake waves are not observed is called:

a. Benthic Zone

b. Hypocentre

c. Shadow Zone

d. Epicentre

Ans. c

Sol. The shadow zone is the area of the Earth’s surface where seismic waves from a particular earthquake are not recorded. It occurs due to the refraction and absorption of seismic waves in the Earth’s liquid outer core.

Q22. Identify the primary characteristic of the Cooperative Development Foundation (CDF) model of SHGs regarding its focus on membership from the following.

a. It exclusively targets poor members.

b. It excludes women from membership.

c. It includes both poor and non-poor members.

d. It exclusively targets non-poor members.

Ans. c

Sol. The CDF model of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) is inclusive in nature and accepts both poor and non-poor members. This inclusive approach helps build stronger communities through cooperation and mutual support in financial matters.

Q23. The number of organisms in the population divided by a regular unit of area or volume is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. death rate

b. population size

c. population density

d. birth rate

Ans. c

Sol. Population density is defined as the number of individuals per unit area or volume. It is an important ecological metric that indicates how crowded a population is in a given habitat and helps in resource planning.

Q24. Select the INCORRECT statement from the following.

a. Boiling is a bulk phenomenon.

b. Both boiling and evaporation are bulk phenomena.

c. Evaporation is a surface phenomenon.

d. Evaporation causes cooling.

Ans. b

Sol. The incorrect statement is that both boiling and evaporation are bulk phenomena. Boiling occurs throughout the liquid (bulk phenomenon), whereas evaporation happens only at the surface. Evaporation also leads to cooling as it absorbs heat from the surroundings.

Q25. The iodine value of oil and fat indicates:

a. degree of unsaturation

b. degree of saturation

c. number of iodine atoms present

d. number of C atoms present

Ans. a

Sol. The iodine value measures the degree of unsaturation in fats and oils. It indicates how much iodine (in grams) can be absorbed by 100 grams of oil or fat. The higher the iodine value, the more unsaturated the fat, which affects its reactivity and stability.