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Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

C

GENERAL STUDIES (P) 2024 – Test – 4140

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES **NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TURN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **Do NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (Questions). Each item is printed in **English**. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response with you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See direction in the answers sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of **correct responses** marked by you in the answer sheet. For **every incorrect** response **1/3rd of the allotted marks** will be deducted.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer sheet the response to various items in the Test booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the answer sheets as per instruction sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all responses on the answer sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to Invigilator only the answer sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheet for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

1. Consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution of India gives the Parliament the power to supplement the provisions of the Constitution by legislation.
2. The makers of the Constitution aimed for both exhaustiveness and exigencies of the future.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

2. Society for the Acquisition of General Knowledge, 1838 was established by

- (a) Keshub Chandra Sen
- (b) Sayyid Ahmed Khan
- (c) Followers of Henry Vivian Derozio
- (d) Debendranath Tagore

3. Shugoshin, recently seen in the news, is a/an:

- (a) protein that locks the X chromosome into an X shape.
- (b) chromosomes that have centromeres present at the end of the chromosome.
- (c) chromosomes whose centromere separates the chromosome into two equally sized arms.
- (d) unique structure allows our genetic data to be discreetly kept inside our nuclei.

4. Consider the following statements regarding the loss of Indian citizenship:

1. Any citizen of India of full age and capacity can make a declaration renouncing his Indian citizenship.
2. When a person renounces his Indian citizenship, every minor child of that person also loses citizenship.
3. The number of citizens renouncing Indian citizenship has consistently increased in the last decade.
4. A person voluntarily giving up Indian citizenship is not qualified to apply for the Overseas Citizen of India (OCI).

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

5. Consider the following statements regarding Ahmed Shah Abdali's invasions of India:

1. He named Shah Alam II as the Mughal Emperor after winning the Third Battle of Panipat.
2. He carried with him the Peacock Throne of Shahjahan while leaving India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

6. Consider the following statements with regard to the Gram Nyayalayas:

1. The Gram Nyayalaya is a court of Judicial Magistrates of the first class.
2. The Presiding Officer (Nyayadhikari) in Gram Nyayalaya is appointed by the Governor in consultation with the High Court.
3. Nyayadhikaris who preside over Gram Nyayalayas are strictly judicial officers.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

7. Consider the following statement with reference to the Fundamental Duties:

1. Fundamental Duties serve as a warning against anti-national activities.
2. The Parliament can not provide for the imposition of penalty or punishment for failure to fulfill Fundamental Duties.
3. Fundamental Duties create a feeling that citizens are not mere spectators but active participants in the governance of the state.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

8. Consider the following statements regarding Derozians of the Young Bengal Movement:

1. They posed an intellectual challenge to the religious and social orthodoxy of Hinduism.
2. They did not have total faith in the British and rejected English education.
3. Their professed "atheism" became famous which was manifested through wining and dining in forbidden meat.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

9. Consider the following statements regarding Lord Cross's Act, 1892:

1. It has provided for the expansion of the legislative councils both at the center and the provinces.
2. It has provided for the election to the councils for the first time in British India.
3. The provisions included both the right to discussion and vote on the budget.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

10. Consider the following statements regarding the federal features of the Indian constitution:

1. It consists of a dual polity with the Union government at the center and states at the periphery.
2. Bicameralism strengthens the federal feature of the Indian political system.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

11. 'The Congress is tottering to its fall, and one of my greatest ambitions while in India is to assist it to a peaceful demise'. Who said these famous lines?

- (a) Lord Dufferin
- (b) Lord Irwin
- (c) Lord Curzon
- (d) George Hamilton

12. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Originally the scope of judicial review power of the Supreme Court in India is narrower than that of what exists in the USA.

Statement-II: The American Constitution provides for 'due process of law' against that of 'procedure established by law' contained in the Indian Constitution (Article 21).

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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I incorrect but Statement-II is correct

13. Consider the following pairs :

Reform Act	Governor-General/Viceroy
-------------------	---------------------------------

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Abolition of Sati Act, 1829 | : William Bentick |
| 2. Widow Remarriage Act, 1856 | : Lord Dalhousie |
| 3. Age of Consent Act, 1891 | : Lord Lansdowne |

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

14. The "Paris Principles" were adopted by the UN in 1993. They primarily deal with:

- (a) Human Rights
- (b) Climate Change
- (c) Pandemics
- (d) Gender Equality

15. Consider the following pairs:

Educational Institutions	Established during the tenure of Governor-General
---------------------------------	--

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Sanskrit College | : Lord Cornwallis |
| 2. Calcutta Madarassa | : Lord Wellesley |
| 3. Fort William college | : Warren Hastings |

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

16. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Islands in news</i>		<i>Country</i>
------------------------	--	----------------

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------|
| 1. Macquarie | : | Brazil |
| 2. Munroe Thuruthu | : | India |
| 3. Siniyah | : | Japan |

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) All three pairs
- (d) None

17. Consider the following statements regarding the expunging of proceedings in the Indian Parliament:

- 1. Expunged portions cease to exist in the records of Parliament but can be reported by media houses.
- 2. The decision to expunge a word or portion of a speech is made by the Speaker.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

18. A person is eligible to get a 'Person of Indian Origin' card if:

- 1. A person at any time held an Indian passport
- 2. A person is a spouse of a citizen of India
- 3. A person whose great-grandfather or grandfather was born and permanently resident in India as defined under the Government of India Act 1935

How many of the conditions given above are correct?

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

19. Consider the following millets:

- 1. Kodo
- 2. Poroso
- 3. Ragi
- 4. Barnyard

How many of the above-mentioned millets are examples of minor millets?

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

20. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Indian territory can be ceded to a foreign state only by amending the Constitution under Article 368.
- 2. The settlement of a boundary dispute between India and another country does not require a constitutional amendment.

Which of the statements given above is/are **not** correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

21. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Maratha Leaders</i>		<i>Significant events</i>
------------------------	--	---------------------------

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| 1. Balaji Vishwanath | : | Secured chauth and sardeshmukh rights from Mughals |
| 2. Ragunath Rao | : | Signed Treaty of Bassein with British |
| 3. Madhav Rao | : | Restored Shah Allam II to Mughal Throne |

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

22. In the context of Indian geography, Parkachik, Pindari, Machoi are:

- (a) Mountains
- (b) Glaciers
- (c) Rivers
- (d) Salt water lakes

23. Consider the following British-Indian Acts:

- 1. Press Act, 1835
- 2. Licensing Act, 1857
- 3. Vernacular Press Act, 1878
- 4. Indian Press Act, 1910

Which of the above acts were meant to curb the freedom of press in India?

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

24. Consider the following statements regarding Kuka Movement:

- 1. It was founded by Ranjit Singh in 1840.
- 2. Initially, it was a religious movement but later transformed into a political movement.
- 3. It advocated for a boycott of English laws and education.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

25. With reference to the East India Company, consider the following events:

- 1. The company established its first factory in east India in Odisha.
- 2. The company acquired the island of Bombay from Portugal.
- 3. The company was given permission to trade at Hughli
- 4. The company established its first factory in the south at Masulipatnam.

Which of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

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

26. Consider the following statements:

- 1. There is no provision in the Indian constitution for the direct disallowance (without the intervention of a state governor) of a state assembly bill by the President.
- 2. There is no means for a state assembly to override a Presidential veto on its bills referred to him.

Which of the statements given above is/are **not** correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

27. With reference to anti-defection law, consider the following statements:

- 1. The process to disqualify a member on the grounds of defection is the same as the process followed for disqualification in case the person holds an office of profit.
- 2. The presiding officer can take up a defection case on a suo-motu basis.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

28. He was an Indian student and one of the first leaders of the Indian community in North America. He started the newspaper called the Free Hindustan and wanted to popularise the hypocritical nature of the British government.

Who among the following Indian Revolutionaries has been described in the passage given above?

- (a) Abdul Mohamed Barakatullah
- (b) Rash Behari Bose
- (c) Tarak Nath Das
- (d) G.D. Kumar

29. With reference to the Goods and Services Tax Council (GST Council), consider the following statements:

1. The 100th Amendment Act of 2016 added a new Article 279-A giving the President the authority to appoint a GST Council.
2. One-half of the members constitute the quorum and the decision is taken by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the members present and voting.
3. Any act of the Council will not become invalid on any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Council.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

30. With reference to Rang Ghar, consider the following statements:

1. It is a two-storey amphitheatre located in Assam's Sivasagar district.
2. It was built during the reign of Lachit Barphukan.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

31. 'India has been bled by the forces of organized capital and is today lying prostrate at its feet. Militarism and Imperialism are the twin-children of capitalism; they are one in three and three in one. Their shadow, their fruit and their bark all are poisonous. It is only lately that an antidote has been discovered and that antidote is organized labour.'

Who among the following has said these historic lines given above?

- (a) C.R. Das
- (b) Acharya J.B. Kripalani
- (c) N.M. Joshi
- (d) Lala Lajpat Rai

32. Consider the following statements with respect to the oath taken by judges of the Higher Judiciary:

1. There is no difference in the oath of a Supreme court judge or a high court judge.
2. The oath of the judges of high courts and supreme courts is mentioned in the third schedule of the Constitution of India.
3. The supreme court or high court judges do not take an oath to protect and defend the constitution of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

33. Which of the following is embodied in the Preamble to the Constitution of India?

- (a) Equality of welfare
- (b) Equality of opportunity
- (c) Equality of justice
- (d) Equality of Outcome

34. In the context of Maratha administration, the terms Mamlatadars and Kamavisdars were
- (a) representatives of the Peshwa in the district
 - (b) village headman
 - (c) military officials
 - (d) intelligent officers

35. Consider the following statements about the Indian National Army (INA):

1. The idea of INA was first conceived by Rash Behari Bose.
2. The outbreak of the Quit India Movement in 1942 gave a fillip to the INA.
3. In 1943, it set up a Provisional Indian Government headquartered in Rangoon only.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

36. Consider the following events:

1. The first parallel government was set up in Ballia under the leadership of Chittu Pande.
2. The *National Herald* and *Harijan* ceased publication for the entire duration of the struggle.
3. National flags were forcibly hoisted on public buildings in defiance of the police.
4. For regular communication, Ram Manohar Lohia broadcasted on the Congress radio.

How many of the above were the consequences of the arrest of top congress leaders during the Quit India Movement?

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

37. Consider the following statements with respect to the High Courts:

1. The constitution empowers the parliament and respective state legislatures to specify the strength of any high court.
2. The parliament can extend the jurisdiction of a high court to any union territory or exclude the jurisdiction of a high court from any union territory.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

38. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: The federal government under the Government of India Act 1935 could not materialize.

Statement-II: The All India States People Conference objected to the undemocratic governance proposed for the princely states in the Government of India Act 1935.

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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

39. With reference to the Central Council of Local Government, consider the following statements:

1. It was constituted by an Act of the Parliament.
2. The Union Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs acts as the Chairman of the Council.
3. It deals with the matters of urban local government only.

How many of the statements given above are **not** correct?

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

40. Consider the following pairs:

Carnatic Wars **Treaty signed**

1. Battle of St. Thome : Treaty of Puducherry
2. Battle of Ambur : Treaty of Peace of Paris
3. Battle of Wandiwash : Treaty of Aix-La Chapelle

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

41. With reference to the recently organized Global Buddhist Summit, consider the following statements:

1. It was the first-ever Global Buddhist Summit organized by the Ministry of Culture.
2. It was organized in collaboration with the International Buddhist Confederation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

42. The National Convention which drafted the Commonwealth of India Bill (1925) was chaired by:

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Tej Bahadur Sapru
- (c) Motilal Nehru
- (d) G.K. Gokhale

43. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Indian model of government is the parliamentary form of government.

Statement-II: The Council of Ministers is elected by and responsible to the parliament.

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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

44. Consider the following statements:

1. Raleigh Commission was established to examine the conditions and prospects of primary and secondary education in India.
2. The Moderates objected to the Raleigh Commission's suggestions because they considered them to be retrograde measures.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

45. Arrange the following states in the decreasing order of the strengths of their legislative assemblies.

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Odisha
3. Punjab
4. Rajasthan

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

46. With reference to the borrowed features of Indian Constitution, consider the following pairs:

Countries	Borrowed Features
1. Ireland	: Procedure for amendment of the Constitution
2. USA	: Post of Vice- President
3. South Africa	: Method of election of president.
4. France	: Suspension of Fundamental Rights during Emergency

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

47. The *Jotedars*, a new class who had emerged with the Permanent settlement Revenue system brought by British East India company were

- (a) rich peasants
- (b) middlemen
- (c) absentee landlords
- (d) share-croppers

48. Consider the following statements regarding Objectives Resolution:

1. Most of the significant provisions of objectives resolution were later accepted as preamble.
2. Objectives Resolution did not mention the word “democratic”.
3. It was presented by Nehru and seconded by Sardar Patel.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

49. Consider the following events:

1. Dropping of Atomic bomb on Hiroshima
2. Attlee's declaration
3. Royal Indian Navy Revolt

What is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

- (a) 1-2-3
- (b) 3-2-1
- (c) 2-1-3
- (d) 1-3-2

50. Consider the following:

1. Self Government
2. Abolition of Office of Secretary of State
3. Democratic rights for all members of Indian society.
4. Extension of Permanent Settlement to Ryotwari and Mahalwari areas.

How many of the above given are the demands of moderates to the British?

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

- 51.** Consider the following statements:
Statement-I: Approval voting system reduces the need for pre-poll alliances and seat-sharing arrangements among parties.
Statement-II: Approval voting system is beneficial because it is based on ranked-choice voting.
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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I.
 - (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I.
 - (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect.
 - (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct.

- 52.** Consider the following statements:
- 1. The first woman President of the Indian National Congress was Annie Besant.
 - 2. The first English President of the Indian National Congress was A. O. Hume.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

- 53.** With reference to the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution, consider the following statements:
- 1. Parliament can add a language to the Eighth Schedule by a simple majority.
 - 2. Kannada, Konkani, and Malayalam were among the fourteen languages included in the Eighth Schedule of the original Constitution.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

- 54.** Consider the following different types of water bodies:
- 1. A structure where water from ice melt, streams, springs, rain is accumulated
 - 2. Water stored by diversion from a stream, nala or river
 - 3. Oceans and lagoons
 - 4. Swimming pools
 - 5. Pucca open water tanks created only for cattle to drink water.
- How many of the above-mentioned are included under the definition of 'Water bodies' under the First Water Census of India?
- (a) Only two
 - (b) Only three
 - (c) Only four
 - (d) All five

- 55.** With reference to the objections raised for C. Rajagopalachari Formula, 1944, consider the following statements:
- 1. Mohammad Ali Jinnah wanted only the Muslims of North-West and North-East to vote in the plebiscite and not the entire population.
 - 2. Hindu leaders led by Vir Savarkar condemned the formula.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

- 56.** Subhash Chandra Bose was associated with which of the following organizations?
- 1. Indian Independence League
 - 2. Forward Bloc
 - 3. Mukti Sena
 - 4. Ghadar Party
- Select the correct answer from the code given below.
- (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) Only three
 - (d) All four

57. With reference to Gongadi Shawls, consider the following statements:

1. These are woven by the indigenous Kuruma and Kuruba pastoralist communities.
2. These are made using the coarse wool of Nalla gorrae sheep.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

58. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Leaders of Civil Disobedience Movement</i>	<i>Region</i>
---	---------------

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. C. Rajgopalachari | : Tamil Nadu |
| 2. Imam Sahib | : Lucknow |
| 3. K. Kelappan | : Kerala |

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) All three pairs
- (d) None

59. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Tribes</i>	<i>State</i>
---------------	--------------

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Tiwa | : Assam |
| 2. Kattunayakan | : Tamil Nadu |
| 3. Soliga | : Madhya Pradesh |

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

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

60. The Preamble embraces three dimensions of equality—civic, political and economic, which is ensured through various Parts of the Indian Constitution. In this context, consider the following pairs:

<i>Dimensions of Equality</i>	<i>Parts of the Constitution</i>
-------------------------------	----------------------------------

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| 1. Civic equality | : Part III |
| 2. Political equality | : Part XV |
| 3. Economic equality | : Part IV |

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

61. Consider the following statements regarding the Santosh Trophy:

1. It is Asia's oldest football tournament in which clubs from across the country participate.
 2. This year Mohun Bagan won this trophy.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

62. Which of the following statements is *not* correct about the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) H.C. Mukherjee and V.T. Krishnamachari were elected as the Vice-Presidents of the Constituent Assembly.
- (b) The idea of a Constituent Assembly was first proposed by J.L. Nehru.
- (c) It held its first meeting on 9th December 1946, and elected Dr Sachchidanand Sinha as the temporary President of the Assembly.
- (d) In the Assembly, seats allocated to each British province were divided among the Muslims, Sikhs and general in proportion to their population.

63. Consider the following statements regarding the Indian Independence Act of 1947:

1. It empowered the Constituent Assemblies to repeal any Act of the British Parliament, including the Independence Act itself.
2. It designated the Governor-General of India and the provincial governors as constitutional heads of the states.
3. It provided for the partition of India with the right to secede from the British Commonwealth.

How many statements given above are correct?

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

64. Consider the following statements regarding Prarthana Samaj:

1. It was established in 1867 by Atmaram Pandurang.
2. It confronted Hindu orthodoxy for social reforms.
3. It demanded widow remarriage and an increase of the marriage age for both males and females.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

65. Consider the following pairs:

Treaty **Signed between**

1. Treaty of Sugauli, 1816 : Tibet and British
2. Treaty of Yandaboo, 1826 : Nepal and British
3. Treaty of Lhasa (1904) : Afghanistan and British

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

66. Consider the following powers of the Indian Parliament:

1. To admit into the Union of India new states
2. To increase or decrease the area of any state
3. To establish new states
4. To alter the boundaries of any state
5. To alter the name of any state

How many of the above-given powers of Parliament are mentioned in the Article 3 of the Indian Constitution?

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

67. Consider the following statements regarding Hunter Education Commission (1882-83) :

1. It emphasized the use of English as the medium of instruction for primary education.
2. It recommended transferring control of primary education to district and municipal boards.
3. It suggested for the establishment of separate educational institutions for females.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

68. With reference to urban local bodies in India, consider the following pairs:

<i>Urban Local Body</i>	<i>Feature</i>
1. Township	: It is established by a notification in the government gazette.
2. Town Area Committee	: It is created by an Act of Parliament.
3. Port Trust	: It consists of both elected and nominated members.

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

69. With reference to Viscose fiber, consider the following statements:

- 1. Viscose is a type of rayon.
- 2. It is a biodegradable fiber and is made from tree wood pulp.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

70. Consider the following statements:
Statement-I: Presently, no state government can raise any loan without the consent of the Central Government.

Statement-II: Every state in India has some outstanding loan in respect of which a guarantee has been given by the Central Government.

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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct.

71. The Right to silence is derived from which one of the following Constitutional provisions in India?

- (a) Article 19
- (b) Article 20
- (c) Article 21
- (d) Article 22

72. Consider the following statements regarding Project Taara :

- 1. It aims to offer internet connectivity via light beams.
- 2. It is an initiative of the International Telecommunication Union.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

73. Consider the following statements regarding "The Code of Gentoo Law":
1. It was an attempt by Britishers to codify Indian laws.
 2. It came during the tenure of Lord Curzon.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
74. Consider the following statements:
- Statement-I: The Praja Mandal movement started in India in the 1920s.
- Statement-II: The Indian National Congress (INC) passed a resolution to start the praja mandal movement at the Haripura session.
- 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 is the correct explanation for Statement-I.
 - (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I.
 - (c) Statement-I correct but Statement-II is incorrect.
 - (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct.
75. Consider the following:
1. 73rd constitutional amendment
 2. 36th Constitutional amendment
 3. 100th constitutional amendment
- How many of the amendments mentioned above are responsible for the expansion of the 'Union of India'?
- (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) All three
 - (d) None

76. Emergence of titles like *Jagath Seth* and *Nagar Seth* were given to
- (a) local wazirs
 - (b) bankers
 - (c) army officials
 - (d) judicial officers
77. Consider the following statements regarding XPoSat Satellite (X-ray Polarimeter Satellite):
1. It is aimed at studying various dynamics of astronomical sources in extreme conditions.
 2. It is the world's first polarimetry mission using X-Ray.
 3. It is a collaboration between the ISRO and the Raman Research Institute.
- How many of the above statements are correct?
- (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) All three
 - (d) None
78. Consider the following national leaders:
1. K.T. Telang
 2. R.G Bhandarkar
 3. Dadoba Pandurang
- How many of the above advocated for the Orientalist method of social reforms?
- (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) All three
 - (d) None
79. Consider the following National Parks:
1. Mollem National Park
 2. Periyar National Park
 3. Mhadei Wildlife Sanctuary
- Malabar Tree Toad is found in which of the above-mentioned National Parks?
- (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) All three
 - (d) None

80. Consider the following pairs :

<i>Protected Area</i>	<i>State</i>
1. Mukurthi National Park	: Karnataka
2. Sahyadri Tiger Reserve	: Maharashtra
3. Bura chapori Wildlife Sanctuary	: Assam

How many of the pairs given above are correct?

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

81. Consider the following statements regarding Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Zero Certification (LEED):

- 1. It is an initiative of the International Energy Agency.
- 2. India ranks first globally in LEED Zero-certified green building projects.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

82. In the context of volcanism, fumarole is a:

- (a) snow capped volcano.
- (b) opening in the earth's surface that emit steam and volcanic gases.
- (c) coarse grained plutonic rock.
- (d) mantle plume.

83. Consider the following statements regarding stablecoins:

- 1. Their value is pegged or tied to that of another currency, commodity, or financial instrument.
- 2. They can use cryptocurrencies as the underlying collateral.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

84. Consider the following minerals:

- 1. Antimony
- 2. Beryllium
- 3. Zinc
- 4. Cobalt
- 5. Chromium

How many of the above-mentioned minerals are examples of critical minerals according to the Government of India?

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

85. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Peshwa</i>	<i>Contemporary Mughal Emperor</i>
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- 1. Baji Rao I : Farrukhsiyar
- 2. Balaji Baji Rao : Muhammad Shah
- 3. Baji Rao II : Shah Alam II

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

86. Consider the following statements regarding Spheroidal Carbonaceous Particles (SCP):
1. It is a component of flyash.
 2. It has no other anthropogenic or natural source other than fossil fuel combustion.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
87. Consider the following pairs:
- | <i>Place in news</i> | <i>Country</i> |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. Mahdia | : Guyana |
| 2. Belgorod | : Ukraine |
| 3. Dnipro | : Russia |
- How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?
- (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) All three
 - (d) None
88. Consider the following statements:
1. Congress under the influence of Gandhiji believed that the cause of the Allies (Britain and France) in war was just
 2. Lack of Hindu- Muslim unity
 3. Indiscipline and lack of cohesion within the Congress ranks
- How many of the above are the possible reasons for **not** initiating an immediate mass movement in the wake of World War II by the Congress?
- (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) All three
 - (d) None

89. Consider the following pairs:
- | <i>Women Organisations</i> | <i>Founders</i> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Ladies Social Conference | : Sarla Devi Chaudhurani |
| 2. Arya Mahila Samaj | : Pandita Ramabai Sarasvati |
| 3. Bharat Stree Mahamandal | : Ramabai Ranade |
- How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?
- (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) All three
 - (d) None
90. Consider the following statements regarding the Hallmark Unique Identification (HUID) number:
1. A hallmark is a mark on gold jewellery which is affixed by an entity recognised by the Bureau of Indian Standards.
 2. HUID number is a unique six-digit alphanumeric code given to every piece of jewellery.
 3. 22K916 means that it is 22-carat gold and the piece of jewellery has 91.6 percent gold.
- How many of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) All three
 - (d) None

91. Which of the following statements is *not* correct regarding the National Register of Citizens (NRC)?

- (a) The first National Register of Citizens was compiled in 1951, after the Census was completed that year.
- (b) Anyone who cannot prove that they or their ancestors entered in India before the midnight of March 24, 1971, would be declared a foreigner.
- (c) It is a unique exercise in which the onus to prove citizenship lies with the citizens.
- (d) Those who are declared foreigners will be deported to Bangladesh under the repatriation treaty and Assam Accord.

92. Consider the following statements with respect to the ad-hoc judges of the Supreme Court of India:

- 1. The qualifications for appointment are the same as those of becoming a Supreme Court judge under normal circumstances.
- 2. The president determines the need for an ad-hoc judge in the Supreme Court as per the recommendations of the chief justice of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

93. Who among the following Portuguese Governor Generals abolished 'Sati' in Goa?

- (a) Francisco De Almeida
- (b) Alfonso de Albuquerque
- (c) Nino da Cunha
- (d) Vedor da Fazenda

94. Consider the following statements regarding African Union:

- 1. Only the countries of the African continent are the members of African Union.
- 2. Its headquarters is located in Cape Town, South Africa.
- 3. The combined population of the member states exceeds 2 billion.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

95. Which one of the following was the most significant feature of the Congress election campaign during the Indian General Elections of 1945?

- (a) Protest against the misdeeds of the Nazis in Germany
- (b) Massive turnout of Muslims at election meetings
- (c) Political mobilization of Indians against British rule
- (d) Election campaigning by Gandhi

96. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Policy towards</i>	<i>Governor</i>
<i>Afghanistan</i>	<i>General/Viceroy</i>
1. Forward Policy	: Lord Lawrence
2. Policy of Proud Reserve	: Lord Lytton
3. Policy of Withdrawal and Concentration	: Lord Curzon

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

97. Consider the following statements regarding the impeachment of the President:

1. A President can only be impeached for a 'violation of the Constitution'.
2. The charge of 'violation of the Constitution' can be preferred only after a signed resolution by 2/3rd of the total members of the house pressing the charge.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

98. The appellate jurisdiction of the High courts extends to how many of the following?

1. Administrative tribunals
2. National Green Tribunal
3. Armed Forces Tribunal

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

99. Who among the following are involved in the defense of the INA prisoners?

1. K.N. Katju
2. Asaf Ali
3. Jawahar Lal Nehru
4. Tej Bahadur Sapru

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

100. With reference to the Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs, recently seen in the news, consider the following statements:

1. It determines the date and duration of parliamentary sessions in India.
2. At present, the Prime Minister of India acts as an ex-officio chairperson of the committee.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

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