1. Which among the following was not selected for the National Film Award for Best Actor in 2024?  
   (A) Nawazuddin Siddiqui  
   (B) Vicky Kaushal  
   (C) Ayushmann Khurrana  
   (D) Rajkummar Rao

Answer 31. (B) Vicky Kaushal

Explanation:

* Nawazuddin Siddiqui, Ayushmann Khurrana, and Rajkummar Rao were among the actors awarded or nominated for the National Film Award for Best Actor in 2024.
* Vicky Kaushal, while acclaimed, was not selected for this specific accolade in 2024.

1. The first AI-driven flood-forecasting and early warning system in the Northeast, supported by the Government of Assam and international agencies, was launched in:  
   (A) Guwahati  
   (B) Dibrugarh  
   (C) Silchar  
   (D) Tezpur

Answer 32. (A) Guwahati

Explanation:

* Guwahati, being the capital and major urban center in Assam, was selected to host the first AI-based flood forecasting and early warning system designed to mitigate flood-related risks in the Northeast.
* The deployment aids timely disaster responses and community preparedness.

1. Match the following Nobel laureates from India (List-I) with their fields (List-II):  
   List–I — List-II  
   a. Rabindranath Tagore — 1. Literature  
   b. Amartya Sen — 2. Economics  
   c. C.V. Raman — 3. Physics  
   d. Kailash Satyarthi — 4. Peace  
   Select the correct answer using the codes given below.  
   (A) abcd → 1234  
   (B) abcd → 1243  
   (C) abcd → 1342  
   (D) abcd → 1432

Answer 33. (A) abcd → 1234

Explanation:

* Rabindranath Tagore received the Nobel Prize in Literature.
* Amartya Sen was awarded the Nobel Prize in Economics.
* C.V. Raman won the Nobel Prize in Physics.
* Kailash Satyarthi was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

1. Consider the following statements on the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012:  
   (i) The Act defines and penalizes various sexual offences against children.  
   (ii) It provides for child-friendly trial procedures and special courts.  
   (iii) The Act permits the defence counsel to cross-examine the child victim directly.  
   (iv) It is applicable only to girls under 18 years and excludes boys.  
   Select the correct answer from the options given below.  
   (A) Only (i) and (ii) are correct  
   (B) Only (iii) and (iv) are correct  
   (C) None of the statements is correct  
   (D) All the statements are correct

Answer 34. (A) Only (i) and (ii) are correct

Explanation:

* The POCSO Act criminalizes sexual offences against all children and ensures child-friendly processes during trials and provides special courts.
* The Act prohibits direct cross-examination of child victims by defence counsel to protect their welfare.
* It applies equally to boys and girls under 18 years, inclusively.

1. Consider the following statements about Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs) in India:  
   (i) DPSUs are wholly owned by the Government of India.  
   (ii) They manufacture only naval equipment.  
   (iii) DPSUs play a key role in implementing the ‘Make in India’ defence policy.  
   (iv) They operate under the Ministry of Defence.  
   Select the correct answer:  
   (A) (i), (iii), and (iv) only  
   (B) (ii) and (iii) only  
   (C) (i) and (ii) only  
   (D) All of the above

Answer 35. (A) (i), (iii), and (iv) only

Explanation:

* DPSUs are fully owned by the government and function under the Ministry of Defence.
* They manufacture a wide range of defence equipment across land, air, and sea domains, not solely naval.
* DPSUs are crucial in advancing indigenous defence manufacturing under ‘Make in India.’

1. The 84th Constitutional Amendment facilitated:  
   (A) Extension of the reservation for SC/STs in Parliament and state legislatures  
   (B) Inclusion of new states into the Union  
   (C) Protection of parliamentary privileges  
   (D) Regulation of foreign investment in agriculture

Answer 36. (A) Extension of the reservation for SC/STs in Parliament and state legislatures

Explanation:

* The 84th Amendment extended the period of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in legislative bodies.
* Other options relate to unrelated constitutional or legislative matters.

1. The Right to Constitutional Remedies, permitting citizens to move the courts for enforcement of Fundamental Rights, is enshrined in which Article?  
   (A) Article 32  
   (B) Article 19  
   (C) Article 21  
   (D) Article 14

Answer 37. (A) Article 32

Explanation:

* Article 32 guarantees the right to constitutional remedies, allowing citizens to approach the Supreme Court directly for enforcement of fundamental rights.
* It is regarded as the “heart and soul” of the Constitution by Dr. Ambedkar.

1. Consider the following statements on North Eastern Council (NEC):  
   (i) It was established in 1971 by an Act of Parliament.  
   (ii) Assam Chief Minister is the rotating Chairman of NEC.  
   (iii) NEC is primarily an advisory body for the economic and social planning of Northeast states.  
   (iv) Shillong is the headquarters of NEC.  
   (A) (i), (iii), and (iv) only  
   (B) (ii) and (iii) only  
   (C) (iv) only  
   (D) All are correct

Answer 38. (A) (i), (iii), and (iv) only

Explanation:

* NEC was established by the North Eastern Council Act 1971 for regional development coordination.
* Its headquarters is in Shillong, Meghalaya.
* Assam Chief Minister is not the chairman; the chairmanship rotates among the chief ministers of member states.
* NEC’s role is advisory and coordinating economic and social planning.

1. Which of the following commissions work specifically for welfare and protection of certain social groups?  
   (i) National Commission for Women  
   (ii) National Commission for Minorities  
   (iii) National Commission for Scheduled Castes  
   (iv) National Statistical Commission  
   Select the correct answer using the codes given below.  
   (A) (i), (ii), and (iii) only  
   (B) (ii) and (iv) only  
   (C) (i) and (iv) only  
   (D) All of the above

Answer 39. (A) (i), (ii), and (iii) only

Explanation:

* National Commissions for Women, Minorities, and Scheduled Castes focus on protection, rights, and welfare of their respective communities.
* National Statistical Commission deals with statistical data governance, not social group welfare.

1. In the Indian federal system, which of the following have a unitary bias not present in the US federalism?  
   (i) Centre’s power to dissolve state assemblies  
   (ii) Appointment of Governors by the Centre  
   (iii) Appointment of Chief Ministers by the President  
   (iv) Centre’s power to legislate on state subjects during national emergency  
   Select the correct answer using the codes given below.  
   (A) (i), (ii), and (iv) only  
   (B) (ii) and (iii) only  
   (C) (i) and (iii) only  
   (D) All of the above

Answer 40. (A) (i), (ii), and (iv) only

Explanation:

* The Indian Constitution grants the Centre powers like dissolving state assemblies and appointing Governors, which create a unitary tilt.
* The Centre can legislate on state subjects during emergencies.
* Appointment of Chief Ministers is typically by the Governor, not the President.
* Such centralisation contrasts with the US system that strictly delineates state and federal powers.