**Q1) Which of the following is an example of a renewable source of energy?**

a) Coal

b) Oil

c) Solar energy

d) Natural gas

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Solar energy is a type of renewable energy that is obtained from the sun. It is considered renewable because it is constantly being produced and will not be depleted, unlike non-renewable sources such as coal, oil, and natural gas. Solar energy can be used to generate electricity through the use of solar panels, which capture the sun's energy and convert it into electricity that can be used in homes, businesses, and other applications. Additionally, solar energy is clean and does not produce harmful emissions, making it a more environmentally friendly alternative to non-renewable sources of energy.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q2) Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?**

a) Carbon dioxide

b) Carbon Monoxide

c) Methane

d) Water vapour with brief explanation

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Greenhouse gases are those gases that trap heat in the atmosphere, leading to global warming and climate change. Carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and water vapour (H2O) are examples of greenhouse gases. Carbon dioxide is the most common and well-known greenhouse gas, while methane and water vapour are also significant contributors to the greenhouse effect. Carbon monoxide is produced by incomplete combustion of fossil fuels and biomass, and it is a toxic gas that can cause health problems.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (b).

Difficulty level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q3) Which of the following is referred as "heat radiation"?**

a) Gamma rays

b) X-rays

c) Ultraviolet rays

d) Infrared rays

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Electromagnetic radiation is a form of energy that consists of oscillating electric and magnetic fields that travel through space at the speed of light.

Infrared radiation has longer wavelengths and lower frequencies than visible light, and it is often described as "heat radiation" because it is emitted by warm objects. While it is a form of radiation, it is not classified as electromagnetic radiation because it does not have enough energy to ionize atoms or molecules. Instead, it is sometimes considered a subset of thermal radiation, which includes all types of radiation emitted by objects as a result of their temperature.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (d).

Difficulty level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q4) Which of the following is not a characteristic of a chemical reaction?**

a) Formation of new substances

b) Conservation of mass

c) Change in energy

d) Change in size

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Chemical reactions involve the transformation of one or more substances into new substances with different properties. During a chemical reaction, the total mass of the reactants is conserved, and there is often a change in energy as bonds are broken and formed. However, there is no necessary change in size during a chemical reaction, as the size of the reactants and products can remain the same or change depending on the nature of the reaction.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (d).

Difficulty level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q5) Which of the following is not a characteristic of a scientific hypothesis?**

a) It is testable

b) It is based on empirical evidence

c) It is an explanation of a phenomenon

d) It is always proven to be true

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Scientific hypotheses are explanations of phenomena that can be tested through experiments or observations. They are based on empirical evidence and are not always proven to be true; in fact, they are often modified or rejected based on new evidence or observations.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (d).

Difficulty level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q6) What is the process of using microorganisms to produce food, medicine, and other products?**

a) Biotechnology

b) Genetic engineering

c) Cloning

d) Hybridization

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Biotechnology is a branch of biology that deals with the application of biological processes, organisms, or systems to produce products or services. It involves the use of microorganisms such as bacteria, yeasts, and fungi to produce food, medicines, and other products. Biotechnology also encompasses genetic engineering, where genes from one organism are transferred to another to produce desired traits.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q7) What is the study of the interaction between living organisms and their environment?**

a) Ecology

b) Genetics

c) Microbiology

d) Physiology

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Ecology is a branch of biology that focuses on the study of the relationships between living organisms and their environment. This includes the interactions between individual organisms, populations, communities, and entire ecosystems. Ecologists study topics such as the distribution and abundance of organisms, their adaptations to their environment, the flow of energy and nutrients through ecosystems, and the impact of human activities on the environment. Overall, ecology is important in understanding how living organisms interact with each other and their environment, and how we can better manage and protect our natural resources.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q8) What is the pH range of acid rain?**

a) 0-2

b) 2-4

c) 4-6

d) 6-8

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Acid rain typically has a pH range of 2-4, which is more acidic than normal rainfall. This is caused by the emission of pollutants such as sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides into the atmosphere, which react with water to form acids.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (b).

Difficulty level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q9) What is a hypothesis?**

a) A proven fact

b) An untested idea or explanation

c) A popular opinion

d) A myth or legend

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: A hypothesis is a proposed explanation for a phenomenon, based on observations or prior knowledge. It is an untested idea that is subject to experimentation and testing. A hypothesis is used in the scientific method as a starting point for further investigation and inquiry.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (b).

Difficulty level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q10) What is peer review in science?**

a) A way to make money

b) A process in which other scientists review and evaluate scientific research before it is published

c) A way to promote political agendas

d) A way to entertain people

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Peer review is an essential part of the scientific process, as it helps to maintain the integrity and quality of scientific research. The evaluation is done by experts in the same field to ensure that the research is scientifically sound and meets the standards of the scientific community.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (b).

Difficulty level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q11) What is the role of science in society?**

a) To create wealth and power for a select few

b) To improve the quality of life for all members of society

c) To entertain people

d) To promote political agendas

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: The role of science in society is to improve the quality of life for all members of society by solving problems, advancing knowledge, and developing new technologies that can be used to address social, economic, and environmental challenges.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (b).

Difficulty level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q12) What is the scientific method?**

a) A way to make money

b) A systematic approach to solving problems through observation and experimentation

c) A way to entertain people

d) A way to promote political agendas

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: The scientific method is a standardized approach used by scientists to answer questions and solve problems in a systematic and logical way. It involves making observations, asking questions, formulating a hypothesis, designing and conducting experiments, analysing data, and drawing conclusions. It is a reliable and objective way to investigate and understand the natural world.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (b).

Difficulty level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q13) What is the greenhouse effect?**

a) The process by which plants absorb sunlight to produce energy

b) The trapping of heat in the Earth's atmosphere by greenhouse gases

c) The process by which carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere

d) The release of pollutants into the air by human activities

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: The greenhouse effect is the process by which greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere and cause the planet's temperature to rise. This can lead to global warming and climate change.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (b).

Difficulty level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q14) What is the study of the structure and function of the nervous system called?**

a) Neurology

b) Physiology

c) Anatomy

d) Pathology

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Neurology is the study of the structure and function of the nervous system, including the brain, spinal cord, and nerves. It involves the diagnosis and treatment of neurological disorders, such as Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q15) What is the study of the Earth's physical properties and processes called?**

a) Geology

b) Meteorology

c) Ecology

d) Astronomy

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Geology is a branch of science that focuses on the study of the Earth's physical properties and processes. It involves the investigation of the Earth's composition, structure, and geological history, as well as the study of natural processes such as erosion, plate tectonics, earthquakes, and volcanic activity. Geologists use various techniques and tools to study the Earth, including geological maps, seismic surveys, and drilling, among others. The knowledge gained from the study of geology is essential for understanding the Earth's past, present, and future and for making informed decisions about natural resources, climate change, and environmental conservation.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q16) What is the process of converting sunlight into electricity called?**

a) Photosynthesis

b) Solarisation

c) Solar energy

d) Solar power

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Solar energy is a type of renewable energy that is derived from the sun's rays. It is produced when sunlight is converted into electricity through the use of solar cells or photovoltaic cells. Solar cells are made from semiconducting materials, such as silicon, that absorb sunlight and convert it into electricity. The process of converting sunlight into electricity is commonly referred to as the solar energy conversion process. Solar energy is an abundant source of energy that is environmentally friendly and can be harnessed through the use of solar panels or other solar-powered devices. The widespread use of solar energy has the potential to reduce the reliance on non-renewable sources of energy, such as fossil fuels, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q17) Which of the following is a scientific method of determining the age of fossils and rocks?**

a) Carbon dating

b) Radiocarbon dating

c) Geochronology

d) Palaeontology

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Geochronology is a scientific method of determining the age of fossils and rocks based on the analysis of isotopes and other geological data. Carbon dating is a specific type of geochronology that is used to determine the age of organic materials. Radiocarbon dating is a form of carbon dating that is used to date materials that are up to 50,000 years old. Palaeontology is the study of fossils and their role in understanding the history of life on Earth.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q18) Which of the following is a process of reducing the carbon footprint of a product?**

a) Carbon dating

b) Carbon sequestration

c) Carbon capture and storage

d) Carbon offsetting

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Carbon offsetting is a process of reducing the carbon footprint of a product by investing in carbon reduction projects, such as renewable energy or forest conservation, to offset the greenhouse gas emissions produced by the product.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (d).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q19) Which of the following is a type of renewable energy that is generated by the movement of water?**

a) Solar energy

b) Wind energy

c) Hydroelectric energy

d) Geothermal energy

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Hydroelectric energy is a type of renewable energy that is generated by the movement of water, such as from a dam or river. The energy of the moving water is used to turn turbines, which generate electricity.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q20) Which of the following is the process of extracting metals from their ores?**

a) Mining

b) Smelting

c) Refining

d) Extraction

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Smelting is the process of extracting metals from their ores by heating the ore to a high temperature to separate the metal from the other elements present in the ore.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (b).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q21) What is the study of the origin and development of the universe called?**

a) Astronomy

b) Geology

c) Meteorology

d) Anthropology

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Astronomy is a branch of science that deals with the study of the universe beyond the Earth's atmosphere, including the stars, planets, galaxies, and other celestial bodies. It involves the study of the origin, evolution, and physical properties of these celestial bodies and the interactions between them.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q22) Which of the following is a method used to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?**

a) Carbon sequestration

b) Deforestation

c) Fossil fuel extraction

d) Industrial farming

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide contribute to global warming and climate change. Carbon sequestration is a technique used to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by capturing and storing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. This can be done in various ways, such as by planting trees or using technology to capture and store carbon dioxide in underground reservoirs. By removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, carbon sequestration helps to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change. It is an important strategy for mitigating the effects of climate change and preserving the health of our planet.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q23) What is the relationship between science and society?**

a) They are completely separate entities

b) They are not related to each other

c) They are intertwined and affect each other

d) Society is superior to science

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Science and society are closely related and have a significant impact on each other. Advancements in science and technology have transformed society by providing new solutions to problems and improving the quality of life. The relationship between science and society is complex and dynamic. They are intertwined and affect each other in various ways, and the relationship continues to evolve over time.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q24) What has science enabled us to do?**

a) Improve our standard of living

b) Create new diseases

c) Destroy the environment

d) None of the above

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Science has played a significant role in enabling us to improve our standard of living by providing advancements in technology, medicine, and knowledge about the world around us. This has led to a better quality of life for many people, as diseases have been cured, life expectancy has increased, and access to basic necessities has become more widespread.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q25) What negative impacts have science been responsible for?**

a) Environmental degradation

b) Creation of new diseases

c) Both A and B

d) None of the above

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Science has brought about many positive changes in society, but it has also caused negative impacts such as environmental degradation and the creation of new diseases. For example, the burning of fossil fuels for energy has led to air and water pollution, while the use of antibiotics has led to the development of antibiotic-resistant bacteria. These negative impacts are a reminder that scientific advancements must be used responsibly and with consideration for their potential consequences.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q26) What is the significance of the relationship between science and society?**

a) It has no significance

b) It is only important for scientists

c) It impacts everyone in society

d) It is important only for the government

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: The relationship between science and society is significant because scientific advancements have a direct impact on society. The discoveries and inventions made through science have the potential to change our lives in positive or negative ways, which affects everyone in society. Therefore, it is important for individuals, governments, and organizations to understand the relationship between science and society and work together to ensure that scientific advancements are used responsibly for the benefit of all.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q27) What is the evolution of the relationship between science and society?**

a) It has remained the same throughout history

b) It has become more negative over time

c) It has become more positive over time

d) It has not changed

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: The relationship between science and society has evolved over time. It has become more positive over time, as science has enabled us to improve our standard of living, cure diseases, and explore the mysteries of the universe.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q28) What is the responsibility of scientists towards society?**

a) To prioritize their own research interests

b) To only share their research findings with other scientists

c) To communicate their research to the public and consider the potential consequences of their work

d) To keep their research findings secret

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Scientists have a responsibility to communicate their research findings to the public in a clear and understandable way, as well as consider the potential consequences of their work on society. Scientists should be aware of the potential benefits and risks associated with their research and consider how it can be used to improve society.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q29) How has the relationship between science and society evolved over time?**

a) It has become more positive over time

b) It has remained the same throughout history

c) It has become more negative over time

d) It has not changed

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: The relationship between science and society has evolved over time, from the discovery of fire to the development of modern technology. While science has had negative impacts on society, such as environmental degradation and the creation of new diseases, it has also enabled us to improve our standard of living, cure diseases, and explore the mysteries of the universe. Therefore, the relationship between science and society has become more positive over time as the benefits of scientific advancements have outweighed the negative impacts.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q30) What is the role of government in science and society?**

a) To fund scientific research

b) To control scientific research

c) To limit access to scientific knowledge

d) To prevent the use of scientific advancements for the benefit of society

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: The government has a role to play in supporting scientific research by providing funding and resources to researchers. This enables scientists to conduct research that can benefit society and advance our understanding of the world around us.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q31) How can individual in the society benefit from scientific advancements?**

a) By gaining knowledge about the world around them

b) By becoming wealthy and powerful

c) By exploiting natural resources for personal gain

d) By creating new diseases

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: The scientific advancements have enabled us to explore the mysteries of the universe and gain a better understanding of the world around us. This knowledge can benefit individuals in society by enabling them to make more informed decisions and improving their quality of life.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q32) What has been the role of science in human society?**

a) It has caused harm to society.

b) It has not contributed to any field.

c) It has helped us understand the world and make progress in various fields.

d) It has led to the destruction of natural resources.

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Science has played a significant role in human society by providing a better understanding of the world and advancing our knowledge in various fields. The scientific method, which involves systematic observation, experimentation, and analysis, has enabled us to make significant progress in fields such as medicine, agriculture, and technology.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q33) What is the impact of nuclear energy?**

a) It has provided a source of clean energy.

b) It has led to the development of nuclear weapons.

c) Both a and b.

d) None of the above.

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Nuclear energy has both positive and negative impacts. On the one hand, it provides a source of clean energy, but on the other hand, it has led to the development of nuclear weapons, which pose a significant threat to humanity.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q34) Why is it important for scientists to consider the ethical implications of their work?**

a) To earn more money.

b) To get famous.

c) To understand the world around them.

d) To avoid any negative impact on society.

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The importance of scientists considering the ethical implications of their work in order to avoid any negative impact on society. This suggests that scientists have a responsibility to ensure that their research does not harm individuals or society as a whole.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (d).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q35) What should society have a say in?**

a) How science is used.

b) How much money scientists should earn.

c) What kind of experiments should be conducted?

d) Who should be allowed to study science?

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: The importance of society having a say in how science is used, indicating that scientists should consider the ethical implications of their work and that society should be involved in the decision-making process regarding the applications of science.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q36) Which of the following statement is correct?**

a) Science has only negative impacts on society.

b) Society should not have any say in how science is used.

c) Scientists should not consider the ethical implications of their work.

d) Science can have both positive and negative impacts on society, so it is important for scientists to consider the ethical implications of their work and for society to have a say in how science is used.

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Science can have both positive and negative impacts on society, so it is important for scientists to consider the ethical implications of their work and for society to have a say in how science is used.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (d).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q37) What is the most significant ethical concern related to genetic engineering?**

a) It could lead to the development of new diseases.

b) It could be used to create "designer babies."

c) It could be used to cure genetic disorders.

d) It could be used to enhance human abilities beyond what is considered normal.

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Genetic engineering is a rapidly advancing field that involves the manipulation of genes to alter the characteristics of an organism. While this technology holds great potential for treating and curing genetic diseases, it also raises significant ethical concerns. One of the most significant ethical concerns related to genetic engineering is the possibility of creating "designer babies," which involves altering the genetic makeup of an unborn child to enhance certain desirable traits, such as intelligence or physical appearance. This practice raises concerns about eugenics, discrimination, and the creation of a genetic underclass.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (b).

Difficulty level- Very Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q38) What is the primary reason for the ongoing debate around climate change?**

a) Lack of scientific consensus on the issue.

b) Economic concerns about transitioning to clean energy.

c) Political disagreements on how to address the issue.

d) Societal apathy towards the environment.

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Climate change is a highly debated topic that has been the subject of much scientific research and political discussion in recent years. The primary reason for the ongoing debate around climate change is political disagreements on how to address the issue. While there is overwhelming scientific evidence that human activities are contributing to global warming and climate change, there are different opinions on how to mitigate the effects of climate change and who should bear the costs. Some argue that transitioning to clean energy sources and reducing carbon emissions will have a negative impact on the economy, while others believe that it is essential to take action to protect the environment and avoid catastrophic consequences.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Very Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q39) Answer the following question using the given image**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1cLpjP08tv69YbgcO8yYydQbTnwNVMM6M/view>)

**Type: Image**

**What does the image below represent in the context of science and society?**

a) The importance of scientific research in advancing society.

b) The negative impact of scientific discoveries on the environment.

c) The misuse of scientific knowledge for harmful purposes.

d) The role of science in promoting healthcare and medicine.

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: The image represents a scientist conducting experiments in a laboratory, which is a crucial aspect of scientific research that has led to much technological and medical advancement in the society.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q40) What is the role of science in addressing societal challenges?**

a) Science provides solutions to societal challenges.

b) Science creates societal challenges.

c) Science has no role in addressing societal challenges.

d) Science can exacerbate societal challenges.

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Science plays a critical role in addressing societal challenges, such as disease, climate change, and food insecurity. Through scientific research and innovation, scientists can develop new technologies and strategies to address these challenges and improve the lives of people around the world.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q41) Why is it important for scientists to communicate their findings to the public?**

a) To make the public aware of scientific discoveries.

b) To increase public trust in science.

c) To inform public policy decisions.

d) All of the above.

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Scientists have a responsibility to communicate their findings to the public because it helps to raise public awareness of scientific discoveries and advances, which can lead to increased support for scientific research. It also helps to increase public trust in science, which is essential for the continued funding of scientific research. Finally, communicating scientific findings to the public can inform public policy decisions, such as those related to health and the environment.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (d).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q42) What is the significance of the scientific method?**

a) It is used to prove hypotheses.

b) It is used to generate new hypotheses.

c) It is used to gather data.

d) It is used to analyse data.

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: The scientific method is a systematic approach to scientific inquiry that involves generating hypotheses, gathering data, analysing data, and drawing conclusions. It is important because it helps scientists to test and refine their ideas, leading to new discoveries and advancements in science.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (b).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q43) Answer the following question using the given image**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1RTFxCxAw2_yWzO18Rw-jJPUsXChqhHaT/view>)

**Type: Image**

**Which of the following is an example of an artificial intelligence (AI) application?**

a) A self-driving car

b) A mechanical watch

c) A refrigerator

d) A bicycle

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Artificial intelligence (AI) is a field of computer science that focuses on creating machines that can perform tasks that typically require human intelligence. A self-driving car is an example of an AI application as it uses machine learning algorithms to navigate and make decisions while driving. Other examples of AI applications include speech recognition, image recognition, and natural language processing.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q44) Answer the following question using the given image**

**(**[**https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lHlgr6V8zZN3qFtVl24jEFk6RnIB0zq1/view**](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lHlgr6V8zZN3qFtVl24jEFk6RnIB0zq1/view)**)**

**Type: Image**

**Which of the following is a disadvantage of nuclear energy?**

a) High initial cost

b) Non-polluting

c) Reliable source of energy

d) Low operating costs

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Nuclear energy is a form of energy that is obtained by splitting the nucleus of an atom. It is a reliable source of energy as it can generate large amounts of electricity without releasing greenhouse gases. However, it has some disadvantages as well. One of the major disadvantages of nuclear energy is its high initial cost. Building a nuclear power plant requires a lot of money and resources. The cost of decommissioning the plant and disposing of radioactive waste is also very high. Therefore, nuclear energy is not a viable option for countries with limited financial resources.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q45) Answer the following with reference to the audio given below:**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wtrCVqrWW6wKTJTYcnyuatZa0N0KNnOy/view?usp=share_link>)

**Type: Audio**

**What is the main idea of the passage?**

a) Science has made remarkable progress in the last century.

b) The negative consequences of scientific progress.

c) The ethical implications of scientific research.

d) Ensuring that scientific research benefits humanity.

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The main idea is that science has made remarkable progress in the last century, but it is important to consider the ethical implications of scientific research and ensure that it is used for the betterment of humanity.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (d).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q46) Answer the following with reference to the audio given below:**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wtrCVqrWW6wKTJTYcnyuatZa0N0KNnOy/view?usp=share_link>)

**Type: Audio**

**What are some of the negative consequences of scientific progress mentioned in the passage?**

a) Environmental pollution

b) Deadly weapons

c) Both a and b

d) None of the above

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Scientific progress can lead to both positive and negative consequences. The passage mentions that some of the negative consequences of scientific progress include environmental pollution and the development of deadly weapons. Environmental pollution can result from industrialization and the use of fossil fuels, which can lead to climate change and damage to ecosystems. The development of deadly weapons can result in war, conflict, and the loss of human life.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q47) Answer the following with reference to the audio given below:**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wtrCVqrWW6wKTJTYcnyuatZa0N0KNnOy/view?usp=share_link>)

**Type: Audio**

**Why is it important to consider the ethical implications of scientific research?**

a) To prevent environmental pollution

b) To develop deadly weapons

c) To ensure that scientific research benefits humanity

d) None of the above

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Considering the ethical implications of scientific research is important to ensure that the benefits of scientific progress are used for the betterment of humanity, and that any negative consequences are minimized or avoided altogether. Without ethical considerations, scientific progress could be misused, leading to unintended harm or negative consequences for individuals or society as a whole.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q48) Answer the following with reference to the audio given below:**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wtrCVqrWW6wKTJTYcnyuatZa0N0KNnOy/view?usp=share_link>)

**Type: Audio**

**What is the role of science in transforming the world?**

a) To create negative consequences

b) To make remarkable progress

c) To benefit humanity

d) To develop deadly weapons

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Science has played a significant role in transforming the world by making remarkable progress in numerous fields. This progress has led to the development of new technologies and scientific breakthroughs that have improved our lives in many ways. However, it is also important to consider the ethical implications of scientific research to ensure that it benefits humanity and doesn't create negative consequences such as environmental pollution or the development of deadly weapons.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (b).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q49) Answer the following with reference to the audio given below:**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wtrCVqrWW6wKTJTYcnyuatZa0N0KNnOy/view?usp=share_link>)

**Type: Audio**

**What should be the goal of scientific research?**

a) To benefit humanity

b) To create negative consequences

c) To develop deadly weapons

d) None of the above

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Scientific research should aim to benefit humanity; this means that the research should have positive impacts on people's lives and well-being. The importance of considering the ethical implications of scientific research is also highlighted, as this helps to ensure that the research is used for the betterment of humanity. It is also mentioned that science has made remarkable progress in transforming the world in various ways, but it is crucial to consider the negative consequences and address them appropriately.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (a).

Difficulty level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q50) What is the main purpose of science in society, as depicted in the image below?**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nhmfdO5Y_JY2WieimpdaQTp-3PjZeyYr/view>)

**Type: Image**

a) To generate profit through scientific innovation

b) To develop new technologies for entertainment purposes

c) To promote public health and medicine through research

d) To harm the environment through experimentation

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: The image depicts a scientist working on a computer, which could be analysing data related to healthcare and medicine. Therefore, the main purpose of science in this context is to promote public health and medicine through research.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (c).

Difficulty level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q51) What is the current status of women's empowerment in India?**

a) Women are now equal to men in all areas

b) Women have made significant progress, but there is still a long way to go

c) Women are still lagging behind men in all areas

d) None of the above

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: While women in India have made significant progress in various fields such as education, politics, and employment, they still face significant challenges in terms of discrimination, violence, and unequal treatment. There is still a long way to go before women in India can achieve full empowerment and equality.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q52) Which state in India has the highest infant mortality rate?**

a) Kerala

b) Bihar

c) Madhya Pradesh

d) Uttar Pradesh

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: According to the latest data released by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Uttar Pradesh has the highest infant mortality rate in the country, with 43 infant deaths per 1000 live births. This is much higher than the national average of 33.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q53) What is the current literacy rate in India?**

a) 60%

b) 70%

c) 80%

d) 90%

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: According to the latest data provided by the Government of India, the literacy rate in India is 80%. However, there is still a significant gap between the literacy rates of men and women, with women lagging behind men in many parts of the country.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy.

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q54) Which of the following is the largest contributor to India's GDP?**

a) Agriculture

b) Manufacturing

c) Services

d) Mining

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: The service sector is the largest contributor to India's GDP, accounting for around 55% of the total GDP. The manufacturing and agriculture sectors also play a significant role in the country's economy.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q55) What is the minimum legal age for marriage for girls in India?**

a) 16 years

b) 18 years

c) 21 years

d) 25 years

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: In India, the minimum legal age for marriage is set by the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006. According to this act, the minimum legal age for marriage for girls in India is 18 years, while for boys, it is 21 years. This law was enacted to prevent child marriages in the country, which can have negative consequences for the health, education, and development of girls. Despite this law, child marriage still occurs in some parts of the country, particularly in rural areas and among certain communities.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q56) What is the main cause of water scarcity in India?**

a) Lack of rainfall

b) Poor water management

c) High population growth

d) Industrialization

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: The main cause of water scarcity in India is the lack of rainfall in many parts of the country. India receives most of its rainfall during the monsoon season, which lasts for only a few months. This results in water shortages during the rest of the year, particularly in areas that are heavily dependent on agriculture.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q57) Which of the following is a major environmental issue in India?**

a) Air pollution

b) Soil erosion

c) Deforestation

d) All of the above

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: India faces a number of major environmental issues, including air pollution, soil erosion, deforestation, and water pollution. These issues have a significant impact on the health and well-being of people, as well as on the country's ecosystems and biodiversity.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q58) Which of the following is a major cause of poverty in India?**

a) Lack of education

b) Unemployment

c) Poor infrastructure

d) All of the above

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Poverty in India is caused by a number of factors, including lack of education, unemployment, poor infrastructure, and social and economic inequalities. These factors often combine to create a cycle of poverty that is difficult to break, particularly for marginalized communities.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q59) What is the current unemployment rate in India?**

a) 5%

b) 10%

c) 15%

d) 20%

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: The current unemployment rate in India is around 10%, according to the latest data. This is a significant increase from the pre-pandemic period when the unemployment rate was around 6%.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q60) What is the main reason behind the persistence of caste-based discrimination in India despite legal and social reforms?**

a) Lack of political will to implement anti-discrimination laws

b) Socio-economic inequality and poverty

c) Religious and cultural traditions

d) All of the above

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: In India, studies have shown that socio-economic inequality and poverty are the primary reasons. Caste-based discrimination is closely linked to economic and social status, with lower castes typically experiencing more poverty and marginalization. Therefore, even with legal and social reforms, until there is a significant reduction in socio-economic inequality and poverty, caste-based discrimination is likely to continue.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q61) Which of the following is not a consequence of the decline in the sex ratio in India?**

a) Increased trafficking of women and girls

b) Rise in dowry-related crimes

c) Increase in female infanticide

d) Reduction in maternal mortality rates

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The decline in the sex ratio in India (i.e., a decrease in the number of females compared to males) has been linked to several negative consequences, including increased trafficking of women and girls, a rise in dowry-related crimes, and an increase in female infanticide. However, a reduction in maternal mortality rates is not one of these consequences. Maternal mortality rates are determined by a range of factors, including access to healthcare, education, and economic resources, and are not directly linked to the sex ratio.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q62) What is the main cause of gender inequality in India?**

a) Cultural practices and traditions

b) Lack of education among women

c) Economic disparities

d) Discriminatory laws

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Gender inequality is deeply ingrained in Indian society due to various cultural practices and traditions that have been followed for centuries. These practices often result in the oppression and subjugation of women, limiting their opportunities for education, employment, and political participation. While lack of education among women, economic disparities, and discriminatory laws contribute to gender inequality, they are largely a result of cultural practices and traditions that perpetuate patriarchal norms and values.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q63) What are the main challenges faced by the LGBTQIA+ community in India?**

a) Legal discrimination and harassment

b) Social stigma and discrimination

c) Lack of access to healthcare

d) All of the above

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The LGBTQIA+ community in India faces a range of challenges including legal discrimination and harassment, social stigma and discrimination, and lack of access to healthcare. Despite the decriminalization of homosexuality in 2018, LGBTQIA+ individuals continue to face discrimination and violence, particularly in conservative and rural areas. Discrimination also prevents access to healthcare and other basic services, leading to high rates of mental health issues and other health problems. These challenges highlight the need for greater awareness and support for the LGBTQIA+ community in India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q64) Which of the following is not a reason for the increasing inequality in Indian society?**

a) Lack of quality education

b) Corruption in government

c) Globalization and economic liberalization

d) Increase in agricultural productivity

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: This is because an increase in agricultural productivity can lead to economic growth and development, which can potentially reduce inequality. On the other hand, lack of quality education, corruption in government, and globalization and economic liberalization can all contribute to increasing inequality in Indian society. Lack of quality education can limit opportunities for social and economic mobility, corruption in government can lead to unequal distribution of resources and opportunities, and globalization and economic liberalization can benefit only certain sections of society while leaving others behind.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q65) Which of the following is not a factor contributing to the persistence of gender inequality in Indian society?**

a) Patriarchal attitudes and beliefs

b) Lack of education and employment opportunities for women

c) Increase in women's representation in political leadership roles

d) Violence against women

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Increase in women's representation in political leadership roles is a positive development, it alone is not sufficient to overcome the persistence of gender inequality in Indian society. Patriarchal attitudes and beliefs, lack of education and employment opportunities for women, and violence against women are all significant factors contributing to the persistence of gender inequality in Indian society. Patriarchal attitudes and beliefs underlie many discriminatory practices and norms that limit women's opportunities and agency, while lack of education and employment opportunities for women limit their ability to achieve economic independence and social mobility. Violence against women is a pervasive problem in Indian society and serves to reinforce gender hierarchies and inequality.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q66) Which of the following factors has contributed the most to the perpetuation of casteism in contemporary Indian society?**

a) Educational inequality

b) Economic inequality

c) Religious beliefs

d) Political representation

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Although all of the factors listed contribute to casteism, educational inequality has been identified as the most significant factor in perpetuating the system. Dalits and other marginalized groups have historically been denied access to education, which has kept them trapped in low-caste jobs and unable to improve their economic and social status. Without education, individuals are unable to challenge the status quo, and discrimination based on caste is allowed to continue.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q67) Which of the following policies has been most successful in reducing gender inequality in India?**

a) Reservation for women in legislative bodies

b) Implementation of laws against domestic violence

c) Promotion of women's education

d) Provision of maternity benefits

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: While all of the policies listed have contributed to reducing gender inequality, the promotion of women's education has had the greatest impact. Education empowers women to make their own decisions, including choices related to marriage and career. It also provides them with the skills and knowledge necessary to participate fully in society and to challenge discrimination and inequality. Education has also been linked to improvements in health and economic outcomes for women, which further strengthens their position in society.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q68) Which of the following is NOT a factor contributing to the issue of gender-based violence in India?**

a) Patriarchal social norms and attitudes

b) Lack of effective legal framework

c) Rapid economic growth and urbanization

d) Poor implementation of existing laws and policies

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Gender-based violence is a prevalent contemporary problem in Indian society. It is primarily caused by patriarchal social norms and attitudes that perpetuate gender inequality and discrimination. The lack of effective legal frameworks and poor implementation of existing laws and policies also contribute to this problem. However, rapid economic growth and urbanization are not significant factors that contribute to gender-based violence.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q69) Which of the following factors is NOT a reason for the persistence of poverty in India?**

a) Lack of access to education and healthcare

b) Corruption and leakages in the system

c) Inefficient governance and policy implementation

d) Economic growth and development

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Poverty is a persistent contemporary problem in Indian society, affecting millions of people. It is primarily caused by the lack of access to education and healthcare, corruption and leakages in the system, and inefficient governance and policy implementation. Economic growth and development can alleviate poverty, but it is not a factor that contributes to its persistence.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q70) Answer the following question using the given image**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1m1aGVdQhVIetygwX4GXq2KrWZi9_6_Pz/view>)

**Type: Image**

**Which of the following issues is represented by the image below?**

a) Child marriage

b) Child labour

c) Gender-based violence

d) Caste discrimination

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Child labour is a widespread problem in India, with millions of children working in hazardous and exploitative conditions in various industries such as agriculture, manufacturing, and construction. It deprives children of their right to education and a childhood, and exposes them to a host of physical and mental health risks.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q71) What is the cause of the majority of farmer suicides in India?**

a) Crop failure due to natural calamities like floods and droughts

b) Financial distress and debt burden

c) Lack of access to government subsidies and welfare schemes

d) Political instability and corruption

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Financial distress and debt burden are the major causes of farmer suicides in India. Farmers in India are often burdened with high debts due to the high cost of inputs like seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides, coupled with low crop yields and fluctuating market prices. This leads to a vicious cycle of debt and poverty, which often results in farmers taking their own lives.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b)

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q72) Answer the following question using the given image**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1sbUvxaPMokUVD0025tu9feHHgtVDq0Ob/view>)

**Type: Image**

**Which of the following social issues is represented by the image below?**

a) The issue of air pollution in India

b) The problem of food scarcity in India

c) The issue of political corruption in India

d) The problem of social inequality in India

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The image of a group of people holding placards and protesting represents the problem of social inequality in India. India has a complex social hierarchy with deep-rooted inequalities based on factors such as caste, gender, and religion. Discrimination and inequality can lead to social unrest and protests, as depicted in the image.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q73) Which of the following factors is responsible for the rising trend of nuclear families in India?**

a) Rapid urbanization and industrialization

b) Government policies promoting small families

c) Influence of Western culture and lifestyle

d) Increasing education levels and employment opportunities for women

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: In India, Rapid urbanization and industrialization are responsible for the rising trend of nuclear families. As people migrate to urban areas in search of better employment opportunities, they often leave their extended families behind. Additionally, the cost of living in cities is higher, making it difficult for extended families to live together in one household. This has led to a shift towards smaller, nuclear families in urban areas.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q74) Which of the following social issues is addressed by the Right to Education Act in India?**

a) Child labour

b) Gender-based violence

c) Caste discrimination

d) Lack of access to education

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The Right to Education Act in India was passed in 2009 to address the problem of lack of access to education. The act mandates that every child between the ages of 6 to 14 years has the right to free and compulsory education. It aims to ensure that all children, regardless of their socio-economic background, have access to quality education.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q75) Which of the following factors has contributed to the problem of farmer suicides in India?**

a) Increased access to credit facilities for farmers

b) Decreased incidence of natural disasters affecting crop yields

c) Rising costs of agricultural inputs and low returns on crops

d) Government subsidies for agricultural products

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: The problem of farmer suicides in India is a complex issue with multiple contributing factors, including the rising costs of agricultural inputs, low returns on crops, and lack of access to credit facilities. This has led to increased debt and financial distress for farmers, leading to a high rate of suicides.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q76) Which of the following is a major consequence of India's population growth?**

a) Decreased demand for food and water

b) Increased environmental sustainability

c) Increased demand for energy and natural resources

d) Decreased levels of air pollution

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Increased demand for energy and natural resources is a major consequence of India's population growth. As India's population continues to grow, the demand for energy and natural resources, such as water, land, and minerals, will increase. This could lead to environmental degradation, resource depletion, and conflicts over scarce resources.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q77) Answer the following question using the given image**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/17tB6QjaQFaBdJlqumFK-lD4YMOWp8lQz/view>)

**Type: Image**

**Which of the following social issues is represented by the image?**

a) The problem of corruption in government offices

b) The issue of unemployment in India

c) The problem of overcrowding in public spaces

d) The issue of income inequality in India

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: The image of a group of people standing in a long queue represents the problem of corruption in government offices. Corruption is a major issue in India, and government offices are often known for their inefficiency and bureaucratic red tape. In many cases, people are forced to wait in long queues or pay bribes in order to access government services or get their work done. This can be seen in the image, where people are waiting in a long queue outside a government office.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q78) Answer the following question using the given image**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TQAjvE16pb_prlXBrflPfjYyjYc_t0XX/view?usp=share_link>)

**Type: Image**

**Which of the following social issues is represented by the image?**

a) The issue of air pollution in India

b) The problem of food scarcity in India

c) The issue of waste management in India

d) The problem of religious intolerance in India

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: The image of a large pile of garbage in the middle of a residential area represents the issue of waste management in India. The growing population and urbanization in India have led to an increase in waste generation, and the country is struggling to manage its waste effectively. Improper waste disposal can lead to a range of health and environmental problems, including pollution, disease, and climate change. The image highlights the urgent need for better waste management practices in India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q79) What is the main cause of child malnutrition in India?**

a) Lack of access to healthcare

b) Poverty and lack of access to clean water in rural areas

c) Inadequate nutrition programs for children under six

d) Stunted growth and chronic undernutrition in children under five

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Poverty and lack of access to clean water in rural areas are the main causes of child malnutrition in India. These factors exacerbate the issue of chronic undernutrition and stunted growth, which affects more than a third of children under the age of five. While inadequate nutrition programs and lack of access to healthcare are contributing factors, poverty and lack of access to clean water are the main causes.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q80) What is the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program?**

a) A program that provides healthcare and clean water to children under six and their mothers

b) A program that provides nutrition and health services to children under six and their mothers

c) A program that provides education and job training to mothers of children under six

d) A program that provides financial assistance to families with children under six

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program is a program that provides nutrition and health services to children under six and their mothers. The program is aimed at improving the health and nutritional status of children in India, particularly in rural areas where poverty and lack of access to healthcare and clean water exacerbate the problem of malnutrition.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q81) What has been the progress in addressing the issue of child malnutrition in India?**

a) Slow and inadequate

b) Rapid and effective

c) Moderate and steady

d) Non-existent

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Progress in addressing the issue of child malnutrition in India has been slow and inadequate. While there have been some efforts, such as the ICDS program, to address the problem, malnutrition continues to be a significant issue in India, particularly in rural areas.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q82) What percentage of children under the age of five in India suffers from chronic under nutrition?**

a) Less than 10%

b) Between 10% and 20%

c) Between 20% and 30%

d) More than 30%

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: More than 30% of children under the age of five in India suffer from chronic under nutrition, which is one of the highest rates of child malnutrition in the world. The problem is particularly acute in rural areas, where poverty and lack of access to healthcare and clean water exacerbate the issue.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q83) What is the significance of the issue of child malnutrition in India?**

a) It is a significant public health issue that affects the development of children

b) It is a political issue that has little impact on the lives of ordinary people

c) It is a religious issue that is related to the practice of fasting and abstinence

d) It is an environmental issue that is related to pollution and climate change

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: The issue of child malnutrition in India is significant because it is a public health issue that affects the development of children. Chronic undernutrition and stunting in early childhood can lead to physical and cognitive impairments, which can have long-lasting effects on a child's health and well-being. It can also increase the risk of infectious diseases and mortality. Thus, addressing child malnutrition is crucial for the overall development and progress of the country.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q84) What is the meaning of the term "brain drain"?**

a) The loss of skilled workers who emigrate from their country of origin for better opportunities

b) The decrease in intelligence due to lack of proper nutrition

c) The loss of brain cells due to exposure to environmental toxins

d) The migration of unskilled workers to countries with better economic conditions

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: Brain drain is a term used to describe the emigration of skilled or educated individuals from their country of origin to another country in search of better job opportunities, higher salaries, or better living conditions.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q85) Which of the following is a major cause of unemployment in India?**

a) Lack of education among the workforce

b) Rapid population growth

c) The decline of the agricultural sector

d) The rise of the service sector

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Rapid population growth is one of the major causes of unemployment in India. Despite significant economic growth in recent years, the pace of job creation has not been able to keep up with the growing population. This has led to high levels of unemployment, particularly among young people.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q86) What is the main cause of the water crisis in India?**

a) Lack of rainfall in the country

b) Poor management of water resources

c) Overuse of groundwater for agriculture

d) Inadequate infrastructure in urban areas

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Poor management of water resources is the main cause of the water crisis in India. Despite receiving significant rainfall, many parts of the country suffer from water scarcity, contamination, and depletion of groundwater resources due to poor management of water resources. Overuse of groundwater for agriculture and inadequate infrastructure in urban areas also contributed to the problem, but the main cause is poor management.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q87) Which of the following cities is NOT expected to run out of groundwater by 2020, according to the NITI Aayog report?**

a) Delhi

b) Chennai

c) Hyderabad

d) Mumbai

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Mumbai is not expected to run out of groundwater by 2020, according to the NITI Aayog report. The report identifies 21 major cities in India, including Delhi, Chennai, and Hyderabad, that are expected to run out of groundwater by 2020 due to water scarcity, contamination, and depletion of groundwater resources. However, Mumbai is not among these cities and is therefore not expected to run out of groundwater by 2020.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q88) What is the impact of the water crisis on urban areas in India?**

a) Increased agricultural productivity

b) Improved water quality

c) Water shortages and poor water quality

d) Decreased reliance on groundwater

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: The water crisis has led to water shortages and poor water quality in urban areas in India. Rapid urbanization and inadequate infrastructure have exacerbated the problem, leading to increased demand for water and decreased availability of clean water. The depletion of groundwater resources has also contributed to the problem.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q89) What is the role of the National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog) in addressing the water crisis in India?**

a) Developing policies and guidelines for managing water resources

b) Providing financial assistance to water management projects

c) Implementing water conservation programs in rural areas

d) Conducting research on water management practices

Correct Answer: Option (a)

Explanation: The National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog) plays a role in developing policies and guidelines for managing water resources in India. The organization has published a report on the water crisis in the country and has recommended measures for addressing the problem, including improving water use efficiency, promoting rainwater harvesting, and strengthening institutional mechanisms for water management. NITI Aayog also works closely with state governments and other stakeholders to implement these measures.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q90) What is the expected outcome if the water crisis in India is not addressed?**

a) Improved agricultural productivity

b) Increased availability of clean water

c) Deterioration of public health

d) Greater reliance on groundwater resources

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: If the water crisis in India is not addressed, it is expected to lead to deterioration of public health. Poor quality of water can lead to the spread of water-borne diseases, such as cholera, typhoid, and diarrhoea, which can be fatal. Water scarcity can also lead to hygiene and sanitation issues, which can further worsen public health outcomes. Therefore, addressing the water crisis is crucial for ensuring the well-being of the population.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q91) Which of the following is a social impact of the digital divide in India?**

a) Increased access to healthcare

b) Reduced poverty

c) Limited access to education

d) Improved gender equality

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: The digital divide in India has led to limited access to education, particularly for those living in rural and remote areas. While digital technology has the potential to improve access to education, the lack of infrastructure, resources, and training in these areas means that many people are left behind. This exacerbates existing social inequalities and creates a gap between those who have access to digital resources and those who do not.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q92) What is the main cause of air pollution in India?**

a) Industrialization

b) Vehicular emissions

c) Agricultural activities

d) Forest fires

Correct Answer: Option (b)

Explanation: Vehicular emissions are the main cause of air pollution in India. Rapid industrialization, agricultural activities, and forest fires also contribute to air pollution, but the primary cause is vehicular emissions. The increasing number of vehicles on the road, particularly those using fossil fuels, has led to high levels of air pollution in Indian cities.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q93) What is the impact of the caste system on Indian society?**

a) Encourages social mobility

b) Promotes social equality

c) Limits social mobility and perpetuates social inequalities

d) Has no impact on social structure

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: The caste system in India limits social mobility and perpetuates social inequalities. The system is based on a hierarchical social structure in which individuals are born into a particular caste and remain in that case for life. This creates barriers to social and economic mobility and reinforces social inequalities based on factors such as caste, gender, and religion.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q94) Which of the following statements is true regarding the state of education in India?**

a) The literacy rate in India is among the highest in the world, and access to education is widely available.

b) The Indian government has successfully implemented policies to address issues of educational inequality and ensure quality education for all.

c) The private sector plays a limited role in the education sector in India.

d) The quality of education in India is generally low, and many children do not have access to quality education.

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: The quality of education in India is generally low, and many children do not have access to quality education. While the literacy rate in India has improved in recent years, access to quality education remains a significant challenge, particularly in rural areas. The government has implemented various policies to address these issues, but progress has been slow, and many children continue to lack access to quality education. The private sector plays a significant role in the education sector in India, but this has led to issues of inequality, with many children from low-income families unable to afford quality education.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q95) Which of the following statements is true regarding the current state of Indian agriculture?**

a) India is self-sufficient in food production and exports a significant amount of agricultural products.

b) The majority of farmers in India have access to modern farming technology and equipment.

c) The Indian government has successfully implemented policies to address the issues faced by farmers.

d) Indian farmers face several challenges, including low productivity, lack of access to credit, and the effects of climate change.

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: Indian farmers face several challenges, including low productivity, lack of access to credit, and the effects of climate change. While India is a major agricultural producer and exporter, the majority of farmers in the country are small-scale and face significant challenges in accessing resources and technology to improve productivity. The government has implemented various policies to address these issues, but progress has been slow, and many farmers continue to struggle.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q96) Answer the following question with reference to the audio given below:**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DIUjiGmyWp5_qEW4OeANtX8imE1nXYdS/view>)

**Type: Audio**

**What is one of the major social and economic problems that India is facing?**

a) Corruption

b) Overpopulation

c) Unemployment

d) Terrorism

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: India is facing a significant issue of unemployment due to factors such as low economic growth, a lack of job opportunities, and a mismatch between the skills of job seekers and the requirements of employers.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q97) Answer the following question with reference to the audio given below:**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DIUjiGmyWp5_qEW4OeANtX8imE1nXYdS/view>)

**Type: Audio**

**Which population of India is particularly affected by poverty?**

a) Urban population

b) Wealthy population

c) Rural population

d) Educated population

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: Poverty in India affects a significant portion of the population, particularly in rural areas. This is due to various factors such as low agricultural productivity, inadequate access to education and healthcare, and a lack of basic infrastructure.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q98) Answer the following question with reference to the audio given below:**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DIUjiGmyWp5_qEW4OeANtX8imE1nXYdS/view>)

**Type: Audio**

**What are some of the challenges India is facing in the area of health?**

a) High literacy rates

b) Low life expectancy

c) Access to basic healthcare

d) Overcrowding in hospitals

Correct Answer: Option (c)

Explanation: India is facing significant challenges in the area of health, particularly in terms of access to basic healthcare facilities. Large portions of the population, especially those who are living in rural areas and slums, have inadequate access to medical services, medicines, and equipment. This results in a lack of early diagnosis and treatment, leading to worsening health conditions and higher mortality rates

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q99) Answer the following question with reference to the audio given below:**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DIUjiGmyWp5_qEW4OeANtX8imE1nXYdS/view>)

**Type: Audio**

**Which area is an India facing challenge in gender equality?**

a) Equal pay for women

b) Women's education

c) Domestic violence

d) All of the above

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: India is facing significant challenges in the area of gender equality, particularly in terms of ensuring equal opportunities and rights for women. This includes issues such as unequal pay for women compared to their male counterparts, inadequate access to education for women and girls, and high rates of domestic violence and other forms of gender-based violence.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q100) Answer the following question with reference to the audio given below:**

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DIUjiGmyWp5_qEW4OeANtX8imE1nXYdS/view>)

**Type: Audio**

**What is one of the reasons for the low agricultural productivity in India?**

a) Lack of government support

b) Overuse of pesticides

c) Inadequate irrigation facilities

d) All of the above

Correct Answer: Option (d)

Explanation: India's agricultural sector faces several challenges that affect its productivity, including a lack of government support, overuse of pesticides and fertilizers, and inadequate irrigation facilities. The government's agricultural policies and funding have been insufficient in providing the necessary support to farmers, leading to a lack of modernization and innovation in the sector.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q101) Which temple in South India is dedicated to Lord Venkateswara?**

a) Meenakshi Temple

b) Brihadeeswarar Temple

c) Kashi Vishwanath Temple

d) Tirumala Temple

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Tirumala Temple, also known as the Sri Venkateswara Temple, is one of the most famous and revered temples in India. It is a Hindu temple dedicated to Lord Venkateswara, who is also known as Balaji, Srinivasa, and Govinda. The temple is located in the town of Tirumala, which is situated in the Chittoor district of the southern state of Andhra Pradesh.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q102) Which dance form originated in Kerala?**

a) Bharatanatyam

b) Kathakali

c) Kuchipudi

d) Manipuri

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: Kathakali is a classical Indian dance form that originated in the southern Indian state of Kerala. It is known for its elaborate makeup, costumes, and facial expressions, which are used to convey different emotions and characters.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q103) Which Mughal emperor was known for his secular policies and patronage of the arts?**

a) Akbar

b) Aurangzeb

c) Jahangir

d) Babur

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Akbar, the third Mughal emperor, was known for his secular policies and patronage of the arts. He was interested in learning about different religions and cultures, and his court was a center of artistic and intellectual activity.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q104) Which UNESCO World Heritage Site is a group of rock-cut cave temples?**

a) Ellora Caves

b) Konark Sun Temple

c) Ajanta Caves

d) Khajuraho Temple

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Ajanta Caves are a group of 29 rock-cut cave temples located in Maharashtra, India. They were built in the 2nd century BCE and contain some of the finest examples of Indian art, particularly Buddhist paintings and sculptures. They were designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1983.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q105) Which of the following is a UNESCO World Heritage Site in India that features a collection of Buddhist monuments and monasteries?**

a) Taj Mahal

b) Khajuraho Temples

c) Ellora Caves

d) Sanchi Stupa

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Sanchi Stupa is a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in the central Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. It is a complex of Buddhist monuments and monasteries that dates back to the 3rd century BCE.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q106) Which of the following is a classical dance form of India that originated in the northern state of Uttar Pradesh?**

a) Kathak

b) Bharatanatyam

c) Kuchipudi

d) Mohiniyattam

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Kathak is one of the eight classical dance forms of India and is believed to have originated in the northern Indian state of Uttar Pradesh. The word "Kathak" is derived from the Sanskrit word "Katha" which means "story". This dance form is known for its fast footwork, intricate hand gestures, and facial expressions.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q107) Which of the following is a famous temple complex in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu that is known for its intricate carvings and sculptures?**

a) Konark Sun Temple

b) Brihadeeswarar Temple

c) Meenakshi Temple

d) Jagannath Temple

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Meenakshi Temple is a temple complex located in the city of Madurai in Tamil Nadu. It is known for its intricate carvings and sculptures, and it is a popular pilgrimage site for Hindus.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q108) Which Mughal emperor is known for his patronage of the arts and for building the Red Fort in Delhi?**

a) Akbar

b) Aurangzeb

c) Jahangir

d) Shah Jahan

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Shah Jahan was a Mughal emperor who ruled India from 1628 to 1658. He is known for his patronage of the arts and for building several monuments, including the Red Fort in Delhi and the Taj Mahal.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q109) Which of the following is a folk dance form of India that originated in the north-western state of Rajasthan?**

a) Bhangra

b) Garba

c) Ghoomar

d) Kathakali

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Ghoomar is a popular folk dance form that originated in the north-western Indian state of Rajasthan. It is performed by women and is known for its graceful movements and colourful costumes. The dance form is typically performed during special occasions such as weddings, festivals, and other cultural events.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q110)** **Answer the following question using the given image**

**Identify the monument shown in the image below:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TeuK9i9f6Typ9naWORxK0T5hix9EX-NT/view?usp=share_link>

**Type : image**

**Identify the monument shown in the image:**

a) Red Fort

b) Qutub Minar

c) Taj Mahal

d) Hawa Mahal

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Taj Mahal is a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in the city of Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India. It is a white marble mausoleum built by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal. The monument is considered a masterpiece of Mughal architecture and is one of the most famous landmarks of India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q111) Answer the following question using the given image**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lldwAj1wqJ4EWEyP9tWXZUPeEhQb2_2q/view?usp=share_link>

**Type : image**

**Identify the instrument shown in the image:**

a) Tabla

b) Sitar

c) Flute

d) Veena

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: Sitar is a plucked stringed instrument used mainly in Hindustani classical music. It is characterized by a long neck and a gourd-shaped resonating chamber. The instrument is played by plucking the strings with a plectrum while using the other hand to manipulate the strings to produce different pitches and tones. The sitar is a popular instrument in Indian classical music and has been used in fusion music with western genres as well.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q112) Answer the following question using the given image**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-WjyDQ5wfABl8IDfXDD41iO0JEYPe69-/view?usp=share_link>

**Type : image**

**Identify the dance form shown in the image:**

a) Bharatanatyam

b) Kathakali

c) Manipuri

d) Odissi

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Bharatanatyam is a classical dance form originating from the state of Tamil Nadu, India. It is characterized by intricate footwork, graceful hand gestures, and facial expressions that convey emotions and stories. The dance is usually performed by solo dancers accompanied by classical Carnatic music.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q113) Which of the following architectural styles was NOT used in the construction of the famous UNESCO World Heritage Site, the Taj Mahal?**

a) Mughal

b) Persian

c) Ottoman

d) Islamic

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Taj Mahal is a mausoleum located in Agra, India, and is considered one of the most iconic structures in the world. It was built by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal, who died during childbirth in 1631.

The Taj Mahal is a prime example of Mughal architecture, which flourished in India during the 16th and 17th centuries. Mughal architecture was influenced by Persian and Islamic styles, and combined these elements with local Indian traditions to create a unique style of its own. The use of white marble and intricate geometric and floral patterns are some of the distinctive features of Mughal architecture.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q114) Which of the following is NOT a type of Indian classical music?**

a) Hindustani

b) Carnatic

c) Bhangra

d) Dhrupad

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Bhangra is a traditional folk dance that originated in the Punjab region of India and Pakistan, and is associated with the spring harvest festival known as Baisakhi. The dance is characterized by energetic movements, including jumps, spins, and kicks, and is accompanied by the beat of the dhol, a type of double-headed drum. Bhangra has become popular all over the world and is often performed at cultural events and weddings.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q115) Which of the following ancient Indian texts is NOT considered one of the four Vedas?**

a) Rigveda

b) Yajurveda

c) Mahabharata

d) Samaveda

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Mahabharata is a vast epic poem from ancient India, and is one of the two major epics of Hinduism, the other being the Ramayana. The Mahabharata tells the story of a great war between two branches of a royal family, the Kauravas and the Pandavas, and is known for its complex characters, intricate plot, and philosophical themes. It is considered one of the most important works of Indian literature, and has had a significant impact on the cultural and religious traditions of the Indian subcontinent.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q116) Which of the following rulers is known for the construction of the Khajuraho temples in Madhya Pradesh?**

a) Ashoka the Great

b) Chandragupta Maurya

c) Rajendra Chola

d) Yashovarman

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Yashovarman, who ruled the Chandela dynasty in the 10th century CE, is known for commissioning the construction of the Khajuraho temples in Madhya Pradesh. These temples are renowned for their elaborate carvings and sculptures depicting various aspects of Hindu mythology and daily life in medieval India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q117) The Ajanta and Ellora Caves are located in which state of India?**

a) Tamil Nadu

b) Maharashtra

c) Rajasthan

d) Uttar Pradesh

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The Ajanta and Ellora Caves are located in the state of Maharashtra. The Ajanta Caves are known for their rock-cut Buddhist cave monuments and mural paintings, while the Ellora Caves feature a mix of Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain cave temples.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q118)** **Which of the following is a UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage of India?**

a) Bharatanatyam dance

b) Kumbh Mela festival

c) Taj Mahal architecture

d) Jaipur literature festival

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The Kumbh Mela is a major pilgrimage and festival in Hinduism, held every four years in rotation at four different locations in India. It is recognized as a UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage of India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q119) The Khajuraho Group of Monuments, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is famous for:**

a) its elaborate carvings depicting erotic art

b) its intricate murals showcasing Indian mythology

c) its stunning rock-cut architecture

d) its impressive water management system

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Khajuraho Group of Monuments, located in Madhya Pradesh, is famous for its elaborate and intricate carvings depicting various aspects of life, including erotic art. The temples were built by the Chandela dynasty between the 9th and 12th centuries.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q120) Which of the following is a traditional folk dance form of Punjab?**

a) Garba

b) Bihu

c) Bhangra

d) Ghoomar

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Bhangra is a traditional folk dance that originated in the Punjab region of India and Pakistan. It is believed to have originated as a celebration of the harvest season and is performed on various joyous occasions such as weddings, festivals, and other cultural events.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q121) The Konark Sun Temple, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is located in which state of India?**

a) Odisha

b) Gujarat

c) Rajasthan

d) Madhya Pradesh

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Konark Sun Temple is a 13th-century temple dedicated to the Hindu sun god Surya, located in the state of Odisha on the east coast of India. It was built by King Narasimhadeva I of the Eastern Ganga dynasty around 1250 CE.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q122) Which of the following is a classical dance form of India that originated in the state of Manipur?**

a) Kathakali

b) Kuchipudi

c) Manipuri

d) Bharatanatyam

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Manipuri is a classical dance form of India that originated in the north-eastern state of Manipur. It is known for its graceful movements, expressive hand gestures, and use of traditional music and costumes.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q123) Which of the following is the oldest surviving rock-cut cave temple in India?**

a) Ajanta Caves

b) Elephanta Caves

c) Ellora Caves

d) Karla Caves

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Karla Caves are located near Lonavala, a hill station in Maharashtra, India. These are a series of ancient rock-cut cave temples that date back to the 2nd century BCE, making them one of the oldest surviving rock-cut cave temples in India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q124) Which of the following monuments is known for its unique blend of Hindu and Islamic architectural styles?**

a) Ajanta Caves

b) Brihadeeswara Temple

c) Qutub Minar

d) Fatehpur Sikri

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Fatehpur Sikri, which was built by Mughal Emperor Akbar, is known for its unique blend of Hindu and Islamic architectural styles. The complex includes a mosque, a palace, and other buildings that reflect the syncretism of the period.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q125) Which of the following festivals is celebrated to mark the victory of good over evil?**

a) Diwali

b) Dussehra

c) Holi

d) Eid-ul-Fitr

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: Dussehra is a Hindu festival that celebrates the victory of Lord Rama over the demon king Ravana. It is celebrated with great fervor and involves the burning of effigies of Ravana.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q126) Which of the following is a UNESCO World Heritage Site in India?**

a) Red Fort

b) Taj Mahal

c) Konark Sun Temple

d) All of the above

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: All of the above are UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India. The Red Fort in Delhi, the Taj Mahal in Agra, and the Konark Sun Temple in Odisha are all recognized for their cultural and historical significance.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q127) Which of the following musical instruments is a stringed instrument?**

a) Tabla

b) Sarangi

c) Bansuri

d) Mridangam

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The sarangi is a stringed musical instrument from India that is commonly used in classical music. It is believed to have originated in the state of Rajasthan and is now popular throughout India and Pakistan.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q128)** **Which of the following is not one of the Seven Wonders of India?**

a) The Taj Mahal

b) The Khajuraho Temple Complex

c) The Red Fort

d) The Lotus Temple

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Seven Wonders of India are considered to be the Taj Mahal, the Khajuraho Temple Complex, the Red Fort, the Qutub Minar, the Brihadeeswara Temple, the Konark Sun Temple, and the Sanchi Stupa.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q129) Which of the following monuments was built during the reign of the Mughal emperor Akbar?**

a) The Red Fort

b) The Jama Masjid

c) The Fatehpur Sikri complex

d) The Hawa Mahal

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Fatehpur Sikri complex was built during the reign of the Mughal emperor Akbar in the 16th century and includes several notable structures, such as the Buland Darwaza and the Panch Mahal.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q130) Which of the following festivals is celebrated primarily in the state of Maharashtra?**

a) Holi

b) Diwali

c) Ganesh Chaturthi

d) Dussehra

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Ganesh Chaturthi is a festival that is primarily celebrated in the state of Maharashtra, although it is also observed in other parts of India. The festival celebrates the birthday of Lord Ganesha and typically involves the creation and immersion of clay idols of the deity.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q131) Which of the following is a style of Indian classical music that originated in the northern part of the country?**

a) Carnatic music

b) Hindustani music

c) Sufi music

d) Folk music

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: Hindustani music is a style of Indian classical music that originated in the northern part of the country and is characterized by a focus on melody and improvisation, as well as the use of ragas and talas. Carnatic music, on the other hand, originated in the southern part of India and has a different set of stylistic features.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q132) Which of the following monuments is not a part of the World Heritage Sites in India?**

a) Taj Mahal

b) Ajanta Caves

c) Sun Temple, Konark

d) Charminar

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Taj Mahal, Ajanta Caves, and Sun Temple, Konark are all UNESCO World Heritage Sites, recognized for their cultural significance and outstanding universal value. The Charminar is not a World Heritage Site.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q133) Which of the following ancient Indian texts is not written in Sanskrit?**

a) Bhagavad Gita

b) Ramayana

c) Mahabharata

d) Tirukkural

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Bhagavad Gita, Ramayana, and Mahabharata are all ancient Indian texts written in Sanskrit, one of the oldest languages in the world. Tirukkural, on the other hand, is a Tamil text that dates back to the 3rd century BCE.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q134) Which ancient Indian text is considered the foundation of Hindu philosophy and is also known as the "Song of the Divine"?**

a) Bhagavad Gita

b) Ramayana

c) Mahabharata

d) Rigveda

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Bhagavad Gita is a part of the epic poem Mahabharata and is considered the foundation of Hindu philosophy. It is a dialogue between the god Krishna and the warrior Arjuna, discussing various aspects of dharma (righteousness) and the nature of the self.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q135) Which of the following is a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in India?**

a) Taj Mahal

b) Qutub Minar

c) Red Fort

d) All of the above

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) recognizes and protects cultural and natural heritage sites worldwide. Taj Mahal, Qutub Minar, and Red Fort are all UNESCO World Heritage Sites located in India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q136) Answer the following with reference to the audio :**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ki4caNskasRmA1Y9PzpALhqtTE-vjca0/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**What is the cultural heritage of India?**

a) An amalgamation of different traditions, beliefs, and practices.

b) A reflection of its present.

c) Only spread across the southern regions of India.

d) None of the above.

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The passage highlights that India is a land of cultural diversity and that its cultural heritage is an amalgamation of different traditions, beliefs, and practices. This means that India's culture is not homogenous but rather a synthesis of different cultural elements that have come together over time.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q137) Answer the following with reference to the audio :**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ki4caNskasRmA1Y9PzpALhqtTE-vjca0/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**What is the south of India known for in terms of its cultural heritage?**

a) Classical music and dance forms.

b) Vibrant music and dance forms.

c) Ancient temples and monuments.

d) None of the above.

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Bharatanatyam is a classical dance form originating from the southern state of Tamil Nadu. It is characterized by its intricate footwork, hand gestures, and facial expressions. Kuchipudi is another classical dance form that originated in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh. It is known for its grace, fluidity, and storytelling through dance.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q138) Answer the following with reference to the audio :**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ki4caNskasRmA1Y9PzpALhqtTE-vjca0/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**What is India's architectural heritage?**

a) One of the richest in the world.

b) Consists of only ancient temples.

c) Has no examples of architectural wonders.

d) None of the above.

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The passage states that India's architectural heritage is one of the richest in the world, with numerous ancient temples, forts, palaces, and monuments that showcase the country's rich history and culture.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q139) Answer the following with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ki4caNskasRmA1Y9PzpALhqtTE-vjca0/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**What is Indian food known for?**

a) Its simplicity of flavours.

b) Its lack of spices.

c) Its complexity of flavours and spices.

d) None of the above.

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The passage notes that India's culinary heritage is diverse and flavourful, with each region boasting its own unique cuisine and cooking techniques. The statement in question highlights that Indian food is known for its complexity of flavours and spices, which is one of the key distinguishing features of the cuisine.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q140) Answer the following with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ki4caNskasRmA1Y9PzpALhqtTE-vjca0/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**Which of the following is an example of India's architectural wonders?**

a) The Eiffel Tower.

b) The Great Wall of China.

c) The Taj Mahal.

d) None of the above.

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Taj Mahal is a mausoleum located in Agra, a city in the northern state of Uttar Pradesh. It was commissioned by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his beloved wife, Mumtaz Mahal, who died during childbirth in 1631.Construction of the Taj Mahal began in 1632 and was completed in 1653. It is widely regarded as one of the finest examples of Mughal architecture, which combines elements of Indian, Persian, and Islamic design.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q141) How India's cultural heritage is known for its?**

a) uniformity

b) diversity

c) modernity

d) secularism

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: India's cultural heritage is incredibly diverse and has evolved over thousands of years of history. The country's vast geographical landscape, which includes the Himalayas, the Thar Desert, the Deccan Plateau, and the Indian Ocean, has contributed to the development of a wide range of cultural practices and traditions.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q142) Which of the following factors has not influenced India's cultural heritage?**

a) Geography

b) History

c) Language

d) Religion

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The cultural heritage of India has been shaped by various other factors, including geography, history, and religion. The country's diverse geography has given rise to different forms of art and architecture, from the intricate carvings of the Khajuraho temples to the magnificent forts and palaces of Rajasthan.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q143) Which of the following empires played a significant role in shaping India's cultural heritage?**

a) British Empire

b) Mughal Empire

c) French Empire

d) Portuguese Empire

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: One of the most significant contributions of the Mughal Empire to India's cultural heritage is Mughal architecture. The Mughals were known for their grandiose building projects, such as the Taj Mahal, the Red Fort, and the Jama Masjid. These buildings are renowned for their intricate designs, vibrant colours, and unique styles, which reflect a blend of Indian, Persian, and Central Asian architectural elements.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q144) Which of the following religions has not contributed to India's cultural heritage?**

a) Hinduism

b) Buddhism

c) Christianity

d) Jainism

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: One of the reasons for this is that Christianity is a relatively recent arrival in India. It was introduced to India by European colonizers in the 15th century, and it took some time for it to gain a significant following among the Indian population. As a result, Christianity did not have the same kind of historical and cultural roots in India as some of the other major religions.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q145) What is the largest film industry in the world?**

a) Hollywood

b) Bollywood

c) Nollywood

d) Lollywood

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: Bollywood is the largest film industry in the world, producing more films annually than Hollywood or any other film industry. It is an important part of India's cultural heritage and has contributed to the country's global recognition.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b)

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q146) What is India's cultural heritage?**

a) A reflection of the country's ancient civilization

b) A modern invention

c) A product of Western culture

d) A recent development

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Indus Valley Civilization is one of the earliest and most sophisticated civilizations in the world, and it has left a significant impact on India's cultural heritage. The civilization had a well-developed urban culture, with advanced systems of governance, trade, and technology.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a)

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q147) Which of the following is not a part of India's cultural heritage?**

a) Music

b) Dance

c) Food

d) Philosophy

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: These elements have evolved over time and have been influenced by various factors such as geography, religion, social customs, and political events. For example, Indian art has a rich tradition that dates back to ancient times, and it includes various styles such as the Indus Valley art, Buddhist art, Mughal art, and contemporary art. Similarly, Indian music has a diverse range of classical and folk music styles that are based on different regional and religious influences.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c)

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q148) When did the Indus Valley Civilization exist?**

a) 3rd millennium BCE

b) 1st millennium BCE

c) 3rd millennium CE

d) 1st millennium CE

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Indus Valley Civilization is one of the earliest and most advanced civilizations of the ancient world. It flourished in the northwestern region of the Indian subcontinent, including parts of present-day India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. The civilization emerged in the 3rd millennium BCE and continued until the 2nd millennium BCE. The civilization was characterized by its advanced urban planning, trade, and water management systems, as well as its sophisticated arts, crafts, and metallurgy.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a)

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q149) How has India's cultural heritage been preserved?**

a) Through neglect

b) Through destruction

c) Through active efforts

d) Through imitation of Western culture

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Indian people have long recognized the value of their cultural heritage and have made concerted efforts to preserve it. For example, Indian classical music and dance forms have been passed down from generation to generation through oral traditions, and the government has established institutions to promote and preserve these art forms.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c)

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q150)What is India's cultural heritage a reflection of?**

a) The country's modern civilization

b) The country's ancient civilization

c) The country's recent past

d) The country's political history

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The India's cultural heritage is a reflection of the country's ancient civilization, dating back to the Indus Valley Civilization of the 3rd millennium BCE. The Indus Valley Civilization is one of the earliest and most advanced civilizations in the world, and it has left a significant impact on India's cultural heritage.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b)

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q151) When did the Indian National Congress adopt the resolution for complete independence from British rule?**

a) 1919

b) 1929

c) 1939

d) 1947

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The Indian National Congress adopted the resolution for complete independence from British rule in its session held in Lahore in 1929.

The resolution for complete independence was presented by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who was the President of the Indian National Congress at the time. The resolution called for the attainment of 'Purna Swaraj' or total self-rule for India, which meant complete independence from British rule.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q152) Who was the founder of the Non-Cooperation Movement?**

a) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Subhash Chandra Bose

d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Gandhi was arrested and jailed for his role in the Non-Cooperation Movement, but the movement had a lasting impact on the Indian nationalist movement. It marked a significant shift in the Indian National Congress's approach from seeking limited reforms within the British colonial system to demanding complete independence from British rule.

In conclusion, Mahatma Gandhi was the founder of the Non-Cooperation Movement, which was launched in 1920 to protest against British policies and demand self-rule for India. The movement was a significant part of the Indian freedom struggle and marked a shift towards demanding complete independence from British rule.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q153) Who founded the Indian National Army (INA)?**

a) Subhash Chandra Bose

b) Mahatma Gandhi

c) Jawaharlal Nehru

d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Subhash Chandra Bose founded the Indian National Army (INA), also known as the Azad Hind Fauj, in 1942 during World War II with the aim of achieving India's independence from British rule through armed struggle. He was inspired by the success of Japan's military expansion in Asia and sought their support for the INA. Bose's leadership and organizational skills helped recruit soldiers for the INA from Indian prisoners of war and expatriates in Southeast Asia. However, the INA's role in India's freedom struggle is still debated among historians.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q154) Who led the Dandi March or Salt Satyagraha?**

a) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Sardar Patel

d) Bhagat Singh

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Mahatma Gandhi led the Dandi March or Salt Satyagraha in 1930, which was a non-violent civil disobedience campaign against the British salt tax. Gandhi and a group of followers walked for 240 miles from Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmedabad to the coastal village of Dandi in Gujarat to make salt from seawater, defying the British monopoly on salt production. The Dandi March was a turning point in India's freedom struggle as it led to widespread protests and strikes, and exposed the brutality of British colonial rule to the world.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q155) Who was the first Indian woman to become the president of the United Nations General Assembly?**

a) Indira Gandhi

b) Sarojini Naidu

c) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit

d) Sucheta Kripalani

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit was the first Indian woman to become the president of the United Nations General Assembly, serving from 1953 to 1954. She was also the first woman to hold a cabinet post in independent India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q156) Who founded the Indian National Congress?**

a) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Dadabhai Naoroji

d) Subhas Chandra Bose

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Indian National Congress was founded by a group of Indian nationalists, including Dadabhai Naoroji, in 1885. The organization's main goal was to unite Indians from different regions and religions and to work towards the country's independence from British rule. The Congress played a significant role in the Indian independence movement, and many of its leaders went on to become important figures in Indian history.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q157) Who was the first Indian to become the Prime Minister of independent India?**

a) Jawaharlal Nehru

b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

c) Rajendra Prasad

d) Indira Gandhi

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of independent India. He played a key role in India's struggle for independence and was a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi. Nehru was a visionary leader who laid the foundation for India's democracy, secularism, and economic growth. He served as India's Prime Minister from 1947 until his death in 1964.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q158) Who was the leader of the Indian National Congress during the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1920?**

a) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Subhas Chandra Bose

d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Mahatma Gandhi was the leader of the Indian National Congress during the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1920. He advocated the use of non-violent means to achieve independence from British rule. The movement was launched on 1st August 1920 and was called off by Gandhi in February 1922 after incidents of violence in Chauri Chaura, Uttar Pradesh.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q159) Who among the following led the Quit India Movement in 1942?**

a) Jawaharlal Nehru

b) Mahatma Gandhi

c) Subhas Chandra Bose

d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The Quit India Movement, also known as the August Movement, was a mass civil disobedience movement launched by the Indian National Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi in 1942. The movement demanded an end to British rule in India and was one of the most significant events in India's freedom struggle. Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhas Chandra Bose were also prominent leaders of the Indian National Congress, but it was Mahatma Gandhi who led the Quit India Movement. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was a leader of the Indian independence movement in the early 1900s but was not involved in the Quit India Movement.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q160) Who led the Indian National Army (INA) during World War II?**

a) Subhas Chandra Bose

b) Bhagat Singh

c) Chandra Shekhar Azad

d) Lala Lajpat Rai

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Subhas Chandra Bose led the Indian National Army (INA) during World War II. He was a prominent figure in the Indian independence movement and was known for his aggressive approach towards achieving independence. Bose sought the help of Germany and Japan to free India from British rule. The INA played a key role in the Indian independence movement.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q161) Who among the following is not associated with the Non-Cooperation Movement?**

a) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Motilal Nehru

d) Maulana Azad

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in 1920. Jawaharlal Nehru and Motilal Nehru were actively involved in the movement, with Jawaharlal Nehru serving as the General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee during the movement. Maulana Azad was also an important figure in the Indian freedom struggle, but he was not associated with the Non-Cooperation Movement.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q162) Who coined the term "Quit India" during the Indian freedom struggle?**

a) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

d) Subhas Chandra Bose

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The Quit India Movement was a mass civil disobedience movement launched by the Indian National Congress in August 1942, demanding an end to British colonial rule in India. The term "Quit India" was coined by Jawaharlal Nehru, who was the President of the Congress at that time. The movement was met with harsh repression by the British government, and many Congress leaders, including Gandhi, were arrested and imprisoned.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q163) Who led the Indian National Army (INA) during the Indian freedom struggle?**

a) Subhas Chandra Bose

b) Bhagat Singh

c) Chandra Shekhar Azad

d) Rajguru

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Subhas Chandra Bose was a prominent Indian nationalist who became the leader of the Indian National Army (INA) during the Indian freedom struggle. He believed in using armed struggle to liberate India from British colonial rule and sought the support of the Axis powers during World War II to achieve this goal. The INA played a significant role in the Indian freedom struggle, and Bose's leadership of the organization made him a popular figure among Indians seeking independence.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q164) Who among the following Indian freedom fighters was not a member of the Indian National Congress?**

a) Bhagat Singh

b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

c) Rabindranath Tagore

d) Sarojini Naidu

Correct answer: option (a).

Explanation: Bhagat Singh was a revolutionary socialist and a member of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA), which aimed to overthrow British rule in India through armed struggle. He was not a member of the Indian National Congress, although he did participate in some of the Congress-led protests and movements. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Rabindranath Tagore, and Sarojini Naidu were all prominent leaders of the Indian National Congress.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q165) Who among the following Indian freedom fighters was not exiled to Cellular Jail in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands by the British?**

a) Veer Savarkar

b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

c) Barindra Kumar Ghosh

d) Rash Behari Bose

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Veer Savarkar was a prominent leader of the Hindu nationalist movement in India, and was a strong advocate of Indian independence from British rule. He was a founding member of the Hindu Mahasabha, a political party that sought to promote Hindu interests in India. Savarkar was arrested in 1910 for his involvement in a conspiracy to assassinate a British official, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. In 1924, he was moved to the Cellular Jail in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, where he remained until 1937.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q166) Answer the following question using the given image**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vWb6OnF6QbIJm7yD38z-0pgQgoIfXOfa/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: image**

**Which event is represented in the diagram?**

a) The Quit India Movement

b) The Non-Cooperation Movement

c) The Civil Disobedience Movement

d) The Khilafat Movement

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: This diagram represents a large gathering of people holding banners and placards, which was a common feature of the Quit India Movement. The Quit India Movement was launched by the Indian National Congress in 1942, with the aim of forcing the British to quit India. It was a mass civil disobedience movement, and saw widespread protests and demonstrations across the country.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q167) Answer the following question using the given image**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/122cF0GVgpti35oatKmAFWOcJiu9QGQly/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: image**

**Which event is represented in the diagram?**

a) The Salt Satyagraha

b) The Swadeshi Movement

c) The Dandi March

d) The Quit India Movement

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: This diagram represents a group of people with a spinning wheel, surrounded by a crowd. The spinning wheel was a symbol of the Swadeshi Movement, which encouraged Indians to boycott foreign goods and promote indigenous industries. The Dandi March was a part of the Salt Satyagraha, which was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in 1930 to protest against the British monopoly on salt production. The march started from Sabarmati Ashram and ended at Dandi, where Gandhi and his followers made their own salt by evapourating seawater.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q168) Answer the following question using the given image**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1GMoCZyySx0fzjol5MZV3NVnPI2NYUffq/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: image**

**Which event is represented in the diagram?**

a) The Khilafat Movement

b) The Non-Cooperation Movement

c) The Quit India Movement

d) The Civil Disobedience Movement

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: This diagram represents a man addressing a large crowd, with a banner behind him. The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched by the Indian National Congress in 1920, with the aim of boycotting British goods and institutions. It was a peaceful protest movement, and saw widespread participation from all sections of Indian society. The movement was called off in 1922 after the Chauri Chaura incident, where a group of protesters set fire to a police station, killing 22 policemen.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q169) Answer the following question using the given image**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rRNT5vToa458ZNbRQFFbUbRbVBaTErU8/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: image**

**Which event is represented in the diagram?**

a) The Swadeshi Movement

b) The Non-Cooperation Movement

c) The Quit India Movement

d) The Salt Satyagraha

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: This diagram represents a group of people burning foreign clothes, which was a common feature of the Swadeshi Movement. The Swadeshi Movement was launched in 1905, in protest against the partition of Bengal. It was a movement to promote indigenous industries and boycott foreign goods. The movement gained momentum during the Non-Cooperation Movement, and played an important role in India's freedom struggle.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q170) Who among the following was NOT a member of the Indian National Congress during the freedom struggle?**

a) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Subhash Chandra Bose

d) Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Muhammad Ali Jinnah was a prominent political leader in India during the freedom struggle. He was a lawyer by profession and had initially joined the Indian National Congress in the early 20th century. However, he later became disillusioned with the Congress and its policies, which he believed were not addressing the concerns of the Muslim community in India.

In 1906, Jinnah played a key role in the formation of the All India Muslim League, a political party that aimed to represent the interests of the Muslim community in India. The Muslim League initially worked closely with the Indian National Congress for the independence of India from British rule. However, as the Hindu-Muslim divide grew in the country, the Muslim League started to demand a separate homeland for Muslims in India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q171) The Simon Commission was appointed by the British Government to:**

a) Review the progress of the implementation of the Government of India Act, 1919

b) Propose amendments to the Indian Constitution

c) Review the working of the British Indian Government

d) Recommend steps for granting India independence

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Simon Commission was appointed by the British Government in 1927 to review the working of the British Indian Government and to recommend reforms. The Commission was met with strong opposition from the Indian National Congress and other Indian political parties as it did not have any Indian members.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q172) Who among the following was the first Indian woman to become the President of the Indian National Congress?**

a) Sarojini Naidu

b) Annie Besant

c) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit

d) Sucheta Kriplani

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Sarojini Naidu was the first Indian woman to become the President of the Indian National Congress in 1925. She was also a poet and a freedom fighter who played an active role in the Indian independence movement.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q173) Which of the following events led to the launch of the Quit India Movement in 1942?**

a) The failure of the Cripps Mission

b) The formation of the Interim Government

c) The Cabinet Mission Plan

d) The Simon Commission Report

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Quit India Movement was launched on August 8, 1942, by the Indian National Congress in response to the failure of the Cripps Mission. The Cripps Mission was sent to India by the British Government to offer India dominion status after the end of World War II. However, it failed to meet the demands of the Indian National Congress and other political parties.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q174) Who among the following was not a member of the Indian National Congress?**

a) Subhash Chandra Bose

b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

c) Lala Lajpat Rai

d) B.R. Ambedkar

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: B.R. Ambedkar was a prominent social reformer and a champion of Dalit rights in India. He was a member of the Depressed Classes Association and worked tirelessly to uplift the status of the Dalits and other oppressed communities. Ambedkar believed that political power was the key to achieving social and economic equality for the Dalits and other marginalized groups.

However, Ambedkar had differences with the Indian National Congress on various issues, including the question of separate electorates for the Dalits. The Congress leadership, led by Mahatma Gandhi, opposed separate electorates as they feared it would divide the Indian society on religious lines. Ambedkar, on the other hand, believed that separate electorates were necessary to ensure political representation for the Dalits.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium.

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q175) Which of the following movements was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in 1917?**

a) Non-Cooperation Movement

b) Quit India Movement

c) Dandi March

d) Champaran Satyagraha

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Champaran Satyagraha was a major campaign launched by Mahatma Gandhi in 1917 against the forced cultivation of indigo by British landlords in the Champaran district of Bihar. The British had imposed a system known as the Tinkathia system, which required farmers to cultivate indigo on three-twentieths of their land. The farmers were not paid adequately for their produce, and many of them were forced to take loans from the British landlords to meet their expenses.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q176) Who among the following was the founder of the All India Muslim League?**

a) Muhammad Ali Jinnah

b) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

c) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

d) All of the above

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was the founder of the All India Muslim League. It was formed in 1906 to safeguard the political rights of the Muslims in India. Later, Muhammad Ali Jinnah became the leader of the Muslim League and played a crucial role in the partition of India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q177) Who was the first Indian to be appointed as the Governor-General of free India?**

a) Jawaharlal Nehru

b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

d) C. Rajagopalachari

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: C. Rajagopalachari was an independence activist. He was born on December 10, 1878, in Thorapalli, Tamil Nadu, and completed his education at the Central College, Bangalore. Rajaji was deeply involved in India's freedom struggle and was a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi.

After India gained independence in 1947, C. Rajagopalachari was appointed as the Governor-General of India, succeeding Lord Mountbatten. He served in this position until June 1950 when India became a republic, and the post of Governor-General was replaced with that of the President. Rajaji played a key role in the integration of the princely states into the Indian Union, and he was also involved in the formulation of India's first constitution.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q178) Who was the first Indian to win the Nobel Prize for Literature?**

a) Rabindranath Tagore

b) Sarojini Naidu

c) Mahadevi Verma

d) Kamala Das

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore was a celebrated Bengali poet, writer, musician, artist, and philosopher. He was born in Calcutta on May 7, 1861, and belonged to a family of intellectuals and cultural icons. Tagore's literary career began at an early age, and he wrote his first book of poems, "Bhanusimha Thakurer Padabali," at the age of 16.

Over the course of his career, Rabindranath Tagore wrote poetry, plays, novels, and essays that dealt with a wide range of themes, including love, nature, spirituality, and human relationships. He is best known for his collection of poems, "Gitanjali," which was first published in 1910 and won him the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q179) Who coined the phrase "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it"?**

a) Lala Lajpat Rai

b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

c) Bipin Chandra Pal

d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: Bal Gangadhar Tilak, also known as Lokmanya Tilak, was an Indian nationalist, teacher, social reformer, and freedom fighter who played a significant role in the Indian independence movement. He was born in 1856 in Maharashtra, India and was educated at Deccan College in Pune.

Tilak was a staunch believer in the idea of Indian self-rule, and he popularized the concept of Swaraj, or self-rule, as a key goal of the Indian independence movement. In 1916, during the All India Congress Session in Lucknow, he delivered a speech in which he said, "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it." This phrase became a rallying cry for the Indian independence movement and a symbol of the struggle for Indian self-rule.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q180) Which incident marked the beginning of the Non-Cooperation Movement in India?**

a) The Salt Satyagraha

b) The Jallianwala Bagh massacre

c) The Chauri Chaura incident

d) The Dandi March

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Chauri Chaura incident of 1922, in which a group of protesters set fire to a police station, led Mahatma Gandhi to call off the Non-Cooperation Movement as he believed that the violence went against the principle of non-violence.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q181) Who among the following played a significant role in the Indian National Movement and was popularly known as the "Lion of Punjab"?**

a) Bhagat Singh

b) Lala Lajpat Rai

c) Subhas Chandra Bose

d) Sarojini Naidu

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: Lala Lajpat Rai was a prominent Indian freedom fighter who played a significant role in the Indian National Movement. He was one of the leading figures of the Indian independence movement, and was known for his nationalist ideas and revolutionary fervor. He was also called the "Lion of Punjab" due to his fearless and courageous spirit. Bhagat Singh, Subhas Chandra Bose, and Sarojini Naidu were also prominent leaders of the Indian independence movement, but they were not known by this particular nickname.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q182) Who is known as the 'Iron Man of India' for his role in unifying the country?**

a) Jawaharlal Nehru

b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

c) Mahatma Gandhi

d) Subhas Chandra Bose

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was an Indian freedom fighter and one of the leaders of the Indian National Congress during the independence movement. After India gained independence from British rule in 1947, Patel played a crucial role in integrating more than 500 princely states into the Indian Union.

Before independence, the princely states were semi-autonomous entities that were not directly under British rule but were bound by treaties with the British Crown. These states had their own rulers who enjoyed significant power and privileges, including the right to maintain their own armies and collect taxes from their subjects.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q183) Which movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in 1930 against the British salt tax?**

a) Quit India Movement

b) Swadeshi Movement

c) Non-Cooperation Movement

d) Salt Satyagraha

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi in 1930 against the British salt tax is known as the Salt Satyagraha or Salt March. This movement was a part of the larger Indian independence movement led by Gandhi.

The British imposed a tax on salt, which was a basic necessity of life for the Indian people. Gandhi decided to launch a peaceful protest against this tax by walking 240 miles from his ashram in Sabarmati to the coastal town of Dandi, where he and his followers would make salt from seawater in violation of British law. The Salt March started on March 12, 1930, and lasted for 24 days.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q184) Who was the Governor-General of India when the Indian Rebellion of 1857 broke out?**

a) Lord Dalhousie

b) Lord Canning

c) Lord Ripon

d) Lord Mountbatten

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: Lord Canning was appointed as the Governor-General of India in 1856, and he was the first Viceroy of India after the British Crown took over the administration of India from the East India Company in 1858. He was in office when the Indian Rebellion of 1857 broke out, and he played a crucial role in suppressing the rebellion and restoring British control over India.

During the rebellion, Lord Canning adopted a conciliatory approach towards the Indian princes and ruling elites and tried to win their support. He also took several measures to improve the administration of India, including the establishment of the Indian Civil Service and the introduction of a new land revenue policy.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q185) Who was the leader of the Forward Bloc party formed in 1939?**

a) Jawaharlal Nehru

b) Subhas Chandra Bose

c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

d) Rajendra Prasad

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: He was a prominent leader of the Indian independence movement and a fierce critic of the British government. He formed the Forward Bloc party in 1939 after resigning from the Congress due to differences with its leadership. The party advocated for complete independence from British rule and opposed the participation of India in the Second World War.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q186) Answer the following with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1q2k1q5t4vtPidallVx0g0rLHi8GchpEQ/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**Who started the newspaper 'The Indian Sociologist'?**

a) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Lala Lajpat Rai

d) Shyamji Krishna Varma

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Shyamji Krishna Varma was an Indian scholar, lawyer, and freedom fighter who played a significant role in India's struggle for independence. He started the newspaper 'The Indian Sociologist' in 1905 in London to promote Indian nationalism and raise awareness about India's struggle for freedom from British colonial rule. The newspaper became an important platform for Indian intellectuals to express their views on various issues related to India's freedom movement. The newspaper was widely circulated among Indian students studying in Britain and other parts of Europe. Shyamji Krishna Varma used this platform to propagate the ideas of Indian nationalism and to encourage young Indian students to join the freedom movement. The newspaper played a significant role in mobilizing public opinion in favour of India's struggle for freedom and in keeping the movement alive in the minds of the people.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q187) Answer the following with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1q2k1q5t4vtPidallVx0g0rLHi8GchpEQ/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**Who was the leader of the All India Muslim League in 1940?**

a) Muhammad Ali Jinnah

b) Abul Kalam Azad

c) Liaquat Ali Khan

d) Maulana Azad

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Muhammad Ali Jinnah was a prominent leader of the Indian independence movement and the founder of Pakistan. He was the leader of the All India Muslim League, which he joined in 1913, and played a pivotal role in the creation of Pakistan in 1947.

Jinnah believed that the Muslims of India were a separate nation with distinct cultural, social, and political interests, and that they needed a separate state to protect their rights and interests. He first articulated this demand for a separate state for Muslims in 1940, in what came to be known as the Lahore Resolution, which called for the creation of a separate state of Pakistan.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q188) Answer the following with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1q2k1q5t4vtPidallVx0g0rLHi8GchpEQ/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**When was the Quit India Movement launched?**

a) 1919

b) 1920

c) 1942

d) 1947

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Quit India Movement, also known as the Bharat Chodo Andolan, was a mass civil disobedience movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi on August 8, 1942. The movement aimed to demand the immediate withdrawal of British colonial forces from India and to achieve full independence for India.

The Quit India Movement was a response to the failure of the Cripps Mission in 1942, which proposed limited self-government for India. The proposal was rejected by the Indian National Congress, who demanded complete independence for India. In response, the British government arrested several prominent Indian leaders, including Mahatma Gandhi.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q189) Answer the following with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1q2k1q5t4vtPidallVx0g0rLHi8GchpEQ/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**Who was the first woman president of the Indian National Congress?**

a) Sarojini Naidu

b) Annie Besant

c) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit

d) Indira Gandhi

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: Annie Besant was a British socialist, women's rights activist, and a prominent supporter of Indian self-rule. She played a significant role in India's struggle for independence and was the first woman president of the Indian National Congress in 1917.

Besant first visited India in 1893, and she became deeply involved in the Indian independence movement. She believed that India's political and economic problems were the result of British colonial rule, and she advocated for Indian self-rule and the end of British domination.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q190) Answer the following with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1q2k1q5t4vtPidallVx0g0rLHi8GchpEQ/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**Who was the founder of the Indian National Army?**

a) Subhash Chandra Bose

b) Bhagat Singh

c) Chandrashekhar Azad

d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Subhash Chandra Bose, also known as Netaji, was a prominent leader in India's struggle for independence. He was the founder of the Indian National Army in 1942, which aimed to free India from British rule with the help of Japan and Germany.

Bose was a strong advocate of Indian nationalism and believed that India's freedom could only be achieved through armed struggle. He was critical of Mahatma Gandhi's nonviolent approach to independence and instead advocated for direct action and armed resistance against British colonial rule.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q191) What was the main objective of India's freedom struggle?**

a) To establish a Hindu Rashtra

b) To overthrow the British colonial rule in India

c) To establish a communist state

d) To establish an Islamic state

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The main objective of India's freedom struggle was to achieve independence and sovereignty for India. India had been under British colonial rule for nearly 200 years, during which time the country had suffered economic exploitation, political oppression, and cultural subjugation. The freedom struggle aimed to challenge and ultimately overthrow this colonial rule through various means, such as mass movements, non-violent protests, and armed uprisings. The leaders of the freedom struggle, such as Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and Subhash Chandra Bose, worked tirelessly to mobilize the Indian masses and create a sense of national unity and purpose. They sought to awaken the Indian people to their potential and to inspire them to fight for their rights and dignity.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q192) Which of the following was not a part of India's freedom struggle?**

a) Non-cooperation movement

b) Quit India movement

c) Swadeshi movement

d) Green revolution

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Green Revolution was a major agricultural development program that was launched in India during the 1960s. It was aimed at increasing agricultural productivity through the use of high-yielding crop varieties, modern agricultural techniques, and improved irrigation and fertilization methods. The Green Revolution helped to transform India's agricultural sector, enabling the country to achieve food self-sufficiency and reduce its dependence on food imports.However, it is important to note that the Green Revolution was not a part of India's freedom struggle. The freedom struggle was a long and arduous journey that spanned several decades and aimed at overthrowing British colonial rule in India and establishing an independent and sovereign nation. The Green Revolution, on the other hand, was a post-independence development program that aimed at improving agricultural productivity and reducing hunger and poverty in India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q193) Who among the following was not a leader of the Indian National Congress?**

a) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Subhash Chandra Bose

d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Subhash Chandra Bose, also known as Netaji, was one of the most prominent and dynamic leaders of the Indian independence movement. He was born on January 23, 1897, in Cuttack, Odisha, and was educated in England. He became involved in the Indian nationalist movement and joined the Indian National Congress (INC) in the early 1920s.

While he was a member of the INC, Bose was critical of the party's moderate approach to the struggle for independence. He believed that more radical measures were necessary to achieve freedom from British colonial rule. In 1939, he resigned from the INC and formed his own political party, the Forward Bloc, which aimed at achieving complete independence for India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q194) Which of the following was the first mass movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi in India?**

a) Non-cooperation movement

b) Quit India movement

c) Civil disobedience movement

d) Swadeshi movement

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Non-Cooperation Movement was one of the earliest and most significant mass movements launched by Mahatma Gandhi in India. The movement was launched in 1920, soon after the Jallianwala Bagh massacre, as a response to the British government's repressive policies and its refusal to grant India self-government.

The main objective of the Non-Cooperation Movement was to boycott British goods and institutions as a means of exerting economic pressure on the colonial government. The movement aimed to create a sense of national unity and promote self-reliance among the Indian people. It called for the boycott of British goods, institutions, and services, as well as the resignation of all Indians from British government jobs, the boycott of law courts and schools, and the establishment of indigenous institutions to provide education and promote Indian culture.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q195) Which of the following events led to the Partition of India in 1947?**

a) The Quit India Movement

b) The Simon Commission

c) The Round Table Conferences

d) The communal riots of 1946

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Partition of India in 1947 was a result of the communal tensions between Hindus and Muslims in the country. The communal riots of 1946, which erupted in Calcutta, led to widespread violence and unrest between the two communities. This event, along with other factors, such as the demand for a separate Muslim homeland and the failure of the Cabinet Mission Plan, ultimately led to the partition of India. The Quit India Movement was a mass civil disobedience movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi in 1942 to demand independence from British rule. The Simon Commission was a British parliamentary commission appointed to review the Indian Constitution in 1927. The Round Table Conferences were a series of conferences held in London between 1930 and 1932 to discuss Indian political reform.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q196) When did the Non-Cooperation Movement begin?**

a) 1920

b) 1942

c) 1947

d) 1930

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Non-Cooperation Movement was one of the significant events of India's Freedom Struggle. It was launched in 1920 by Mahatma Gandhi with the objective of boycotting British institutions and products as a non-violent way of protesting against British rule in India.

The movement aimed to weaken British authority and create a sense of nationalism among Indians. The movement gained widespread support from people across India and led to the closure of several British-owned institutions such as schools, colleges, and law courts. Indians also refused to cooperate with the British government by boycotting civil services, police and military, and paying taxes.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q197) What was the Salt Satyagraha?**

a) A civil disobedience campaign against the British salt tax

b) A boycott of British institutions and products

c) A call for India’s immediate independence

d) A protest against British rule in India

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Salt Satyagraha, also known as the Dandi March, was a significant event in India's Freedom Struggle. It was a non-violent civil disobedience campaign led by Mahatma Gandhi against the British salt tax imposed on Indians. The movement began on March 12, 1930, when Gandhi and a group of followers set out on a march from Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmedabad to Dandi, a small coastal town in Gujarat.

The objective of the Salt Satyagraha was to challenge the British monopoly on salt production and distribution and to encourage Indians to make their own salt. Gandhi saw salt as a symbol of India's struggle for freedom, and by breaking the salt law, he aimed to challenge British authority and encourage mass civil disobedience.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q198) Which of the following was NOT a major event in India’s Freedom Struggle?**

a) The Quit India Movement

b) The Salt Satyagraha

c) The Independence Day Movement

d) The Non-Cooperation Movement

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Independence Day Movement is not a significant event in India's Freedom Struggle. It is not a well-known movement or campaign and did not play a significant role in India's struggle for independence.

The major events in India's Freedom Struggle include the Non-Cooperation Movement, the Salt Satyagraha, the Quit India Movement, and the Indian National Congress's negotiations with the British government.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q199) Who launched the Non-Cooperation Movement?**

a) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Subhas Chandra Bose

d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in 1920 as a non-violent protest against British colonial rule in India. Gandhi was a prominent leader of the Indian National Congress and believed in non-violent resistance as a means to challenge British authority and secure India's independence.

The Non-Cooperation Movement aimed to boycott British institutions and products as a means of weakening British authority in India. It called for Indians to refuse to cooperate with British institutions and authorities, such as schools, colleges, and law courts, and to boycott British products and pay taxes.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q200) What was the Quit India Movement?**

a) A civil disobedience campaign against the British salt tax

b) A boycott of British institutions and products

c) A call for India’s immediate independence

d) A protest against British rule in India

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Quit India Movement was a significant event in India's Freedom Struggle that took place in 1942. It was a mass civil disobedience campaign led by the Indian National Congress against British colonial rule in India. However, the correct answer is not entirely accurate.

The Quit India Movement called for the immediate end of British colonial rule in India, but it was not explicitly a call for India's independence. The movement aimed to force the British government to leave India by launching a mass civil disobedience campaign.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q201) What does the term "equality" mean in the Indian Constitution?**

a) Equality before law

b) Equality of opportunity

c) Equality of status and opportunity

d) Equality of income and wealth

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The term "equality" in the Indian Constitution refers to the principle of equality of status and opportunity for all citizens. It ensures that all individuals are treated equally before the law and have equal opportunities for education, employment, and other benefits of society.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q202) Which Article of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to freedom of religion?**

a) Article 14

b) Article 19

c) Article 21

d) Article 25

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Article 25 of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to freedom of religion. It allows individuals the freedom to profess, practice, and propagate any religion of their choice, subject to certain reasonable restrictions.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q203) What is the significance of the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution?**

a) They are justiciable and enforceable by the courts

b) They provide guidance to the government in policy making

c) They outline the fundamental rights of the citizens

d) They specify the powers of the President of India

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution provide guidance to the government in policy making. They are non-justiciable in nature, meaning they cannot be enforced by the courts, but they serve as a moral and political obligation on the government to work towards the welfare of the people.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q204) Which fundamental right in the Indian Constitution is violated by untouchability?**

a) Right to equality

b) Right to freedom of religion

c) Right to life and personal liberty

d) Right to constitutional remedies

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The right to equality in the Indian Constitution is violated by untouchability. Untouchability is the practice of discriminating against a particular group of people on the basis of their caste or social status, which is a violation of the principle of equality enshrined in the Constitution.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q205) What is the term for the system of government in which power is divided between the central and state governments?**

a) Unitary system

b) Federal system

c) Parliamentary system

d) Presidential system

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The term for the system of government in which power is divided between the central and state governments is a federal system. In a federal system, both the central and state governments have their own powers and responsibilities, which are defined by the Constitution.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q206) What is the minimum age for a person to be eligible for contesting elections to the Lok Sabha in India?**

a) 18 years

b) 21 years

c) 25 years

d) 30 years

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The minimum age for a person to be eligible for contesting elections to the Lok Sabha in India is 25 years. A person must be a citizen of India and must not hold any office of profit under the government to contest elections.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q207) Which of the following is not a core constitutional value of India?**

a) Secularism

b) Socialism

c) Democracy

d) Autocracy

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Autocracy is not a core constitutional value of India. The other three options - secularism, socialism, and democracy - are enshrined in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution and are considered core constitutional values.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q208)** **Which of the following is a fundamental duty of every Indian citizen?**

a) To vote in elections

b) To pay taxes

c) To respect the Constitution and its ideals

d) To follow the laws of the land

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: All of the options mentioned in the question are important responsibilities of an Indian citizen, but out of these, the fundamental duty that is enshrined in the Indian Constitution under Article 51A is to "abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem." This means that every Indian citizen must honour and follow the principles and values of the Indian Constitution, which includes promoting the spirit of unity, promoting harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood, and striving towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q209) Which of the following is NOT a constitutional value of India?**

a) Equality

b) Liberty

c) Fraternity

d) Inequality

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Inequality is not a constitutional value of India. The Indian Constitution upholds the values of equality, liberty, and fraternity, which are enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution. The Constitution guarantees equality before the law and prohibits discrimination on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q210) Answer the following question using the given image**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Bi-hlgs1QzBnPxtANcZlJRRAwKYKiEkQ/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: image**

**Which Fundamental Right is being depicted in the image?**

a) Right to Freedom of Religion

b) Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression

c) Right to Life and Personal Liberty

d) Right to Constitutional Remedies

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression is a fundamental right guaranteed to every citizen under Article 19(1)(a) of the Indian Constitution. It ensures that citizens have the right to express their opinions, thoughts, beliefs, and ideas freely without any censorship or fear of punishment. This includes the right to criticize the government or its policies, participate in peaceful protests and demonstrations, and access information through the media.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q211) Answer the following question using the given image**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DOYiyVE_WMQNizWHO0Bh32g4tbRVGjFb/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: image**

**Which Directive Principle of State Policy is being depicted in the image?**

a) Promotion of Educational and Economic Interests of Weaker Sections

b) Promotion of Cottage Industries

c) Protection and Improvement of Environment

d) Provision of Free and Compulsory Education

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The image depicts a government-run school that provides education to children from diverse backgrounds, which is a part of the directive principle of the state policy to ensure free and compulsory education for all children up to the age of 14 years.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q212) Answer the following question using the given image**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CLLACkp3Fxw1INmBvr9Ho_T0hF9f5dZ6/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: image**

**Which of the following Constitutional Values is represented by the image?**

a) Unity and Integrity of the Nation

b) Right to Freedom of Religion

c) Right to Freedom of Speech

d) Right to Equality

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The image represents Unity and Integrity of the Nation, which is one of the Constitutional Values enshrined in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution. It promotes the idea of national unity despite the diversity of religions, cultures, and languages in India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q213) Answer the following question using the given image**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1B56mM4mo1qcZhF4_ucYMVeThMIkPK7ny/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: image**

**Which of the following Constitutional Values is represented by the image?**

a) Right to Freedom of Expression

b) Right to Freedom of Assembly

c) Right to Equality

d) Right to Education

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The image represents the Right to Freedom of Assembly, which is one of the Fundamental Rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution under Article 19. It allows citizens to peacefully assemble and protest for their rights and raise their voices against injustice or discrimination.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q214) Which of the following values is not enshrined in the Preamble of the Constitution of India?**

a) Liberty

b) Equality

c) Fraternity

d) Secularism

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Preamble to the Constitution of India is an introductory statement that sets out the objectives and purposes of the Constitution. It declares India to be a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic, and it enshrines four core values - justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity.

Justice is a core constitutional value that means ensuring social, economic, and political justice for all citizens. Liberty refers to the freedom of thought, expression, belief, faith, and worship. Equality guarantees equal treatment before the law and prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth. Fraternity means a sense of brotherhood and unity among all citizens and the promotion of harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q215) Which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to freedom of speech and expression?**

a) Article 19(1)(a)

b) Article 21

c) Article 22

d) Article 25

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Article 19(1)(a) of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to freedom of speech and expression to all citizens of India. This fundamental right is one of the most important rights enshrined in the Constitution, as it is a cornerstone of a democratic society. The right to freedom of speech and expression includes the right to express opinions and ideas freely, the right to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any medium, and the right to express oneself through art, literature, and other forms of creative expression.

The right to freedom of speech and expression is subject to reasonable restrictions, which means that the state can impose restrictions on this right in the interests of public order, morality, and national security. However, such restrictions must be reasonable and cannot be used to stifle legitimate dissent or criticism of the government.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q216) Which of the following fundamental rights is not specifically mentioned in the Indian Constitution?**

a) Right to privacy

b) Right to equality

c) Right to life

d) Right to education

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The right to privacy is an essential aspect of personal liberty and dignity, and it has been recognised as a fundamental right under the Indian Constitution through a series of landmark judgments by the Supreme Court. Although the term "right to privacy" is not explicitly mentioned in the Constitution, the Supreme Court has held that the right to life and personal liberty under Article 21 of the Constitution includes the right to privacy.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q217) Which of the following is not a fundamental duty under the Indian Constitution?**

a) To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India

b) To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood among all people of India

c) To protect and improve the natural environment

d) To pay taxes to the government

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Fundamental duties are a set of moral obligations that are enshrined in the Constitution of India. These duties are not legally enforceable, but they are intended to promote a sense of civic responsibility and patriotism among the citizens of India. The Constitution of India originally had no provision for fundamental duties, but they were added in 1976 through the 42nd Amendment.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q218) Which of the following is not a fundamental right guaranteed under the Indian Constitution?**

a) Right to Equality

b) Right to Freedom of Religion

c) Right to Life and Personal Liberty

d) Right to Property

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Right to Property was one of the fundamental rights guaranteed under the Constitution of India. It gave every citizen the right to acquire, hold and dispose of property. However, in 1978, the 44th Amendment Act was passed, which removed the Right to Property as a fundamental right and reclassified it as a legal right under Article 300A of the Constitution.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q219) What does the term "fraternity" refer to in the preamble of the Indian Constitution?**

a) Brotherhood and unity among all citizens

b) The feeling of oneness among all Indians

c) The promotion of a spirit of respect for all religions and communities

d) The establishment of a classless society

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The term "fraternity" is one of the key words used in the preamble of the Indian Constitution. It refers to the sense of brotherhood and oneness that should exist among all citizens of India, irrespective of their differences in terms of religion, caste, ethnicity, or language.

The term "fraternity" highlights the idea that every citizen of India is part of a larger community, and that each person has a responsibility to promote unity and harmony among all members of that community. This sense of oneness is seen as essential for the development of a strong and cohesive nation, where every individual feels a sense of belonging and a shared commitment to the welfare of the country.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q220) Which of the following is a fundamental duty of every citizen as per the Indian Constitution?**

a) To protect and improve the natural environment

b) To promote communal harmony and national integration

c) To ensure the education of all children between the ages of 6-14 years

d) To preserve the cultural heritage of the country

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: To promote communal harmony and national integration is a fundamental duty of every citizen as per the Indian Constitution. Other fundamental duties include respecting the national flag and the national anthem, safeguarding public property, and upholding the dignity of women.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q221) Which article of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to freedom of religion?**

a) Article 14

b) Article 19

c) Article 25

d) Article 32

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Article 25 of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to freedom of religion to all citizens. This fundamental right includes the freedom to practice, profess, and propagate any religion of one's choice, subject to certain limitations that are necessary for public order, morality, or health.

The right to freedom of religion is an essential aspect of India's constitutional values, which recognizes the importance of individual liberty and the diversity of beliefs and practices in Indian society. This fundamental right protects the religious beliefs and practices of all citizens, regardless of their religion or denomination, and prevents the state from imposing any particular religion on its citizens.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q222) Which of the following is not a fundamental right guaranteed by the Indian Constitution?**

a) Right to equality

b) Right to freedom of speech and expression

c) Right to free education

d) Right to life and personal liberty

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The right to education is not explicitly mentioned as a fundamental right in the Indian Constitution. However, the Constitution does direct the State to provide free and compulsory education to all children between the ages of 6-14 years under Article 21A. The Right to Education Act, 2009, further enshrines this directive by making education a fundamental right for all children in this age group.

The provision of free and compulsory education is considered essential for promoting the welfare and development of children and ensuring that every child has an opportunity to access quality education, irrespective of their socio-economic status or background. The government's efforts to promote education are also seen as a means of reducing poverty and inequality, and promoting social and economic development.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q223) Which Amendment Act removed the Right to Property as a fundamental right from the Indian Constitution?**

a) 44th Amendment Act

b) 42nd Amendment Act

c) 56th Amendment Act

d) 72nd Amendment Act

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Right to Property was one of the seven Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the Indian Constitution when it was first adopted in 1950. This right ensured that every citizen had the right to acquire, hold and dispose of property, subject to reasonable restrictions imposed by law. However, over time, there were concerns that the Right to Property was being used to obstruct the government's efforts to promote social and economic development.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q224) Which Article of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to life and personal liberty?**

a) Article 14

b) Article 19

c) Article 21

d) Article 25

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Article 21 of the Indian Constitution is one of the most significant and widely recognized provisions in the Constitution. It guarantees the right to life and personal liberty to all citizens, and it has been interpreted by the Indian judiciary to include a wide range of rights and freedoms.

The Article states that "No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to the procedure established by law". This means that no individual can be deprived of their life or personal liberty except through a legal process that adheres to certain standards and procedures.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q225) Which Directive Principle of State Policy in the Indian Constitution directs the State to promote the educational and economic interests of weaker sections of society?**

a) Article 38

b) Article 39

c) Article 41

d) Article 42

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: Article 39 of the Indian Constitution is one of the Directive Principles of State Policy, which are a set of guidelines or principles that the State is expected to follow while making laws and policies. Article 39 directs the State to promote the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of society, including Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), and Other Backward Classes (OBCs), as well as women and children.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q226) Which of the following fundamental rights was removed by the 44th Amendment Act, 1978?**

a) Right to Equality

b) Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression

c) Right to Property

d) Right to Freedom of Religion

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Before the 44th Amendment Act was passed, the Right to Property was one of the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Indian Constitution under Article 31. This meant that citizens had the right to acquire, hold, and dispose of property, and the state could not take away their property without following due process of law.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q227) What does the term "fraternity" in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution refer to?**

a) The feeling of oneness among all Indians

b) The right to equality before the law

c) The right to freedom of speech and expression

d) The right to practice and propagate any religion of one's choice

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Preamble of the Indian Constitution serves as an introductory statement that outlines the aims and objectives of the Constitution. It starts with the words, "We, the people of India," and sets forth the ideals and aspirations of the Indian people.

One of the key concepts mentioned in the Preamble is "fraternity." The term fraternity refers to a feeling of oneness among all Indians, promoting the idea of unity and brotherhood among all citizens. This concept is closely related to the principles of equality and liberty, which are also enshrined in the Preamble.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q228) Is the right to free education a fundamental right guaranteed by the Indian Constitution?**

a) Yes, it is a fundamental right

b) No, it is not a fundamental right

c) It is a fundamental right, but only for children under the age of 10

d) It is a fundamental right, but only for children from economically weaker sections

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The right to free education is not a fundamental right guaranteed by the Indian Constitution. However, the Constitution does direct the State to provide free and compulsory education to children between the ages of 6-14 years.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q229) What is the objective of Article 39 of the Indian Constitution?**

a) To promote the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of society

b) To guarantee the right to freedom of speech and expression

c) To protect the cultural and educational rights of minorities

d) To provide for equal pay for equal work for both men and women

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Article 39 of the Indian Constitution is a part of the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP), which are guidelines and principles that the government should strive to achieve, but are not enforceable by any court. Article 39 specifically directs the State to promote the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of society.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q230) Which of the following is NOT a constitutional value of India?**

a) Liberty

b) Equality

c) Fraternity

d) Uniformity

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Constitution of India recognizes certain core values that form the foundation of the Indian democratic system. These values are enshrined in the Preamble of the Constitution and include justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity. The Constitution recognizes these values as fundamental to the functioning of the Indian democracy and as guiding principles for the government and citizens of India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q231) Answer the following with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1C4czASMhl4hE3r25B9jcMBH-ZMVgTz6x/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**What are constitutional values?**

a) Guiding principles underlying the Indian Constitution

b) The ideals of democracy

c) Enshrined principles of liberty and equality

d) All of the above

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Constitutional values are a set of guiding principles underlying the Indian Constitution. They reflect the ideals of democracy, justice, liberty, equality and fraternity. All of these principles are enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q232) Answer the following with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1C4czASMhl4hE3r25B9jcMBH-ZMVgTz6x/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**Which principles are enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution?**

a) Justice, liberty, equality and fraternity

b) Guiding principles

c) Ideals of democracy

d) None of the above

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The principles of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity are enshrined in the Preamble to the Indian Constitution. Justice refers to the fair and impartial treatment of all individuals regardless of their background or status. Liberty refers to the freedom of individuals to express themselves, think freely, and pursue their goals without undue interference from the government. Equality refers to the equal treatment of all individuals regardless of their religion, caste, gender, or social status. Fraternity refers to the spirit of brotherhood and unity among all citizens.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q233) Answer the following with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1C4czASMhl4hE3r25B9jcMBH-ZMVgTz6x/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**What is the importance of constitutional values?**

a) They reflect the ideals of democracy

b) They serve as the foundation of our democracy

c) They are the guiding principles of the Indian Constitution

d) All of the above

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Constitutional values reflect the ideals of democracy, serve as the foundation of our democracy, and are the guiding principles of the Indian Constitution. These values are essential to maintaining a democratic and just society.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q234) Answer the following with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1C4czASMhl4hE3r25B9jcMBH-ZMVgTz6x/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**Which of the following is not a constitutional value?**

a) Justice

b) Equality

c) Privatization

d) Fraternity

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Privatization refers to the transfer of ownership or control of public assets or services to private entities. It is not a constitutional value because it is not an underlying principle of the Indian Constitution. Instead, privatization is a policy decision that can be made by the government.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q235) Answer the following with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1C4czASMhl4hE3r25B9jcMBH-ZMVgTz6x/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**Which document contains the Preamble to the Indian Constitution?**

a) The Constitution of India

b) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights

c) The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

d) The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Preamble to the Indian Constitution is an introductory statement that outlines the basic principles upon which the Constitution is founded. It serves as a brief summary of the values and goals of the Constitution. The Preamble begins with the phrase "We, the people of India," which emphasizes the idea that the Constitution is a document created by the people for the people.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q236) What is the purpose of the Constitution of India?**

a) To ensure that every citizen is entitled to fundamental rights

b) To enforce strict laws and regulations

c) To limit the freedoms of citizens

d) To promote inequality among citizens

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The purpose of the Constitution of India is to ensure that every citizen is entitled to fundamental rights, as laid down in the Constitution. These rights are meant to protect the dignity and respect of every individual.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q237) What are some of the freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution of India?**

a) Freedom of speech and expression

b) Freedom to discriminate

c) Freedom to break the law

d) Freedom to harm others

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Freedom of speech and expression is one of the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution of India under Article 19(1)(a). It implies the right to express one’s thoughts, beliefs, opinions, and ideas without fear of censorship, restraint, or persecution. The Constitution guarantees this freedom to all citizens, subject to reasonable restrictions in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign states, public order, decency, morality, or in relation to contempt of court, defamation or incitement to an offence.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q238) Why are these values essential for a democratic society?**

a) They ensure the well-being of all citizens

b) They limit the freedoms of citizens

c) They promote inequality among citizens

d) They restrict the rights of some citizens

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: In a democratic society, the government is supposed to be accountable to the people and should function for the welfare of all citizens. The values of fundamental rights and freedoms enshrined in the Constitution of India are essential for ensuring the well-being of all citizens.

Fundamental rights, such as the right to life, liberty, and equality before the law, guarantee that every individual is treated with dignity and respect. These rights provide a framework for citizens to seek redressal in case of any infringement on their liberties, and ensure that the government cannot arbitrarily curtail their freedoms.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q239) What is the significance of fundamental rights in the Constitution of India?**

a) They ensure that every individual is treated with dignity and respect

b) They limit the freedoms of citizens

c) They promote inequality among citizens

d) They restrict the rights of some citizens

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Fundamental rights are enshrined in the Constitution of India to ensure that every individual is treated with dignity and respect. The significance of these rights lies in the fact that they protect the basic freedoms and liberties of all citizens.

By guaranteeing the right to life, liberty, and equality before the law, the Constitution ensures that every individual is treated with dignity and respect, regardless of their caste, religion, gender, or economic status. These rights also provide a framework for individuals to seek legal redressal in case of any infringement on their liberties, and ensure that the government cannot arbitrarily curtail their freedoms.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q240) What is the foundation of a democratic society?**

a) Fundamental rights

b) Strict laws and regulations

c) Discrimination

d) Inequality

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The foundation of a democratic society is built on the principles of liberty, equality, and justice. Fundamental rights, which are enshrined in the Constitution, form the cornerstone of these principles. These rights are guaranteed to all citizens to protect their dignity and respect.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q241) What is the Constitution of India?**

a) A legal document

b) A social and political charter

c) Both a and b

d) None of the above

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Constitution of India is not just a legal document but also a social and political charter that lays down the fundamental principles of governance and sets the framework for the functioning of the Indian state.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q242) What are the core values enshrined in the preamble of the Constitution of India?**

a) Justice, equality, fraternity

b) Liberty, justice, fraternity

c) Equality, liberty, justice

d) Fraternity, equality, liberty

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The core values enshrined in the preamble of the Constitution of India are considered the foundational principles upon which the Constitution is built. These values are essential for the functioning of any democratic society and are reflected in various provisions of the Constitution.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q243) What does liberty mean in the Constitution of India?**

a) Every individual should have equal access to opportunities and resources

b) Every individual should have the freedom to express themselves and their ideas

c) Every individual should be treated equally under the law

d) We should all work towards building a society where there is peace, harmony, and understanding among all sections of society

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: Liberty is a core value enshrined in the preamble of the Constitution of India. It is one of the fundamental rights that every citizen of India is entitled to. Liberty means that every individual should have the freedom to express themselves and their ideas without fear of repression or censorship.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q244) What does justice mean in the Constitution of India?**

a) Every individual should have equal access to opportunities and resources

b) Every individual should have the freedom to express themselves and their ideas

c) Every individual should be treated equally under the law

d) We should all work towards building a society where there is peace, harmony, and understanding among all sections of society

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Justice is a core value enshrined in the preamble of the Constitution of India. It is an essential value that ensures that every individual is treated equally under the law, irrespective of their caste, religion, gender, or any other factor.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q245) What does fraternity mean in the Constitution of India?**

a) Every individual should have equal access to opportunities and resources

b) Every individual should have the freedom to express themselves and their ideas

c) Every individual should be treated equally under the law

d) We should all work towards building a society where there is peace, harmony, and understanding among all sections of society

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Building a society where there is peace, harmony, and understanding among all sections of society is crucial for the development and progress of any nation. It is a responsibility that should be shouldered by every individual, and the Constitution of India reflects this through its core value of fraternity.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q246) Which of the following values forms the foundation of the Indian Constitution?**

a) Equality

b) Democracy

c) Secularism

d) All of the above

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Indian Constitution is based on several core values such as equality, democracy, secularism, liberty, and justice. These values form the foundation of the Indian Constitution and guide the functioning of the Indian democracy.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q247) Which article of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to equality to all citizens?**

a) Article 14

b) Article 19

c) Article 21

d) Article 25

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Article 14 of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to equality to all citizens. It states that the State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or equal protection of the laws within the territory of India.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q248) Which Directive Principle of State Policy aims to provide free and compulsory education for children between the ages of six and fourteen years?**

a) Article 39

b) Article 41

c) Article 45

d) Article 47

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Article 45 of the Indian Constitution lays down the Directive Principle of State Policy which aims to provide free and compulsory education for children between the ages of six and fourteen years. This provision is intended to promote universal education and reduce the educational disparities in the country.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q249) Which constitutional value is enshrined in Article 14 of the Indian Constitution?**

a) Equality before law

b) Freedom of speech and expression

c) Right to equality

d) Right to life and liberty

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Article 14 of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to equality before law, which means that every individual is equal in the eyes of the law and no one is above it. This principle ensures that there is no discrimination on the basis of caste, religion, gender, or any other factor.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q250) Which constitutional value emphasizes the importance of promoting harmony and unity among all sections of society?**

a) Secularism

b) Socialism

c) Democracy

d) Unity and integrity of the nation

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The constitutional value of unity and integrity of the nation emphasizes the need to promote harmony and unity among all sections of society, irrespective of their differences. This principle is essential for maintaining the social fabric and promoting national integration.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q251) Which of the following is not a fundamental right guaranteed by the Indian Constitution?**

a) Right to Equality

b) Right to Freedom of Religion

c) Right to Education

d) Right to Property

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Indian Constitution, which came into force on January 26, 1950, guarantees certain fundamental rights to its citizens. These rights are considered essential for the development of the individual, as well as for the growth of the society as a whole. The right to property was one such fundamental right guaranteed by the Indian Constitution.

Article 19(1)(f) of the Constitution granted citizens the right to acquire, hold and dispose of property. This meant that citizens had the freedom to acquire and own property, as well as the right to sell or transfer it to others. However, this right was not absolute, and the State was allowed to impose reasonable restrictions on it in the interest of public welfare.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q252) What is the purpose of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)?**

a) To create legally binding obligations on States to respect and protect human rights

b) To establish a common standard of human rights for all peoples and nations

c) To provide a mechanism for the enforcement of human rights

d) To codify customary international law on human rights

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is a historic document that was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948. It was created in response to the atrocities committed during World War II and the need for a universal standard of human rights that all countries could agree on.

The purpose of the UDHR is to establish a common standard of human rights for all peoples and nations. It sets out a range of civil, political, economic, social, health and cultural rights that are considered essential for the dignity, freedom and well-being of every individual. The UDHR recognizes that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights, and that the promotion and protection of human rights is a shared responsibility of all nations and peoples.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q253) Which of the following rights is not specifically mentioned in the UDHR?**

a) Right to Education

b) Right to Housing

c) Right to Healthcare

d) Right to Work

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is a historic document that was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948. It sets out a range of civil, political, economic, social, health and cultural rights that are considered essential for the dignity, freedom and well-being of every individual.

The right to work is not specifically mentioned in the UDHR. However, it is recognized as a human right under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), which was also adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1966. The ICESCR recognizes the right to work as a fundamental human right and requires states to take steps to ensure the full realization of this right.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Very Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q254) Which international human rights treaty guarantees the rights of children?**

a) Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

b) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women

c) Convention on the Rights of the Child

d) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Convention on the Rights of the Child is an international treaty adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1989. It sets out the civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights of children.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q255) Which human right is violated when someone is forced to work against their will?**

a) Right to Equality

b) Right to Freedom of Speech

c) Right to Education

d) Right to Freedom from Forced Labour

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The right to freedom from forced labour is a fundamental human right recognized by international law. It means that no one should be forced to work against their will, and any work that is done must be done voluntarily and with appropriate remuneration.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q256) Which Indian social reformer fought for the rights of the lower castes and women?**

a) Swami Vivekananda

b) Mahatma Gandhi

c) B.R. Ambedkar

d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: B.R. Ambedkar was a social reformer and politician who fought for the rights of the lower castes and women in India. He was the chief architect of the Indian Constitution and played a key role in drafting its provisions on fundamental rights.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q257) Which international organization is responsible for the promotion and protection of human rights worldwide?**

a) World Health Organization

b) United Nations Children's Fund

c) International Criminal Court

d) United Nations Human Rights Council

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The United Nations Human Rights Council is an intergovernmental body within the United Nations system responsible for the promotion and protection of human rights worldwide. It was established in 2006 and replaced the United Nations Commission on Human Rights.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q258)** **Which international human rights treaty guarantees the rights of children?**

a) Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

b) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women

c) Convention on the Rights of the Child

d) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Convention on the Rights of the Child is an international treaty adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1989. It sets out the civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights of children.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q259) What is the significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) adopted by the United Nations in 1948?**

a) It is legally binding on all member states of the United Nations.

b) It establishes specific punishments for human rights violations.

c) It provides a framework for protecting human rights worldwide.

d) It guarantees that all individuals will have access to legal representation.

Correct answer: Option (c)

Explanation: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a milestone document in the history of human rights. It was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948 and is considered the foundation of modern international human rights law. The UDHR provides a common standard of human rights that all nations should strive to achieve, and it has been influential in shaping human rights law and policies around the world. The document sets out a broad range of rights and freedoms, including the right to life, liberty, and security of person, the right to education, and the right to work. While the UDHR is not legally binding, it has been instrumental in the development of subsequent international human rights treaties and has served as a source of inspiration for human rights activists and organizations around the world.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy **$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q260) Which Indian social reformer fought for the rights of the lower castes and women?**

a) Swami Vivekananda

b) Mahatma Gandhi

c) B.R. Ambedkar

d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: B.R. Ambedkar was a social reformer and politician who fought for the rights of the lower castes and women in India. He was the chief architect of the Indian Constitution and played a key role in drafting its provisions on fundamental rights.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q261) Which international organization is responsible for the promotion and protection of human rights worldwide?**

a) World Health Organization

b) United Nations Children's Fund

c) International Criminal Court

d) United Nations Human Rights Council

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The United Nations Human Rights Council is an intergovernmental body within the United Nations system responsible for the promotion and protection of human rights worldwide. It was established in 2006 and replaced the United Nations Commission on Human Rights.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q262)** **Which of the following is a fundamental right under the Indian Constitution?**

a) Right to Property

b) Right to Equality

c) Right to Vote

d) Right to Strike

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: Right to Equality is one of the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Indian Constitution, which ensures that all citizens are equal before the law and have equal protection of the law.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q263) Answer the following question using the given image**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CCbDbS7Nup9WhwnSKTfR2ifCMwYpVGRC/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: image**

**Which of the following human rights is depicted in the image above?**

a) Right to Education

b) Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression

c) Right to Equality

d) Right to Health

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The image depicts a group of people protesting for "Equal Pay for Equal Work", which is a clear indication of the right to equality. This right is guaranteed under Article 14 of the Indian Constitution, which states that the State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India. The right to equality prohibits discrimination on the basis of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and ensures that all individuals are treated equally under the law.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q264)**  **Answer the following question using the given image**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UHR2uQUXqpfFnWzVtYbiROLEr6ovrzZk/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: image**

**Which of the following human rights is depicted in the image above?**

a) Right to Freedom of Religion

b) Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression

c) Right to Life and Liberty

d) Right to be Free from Torture

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The image depicts a group of people protesting against torture with signs that say "Stop Torture" and "No to Torture". The right to be free from torture is a fundamental human right that is guaranteed under international law, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Convention Against Torture. This right prohibits the use of torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and requires states to take measures to prevent and punish torture. The right to be free from torture is an essential component of the broader human rights framework, and its protection is crucial for the dignity and well-being of all individuals.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q265) Answer the following question using the given image**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1FmABrSV3ahoa5Xb0vysAzvJ7l0MNww7N/view?usp=share_link>

**Which of the following human rights is depicted in the image above?**

**Type: image**

a) Right to Education

b) Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression

c) Right to Equality

d) Right to Health

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The image depicts a woman being denied access to education by a gatekeeper. This is a clear violation of the right to education, which is a fundamental human right recognized by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The right to education guarantees that every individual has the right to access education without discrimination, and that the State has an obligation to ensure that education is accessible, available, acceptable and adaptable. The denial of education can have a significant impact on an individual's ability to achieve their full potential and participate fully in society, making the right to education an essential component of the broader human rights framework.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Easy

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q266) Answer the following question with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WB7FkWM3Yg3FHXv3USyEEXcZcTI9aZXY/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**What are human rights?**

a) Rights and freedoms entitled to every individual

b) Rights and freedoms entitled to only certain individuals

c) Rights and freedoms entitled to certain individuals based on their social status

d) Rights and freedoms entitled to certain individuals based on their race

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Human rights are basic rights and freedoms that are entitled to every individual. These rights are considered to be universal, inalienable, and indivisible, meaning they cannot be taken away, and they apply to all individuals equally, regardless of their race, gender, nationality, religion, or any other status. The concept of human rights is rooted in the belief that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights, and that they should be able to live their lives without fear of discrimination, oppression or violation of their basic rights.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q267) Answer the following question with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WB7FkWM3Yg3FHXv3USyEEXcZcTI9aZXY/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**How are human rights recognized and protected?**

a) By national law

b) By international law

c) By religious law

d) By social law

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: International human rights law creates legal obligations for states to respect, protect, and fulfil human rights for all individuals within their jurisdiction. States are required to ensure that their domestic laws and policies are consistent with international human rights standards and to take appropriate measures to prevent and remedy human rights violations. International human rights law also provides mechanisms for individuals to seek redress for human rights violations, such as through national courts or international human rights bodies such as the United Nations Human Rights Council or the International Court of Justice.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q268) Answer the following question with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WB7FkWM3Yg3FHXv3USyEEXcZcTI9aZXY/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**What are some examples of human rights?**

a) Civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights

b) Civil, political, economic, and social rights

c) Political, economic, social, and cultural rights

d) Political, social, and cultural rights

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The passage states that human rights can be categorized into different types, including civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights. Civil and political rights are those that protect individual freedom and autonomy, such as the right to life, liberty, and security of person; freedom of expression, association, and assembly; and the right to a fair trial. Economic, social, and cultural rights, on the other hand, relate to the basic needs and well-being of individuals and communities, such as the right to work, education, healthcare, and adequate standard of living.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q269) Answer the following question with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WB7FkWM3Yg3FHXv3USyEEXcZcTI9aZXY/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**What is the right to education?**

a) The right to access education without discrimination

b) The right to access education with discrimination

c) The right to access education only for certain individuals

d) The right to access education without a standard of living adequate for health and well-being

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The passage mentions that the right to education guarantees that every individual has the right to access education without discrimination, and that the State has an obligation to ensure that education is accessible, available, acceptable and adaptable.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q270) Answer the following question with reference to the audio:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WB7FkWM3Yg3FHXv3USyEEXcZcTI9aZXY/view?usp=share_link>

**Type: audio**

**Why is the right to participate in cultural life important?**

a) It promotes creativity and diversity

b) It promotes discrimination

c) It promotes division

d) It promotes inequality

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The passage states that the right to participate in cultural life and to enjoy the arts is a human right, and it enables individuals to express themselves, participate in cultural activities, and contribute to the diversity of cultures. Therefore, it promotes creativity and diversity.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q271) what challenges do they continue to face in ensuring universal respect and enforcement of these rights?**

a) The rights and freedoms that belong to every person in the world, from birth until death

b) The rights and freedoms that belong only to certain groups of people

c) The rights and freedoms that are granted by governments to their citizens

d) The rights and freedoms that are only applicable in certain situations

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person in the world, from birth until death. This means that human rights are universal and inherent to all human beings.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q272) What is the significance of human rights?**

a) They ensure that every person is treated equally and with dignity

b) They are only applicable in certain situations

c) They are only applicable to certain groups of people

d) They are not important for the well-being of individuals or societies

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Human rights are significant because they ensure that every person is treated equally and with dignity, regardless of their race, gender, nationality, religion, language, or any other status. Human rights are essential for the well-being of individuals and societies.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q273) Which of the following is not a human right?**

a) The right to life and liberty

b) Freedom from slavery and torture

c) Freedom to discriminate against others

d) Freedom of opinion and expression

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Discrimination is the unjust or prejudicial treatment of individuals or groups based on certain characteristics such as race, gender, religion, nationality, language, or any other status. Discrimination can take many forms, including but not limited to, exclusion, restriction, or preference.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q274) Which article of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights guarantees the right to a fair trial?**

a) Article 7

b) Article 10

c) Article 14

d) Article 19

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Article 14 of the UDHR guarantees the right to a fair trial, stating that everyone has the right to be heard in a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal. This right is essential for ensuring justice and protecting individuals from arbitrary detention and unfair treatment. Article 7 prohibits torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Article 10 guarantees the right to a fair and public hearing, and Article 19 protects freedom of opinion and expression.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q275) Which of the following is an example of a human right?**

a) The right to discriminate against others

b) The right to own slaves

c) The right to work and education

d) The right to torture others

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The right to work and education are examples of human rights. They are essential for the well-being of individuals and societies. The other options are not human rights and are in fact violations of human rights.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q276) What are human rights?**

a) A set of universal principles and values that recognize and protect the inherent dignity and worth of every person.

b) A set of principles that only apply to certain people.

c) A set of principles that only apply to citizens of a specific country.

d) None of the above.

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The human rights are a set of universal principles and values that recognize and protect the inherent dignity and worth of every person, regardless of their race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or any other status. Therefore, option a) is the correct answer.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q277) What are the different types of human rights?**

a) Civil, political, and economic rights.

b) Economic, social, and cultural rights.

c) Civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights.

d) None of the above.

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Human rights are a set of universal principles and values that recognize and protect the inherent dignity and worth of every person, and they encompass various aspects of an individual's life, such as personal freedom, political participation, economic well-being, access to essential services, and cultural identity.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q278) Which of the following documents enshrines human rights?**

a) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

b) The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

c) Both a) and b).

d) None of the above.

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The human rights are enshrined in various international human rights treaties and documents, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q279) Do human rights only apply to certain people?**

a) Yes, they only apply to citizens of a specific country.

b) No, they apply to every person regardless of their race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or any other status.

c) It depends on the specific human right in question.

d) None of the above.

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The human rights recognize and protect the inherent dignity and worth of every person, regardless of their race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or any other status. This means that every human being, regardless of their background or characteristics, is entitled to the same fundamental rights and freedoms. Human rights are universal, inalienable, and indivisible, meaning that they cannot be taken away or denied based on any factor such as race, gender, ethnicity, or religion.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q280) Why are human rights important?**

a) Because they protect the inherent dignity and worth of every person.

b) Because they ensure that everyone is treated fairly and equally.

c) Because they promote peace, justice, and security.

d) All of the above.

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The several reasons why human rights are important, such as protecting the inherent dignity and worth of every person, ensuring that everyone is treated fairly and equally, and promoting peace, justice, and security.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Hard

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q281)** **Which of the following documents enshrines the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)?**

a) United Nations Charter

b) Geneva Convention

c) European Convention on Human Rights

d) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is a historic document that was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948. The UDHR is a milestone in the history of human rights as it recognized, for the first time, the universal nature of human rights and the dignity and worth of every individual.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q282)** **Which of the following rights is NOT recognized as a human right under the UDHR?**

a) Right to freedom of speech

b) Right to education

c) Right to bear arms

d) Right to freedom of religion

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) does not recognize the right to bear arms as a human right. Instead, it recognizes the right to life, liberty, and security of person (Article 3), the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion (Article 18), the right to freedom of opinion and expression (Article 19), the right to peaceful assembly and association (Article 20), and the right to participate in government (Article 21), among others.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q283)** **Which article of the UDHR recognizes the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion?**

a) Article 18

b) Article 19

c) Article 20

d) Article 21

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) recognizes the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion. This article states that "everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship, and observance."

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q284)** **Which of the following rights is recognized as a human right under the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights?**

a) Right to life

b) Right to a fair trial

c) Right to work

d) Right to freedom of expression

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) is a treaty adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1966. The ICESCR recognizes the right to work as a human right and obligates states that are party to the treaty to take measures to ensure the realization of this right.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q285)** **Which of the following is a form of discrimination recognized under international human rights law?**

a) Age discrimination

b) Weight discrimination

c) Height discrimination

d) IQ discrimination

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Age discrimination refers to treating someone less favorably because of their age, either younger or older, than others who are similarly situated. Age discrimination can occur in various areas of life, such as employment, education, healthcare, and access to goods and services.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q286)** **Which of the following documents establishes the International Criminal Court (ICC)?**

a) United Nations Charter

b) Rome Statute

c) Geneva Convention

d) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

Correct answer: option (b)

Explanation: The International Criminal Court (ICC) is a permanent international tribunal that has jurisdiction over serious international crimes, including genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, and the crime of aggression. The ICC was established by the Rome Statute, which was adopted in 1998 by the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q287)** **Which of the following rights is recognized as a human right under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights?**

a) Right to education

b) Right to healthcare

c) Right to life

d) Right to a fair trial

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Article 14 of the ICCPR sets out the minimum guarantees that must be afforded to anyone who is charged with a criminal offense. These guarantees include the right to be informed promptly and in detail of the nature and cause of the charges against them, the right to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent, and impartial tribunal, the right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty, the right to examine witnesses, the right to the assistance of counsel, and the right to appeal a conviction.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q288)** **Which of the following organizations is responsible for monitoring and enforcing compliance with human rights treaties?**

a) International Criminal Court

b) International Court of Justice

c) International Human Rights Council

d) Treaty bodies

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Treaty bodies are committees of independent experts that are responsible for monitoring and enforcing compliance with human rights treaties. These committees are established under each of the core human rights treaties adopted by the United Nations, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), among others.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q289)** **Which of the following is NOT a fundamental right guaranteed by the Constitution of India?**

a) Right to Equality

b) Right to Freedom of Religion

c) Right to Property

d) Right to Education

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The right to property was initially included as a fundamental right under Article 19(1)(f) and Article 31 of the Constitution of India. However, the government of India faced significant challenges in implementing land reforms and acquiring land for public purposes such as infrastructure development due to the protection provided to property rights.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q290)** **Which international organization is responsible for promoting and protecting human rights around the world?**

a) United Nations

b) World Health Organization

c) International Criminal Court

d) World Trade Organization

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: The UN has established various bodies to promote and protect human rights, including the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). The OHCHR was established in 1993 to provide leadership, support and coordination for the promotion and protection of human rights globally. The office works closely with UN agencies, governments, civil society organizations, and individuals to promote human rights.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q291)** **Which of the following is NOT an example of a violation of human rights?**

a) Discrimination based on race or gender

b) Torture and cruel treatment

c) Access to education and healthcare

d) Arbitrary arrest and detention

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Access to education and healthcare is not considered a violation of human rights, but rather a basic human need because they are essential for the development and well-being of individuals and societies. While human rights are often associated with civil and political rights such as freedom of speech and assembly, the concept of human rights has evolved over time to include economic, social, and cultural rights, which are necessary for the realization of human dignity and the fulfilment of basic human needs.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q292)** **Which international treaty defines the rights of children?**

a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights

b) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

c) Convention on the Rights of the Child

d) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) is a United Nations human rights treaty that was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1989. The CRC is a comprehensive international agreement that defines the rights of children and outlines the obligations of states to protect and promote those rights.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q293)** **Which of the following is a form of forced labour?**

a) Child labour

b) Debt bondage

c) Human trafficking

d) All of the above

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Child labour, Debt bondage and Human trafficking are the forms of forced labour where individuals are coerced into working under conditions that violate their human rights.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q294)** **Which of the following is a human rights violation committed during armed conflict?**

a) Genocide

b) Torture

c) Rape and sexual violence

d) All of the above

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: During armed conflicts, human rights violations are often committed as a means of gaining control over a population, intimidating them, or punishing them for their perceived support of one side or another. These violations are often committed by state or non-state actors, such as government forces, armed groups, or mercenaries, and can take many forms. Some examples of human rights violations that are commonly committed during armed conflict

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q295)** **Which of the following is NOT a fundamental human right according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?**

a) Freedom of speech

b) Right to education

c) Right to work

d) Right to drive

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is a document adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948. It sets out a list of basic rights and freedoms that all human beings are entitled to, regardless of their race, gender, religion, nationality, or any other status.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q296)** **Which of the following is a primary responsibility of the National Human Rights Commission in India?**

a) Providing legal representation to victims of human rights violations

b) Investigating complaints of human rights violations

c) Implementing policies to promote human rights

d) Providing financial compensation to victims of human rights violations

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is an independent statutory body established in India in 1993. Its primary responsibility is to investigate complaints of human rights violations and to ensure that the rights guaranteed by the Indian Constitution and international human rights treaties are respected and protected by the government and other authorities.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q297)** **Which article of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration, without distinction of any kind?**

a) Article 2

b) Article 3

c) Article 7

d) Article 18

Correct answer: option (a)

Explanation: Article 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) states that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q298)** **Which of the following is NOT a form of discrimination according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?**

a) Discrimination based on race

b) Discrimination based on gender

c) Discrimination based on social status

d) Discrimination based on political affiliation

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is a document adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948. It sets out a list of basic rights and freedoms that all human beings are entitled to, regardless of their race, gender, religion, nationality, or any other status.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q299)** **Which of the following is NOT one of the three main categories of human rights?**

a) Civil rights

b) Social rights

c) Economic rights

d) Political rights

Correct answer: option (d)

Explanation: Human rights are typically divided into three main categories: civil rights, political rights, and social rights. These categories were first introduced by the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), both adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1966.

Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**

**Q300)** **Which of the following is an example of a human rights violation?**

a) Providing education to all children

b) Providing healthcare to all citizens

c) Discriminating against someone based on their race

d) Providing financial assistance to the poor

Correct answer: option (c)

Explanation: Discrimination based on race is considered a violation of human rights. Race discrimination occurs when someone is treated unfairly because of their race or ethnic origin, whether it be in employment, education, housing, or access to public services. This type of discrimination can take many forms, such as racial profiling, hate speech, or racially motivated violence.

Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

Difficulty Level- Medium

**$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$**